

Armid Report & Consolidated Financia Statements 2012

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Group Overview, Strategy and Business Model

Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A. ('ESFG' or 'the Company') is a publically listed company with its shares listed on the Luxembourg, Lisbon and London stock exchanges. It provides a wide range of banking services, centred on Banco Espírito Santo ('BES'), and Life and Non-Life insurances services through Tranquilidade and through bancassurance operations at BES.

ESFG's primary strategy is to further develop its ability to cross-sell the full range of banking and insurance services offered by its subsidiaries, while taking advantage of further cost reduction opportunities afforded by a more efficient integration of its inter-related businesses.

ESFG follows a strategy of organic growth with localised acquisitions coupled with greater international revenue outside of its traditional market of Portugal. ESFG's international investments focus on countries with strong cultural and economic ties with Portugal or the 'Strategic Triangle'; this includes Iberia, South America and Africa. The Company further invests in countries such as Switzerland, the United Kingdom and France, the United States of America and the United Arab Emirates, amongst others.

ESFG remains open to pursuing means of ensuring that it will continue to play a key role in banking and insurance operations in these markets.

America

Europe





Asia

Africa





Dear Shareholders

ESFG's annual results, 2012, came at a time of a marked deceleration in global economic activity and a contraction of GDP in the Euro area. This resulted from a number of factors that include, but are not limited to, the restrictive fiscal policies and private sector deleveraging in developed economies and the slowdown in demand and fears of a hard landing in China. The uncertainty over the EU debt crisis also served to restrain any possible recovery.

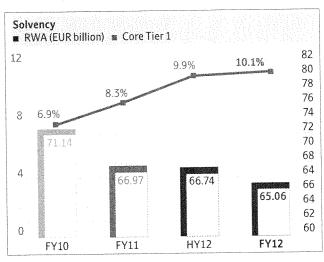
By the second half of the year however we saw a stabilization of the financial markets in which the Company's subsidiaries operate. Fears over the viability of the Euro project subsided and quickly translated into a sharp decline in peripheral government bond spreads versus the German Bund. The ECB's 'whatever it takes' policy materialised in the form of the Outright Monetary Transactions ('OMT') announcement which opened the doors to unlimited repurchases of European area public debt securities.

In Portugal, ESFG's traditional market, GDP contracted by 3.2% as consumption and investment in the country declined sharply as a consequence of the on-going Economic and Financial Adjustment Programme. Exports however proved resilient, although decelerating during the reporting period, with close to 4.0% of real growth and with sales to economies outside of the EU reaching double digits.

Portugal's deleveraging process, and the increase in domestic savings, drove improvements in the external balance of payments. Portugal successfully complied with the Troika's public deficit targets under the Financial Adjustment Programme. These favourable developments saw ESFG's principal banking subsidiary Banco Espírito Santo ('BES') participate in the re-opening of the wholesale debt markets in Portugal.

Despite being a very difficult year, ESFG's consolidated net profit for the full year 2012, attributable to equity holders of the Company rose to EUR 313.6 million. Results of ESFG's core operations remain positive, but were constrained by the challenges of the Eurozone crisis, as well as demands for stronger capital ratios from the EBA and the Bank of Portugal. The acquisition by BES on 11 May 2012 of the remaining 50.0% stake of BES Vida from Credit Agricole led to the recognition of previously unrecognised gains which impacted positively on consolidated results and the impact of the re-evaluation of the Company's investment in Espírito Santo Saúde ('ESS') following its deconsolidation on a line-by-line basis.

On 26 April 2012 ESFG announced the successful conclusion of its EUR 500.0 million capital increase which went a long way to bolster the Company's Core Capital ('CET1') position as required by the European Banking Authority ('EBA') and the Bank of Portugal. (The EBA required a 9.0% CET1, which included a sovereign capital buffer, by the end of June 2012 and 10.0% by the Bank of Portugal by year-end 2012.) On 11 May 2012 BES announced that it had successfully completed a EUR 1.01 billion capital increase. The impact, in which ESFG fully participated, was to further strengthen ESFG Group's capital position.

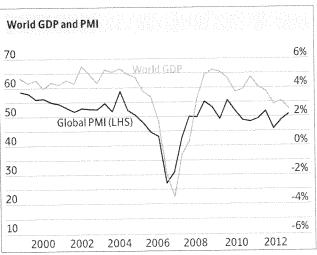


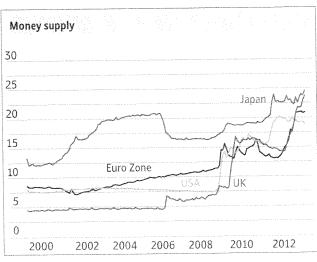
By year end 2012 ESFG had not only met the EBA and Bank of Portugal targets by reporting a Core Tier 1 of 9.6% and 10.1% respectively but it, and most importantly BES, had achieved this without the need of seeking state support and therefore it maintains the Company's independence. Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company rose to EUR 2.20 billion by year-end 2012 from EUR 1.27 billion in 2011.

ESFG continues to provide a wide range of banking and Life and Non-Life insurance services. Within this Annual Report we describe their activities and their successful contribution to the Company's consolidated results. ESFG maintains its principal banking investment in BES; BES reported an individual full year result for 2012 of EUR 96.1 million compared to a loss of EUR 108.8 million in the previous year. The results include a negative adjustment of EUR 54.1 million resulting from its acquisition of BES Vida, their now fully owned Life Insurance business. BES' results come at a time of the unprecedented need to deleverage whilst raising provisions by EUR 814.8 million year-on-year with the balance of provisions reserve rising to EUR 2.69 billion at year end 2012 from EUR 2.17 billion a year earlier, a rise of 24.0%.

The first half of 2012 was marked by the deceleration of Principal countries in which the subsidiaries global economic activity and by the contraction of GDP in the Euro Area. This resulted from restrictive fiscal policies and deleveraging in the private sector of the most mature economies; reduced demand and fears of a hard landing in China: and the uncertainty caused by the continued debt crisis in the Euro Area which was most acute in this period due to political and fiscal instability in Greece and growing fears of contagion to other southern European economies.

The second half of the year however saw the stabilisation of the financial markets as fears over the fragmentation of the Euro Area receded. Spreads versus the German Bund benchmark contracted as the yields of peripheral economies' public debt securities fell. In addition to some progress made towards greater financial and fiscal integration, this improvement in sentiment mainly resulted from the ECB's launch of the Outright Monetary Transactions ('OMT') programme, which opened the possibility for unlimited purchases of European area public debt securities, as a complement to a possible formal financial assistance programme under the European Stability Mechanism ('ESM').





of ESFG operate:

Portugal

Portugal's economic environment in 2012 was marked by the implementation of the economic and financial adjustment programme. The on-going deleveraging in the financial and non-financial private sectors, combined with the cooling of economic activity in the Euro Area caused GDP to contract by 3.2%, as consumption and investment retreated sharply, while the rate of unemployment rose to close to 16.0% of the labour force.

Household spending slumped by 5.6%, reflecting a sharp fall in disposable income (3.6% in real terms) together with an increase in savings (to slightly over 11.0% of the disposable income). In a context of growing uncertainty about the fiscal policy and the prospects for economic activity evolution, businesses cautiously retrenched spending and increased savings.

Private consumption was further penalised by relatively high inflation (2.8% in average annual terms), which was pushed up by the increase in indirect taxes. Investment continued to fall sharply (-15.2% against -13.8% in 2011), with decreases across all institutional sectors. Investment was harmed not only by restrictive financing conditions but also by a fall in demand for credit by families and businesses alike. Though tending to slow, particularly in the latter part of the year, exports continued to perform well, growing by more than 4.0% in real terms. Exports were naturally penalised by the economic downturn in the Euro Area, even so sales to markets outside the European Union registered two-digit growth.

Exports, together with a sharp fall in imports (-7.0%) and an increase in domestic savings, allowed for an improvement in the external balance, from 5.1% of GDP in 2011, flattened out at the end of 2012. All sectors contributed to this reduction in net external financing needs, with households and the financial sector increasing their net lending capacity and the non-financial companies and the general government reduction in net borrowing requirements.

The public deficit came close to the (revised) target of 5.0% of GDP in 2012, notwithstanding the significant deviation from budget on revenue. This was likely the result of a sharper than initially foreseen reduction in expenditure, in part due to additional savings on expenses on remunerations, the acquisition of goods and services, investment expenses and net interest costs. The 2012 budget benefitted from nonrecurrent revenue from the sale of airport management public services to ANA. Public debt continued to climb, reaching 120.0% of GDP, which is 12 p.p. more than in 2011.

Poland

The Polish economy continued to grow in 2012, albeit at a slower pace than in previous years. The European Football Championship saw an end to the principal infrastructure projects. GDP grew by 3.5%. Activity subsequently slackened and was weighed down by the Euro debt crisis, and internally, by the weakening of domestic demand. Exports are expected to have grown by 3.0% year-on-year. Imports fell by an estimated 0.2%, supporting a positive contribution of net exports to GDP growth. Negative sentiment among consumers and businesses slackened the pace of private consumption and investment, which are estimated to have grown by 1.6% and 1.7% respectively. This in turn contributed to worsen conditions in the labour market, with the jobless rate rising to around 10.1%.

High levels of inflation, seen in 2011, persisted into 2012. In May 2012 the National Bank of Poland lifted the benchmark interest rate by 25 bps, to 4.75%, in an attempt to forestall the expectation of runaway inflation. However, the economic slowdown reported in the second half of the year, combined with fading inflationary pressures, saw the focus change. The Central Bank of Poland made two 25 bps cuts in the benchmark interest rate, in November and December, to 4.25%. The zloty moved upwards in the course of 2012, trading between EUR/PLN 4.5 and EUR/PLN 4.04 — closing the year at EUR/PLN 4.08.

Brazil

In Brazil, governmental efforts to accelerate growth only served to spur domestic demand, which was already growing at a robust pace. 2012 saw a slowdown in growth (1.0% year-on-year from 2.7% in 2011), which lead to the government shifting economic policy focus towards the recovery of investment.

The shift came too late to solve the imbalance between aggregate demand and supply rates. As a result the inflationary pressures that were already present in 2011 persisted throughout 2012, causing the annual change in the consumer price index to overstep the target for the third consecutive year (average annual inflation rate of 5.4%, and 5.8% year-on-year by the end of 2012). This was further aggravated by poor weather conditions in important food producing regions, leading to a hike in the food prices. Inflationary pressures could have been limited by currency appreciation; the Brazilian government however opted to avoid a strengthened currency as it would imply a loss of competitiveness for the domestic industry. The Real weakened against the dollar, from BRL/USD 1.876 at the end of 2011 to BRL/USD 2.044 at the end of 2012.

With a lack of investment from the private sector, the Federal Administration took the lead and intensified capital expenditure. The primary budget surplus fell from 3.1% to ca. 2.4% of GDP. The SELIC rate was cut from 11.0% to 7.25% in seven successive cuts, in September 2012 the Central Bank interrupted its monetary easing cycle. Doubts over the shift in economic policy and state intervention in specific sectors (namely banks, energy utilities, oil and gas) translated into a weaker Brazilian stock market in 2012. The Bovespa index however saw a moderately positive increase in the year (7.4%).

Angola

The Angolan economy in 2012 continued to grow at a brisk pace (ca. 7.0%), largely supported by the growth of the oil sector but also by the increasingly strong performance of the non-oil sectors. Transports, energy and construction continued to benefit from a policy of public investment. Diversification of the economy however remains a challenge and hence the need to continue to invest in the requalification of the infrastructures, to promote price stability and to set in place favourable conditions for private investment.

In 2012 the National Bank of Angola ('NBA') cut the marginal lending facility interest rate to 11.5%, the base interest rate to 10.25% and the liquidity absorption interest rate to 1.5%. The monetary policy followed by the Angolan authorities was supported by the benign evolution of prices, with the YoY inflation rate standing at 9.02% at the end of the year. Angola had a fiscal surplus of 10.2% of GDP in 2011 and was followed in 2012 by a surplus of 6.1%, in part underpinned by the favourable evolution of the non-oil primary fiscal balance.

Under the Stand-By Arrangement ('SBA'), the IMF continued to monitor the Angolan economy, and recognised its good performance and progress made. The SBA involved a USD 1.4 billion credit facility aimed at supporting the financing of the economy and correcting the imbalance in the balance of payments. The IMF's assessment was positive, stressing the recovery of net external reserves to a balanced level, the reduction of the inflation rate, the stabilisation of interest rates, and the achievement of a scenario of exchange rate stability. The IMF also highlighted the significant progress made in terms of the transparency of the public accounts.

Angolan authorities launched the Angolan Sovereign Fund ('FDSEA'), with initial capital of USD 5.0 billion. The fund, which will grow from further oil revenues, will be used to invest in the country's infrastructures and promote the hotel and agricultural sectors, water supply, electricity supply and transport, creating the conditions to attract foreign investment. Angola's average oil production in 2012 reached 1.71 million barrels per day (mb/day), a year-on-year increase of 2.5%. It is estimated that the country's potential production timeframe could increase from 20 to 50 years, with the pace of output recovering to 1.9 million barrels per day in 2013.

and its subsidiaries ('ESFG Group') face. Additional risks, not presently known to the ESFG Group, or that the ESFG Group currently deems immaterial could yet impair business operations. All of these risks could materially affect the ESFG Group's business, its revenues, operating income, net income, net assets and liquidity and capital resources.

1. Deterioration of the financial markets and economic environment

The performance of the ESFG Group is generally influenced by conditions in the global financial markets and the macroeconomic environment of the countries in which it operates. The global financial system has operated under difficult circumstances since August 2007 and the financial markets have performed negatively following the insolvency $of several \, international \, financial \, institutions \, since \, September$ 2008. This has caused disruption in the financial markets worldwide, and in particular, to liquidity and funding in the international banking system. Furthermore, this has put considerable pressure on the core business of many investment banks, commercial banks, and insurance companies worldwide.

2. ESFG is largely affected by the Portuguese economy

The core businesses of the ESFG Group are banking and insurance (both life and non-life) businesses. As its operations are mainly concentrated in Portugal, the state of the Portuguese economy affects the performance of the ESFG Group. A continued downturn in the Portuguese economy in particular could have a material adverse effect on the ESFG Group's business, financial conditions and the results of its operations. The ESFG Group's ability to grow may be restricted by slower growth in the banking and insurance markets in which it operates.

3. ESFG is exposed to Sovereign debt

As a consequence of the recent deterioration in their financial condition, certain EU and other governments may be unwilling or unable to repay principal or pay interest when due, either in full or in part, on their respective debt obligations. In the event of default, there may be limited or no legal recourse. ESFG's fully consolidated subsidiary, BES, is a market maker of Portuguese sovereign debt and also takes risk positions in such sovereign debt with the amount of its holdings and the portfolio's average maturity varying from time to time, as a result of its market making and risk taking activities and its view regarding the attractiveness of such debt.

4. Regulatory environment, additional regulatory restrictions or requirements

The ESFG Group is subject to banking, insurance and financial services laws and government regulations in each jurisdiction where it conducts its business. Regulatory agencies have broad administrative powers over many aspects of the financial services business, which may include liquidity, capital adequacy and permitted investments, ethical issues,

The risks below are not the only ones that the ESFG Group money laundering, privacy, record keeping and marketing and selling practices. At 31 December 2012, the ESFG Group's Core Tier I ratio, Tier I ratio and total solvency ratio were 10.1%, 10.1% and 11.5%, respectively, calculated under Basel II, IRB Foundation Method and reported to the Bank of Portugal. As at 31 December 2012, ESFG's Core Tier 1 capital ratio, under the EBA guidelines, which includes the sovereign buffer, reached 9.6%.

> ESFG, having met the EBA's minimum level of Core Tier I capital of 9.0% by 30 June 2012, and also met the Bank of Portugal's minimum level of Core Tier I capital of 10.0% by 31 December 2012, cannot ensure that there will be no further increases to the demands set by its regulator(s). The failure to meet new minimum Core Tier I ratios by the prescribed deadlines may have a material adverse effect on the ESFG Group's financial condition and results of operations as the Bank of Portugal, or the EBA, could, among other measures, restrict dividend payments by BES to ESFG and/or by BES' banking affiliates.

5. Compliance with anti-money laundering and antiterrorism financing rules

The ESFG Group is subject to rules and regulations regarding money laundering and the financing of terrorism. Monitoring compliance with anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing rules can put a significant financial burden on banks and other financial institutions and pose significant technical problems. Although the ESFG Group believes that its current policies and procedures enable it to comply with applicable rules and regulations, the ESFG Group cannot guarantee that its group-wide anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing policies and procedures completely prevent the violation of anti-money laundering and antiterrorism financing rules. Any violation of anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing rules, or even the suggestion of violations, may have severe consequences, notably reputational consequences, and could have a material adverse effect on the ESFG Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

6. Market risk

The ESFG Group faces the risk of possible losses resulting from an adverse change in the value of financial instruments due to fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, share prices or commodities prices.

7. Credit risk

Risks arising from changes in credit quality and the repayment of loans and amounts due from borrowers and counterparties are inherent in a wide range of the ESFG Group's businesses. Adverse changes in the credit quality of the ESFG Group's borrowers and counterparties, a general deterioration in Portuguese or global economic conditions, or increased systemic risks in financial systems, could affect the recovery and value of the ESFG Group's assets and require an increase in provision for bad and doubtful debts and other provisions.

Consolidated financial results, solvency and financial strength

ESFG's key highlights for the reporting period			
Key indicators	Value	2011	2012
Deposits	EUR million	34,952.0	35,625.5
Net Loans	EUR million	51,881.9	50,692.9
Total Assets	EUR million	84,019.5	87,574.1
Shareholders' Equity	EUR million	1,226.8	2,199.7
Net Income	EUR million	121.4	313.6
EPS (Comaparable Basis)	EUR	2.51	1.86
Dividend per Share	EUR	0.0	0.0
Average Number of Shares		78,760,520	171,077,298

- Consolidated Net Income for the full year 2012 reached EUR 313.6 million (EUR 121.4 million¹ in 2011). Results from banking and insurance operations were reinforced by the consolidation of BES Vida and the impact of the deconsolidation of ES Saude ('ESS') on a line-by-line basis;
- Consolidated Commercial Banking Income at the Company rose by 3.0% to EUR 2.11 billion, (EUR 2.05 billion in 2011);
- Consolidated Net Interest Income increased to EUR 1.27 billion, (EUR 1.24 billion in 2011), a 1.7% rise year-on-year;
- Consolidated Net Fees and Commissions rose 4.9% YoY to EUR 849.6 million, (EUR 809.7 million in 2011). ESFG's focus is on continued support of Portuguese enterprises abroad;
- Consolidated Market Results and Other Operating Income rose by 66.8% to EUR 940.1 million, (EUR 563.5 million in 2011);
- Consolidated Insurance Earned Premiums Net of Reinsurance increased by 15.8% year-on-year to EUR 407.6 million, (EUR 352.1 million in 2011);
- Consolidated Claims Incurred and Changes on Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurance) and Commissions rose by 21.7% to EUR 334.5 million, (EUR 274.8 million in 2011), and includes the full consolidation of BES Vida through BES;
- Consolidated Operating Expenses rose by 11.3% to EUR 3.22 billion, (EUR 2.89 billion in 2011), on the back of prudent provisioning;

Change in accounting policy for recognition of actuarial differences: As permitted under IAS 19 (section 93A) in 2011 ESFG classified Actuarial Differences under Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI"). This changed resulted in a EUR 642.1 million reduction in ESFG's assets in 2011 (net of taxes) and a decrease of total equity by the same amount, with EUR 203.1 million attributable to equity holders of the Company.

- Consolidated Staff Costs and General Administrative Expenses increased by 2.9% to EUR 1.28 billion, (EUR 1.24 billion¹ in 2011); and
- As of 30 December 2012 ESFG's Core Tier 1 ratio reached 10.1%, exceeding the Bank of Portugal's requirement of 10.0% by year-end. ESFG's Core Tier 1 under the EBA criteria (minimum of 9.0%) rose to 9.6%.

Results of ESFG's core operations remain positive, but were constrained by the challenges of the Eurozone crisis and the impact of the Financial Adjustments' Programme adopted by Portugal, as well as demands for stronger capital ratios from the EBA and the Bank of Portugal.

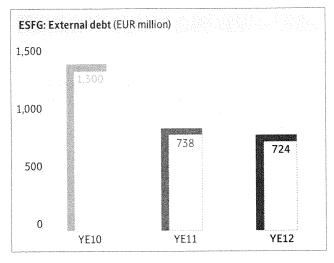
The acquisition by BES on 11 May 2012 of the remaining 50.0% stake of BES Vida from Credit Agricole, as reported in ESFG's half year results, led to the recognition of previously unrecognised gains as reported in the Profit and Loss table.

On 23 November 2012 ESFG announced that it had ceded its management control of Espirito Santo Saude ('ESS') to Rio Forte. ESFG ceased to consolidate ESS on a line by line basis from the 30 September 2012. The de-consolidation had a positive impact on results.

Total consolidated net assets at ESFG as at the end of 2012 rose by 4.2% to EUR 87.57 billion from EUR 84.02 billion a year earlier. Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company rose to EUR 2.2 billion by year-end 2012 from EUR 1.27 billion in 2011.

External debt

As part of ESFG's on-going efforts to improve its capital position a further EUR 16.5 million of ESFG's debt was repurchased and extinguished, reducing overall, standalone, external debt to EUR 723.5 million. ESFG currently supports an EMTN and ECP programme. Through these programmes ESFG supports the provision of liquidity to its fully owned subsidiary Espírito Santo Financière ('ESFIL').



Developments during 2012 and subsequent events:

- On 1 February 2012, ESFG announced that on 31 January 2012, DBRS had, in the wake of its downgrade on Portugal, downgraded ESFG to BBB (low); ESFG's short term credit rating was moved to R-2 (middle).
- On 1 March 2012, NYSE Euronext Lisbon announced that ESFG would enter the Portuguese PSI20 index on 19 March 2012. On 22 February 2013 the NYSE Euronext Lisbon informed that on 18 March 2013 ESFG would exit the PSI20.
- On 1 March 2012, the Bank of Portugal announced the completion of the third stage of the Special Inspections Programme ('SIP'). ESFG's evaluation was confirmed as 'clearly adequate'; the highest classification in the scale.
- On 23 March 2012, DBRS informed that it would maintain its rating of ESFG at BBB (low); ESFG's short term credit rating also remained stable at R-2 (middle).
- On 29 March 2012, Moody's announced the downgrade of ESFG's long term debt rating to B2 from B1. The downgrade followed Moody's rating action on all Portuguese Banks, including that of BES.
- On 12 April 2012, ESFG announced its intention to raise up to EUR 400 million of new equity through a capital raise and issuance of new shares.
- On 26 April 2012, ESFG announced that it had raised EUR 500 million through the issuance of 102,040,816 new shares. The issuance amount was increased from EUR 400 million, on the back of an increase in demand, to EUR 500 million. The price of the new shares was set at EUR 4.90 per share.
- On 16 August 2012, ESFG announced its first half 2012 results.
- On 3 October 2012, EBA and the Bank of Portugal announced that ESFG had fulfilled the EBA December 2011 recommendation by exceeding the 9.0% Core Tier 1 ratio which included the sovereign buffer.
- On 23 November 2012, ESFG, (42.9% consolidated stake), ceded management control of ESS to Rio Forte (44.5% stake).
- On 3 December 2012 ESFG announced the results of the on-site inspections programme on exposures to the construction and real estate sectors.
- On 5 December 2012, DBRS confirmed ESFG's long and short term ratings as BBBL and R-2 (middle) respectively.
- On 25 February 2013 Moody's confirmed ESFG's long term debt rating to B2 (neg).

Income Statement as at 31 December 2012 and 2011

(EUR thousands)	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
Interest and similar income	4 097 681	4 247 075
Interest expense and similar charges	2 832 460	3 002 789
3		
Net interest income	1 265 221	1 244 286
<u>Dividend income</u>	73 167	169 208
Fee and commission income	1 035 146	943 904
Fee and commission expenses	(185 532)	(134 157)
Net gains / (losses) from financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(54762)	(193 322)
Net gains from available-for-sale financial assets	605 568	(64 476)
Net gains from foreign exchange differences	(18369)	(27714)
Net gains / (losses) from the sale of other assets	(42 573)	(91896)
Insurance earned premiums net of reinsurance	407 632	352 112
Other operating income	450 253	940 873
Operating income	3 535 751	3 138 818
operating meaning		
Staff costs	777 707	753 410
General and administrative expenses	502 760	490 642
Claims incurred net of reinsurance	631 943	289 273
Change on the technical reserves net of reinsurance	(336 660)	(53 531)
Insurance commissions	39 256	39 107
Depreciation and amortisation	145 779	151 540
Provisions net of reversals	57 251	10 668
Loans impairment net of reversals and recoveries	794 291	578 383
Impairment on other financial assets net of reversals	106 737	85 423
Impairment on other assets net of reversals	223 070	167 604
Other operating expenses	276 990	380 161
Operating expenses	3 219 124	2 892 680
Gains on disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates	74 050	1 305
Gains arising on business combinations achieved in stages	87 273	/ 70 6701
Share of profit of associates	4 756	(38 639)
Profit before income tax	482 706	208 804
Income tax		
Current tax	152 159	90 900
Deferred tax	(41 157)	(142 509)
Beleffed tax	111 002	(51 609)
		-
Profit for the year	371 704	260 413
Attributable to equity holders of the company	313 633	121 352
Attributable to equity holders of the company Attributable to non-controlling interest	58 071	139 061
Actionatable to non-conditioning interest	371 704	260 413
	3/1/04	200413

Banco Espírito Santo

Capital: EUR 5,040,124,063.26 Economic participation: 27.4%

Location: Portugal

Banque Espírito Santo et de la Vénétie S.A.

Capital: EUR 75,117,760.0 Economic participation: 56.5%

Location: France

ES Bank Panama S.A.

Capital: US Dollars 30.0 million Economic participation: 100.0%

Location: Panama

The ESFG Group, through its commercial banking subsidiaries, has developed a strategy for the development of services which focus on the needs of its clients. The ESFG Group, acting as a universal financial group, is able to serve the needs of individual, corporate and institutional customers, offering a full range of financial products and services. ESFG recognises the increasingly sophisticated and diverse requirements of its customers and continues to adapt its strategy to meet its customers' needs.

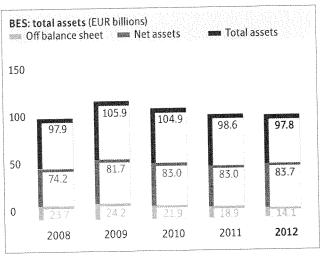
Banco Espírito Santo ('BES') is the most international of the private Portuguese banks, marking its presence in over 25 countries and 4 continents. The Bank's operations are based on a number of key segments: (i) Domestic commercial banking; including retail, corporate, institutional and private banking; (ii) International commercial banking; including retail, corporate, institutional and private banking; (iii) Investment banking; including M&A, project finance, acquisition finance, equity and debt capital markets, brokerage and private equity; (iv) Asset and wealth management; (v) Market and strategic Investments; and (vi) Corporate business.

BES, ESFG's principal banking subsidiary, reported on its positive net income for the full year 2012 at EUR 96.1 million compared to a loss of EUR 108.8 million in 2011. The positive result came at a time of an unprecedented economic and financial crisis and at a time where the demanding Adjustment Programme, agreed between the Portuguese government and the ECB, the European Commission and the IMF, weighs heavily on Portuguese financial institutions.

The Bank's results include a negative adjustment of EUR 54.1 million resulting from the acquisition, and full consolidation, of BES Vida (as explained under the Insurance section of this report).

The Bank continues to take steps to mitigate the negative domestic operating environment, the provisioning charge rose for loans and advances to customers from the 1.17% in 2011 to 1.62% which corresponds to a 35.5% increase or EUR 814.8 million. The balance of provisions reserve rose from EUR 2.17 billion at year-end 2011 to EUR 2.69 billion in 2012, a rise of 24.0%.

Gross loans at the Bank were reduced by 1.6% to EUR 50.4 billion by the end of 2012 from EUR 51.21 billion in 2011. The BES loans' book focuses primarily on exporting SME's and the corporate segment in Portugal. The deleveraging programme and provisioning for impairments weighed on the consolidated results at ESFG in 2012.



The deleveraging programme at BES, which began in 2010 and pre-empted the Portuguese government's request for assistance, continued into the last quarter of 2012. ESFG's banking subsidiary's aim is to reach an LDR of below 120.0% by the end of 2014; at the end of 2012 BES achieved an LDR of 137.0%, which fell from 141.0% in FY11.

Deposits increased by EUR 334.2 million, despite the Bank of Portugal's restrictions on pricing policies which began in April 2012. Credit provided by the Bank fell by EUR 812.1 million during the year. A marked improvement in liquidity at the Bank however, namely due the issuance of two unsecured bond issuances in 2012 which was followed by a further unsecured deal in the first quarter of 2013, allowed it to reduce net loans from the ECB to EUR 6.9 billion from EUR 13.7 billion in H112. The Bank repaid a further EUR 1.0 billion to the ECB LTRO facility.

Although overall asset quality remained resilient, the worsening economic situation affected the levels of overdue loans both in Portugal and internationally. Non-Performing Loans ('NPL'), at BES' domestic operations, of over 90 days, rose to 3.90% by the end of the reporting period from 2.74% a year earlier. NPL's of over 90 days rose to 3.9%, the figure remains well below the Portuguese market average.

In May 2012 BES successfully concluded a EUR 1.01 billion capital increase, in which ESFG fully participated thus maintaining its participation in the Bank, and, in so doing, met the required solvency requirements of the Bank of Portugal (10.0% Core Tier 1 by year-end 2012) and the EBA (9.0% Core Tier 1 by June 2012, including the additional sovereign buffer). The actions taken by the Bank ensured that there was no need to resort to any public funds. Following the rights issue, the Bank was able to re-open the wholesale markets to Portuguese Banks after over 2 ½ half years. By year-end 2012, by raising over EUR 1.0 billion of unsecured debt, BES was able to reduce its use of ECB funding to EUR 6.9 billion.

Other commercial banking operations will continue to play a key role in ESFG's strategy of diversification.

In France, Banque Espírito Santo et de la Vénétie's ('BESV') individual net income grew to EUR 9.6 million, a rise of 3.2% year-on-year, from EUR 9.3 million a year earlier. Gross operating income declined by 24.0% however to EUR 15.7 million. The negative impact of low interest rates combined with increasingly high refinancing costs was countered by the improved performance in commercial banking and by the increase in credit spreads, coupled with increased fee revenues. Commercial banking rose by 14.0% during the period. Individual banking income declined by 9.0% year-on-year, to EUR 31.7 million. Operating Costs fell by 3.0% year-on-year. Provisions however rose by 15.7%. Recurrent banking income fell by 9.0% year-on-year to EUR 42.2 million.

Business activity at ESFG's fully owned subsidiary Espírito Santo Bank (Panama) S.A. ('ESBP') remains strong. Individual net income rose by 10.5% year-on-year to USD 21.3 million from USD 19.3 million a year earlier. The positive results reflect an 11.6% increase in NII to USD 18.9 million. Net Fee Income also rose sharply to USD 1.3 million from USD -877 thousand a year earlier. Net individual banking income rose by 27.3% year-on-year to USD 20.7 million.

Banco Espírito Santo de Investimento S.A.

Capital: EUR 180.0 million Economic participation: 27.4% Location: Portugal, United Kingdom, Spain, Brazil, Poland,

United States of America, Hong Kong, India and Mexico

Investment banking activities at ESFG, primarily through investment banking subsidiary Espírito Santo Investment Bank ('BESI'), include advisory services in project finance, mergers and acquisitions, placements of shares and bonds, stock broking and other investment banking services. Banking Income at BESI rose by 9.8% year-on-year to EUR 261.2 million with capital markets and other results rising sharply to EUR 64.9 million from EUR 26.3 million a year earlier. Pre-tax profits, reported by BES for its global investment banking activities for the period, rose strongly to EUR 39.0 million from EUR 15.1 million in 2011. Net individual income at BESI reached EUR 22.0 million for the period up from EUR 9.1 million in 2011.

The investment bank's participation in the Troika inspired Portuguese privatisations programme, the support of Portuguese companies in accessing international debt markets, both in the debt and equity markets, and trading gains compensated for lower growth in commercial banking operations. Operating costs were reduced by 1.4% year-on-year despite continued expansion into new markets.

Mergers and acquisitions

The investment bank provided advisory services to 20 operations for a global amount of EUR 13 billion, consolidated its leadership of the Portuguese market (by number and value of announced transactions) and ranked in second place in Iberia by value of announced transactions.

The bank provided advisory services on a number of operations which included: (i) China Three Gorges on the acquisition of a 21.35% stake in EDP (EUR 2.7 billion); (ii) State Grid Corporation of China on the acquisition of a 25.0% stake in REN (EUR 387.0 million); (iii) Sugalidal on the acquisition from the Chilean Tresmontes Luchetti Agroindustrial of its tomato concentrate and fruit pulp business; in Portugal- Brazil, (iv) Camargo Correia Group on the tender offer on Cimpor; in Brazil, to (v) the shareholders of Meizler Biopharma on the sale of a 51.0% stake in this company to the UCB Group; and (vi) Empresa Construtora do Brasil on the sale of a 50.01% stake to Mota-Engil Brasil;

In Poland, (vii) on the sale of 100% of Lotos Parafiny to Krokus, a private equity fund (under a Leverage Management Buy-Out operation). The Bank also provided advisory services on the following announced operations, which are pending conclusion: in Portugal: (viii) Parpública on the privatisation of 100% da ANA – Aeroportos de Portugal (EUR 3.1 billion); (ix) China Three Gorges on the acquisition of a 49.0% stake in EDP Renováveis Portugal and 25.0% of the shareholder loans to this company (total implied enterprise value for 100% - EUR 1.0 billion).

Project finance and securitisation

In Brazil, BESI provided financial advisory services on the following long-term credit facilities: (i) BRL 2.12 billion from Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Económico e Social ('BNDES') and Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Norte (FNO) to finance the Interligação Elétrica da Madeira – IE Madeira, a 2,375 km energy transmission line; and (ii) BRL 159.0 million from the BNDES, for Transenergia Renovável, an electricity transmission utility.

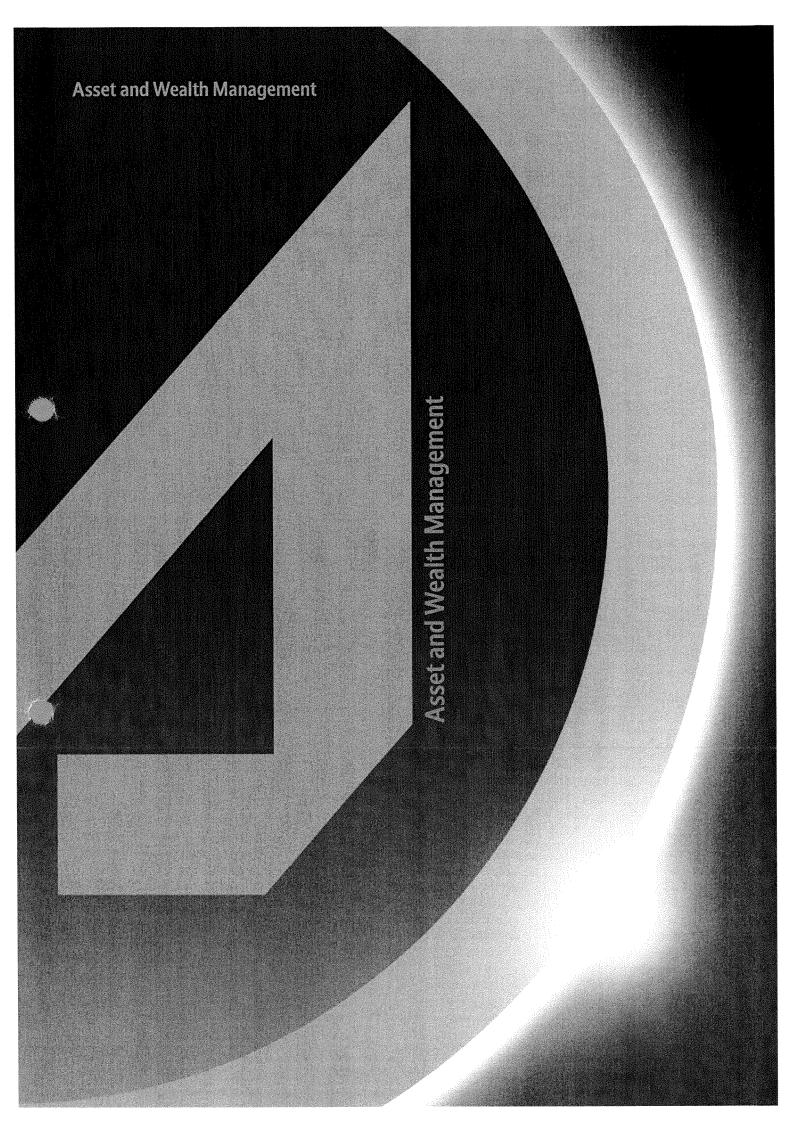
BESI also provided (iii) advisory services to Equipav on the auction for the wastewater project in Piracicaba municipality (São Paulo) (total investment of BRL 341.0 million), which the company won; and acted as (iv) Mandated Lead Arranger of a EUR 185.0 million financing to Ybase - Florestal, Lda. for the acquisition, plantation and exploration of pine saplings over a total useful area of 24,507 hectares in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul; and as (v) Lender and Underwriter of Tranche C of the USD 166.0 million working capital facility extension for the construction of a 750 MW hydropower plant in Mexico.

Acquisition finance and other

(i) Portugal, BESI participated in the EUR 590.0 million syndicated loan to Tagus Holdings to finance the acquisition of shares in Brisa (through tender offer), in the EUR 9.0 million financing to WTG Corporation Limited for the acquisition of the share capital of IMG Energias, and in the EUR 20.0 million refinancing of financial liabilities of SIC, a Portuguese television network; (ii) Spain BESI participated in the partial refinancing of a EUR 2.4 billion loan to Sacyr; and (iii) Poland the Bank mainly issued bank guarantees.

Other lending

Brazil: (i) Copobras – structuring of a BRL 55.0 million issue of debentures in the local market; (ii) Caramuru Alimentos – structuring of a BRL 20.0 million financing, through an Export Credit Note; (iii) Biosev – structuring of a BRL 18.0 million financing, through an Export Credit Note; (iv) Proactiva Group – structuring and execution of CCB (bank credit notes) operations (BRL 42.0 million); and (v) Cemusa do Brasil – structuring of a CCB operation in BRL 21.0 million.



At the end of 2012 the international activity represented close to 23.0% of the total assets under management, corresponding to more than EUR 3.8 billion, of which over EUR 2.0 billion in Spain and EUR 850.0 million in Angola, where volumes was boosted by the launch of the BESA Valorização real estate fund. In Luxembourg and Brazil AuM increased by 23.0% and 16.0%, respectively.

Banque Privée Espírito Santo S.A. ('BPES'), which focuses on wealth management, continues to support ESFG's consolidated full year results, with individual income rising by 6.5% to CHF 4.9 million, net of provisioning, from CHF 4.7 million a year earlier. BPES Portuguese operations were robust during the reporting period with profits doubling year-on-year. Assets under management grew by 3.0% to CHF 4.8 billion. The increase was driven by positive net inflows of new money and market performance which compensated for the continued strength of the Swiss Franc versus the Euro ('EUR/CHF').

Net Interest Income at BPES rose by 5.4% year-on-year to CHF 5.9 million from CHF 5.6 million. This positive result comes at a time of historically low interest rates, most notable in the second half of 2012. Banking Income fell to CHF 45.1 million, a decrease of 6.1% year-on-year as risk aversion by clients reduced fee related income. Operating expenses were kept under strict control at CHF 46.0 million, a reduction of 3.3% against the same period in 2011.

In October 2012, the Luxembourg authorities granted an investment advisory and asset management licence to Espírito Santo Wealth Management ('Europe) S.A. (ES Wealth Management'). ESFG's new subsidiary, which will be controlled through BPES, will help broaden the Group's pan-European wealth management business. ES Wealth Management, located in the Grand Duchy, began operations in January 2013.

Individual net income at ES Bankers (Dubai) Limited ('ESBD') rose by 14.1% year-on-year to USD 7.3 million from USD 6.4 million in 2012. Net Fees Income rose to USD 10.1 million from USD 8.7 million a year earlier. (Asset Management, Custodian Fees and other commissions remain key to the increase in banking income. Banking income rose 19.7% to USD 16.4 million from USD 13.7 million in 2011. Total administrative expenses reached E USD 8.4 million, up from USD 6.7 million in 2011, as the Company expands operations. AuM rose sharply during the year to USD 1.48 billion, a rise of 38.5% year-on-year, from EUR 1.07 billion. The rise reflects a 31.4% rise in the number of high net worth accounts to 627. ROE remains strong at 21.9%, rising from 21.3% in 2011.

Banco BEST reported an individual net income of EUR 8.5 million in 2012. The internet banking operation, principally owned by BES and ESFG, focuses on the provision of on-line trading and investment services. At year end 2012 the BEST reported EUR 2.0 billion of assets under custody and trading volumes reached EUR 268.0 million.

BES Vida, Companhia de Seguros S.A.

Capital: EUR 50.0 million Economic participation: 27.4%

Location: Portugal

Companhia de Seguros Tranquilidade S.A.

Capital: EUR 160.0 million Economic participation: 100.0%

Location: Portugal

Seguros Logo, S.A.

Capital: EUR 20.0 million Economic participation: 100.0%

Location: Portugal

T- Vida S.A.

Capital: EUR 65.0 million Economic participation: 100.0%

Location: Portugal

Income generated from the Group's insurance operations were consolidated from both ESFG's fully owned Companhia de Seguros Tranquilidade, S.A.'s ('Tranquilidade') operations and through BES' recent, fully acquired, consolidation of its life business; BES Vida, Companhia de Seguros ('BES Vida').

ESFG's insurance activities comprise both life insurance and non–life insurance. The Company conducts its Portuguese non–life insurance business in the non–bancassurance segment through Tranquilidade, S.A. and Seguros Logo, S.A. ('LOGO'), and its Portuguese life insurance business in the non–bancassurance segment through T–Vida, Companhia de Seguros, S.A. (T–Vida). ESFG conducts its Portuguese life insurance business in the bancassurance segment through BES Vida, and its Portuguese non-life insurance business in the bancassurance segment through BES, Companhia de Seguros, S.A. ('BES Seguros').

In May 2012, BES entered into an agreement with Crédit Agricole to acquire the 50.0% shareholding in BES Vida that it does not already own for EUR 225 million. Following the acquisition, which will be funded with a portion of the net proceeds of the BES rights issue, the Bank holds the entire share capital of BES Vida and has management control. As a result of BES owning the entire share capital of BES Vida, the strategic partnership with Crédit Agricole in the life insurance business is terminated.

When combining both Life and Non-Life business ESFG is now ranked as the second largest insurance group in Portugal with a combined market share of 18.0%. The combined market share in the Life business of T-Vida and BES Vida totalled 22.2% by year-end; ESFG is the second largest Life insurance group in Portugal. ESFG's market share in the Non-Life sector, through Tranquilidade, BES Seguros and Logo, increased to 10.7% by the end of 2012 from 10.5% a year earlier and is also the second largest operator in the Portuguese Non-Life sector.

Tranquilidade acts as a holding company for ESFG's interests in T-Vida, LOGO, BES Seguros and others. Tranquilidade's reported continued geographical growth as operations began in Mozambique and Angola in 2012.

Tranquilidade's net individual income reached EUR 18.5 million which declined from 2011 on the back of lower financial income and higher taxes (in 2011 the company benefited from significant tax credits). Technical results, net of reinsurance, increased by 5.9% to EUR 63.8 million in 2012 from EUR 60.3 million a year earlier. Financial results in 2012 reached EUR 34.3 million. Operating costs fell by 0.2% year-on-year to EUR 67.3 million as individual claims fell by 2.7%. Tranquilidade's individual market share rose to 8.4% from 8.1% in 2011. During 2012 Tranquilidade's market share in workers' compensation, fire and other damages and motor increased to 10.4%, 8.3% and 8.8% from 9.9%, 8.0% and 8.6% in 2011 respectively.

			Premiums	appropries	Market share 2012				
Ranking	Company	Life	Non-Life	Total	Life	Non-Life	Total		
1	Group C.G.D.	2.143	1.053	3.196	21.0	26.4	29.3		
2	ESFG	1.537	426	1.963	22.2	10.7	18.0		
3	BCP Fortis	763	228	991	11.0	5.7	9.1		
4	Santander	694	2	696	10.0		6.4		
5	Allianz	189	349	538	2.7	8.8	4.9		
6	AXA	121	328	449	1.7	8.2	4.1		
7	Banif	151	281	432	2.2	7.1	4.0		
8	CA Seguros	294	81	375	4.2	2.0	3.4		
9	Zurich	56	263	319	0.8	6.6	2.9		
10	Lusitania	78	211	289	1.1	5.3	2.7		

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Pastor Vida posted individual net profits of EUR 7.1 million, which represents a 27.1% year-on-year increase. This performance was mainly related to an improvement in technical results and to the development of risk products. In the second quarter of 2012, following the announcement by Banco Popular of its intention to fully acquire Banco Pastor, and the resulting change of control at the banking level, Tranquilidade took the decision, as permitted within the agreement between the two parties, to exercise its option to withdraw from the joint Life business operation. The sale of Tranquilidade's stake is now concluded. The sale took place in the fourth reporting quarter and was sold back to Banco Pastor, (now acquired by Banco Popular).

Following the decision by Tranquilidade to sell its participation in Pastor Vida ESFG ceased to consolidate contributions from the Spanish Life Insurance company from the end of September 2012. Any comparisons made versus ESFG's consolidated insurance results in 2011 should be considered under these conditions.

At BES, BES Vida, which contributed EUR 122.7 million to the Bank's net income, noting the additional negative accounting impact of the Bank's reacquiring of the remaining 50.0% stake, reported strong growth in its product production in 2012. The Bank's life business operation provides both traditional and unit linked products as well as pension plans. Insurance production reached EUR 1.45 billion, a rise of 380.6% year-on-year. Claims fell sharply as financial product redemptions declined.

ESFIL – Espírito Santo Financière S.A.

Capital: EUR 135.0 million Economic participation: 100.0% Location: Luxembourg

Europ Assistance – Companhia Portuguesa Sequros Assistència, S.A.

Capital: EUR 7.5 million Economic participation: 47.0%

Location: Portugal

AdvanceCare - Gestão de Sistemas de Saúde S.A.

Capital: EUR 4.5 million Economic participation: 51.0% Location: Portugal

Espírito Santo Saúde S.A.

Capital: EUR 88.0 million Economic participation: 32.0%

Location: Portugal

AdvanceCare, ESFG's managed care platform for healthcare insurers provides the link between the Company's insurance operations and healthcare providers. AdvanceCare continues to provide strong results, in the period ending 2012 its net individual income climbed by 20.7% to EUR 2.3 million from EUR 1.9 million a year earlier. AdvanceCare is a joint venture between Tranquilidade and United Health Group. In 2012 the managed care company is estimated to have handled one third of healthcare claims made through all insurance companies in Portugal. Tranquilidade maintains management control.

Tranquilidade's assistance service provider, Europ-Assistance Portugal, reported a 63.1% increase in individual results to EUR 2.8 million in 2012.

For the first nine months of 2012 Espírito Santo Saúde ('ESS') contributed to Other Operating Income. The health care unit operates 18 hospitals (of which it owns 17), out-patient clinics, residential hospitals, senior care residencies, as well as participating in the Public-Private Partnership at the Loures Hospital in Portugal.

The private healthcare sector proved resilient in 2012 in contrast to the public healthcare sector in Portugal, which continues to suffer from on-going budgetary constraints. The private healthcare sector, in which ESFG's healthcare subsidiary ESS is a market leader, saw an increase in top-line growth as demand shifts towards private healthcare services. ESFG holds a 32.0% economic interest in ESS, or 42.9% voting rights when consolidating participations held by ESFG's subsidiaries. The remaining principal stake is held by Rioforte which, holds a 44.5% economic interest in ESS, (44.5% voting rights). As Rioforte now holds the majority stake, it holds management control. ESFG maintains its investment in ESS but will now include the health business within its consolidated accounts as an equity investment only.

On 23 November 2012 ESFG announced that it had ceded its management control of Espírito Santo Saúde ('ESS') to Rio Forte. For accounting purposes ESFG ceased to consolidate ESS on a line by line basis from the 30 September 2012. During the Q4 2012 ESS was accounted through 'Result of Associated'.

Espírito Santo Financière S.A. ('ESFIL') is the fully owned subsidiary of ESFG whose strategy is the acquisition of interests in other Luxembourg and foreign companies and investments in industrial or trading companies. It participates in the organisation and development of industrial or trading companies by granting assistance to such companies in the form of loans, guarantees. In particular, ESFIL holds the Guarantor's interests in BPES and the BESV. ESFIL is also engaged in the financing of Espírito Santo International S.A. and certain of its subsidiaries' long-term investments. In 2012 ESFIL contributed positively to the consolidated results of the Company.

ESFG currently supports a European Medium Term Note ('EMTN') and STEP compliant European Commercial Paper ('ECP'). Through these programmes ESFG supports the provision of liquidity to its fully owned subsidiary ESFIL.

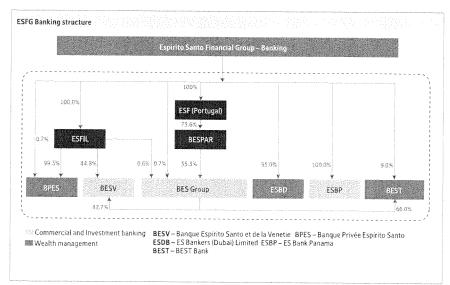


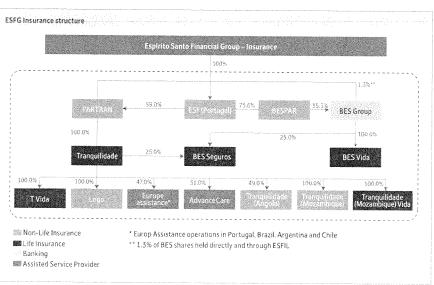
Corporate Governance Report

The 'Ten Principles of Corporate Governance' issued by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange recommend that listed companies should publish a Corporate Governance Chapter in its annual report, describing all the relevant events related to Corporate Governance which took place in the preceding financial year. The publication of a Corporate Governance Report is a requirement of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 and Luxembourg Law of 19 December 2002, Art 68.

Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A. ('ESFG') is a limited liability company (société anonyme) incorporated under Luxembourg law on 28 November 1984 for an unlimited duration. ESFG is a financial holding company, holding and administering participating interests in other companies. It does not conduct business of its own.

The ESFG Group ('ESFG and subsidiaries') is engaged principally in banking and insurance and its operations are concentrated mainly in Portugal. Banking activities, which are conducted primarily through Banco Espírito Santo S.A. and its direct subsidiaries ('BES Group'), comprise commercial banking, investment banking, asset management and stockbrokerage. Insurance activities comprise life insurance, non-life insurance and direct insurance and are conducted through the Companhia de Seguros Tranquilidade S.A. and its direct subsidiaries and through its *bancassurance* operations at BES.





Accounts and Financial reporting

Filipe Worsdell – Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations Jean–Luc Schneider – Chief Accounting Officer Jorge Penedo – Chief Prudential Reporting Officer

Internal Control Function Representatives

Carlos Calvário – Risk Nelson Martins – Internal Audit João Martins Pereira – Compliance

Company Secretary Teresa de Souza

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of ESFG is responsible for defining general strategy and policy and supervising the Executive Committee.

The Board of Directors is vested with all the powers to perform all acts necessary or useful for accomplishing the corporation's objects. All powers not expressly reserved by law or by the Company's Articles of Incorporation to the general meeting of shareholders are in the competence of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is authorised to issue shares in or several tranches within the limits of the authorised capital on such terms and conditions as it shall approve but including such issue premium as it may set forth. The Board of Directors is in particular authorised and empowered to issue such new shares against payment in cash or kind, by conversion of claims or in any other manner, more in particular by the conversion into capital of convertible bonds or notes that may from time to time be issued.

The Board of Directors is authorised to cancel or limit the preferential subscription rights in case of an increase in capital within the limits of the authorised capital. Such authorisation is valid for a period of five years from the date of the publication of the minutes of the extraordinary general shareholders' meeting having decided to create an authorised capital and may be renewed for further periods of five years each by decision of a general meeting of shareholders, for such portion of the authorised capital as shall at such time remain unissued for any other amount determined by the general meeting of shareholders.

The Board of Directors may delegate to any duly authorised person the duties of accepting subscriptions and receiving payment for shares representing part or all of the issue of new shares under the authorised capital.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing the general principles of risk management and control, defining the objective risk profile for ESFG, including establishing both global and specific risk limits and ensuring that the Company has the necessary competences and resources for the purpose.

In accordance with the legislation on insider dealing and market manipulation, the Board of Directors implements 'Blackout Periods' (generally two weeks before any results' announcement) when trading in ESFG's shares is not permitted. It has established procedures for notification on any transactions on the company's shares outside these blackout periods.

The Board of Directors meets at the request of its Chairman, but a meeting must be convened if at least two directors so require. Written notices of the meeting are given at least twenty four hours before the date of the meeting. At a Board Meeting a resolution is adopted by majority of those directors present or represented at the meeting. In case of an emergency, a written decision signed by all directors as though the meeting was duly convened and held, is valid.

The current Board of Directors is composed by twenty four directors. Their present mandate, including those of the directors who form part of the Executive, Audit and Stock Option Committees, lasts for 6 years. It started on the 30 May 2008 and will expire in April 2014, when the Annual General Meeting will be held. The directors are elected by the shareholders' meeting and are re–eligible and may be revoked at any time by the General Meeting, with or without cause. In the event of one or more vacancies in the office of a director, the remaining directors may elect a director to fill such a vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the law. In this case the general meeting ratifies the election in its next meeting. The director so elected shall terminate the term of office of the director he is replacing.

Some of the directors represent major shareholders, others are representatives of major subsidiaries and seven are independent. The fact that the main subsidiaries are represented at board level facilitates the process of supervision and is the principal link with these subsidiaries.

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors is determined on a yearly basis by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

During 2012 the Board of Directors met eight times with an average of 70.31% attendance rate at the meetings.

Information on the Directors

Ricardo Espírito Santo Silva Salgado, Chairman Date of birth: 25/06/1944; Nationality: Portuguese; First appointed: 28/11/1984; Independent: No. Academic qualifications: Degree in Economics from Instituto Superior de Ciências Económicas e Financeiras of the Universidade Técnica de Lisboa.

Posts held in other listed companies Chairman – Banco Espírito Santo de Investimento S.A. Vice Chairman – Board of Directors of Banco Espírito Santo and Chairman of its Executive Committee. Director – Banco Bradesco S.A. Posts held in other listed companies Director—Banco Espírito Santo

Othman Benjelloun

Date of Birth: 01/11/1932; Nationality: Moroccan; First appointed: 31/05/2002; Independent: Yes. Academic Qualifications: Engineer, École Polytechnique de Lausanne, Switzerland.

Posts held in other listed companies Chairman – BMCE Bank

José Pedro Torres Garcia Caldeira da Silva, Member of the Executive Committee

Date of Birth: 22/02/1959; Nationality: Portuguese; First appointed: 31/05/2002; Independent: No. Academic Qualifications: BA in Economics, Universidade Católica Portuguesa MA Operational Research and Systems Engineering—Universidade Técnica de Lisboa; MBA Insead, Fontainebleau.

No posts held in other listed companies

Fernando Pedro Braga Pereira Coutinho, Chairman of the Audit Committee

Date of Birth: 26/12/1946; Nationality: Portuguese; First appointed: 08/07/2005; Independent: Yes. Academic Qualifications: Degree in Economics, Instituto Superior de Ciências Económicas e Financeiras, Lisbon.

No posts held in other listed companies

Yves Alain Marie Morvan

Date of Birth: 11/04/1939; Nationality: French; First Appointed: 08/07/2005; Independent: No. Academic Qualifications: Degree in Government Studies, Harvard University; MA in International Affairs from John Hopkins University, USA.

No posts held in other listed companies

José Carlos Cardoso Castella, Member of the Executive Committee

Date of Birth: 13/09/1949; Nationality: Portuguese; First appointed: 25/05/07; Independent: No. Academic Qualifications: Degree in Business Administration, Degree in Finance, ISCEF, Universidade Técnica de Lisboa.

No posts held in other listed companies

Bernard Basecqz

Date of Birth: 15/10/1945; Nationality: Belgian; First appointed: 30/05/2008; Independent: Yes. Academic Qualifications: Doctor in Law, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium; MBA – Finance, Michigan State University, USA.

Posts held in other listed companies Director (non-executive) – Banco Espírito Santo de Investimento

Gherardo Laffineur Petracchini, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Executive Committee

Date of Birth: 18/12/1961; Nationality: French and Italian; First appointed: 30/05/2008; Independent: No. Academic Qualifications: Degree in Agricultural Engineering from Ensia – Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires, Paris; MBA from ESSEC–International Business School, Paris.

No posts held in other listed companies

Manuel Guerrero Pemán

Date of Birth: 27/11/1949; Nationality: Spanish; First appointed: 30/05/2008; Independent: Yes. Academic Qualifications: Degree in Law, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

No posts held in other listed companies

José Manuel Ruivo da Pena

Date of birth: 05/11/1940; First appointed: 27/04/2012; Independent: Yes.

Academic Qualifications: Degree in Corporate Management, ISCTE, Lisbon; qualification from the International Advanced Executive Program, JL Kellog Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University, Chicago.

No posts held in other listed companies

Luis António Burnay Pinto de Carvalho Daun e Lorena

Date of Birth: 11/10/1944; First appointed: 27/04/2012; Independent: Yes.

Academic Qualifications: 2nd Year of Law, Lisbon Classical University.

No posts held in other listed companies

Audit Committee

Fernando Pedro Braga Pereira Coutinho, Chairman José Manuel Ruivo da Pena Luís António Burnay Pinto de Carvalho Daun e Lorena

The current mandate of the members of the Executive Committee expires on the date of the AGM in 2014 to coincide with that of the others directors.

The powers, responsibilities and functioning rules of the Audit Committee are included in the Company's Articles of Association (articles 20, 21 and 22). During 2012 the Audit Committee maintained regular contact with ESFG's external auditors approving their proposals for auditing and consultancy services on an annual basis; it wrote an Opinion providing assurance on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the ICS ('Internal Control System') as a whole, as well as confirming that the internal control systems in place at the various subsidiaries and coordinated at holding level remain coherent amongst them.

Remuneration Committee

ESFG, as a holding company, does not have activities of its own. The Board of Directors recognizes that its members include representatives of some of its principal shareholders and of major subsidiaries who, as a consequence, are remunerated by these entities and not directly by ESFG. Some directors are paid attendance fees and seven directors are paid a fixed remuneration by ESFG, including the three members of the Audit Committe.

The remuneration of the directors is determined by the general meeting of shareholders. The total remuneration received by ESFG's board members in 2012 was EUR 2,165,029.

ESFG is subject to Bank of Portugal's supervision of its banking subsidiaries. In compliance with Aviso 10/2011 from the Bank of Portugal on remuneration policy, ESFG had continued to work with its subsidiaries to achieve the harmonization of remuneration policies. Due to the diversity and geographical distribution of these subsidiaries, which are located in different parts of the world, there are widely different circumstances and applicable legislation to be considered.

In what concerns its principal subsidiaries in Portugal, Banco Espírito Santo S.A., Banco Espírito Santo de Investimento S.A, Banco Espírito Santo dos Açores, BEST— Banco Electrónico de Serviço Total S.A. and ESAF— Espírito Santo Activos Financeiros SGPS S.A. it should be noted that consistency in the remuneration policies adopted by these companies has been achieved.

Internal control and Risk management

ESFG is a Luxembourg based company which, due to its primary listing in Luxembourg, follows the Bourse de Luxembourg's recommendations to establish rules in the areas of financial reporting, internal control and risk management.

The ESFG Group is supervised on a consolidated basis by the Bank of Portugal. Bank of Portugal's regulations require that institutions under its supervision have in place an internal control structure under the terms of Bank of Portugal's Notice no. 5/2008 and 9/2012, to guarantee effective compliance with the legal obligations and duties to which institutions are subject and the appropriate management of the risks inherent to the activities developed.

Efficient risk management and control has played a fundamental role in the balanced and sustained growth of the ESFG Group.

ESFG's appointed Internal Audit and Compliance Officers are the same who are responsible for these functions at the level of BES Group, which includes some of ESFG's most important subsidiaries.

BES has in place an effective internal control system, managed by its Compliance Department which has set up a separate independent unit, the Internal Control System Management Unit responsible for all the assessment, systematisation, monitoringand maintenance tasks required by the bank's internal control system. It also endeavours to guarantee an overall perspective and integrated management of the entire internal control system of the BES Group as the guarantor of the reliability of the financial information, the protection of assets and the adequate prevention of risks.

At operational level the risk committee of each operating company is responsible for monitoring the evolution of its integrated risk profile, and for proposing methodologies, policies, procedures and instruments to deal with all types of risk faced by that company. In addition the ESFG Group relies on the senior management of each subsidiary to help monitor risk. The senior management of the ESFG Group of companies have extensive knowledge of the markets and activities in which they operate.

ESFG's Board of Directors, through its Executive Committee, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate and effective internal control system. The Executive Committee is also responsible for the maintenance of a solid risk management system, which within the framework of an adequate overall control environment guarantees the adequacy and effectiveness of ESFG's internal control system.

Over the last few years the Executive Committee has organized meetings with the internal control representatives at most of its banking subsidiaries in order to obtain better knowledge of these entities, better understanding of the issues they face and the performance of the internal control representatives at the level of these subsidiaries and relies on the assistance of the Internal Control System Management at BES for information as well.

Risk Management Function

Head of the Risk Management Function: Mr. Carlos Calvário.

The ESFG Group's risk management strategy is consistent with the regulatory and economic vision implicit in the new regulatory framework proposed by the Basel Committee. ESFG monitors and evaluates risk on a group—wide basis, which enables management to actively control the impact of the identified and measured risks on the results of the ESFG Group.

At the level of the BES Group the risk management function operates independently from other areas and is organised in such a way as to manage the main risks to which the BES Group is exposed: credit, market, liquidity; on—balance sheet interest rate and operational risks. The management and monitoring of risk, at the BES Group operational level, is centralised in the Global Risk Department, whose activities are aimed at ensuring best practices in risk management.

Shares, Capital and Shareholder Structure

Capital ESFG's authorised capital is EUR 2.0 billion, represented by 2.0 billion shares with no par value. As at 31 December 2012, 207,075,338 shares have been issued, subscribed and fully paid, representing an issued capital of EUR 207,075,338. Of these 13,920,852 (14.9% of total issued shares) are registered shares and 193,154,486 (85.1% of total issued shares) are bearer shares.

Types of shares

ESFG's shares are bearer or registered, at the option of the shareholder.

Bearer Shares – Bearer shares are represented by single or multiple share certificates.

Registered Shares – The name, address and number of shares of the holders of registered shares will be recorded in the shareholders' register. The shareholder register is kept at the Company's Registrar in Luxembourg.

Conversion of shares

Shares may be converted from one form to another, by order of and at the expense of the shareholder.

Voting rights

Each share entitles its shareholder to one vote.

The Board of Directors is authorised to issue shares in one or several tranches within the limits of the authorised capital on such terms and conditions as it shall approve, including such issue premium it may set forth. The Board of Directors is authorised and empowered to issue such new shares against payment in cash or in kind, by conversion of claims or in any other manner, more in particular by the conversion into capital of convertible bonds or notes that may from time to time be issued.

Pre-emptive rights

The Board of Directors is authorised to cancel or limit the preferential subscription right in case of an increase of capital within the limits of the authorised capital. Such authorisation is valid for a period of five years from the date of the publication of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting approving the authorised capital and may be renewed for further periods of five years each by decision of a general meeting of shareholders.

There are no restrictions on the transfer of securities.

As at 31 December 2012 the main shareholders of ESFG were:

	Number of shares	%
Espírito Santo International S.A.	89,888,970	33.38
Espírito Santo Irmãos SGPS S.A.	69,125,059	10.03
Total	20,763,911	43.41

ESFG has its shares and other securities listed and admitted for trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (primary listing), the London Stock Exchange and NYSE Euronext Lisbon, as well as being admitted to the official list maintained by the UK Listing Authority and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's regulated market (secondary listings).

Performance of ESFG shares

The first half of 2012 was marked by the deceleration of global economic activity and by the contraction of GDP in the Euro Area. This resulted from restrictive fiscal policies and deleveraging in the private sector of the most mature economies; reduced demand in China; and the uncertainty caused by the continued debt crisis in the Euro Area.

The second half of the year however saw the stabilisation of the financial markets as fears over the fragmentation of the Euro Area receded. Spreads versus the German Bund benchmark contracted as the yields of peripheral economies' public debt securities fell. This improvement in sentiment mainly resulted from the ECB's launch of the Outright Monetary Transactions ('OMT') programme, which opened the possibility for unlimited purchases of European area public debt securities, as a complement to a possible formal financial assistance programme under the European Stability Mechanism ('ESM').

The impact of expansionary monetary policies, e.g. quantitative easing by the US Federal Reserve encouraged a greater propensity for risk at a global level. In the US the S&P500 index advanced by 13.4%, while in Europe the DAX and CAC40 posted annual gains of 29.1% and 15.2%, respectively. The PSI20 and IBEX, which saw less positive returns of \pm 2.9% and \pm 4.7%, respectively, registered sharp increases in the last quarter of the year of \pm 8.7% and \pm 6.0%, respectively.

ESFG's shares are predominantly traded on the Lisbon NYSE Euronext exchange. From the 19 March 2012 until the end of the reporting period ESFG shares were included in the PSI20. ESFG's share price in 2012 remained stable rising from EUR 5.15 at the beginning of the year to EUR 5.28 by year end. The share price reached a high of EUR 5.62 per share at the mid—year point before its retracement to the year—end close. The market capitalisation of ESFG on the 31 December 2012 reached EUR 1.09 billion. During the reporting period no dividend was paid to shareholders.

ESFG's shares are listed on three exchanges and are freely transferable.

Luxembourg Takeover Law disclosure

Compliance with Article 11 of the Luxembourg law of 19 May 2006, transposing Directive 2004/25/EC of 21 April 2004 the Law on Takeover Bids.

In what concerns article 11.1a, 1.b and 1.i

Please see Share, Capital and Shareholder Structure.

Directors and Officers

Ricardo Espírito Santo Silva Salgado Chairman

José Manuel Pinheiro Espírito Santo Silva Vice Chairman

Antonio Luis Roquette Ricciardi Mario Mosqueira do Amaral

Manuel Fernando Moniz Galvao Espirito Santo Silva

Jackson Behr Gilbert

Patrick Monteiro de Barros

Robert Studer

Philippe Guiral

Manuel António Ribeiro Serzedelo de Almeida

José Maria Espírito Santo Silva Ricciardi

Pedro Guilherme Beauvillain de Brito e Cunha

Carlos Augusto Machado de Almeida Freitas

Aníbal da Costa Reis Oliveira

Othman Benjelloun

José Pedro Torres Garcia Caldeira da Silva

Yves Alain Marie Morvan

Fernando Pedro Braga Pereira Coutinho

José Carlos Cardoso Castella

Bernard Basecqz

Gherardo Laffineur Petracchini - Chief Executive Officer

Manuel Guerrero Péman

José Manuel Ruivo da Pena

Luis António Burnay Pinto de Carvalho Daun e Lorena

Erich Dähler Senior Vice President

Jorge Penedo Senior Vice President Chief Prudential Reporting Officer

Jean-Luc Schneider Senior Vice President Chief Accounting Officer

Teresa de Souza Senior Vice President Company Secretary

Filipe Worsdell Senior Vice President Chief Financial Officer



Principal addresses

Luxembourg

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Espírito Santo Wealth Management (Europe) S.A.

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Portugal

AdvanceCare - Gestão de Serviços de Saúde S.A.

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Banco Espírito Santo S.A.

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Banco Espírito Santo de Investimento S.A.,

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Banco Espírito Santo dos Acores S.A.

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BES Vida, Companhia de Seguros S.A.

Avenida Columbano Bordalo Pinheiro n° 75 – 11° andar 1070-061 Lisboa T: +351 707 247 365 F: +351 21 315 3194

BEST - Banco Electrónico de Serviço Total S.A.

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Companhia de Seguros Tranquilidade S.A.

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ESAF – Espírito Santo Activos Financeiros, SGPS S.A.

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Espírito Santo Capital - Sociedade de Capital de Risco S.A.

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Seguros Logo S.A.

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Banco Espírito Santo Angola S.A.R.L.

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Tranquilidade - Cooperação Angola de Seguros

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BES Securities do Brasil S.A.

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Espírito Santo Bank

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Espírito Santo Financial Services Inc

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012



KPMG Luxembourg S.år.L. 9. allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg

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To the Shareholders of of Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A. 22/24 boulevard Royal L-2449 Luxembourg

REPORT OF THE REVISEUR D'ENTREPRISES AGREE

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Director's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as adopted for Luxembourg by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the judgement of the Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A. as of December 31, 2012, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The consolidated management report, which is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements. The accompanying Corporate Governance Statement on pages 35 to 44 which is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and includes the information required by the law.

Luxembourg, March 25, 2013

KPMG Luxembourg S.à r.l. Cabinet de révision agréé

S. Chambourdon

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
Profit for the year	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	313 633	121 352
Attributable to non-controlling interest	58 071	139 061
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	371 704	260 413
Actuarial gains and (losses) from defined benefit obligation (Note 14)	(189 479)	46 668
Income taxes on actuarial gains and losses from defined benefit obligation Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	18 597 (58 581)	(13 093) 16 885
Income taxes on exchange differences on translating foreign operations Other comprehensive income from associates	3 247 (10 009)	(2 712) (8 053)
	(236 225)	39 695
Fair value reserve (available-for-sale financial assets):		
Net change in fair value	1 274 898	(667 255)
Net amount transferred to the income statement	(506 250)	132 537
Income taxes on gains / losses of available-for-sale financial assets	(129 070)	77 847
	639 578	(456 871)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of income tax	403 353	(417 176)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	775 057	(156 763)
Attributable to equity holders of the Company Attributable to non-controlling interest	445 317 329 740	8 983 (165 746)
	775 057	(156 763)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Preference shares	Other equity instruments	Fair value reserve	Capital reserves non distributable	reserves and retained	Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling	g Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2010						(in th	ousands of et	iro)			THE PARTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF	
(restated)	. 778 549	_	253 656	394 514	115 109	(39 766))	(300 507)	136 739	1 338 294	5 321 426	6 659 720
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net		er erman	-			Addition	**************************************	-	121 352	121 352	139 061	260 413
of taxes Changes in fair value, net of taxes					and dispers	(125 858)	· —	and delication .		(125 858)	(331 013)	(456 871)
Actuarial gains and (losses) from defined benefit obligation, net of taxes Exchange differences, net of taxes				TOPPOSEM	*****		-	10 467	**************************************	10 467	23 108	33 575
Other comprehensive income from associates					***************************************		_	5 150 (2 128)		5 150 (2 128)	9 023	14 173 (8 053)
Total comprehensive income for the year				-		(125 858)	-	13 489	121 352	8 983	(165 746)	(156 763)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly	-	***************************************		***************************************	**********	(120 000)		15 467	121 332	0 703	(103 /40)	(130 /03)
in equity Exercise of warrants (issue of 32 956												
Shares)	. 309		391		(150)		-			550		550
Redenomination of share capital	. (700 970 27 147		230 852	(322 086)		******	700 970	01.002				
Exchange of preference shares	. 23 168			(322 086)		_		81 803 81 803	MARAMA.	26 716	-	26 716
Exchange of subordinated debt	. 3 979		35 807		****	_		01 003		(8 602) 39 786		(8 602) 39 786
Costs with capital increase			(4.468)		-		-			(4 468)	-	(4 468)
Costs with capital increase of subsidiaries			(987)	******					-	(987)	(2 747)	(3 734)
Transfer to reserves		******			**************************************	-	***************************************	136 739	(136739)	Andrews and		
Repurchase and exchange of own other equity												
instruments			*****		(56 385)			71 208		14 823		14.022
Transactions on subsidiaries preference					(50 505)			71 200	Mahasa	14 823	-	14 823
shares		Trooping			-			30 054		30 054	(599 357)	(569 303)
Dividends on ordinary shares(a)		******	Marin.				AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	(21 799)		(21 799)	(377 3317	(21 799)
Dividends on preference shares ^(b) Dividends on perpetual bonds	-		-		-	***************************************	nonement.	(30741)	-	(30 741)	(17 930)	(48 671)
Share based payment scheme, net of taxes								(4 849)		(4 849)	(10 629)	(15 478)
Transactions with non-controlling interest (see Note 55)		**************************************	******		_	National Association (Contraction of Contraction of		(93 901)		(02.001)	554.076	461.086
Other equity instruments issued by subsidiaries							1000			(93 901)	554 976	461 075
Other changes in non-controlling interest		Water Commencer					***************************************	(343)		(343)	(818) (106 152)	(1 161) (106 152)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	105 035		492 912	72 428	58 574	(165 624)	700 970	(118 847)	121 352	1 266 800	4 973 023	6 239 823
Comprehensive income					100000000000000000000000000000000000000			***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-		*****	*******			-	menten	313 633	313 633	58 071	371 704
Changes in fair value, net of taxes			-			191 395	Alleganyo	*********	***************************************	191 395	448 183	639 578
benefit obligation, net of taxes					*******	_		(45 575)		(45 575)	(125 307)	(170 882)
Exchange differences, net of taxes Other comprehensive income from								(11 456)	Andrews .	(11 456)	(43 878)	(55 334)
associates			******	-			Manage .	(2 680)		(2 680)	(7 329)	(10 009)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_				-	191 395	_	(59 711)	313 633	445 317	329 740	775 057
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					****		***************************************	(/ 11)		thermone was	329 740	173 037
Share capital increase	102 040	3	397 960							£00.000		500 °°°
Costs with capital increase			(6 416)				_		-	500 000 (6 416)		500 000
Costs with capital increase of subsidiaries	-terms				Number	_		(3 416)	No.	(3 416)	(8 730)	(6 416) (12 146)
Transfer to reserves				~~~~		-		121 352	(121 352)	(5 410)	(8 750)	(12 140)
Movements in treasury shares		(35 965)		-			was.			(35 965)		(35 965)
instruments			-	(16 450)	(474)			10 715	morne	(6 209)	_	(6 209)
shares		removine					1990	1 271		1 271	(15 417)	(14 146)
Dividends on preference shares(b) Dividends on perpetual bonds		-	-	*****	*******		MANAGEM P.	(5 965)		(5 965)	(4 388)	(10 353)
Transactions with non-controlling interest (see			*****					(519)		(519)	(1 345)	(1 864)
Note 55) Other	*******	Program						45 628		45 628	(72 612)	(26 984)
								(790)		(790)	722 020	721 230
Balance as at 31 December 2012	207 075	(35 965) 8	84 456	55 978	58 100	25 771	700 970	(10 282)	313 633	2 199 736	5 922 291	8 122 027

⁽a) Corresponds to a dividend per share of euro 0.28 as at 31 December 2010 respectively, distributed to the ordinary shares outstanding.

⁽b) Corresponds to a preferred dividend paid by BES Finance calculated based on an annual rate of 5.58% on the nominal amount of the preference shares outstanding and to the preferred dividend paid by ESFG International calculated based on an annual rate of 5.753% on the nominal amount of the preference shares outstanding (see note 45).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 1 — ACTIVITY AND GROUP STRUCTURE

Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A. (ESFG or Group) is a limited liability company headquartered in Luxembourg, incorporated under Luxembourg law on 28 November 1984, and is the holding company of the banking and financial activities of the Espírito Santo Group located in Portugal, Europe and around the world. The main shareholder of ESFG, Espírito Santo International S.A. (ESI), is a limited liability company headquartered in Luxembourg, and is the holding company of the Espírito Santo Group's interests. Most of the non financial activities of ESI, including real estate, tourism and other activities are managed by Rio Forte Investments S.A., a limited liability company headquartered in Luxembourg.

Through its subsidiaries, the Group (ESFG and its subsidiaries) engages in a broad range of financial activities primarily through Banco Espírito Santo S.A. and its insurance companies: Companhia de Seguros Tranquilidade S.A., BES Vida, S.A. and T-Vida, Companhia de Seguros S.A. Its operations abroad complement its Portuguese activities.

ESFG is listed on the Luxembourg, London and Lisbon Stock Exchanges.

The following table describes the main activity of each of the Group's subsidiaries and associates as at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011.

Subsidiaries

			31.12.2012		31.12.2011	
	Activity	Location	Voting interest	Economic interest	Voting interest	Economic interest
Advancecare — Gestão de Serviços de Saúde, S.A	Managed care	Portugal	51.0%	51.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Company (a)	Commercial banking	Libya	40.0%	10.9%	40.0%	10.60
AOC Patrimoine	Assets management	France	100.0%	56.4%		10.6%
Atlantic Ventures Corporation	Holding company	USA	100.0%	22.1%	50.0%	28.0%
Atlantic Ventures III Corporation	Holding company	USA	100.0%	20.8%	100.0%	15.5%
Avistar, SGPS, S.A.	Holding company	Portugal	100.0%		100.0%	14.9%
Banco Espírito Santo Angola, SARL	Commercial banking	Angola	51.9%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Banco Espírito Santo de Investimento, S.A.	Investment banking	Portugal	100.0%	14.2%	51.9%	13.7%
Banco Espírito Santo do Oriente, S.A.	Commercial banking	Macao	99.8%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Banco Espírito Santo dos Açores, S.A.	Commercial banking	Portugal		27.3%	99.8%	26.4%
Banco Espírito Santo North America Capital Limited Liability Co.		Ü	57.5%	15.7%	57.5%	15.2%
Banco Espírito Santo, S.A. (a)	Financing vehicle	USA	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Banco Espírito Santo Cabo Verde	Commercial banking	Portugal	36.7%	27.4%	37.8%	26.4%
Bank Espírito Santo International, Ltd.	Commercial banking	Cape Green	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Banque Espírito Santo et de la Vénétie, S.A.	Commercial banking	Cayman Islands	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Banque Privée Espírito Santo, S.A.	Commercial banking	France	87.5%	56.5%	87.5%	56.1%
BES Activos Financeiros, Ltda	Asset management	Switzerland	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
BES Africa, SGPS, S.A.	Asset management	Brazil	100.0%	23.2%	100.0%	22.5%
BES Patailiannas Contil	Holding company	Portugal	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
BES Beteiligungs, GmbH	Holding company	Germany	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
BES Finance, Ltd.	Financing vehicle	Cayman Islands	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
BES Investimento do Brasil, S.A.	Investment banking	Brazil	80.0%	21.9%	80.0%	21.1%
BES-Vida, Companhia de Seguros, S.A.	Insurance	Portugal	100.0%	27.4%	50.0%	13.2%
R Invest Ltda (formely BES Investimentos) R Consult Participações Ltda (formely BES	Services provider	Brazil	100.0%	21.9%	100.0%	21.1%
Participações)	Services provider	Brazil	100.0%	21.9%	100.0%	21.1%
BES Securities do Brasil, S.A. BESAACTIF — Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de	Brokerage house	Brazil	100.0%	21.9%	100.0%	21.1%
Investimento S.A.	Asset management — Mutual funds	Angola	97.0%	17.4%	97.0%	16.8%
BESAACTIF Pensoes — Sociedade Gestora de fundos de						
Pensões, S.A.	Asset management — Pensions funds	Angola	97.0%	17.4%	97.0%	16.8%
BESPAR, SGPS, S.A.	Holding company	Portugal	73.6%	73.6%	67.4%	67.4%
BEST — Banco Electrónico de Serviço Total, S.A.	Internet banking	Portugal	75.0%	27.1%	75.0%	26.4%
BIC International Bank Ltd.	Commercial banking	Cayman Islands	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Capital Mais — Assessoria Financeira, S.A.	Advisory services	Portugal	100.0%	24.6%	100.0%	23.8%
Caravela Balanced Fund	Investment Fund	Luxembourg	55.0%	15.0%	100.0%	
Caravela Defensive Fund	Investment Fund	Luxembourg	99.2%	27.1%		-
Casa da Cidade — Residências Sénior, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal	99.276	27.1%		20.50
Clear Capital Group Limited	Holding company	United Kingdom	100.0%		100.0%	30.5%
Clear Info-Analytics Private Ltd	Provides analytics support to UK research	, and the second		18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Clínica Parque dos Poetas, S.A.	Medical services	India	100.0%	18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Cliria — Hospital Privado de Aveiro, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal			100.0%	30.5%
COMINVEST — Sociedade de Gestão e Investimento		Portugal	_	APPENDIX.	90.6%	27.7%
Imobiliário S.A. (a)	Real-estate	Portugal	49.0%	13.4%	49.0%	12.9%
Espirito Santo Investment	Services provider	Poland	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

			31.12.2012		21.1	2011
			Voting		-	2.2011
	Activity	Location	interest	Economic interest	Voting interest	Economic interest
FI Multimercado Treasury	Investment Fund	Brazil	100.0%	***************************************	***************************************	
Fundo BES Absolute Return	Investment Fund	Brazil	49.6%	21.9% 11.9%	100.0% 50.7%	21.1% 11.7%
Bes Fundo de Investimento Multimercado Moderado		D. III.	47.0%	11.5%	30.176	11.7%
(formely Fundo BES Multimercado)	Investment Fund	Brazil	66.5%	15.3%	69.0%	15.2%
Fimes Oriente	Investment Fund	Portugal	100.0%	27.4%		- 15.2 %
Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado Corpus						
Christi	Investment Fund	Portugal	97.1%	97.1%	_	
Fundo de Capital de Risco — BES PME Capital Growth	**					
Fundo de Capital de Risco — ES Ventures II		Portugal	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Fundo de Capital de Risco — ES Ventures III		Portugal	65.8%	22.1%	58.8%	15.5%
Fundo FCR PME / BES	Venture capital fund Venture capital fund	Portugal	61.5%	20.8%	56.3%	14.9%
Fundo de Gestão de Patrimonio Imobiliàrio — FUNGEPI	venture capital fund	Portugal	55.1%	15.1%	55.1%	14.6%
— BES	Real Estate Fund	Portugal	82.3%	22.50		
Fundo de Gestão de Patrimonio Imobiliário — FUNGEPI		1 Ortugai	02.5%	22.5%	_	-
— BES II	Real Estate Fund	Portugal	81.1%	22.2%		
Fundo de Gestão de Patrimonio Imobiliàrio	Real Estate Fund	Portugal	97.3%	26.6%		
Gespar Participações, Ltda	Holding company	Brazil	100.0%	21.9%	100.0%	21.1%
HME Gestão Hospitalar, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal		-	50.0%	15.3%
Hospital da Arrabida — Gaia, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal	Water and the second		100.0%	30.5%
Hospital da Luz — Centro Clinico da Amadora, S.A	Medical services	Portugal			100.0%	30.5%
Hospital da Luz, S.A. Hospital Residência do Mar, S.A.		Portugal	eminus;	menu	100.0%	30.5%
HOSPOR — Hospitais Portugueses, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal		PORTION P	100.0%	22.9%
IMOCRESCENTE — Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário	Medical services	Portugal			100.0%	30.5%
Fechado (a)	Investment Fund	Dantont	10.00			
IMOPRIME — Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário	mvestaent rung	Portugal	48.9%	48.9%		
Fechado (a)	Investment Fund	Portugal	48.5%	10 507		
Instituto de Radiologia Dr. Idálio de Oliveira — Centro de		ronugai	40.3%	48.5%		
Radiologia Médica, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal			100.0%	30.5%
KeySpace Hungary Kft	Real-estate	Hungary	51.0%	51.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Marignan Gestion S.A.	Asset Management	France	100.0%	56.5%	100.0%	56.1%
Nemo Services Limited		United Kingdom			100.0%	17.3%
Noble Advisory India Private Ltd		India	99.9%	18.7%	99.9%	17.3%
Nable Asset Managers I imited	Group research					
Noble Asset Managers Limited Noble Asset Managers Group Limited	No activity	United Kingdom			100.0%	17.3%
Noble Corporate Advisory Inc.	No activity	United Kingdom		-	100.0%	17.3%
Noble Corporate Finance Limited	No activity	USA			100.0%	17.3%
Noble Financial Holdings Limited	No activity Holding Company	United Kingdom	100.00		100.0%	17.3%
Noble Fund Advisers Limited	Fund management activities	United Kingdom	100.0%	18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Noble Fund Managers Nominee Limited (Non-trading)	No activity	United Kingdom United Kingdom	100.0%	18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Noble Group Holdings Limited	Holding Company	Man Island	100.0%	18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Noble Group Limited	Holding Company	United Kingdom	100.0%	18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Noble Investment Managers Limited	No activity	United Kingdom	100.076	10.776	100.0% 100.0%	17.3% 17.3%
Noble Private Equity Limited GBR	No activity	United Kingdom	***************************************		100.0%	17.3%
Noble Securities Limited (Non Trading)	No activity	United Kingdom			100.0%	17.3%
Noble Venture Finance General Partner Limited	General partner for fund	Jersey Isalnds	100.0%	18.7%	100.0%	17.3%
Noble Venture Managers Limited	No activity	United Kingdom	-	Transcent	100.0%	17.3%
OBLOG Consulting S.A.	Software development	Portugal	66.6%	18.2%	66.6%	17.6%
Oracle Fund Managers Limited	No activity	United Kingdom			100.0%	17.3%
Orey Reabilitação Urbana BESV Courtage S.A. (formely OLPI)	Investment Fund	Portugal	77.3%	21.1%		
Parsuni — Sociedade Unipessoal, SGPS	Investment company	France	99.9%	56.4%	99.9%	56.0%
PARTRAN SGPS, S.A.	Holding company Holding company	Portugal	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Praça do Marquês — Servicos Auxiliares, S A	Real-estate	Portugal Portugal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Pastor Vida, S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros	Insurance	Spain	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.4%
Quinta dos Conegos- Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	Real-estate	Portugal	100.0%	41.20%	50.0%	50.0%
RML — Residência Medicalizada de Loures.			100.076	41.2%	100.0%	40.4%
SGPS, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal		energy .	75.0%	22.9%
SEGUROS LOGO S.A.	Insurance	Portugal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
SES Iberia, S.A.	Asset management	Spain	50.0%	13.7%	50.0%	13.2%
SLMB — Société Lyonnaise de Marchands de Biens	Real-estate	France	99.8%	56.4%	99.8%	56.0%
Sociedade Gestora do Hospital de Loures, S.A.	Medical services	Portugal			100.0%	30.5%
Société Civile Immobilière du 45 Avenue Georges						
Mandel	Real-estate	France	100.0%	49.9%	100.0%	49.4%
Surgicare — Unidades de Saúde, S.A. Tagide Properties, Inc.	Medical services	Portugal	money		97.5%	29.8%
Tagide Properties, Inc. TRANQUILIDADE — Companhia de Seguros	Real-estate	USA	100.0%	27.4%	100.0%	26.0%
Tranquilidade, S.A.	Incurance	Dante - 1	100 000			
Tranquilidade CAS (Angola)	Insurance Insurance	Portugal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Tranquilidade Moçambique Companhia de	know diffe	Angola	49.0%	49.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Seguros, S.A.	Insurance	Mozanhious	100.00	100.00		
Tranquilidade Moçambique Companhia de Seguros		Mozanbique	100.0%	100.0%	water.	-
Vida, S.A.	Insurance	Mozanbique	100.0%	100.002		
T-VIDA, Companhia de Seguros, S.A.	Insurance	Portugal	100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Medical services	Portugal		* O O O /C	100.0%	100.0% 22.9%
		No.			. 0 0 0 ///	Lu. 1 10

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Applying SIC 12 as described in Note 2.2, the Group consolidation scope includes, as at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the following special purposes entities:

			31.12.2012		
	Established	Headquartered	Activity	% economic interest	Consolidation method
Lusitano SME No.1 plc ^(*) Lusitano Mortgages No.6	2006	Ireland	Special Purpose Entity	100%	Full consolidation
plc ^(*) Lusitano Project Finance No.1	2007	Ireland	Special Purpose Entity	100%	Full consolidation
FTC ^(*)	2007	Portugal	Special Purpose Entity	100%	Full consolidation
plc ^(*)	2008	Ireland	Special Purpose Entity	100%	Full consolidation
Fundes Lusitano Leverage finance No. 1	2008	Portugal	Special Purpose Entity		Full consolidation
BV(*)	2010	Netherland	Special Purpose Entity	100%	Full consolidation
Lusitano Finance No.3(*)	2011	Portugal	Special Purpose Entity		Full consolidation
IM BES Empresas 1(*)	2011	Spain	Special Purpose Entity		Full consolidation
CLN Magnolia Finance 2038	2008	Ireland	Special Purpose Entity		Full consolidation
			31.12.2011		
	Established	Headquartered	Activity	% economic interest	Consolidation method
SIGNUM, Ltd 05/14/12			Special Purpose	***************************************	Full
	2001	Cayman Islands		54.80%	consolidation
SIGNUM, Ltd 05/21/12			Special Purpose		Full
	2001	Cayman Islands	Entity	63.96%	consolidation
Lusitano SME No.1 plc ^(*)		-	Special Purpose		Full
	2006	Ireland	Entity	100%	consolidation
Lusitano Mortgages No.6			Special Purpose		Full
plc ^(*)	2007	Ireland	Entity	100%	consolidation
Lusitano Project Finance No.1			Special Purpose	10070	Full
plc ^(*)	2007	Ireland	Entity	100%	consolidation
Lusitano Mortgages No.7			Special Purpose		Full
plc ^(*)	2008	Ireland	Entity		consolidation
Fundes			Special Purpose		Full
	2008	Portugal	Entity		consolidation
Lusitano Leverage finance		Č	Special Purpose		Full
No. 1 BV(*)	2010	Portugal	Entity		consolidation
Lusitano SME No.2(*)		C	Special Purpose		Full
	2010	Netherland	Entity		consolidation
Lusitano Finance No.3(*)			Special Purpose		Full
	2011	Portugal	Entity		consolidation
IM BES Empresas 1(*)			Special Purpose		Full
•	2011	Spain	Entity		consolidation
		Prant	Ziriri j	10076	Consolidation

^(*) Entities set-up in the scope of securitisation transactions (See Note 50).

The main changes in the Group structure that occurred during 2012 are highlighted as follows:

- Subsidiaries

• In April 2012, ESFG exchanged 2.2% of its direct holding in BES against 6.2% of BESPAR. This operation had no effect on ESFG economic interest in BES (see Note 55);

⁽a) Although the Group's voting interest is less than 50%, these companies are fully consolidated, as the Group controls its activities.

⁽b) Although the Group's voting interest is less than 20%, the Group exercises a significant influence over these companies.

⁽c) Although the Group's voting interest is more than 50%, these companies are not controlled by the Group, but the Group exercises a significant influence over them.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

30 November; (iii) acquisition of an additional interest of 2.25% through the acquisition in the market, in December, of 47 480 259 BES shares. The impact of these transactions in consolidated financial statements of the Group can be analysed in Note 55.

- Associates (see Note 33)

- In January 2011, BES ÁFRICA acquired 25.1% of Moza Banco, SA, a mozambican bank;
- In February 2011, following the capital increase of Watson Brown HSM, Ltd, FCR Ventures III Fund became to hold 27.57% of its share capital, and started to consolidate this entity under the equity method;
- In July and September 2011, ES Tech Ventures invested in the Funds FCR Espírito Santo Ventures Inovação e Internacionalização and Fundo Bem Comum, FCR, respectively, holding 50% and 20% of their capital, which started to be included in the Group's Consolidation perimeter;
- In December 2011, it was set up the leasing company Ijar Leasing Algérie, under a partnership with Banque Extérieure d'Algérie, being this entity held by Banque Extérieure d'Algérie for 65% and BES Group for 35%.

31 12 2012

During the years 2012 and 2011, the movements on acquisitions, disposals and other investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are as follows:

	*****			3.	1.12.2012			
	****	Acquisitions		Disposals / Liquidations / Business combination				
	Acquisition price	Other investments(a)	Total	Sale price	Other reimbursements		Gain/(loss) on disposal/ liquidation/ business combination	***************************************
Contrate and				(in thou	isands of euro)			
Subsidiaries BES Vida ^(*) ES Saude	225 000	destandance	225 000	WARRAN	Water-sta-	nemala (diplom)	87 273	206 607
BES shares	71 666	4-4	71.666	(100.000)	Auto-Manage.		60 332	45 007
BESPAR shares	38 300	***************************************		$(102\ 809)$	dominance	$(102\ 809)$	niturate.	distribution .
Pastor-Vida	36 300	Managements.	38 300	(40.072)	North Address of the Control of the	(10.000)		mhones
AOC	44	Table 1	44	(40 072)	namenous.	$(40\ 072)$	11 206	11 206
		-	*****************	MANAGEMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AS			***************************************	
•	335 010	**************************************	335 010	(142881)	abridgemen	(142881)	158 811	262 820
Associated companies								
Moza Banco		2 991	2 991	-	*******			
Empark	*****	******		******	(2.584)	(2 584)		
Portvias		Windows	*******	(1.067)	(= 201)	(1.067)	913	250
Scutvias		Alternation	Western .	(49 783)	Principle.	(49 783)	(3 083)	(843)
Ascendi Group	Printers	11 462	11 462			(.,,,,,,,	(5 005)	(013)
Coreworks	-	********	Managana	WHITE CO.	(286)	(286)		MONTH .
Sousacamp				***************************************	(3 700)	(3,700)	***************************************	-
Fin Solutia	THE CONTROL OF THE CO	Wellsuder		(1 219)	(*************************************	(1 219)	(6)	(2)
Luxembourg	854	15 619	16 473	**********	*******			TANKS MATERIAL STATE OF THE STA
Nova Figfort	*******		resource	(719)	Witnesdam	(719)		***************************************
Sopratutto Cafés	delimite			(1.334)	10% comments	$(1\ 334)$	50	14
Ydreams	1.12	204	204	modification	(711)	(711)	Total and	**********
MCO2 MRN — Manutenção de Rodovias	113	1 175	1 288	- Auditophilabeta	***************************************	#utodecesia	AMPROVING	-
Nacionais, S.A Polish Hotel	***************************************	40-continues	mile monophies		(11)	(11)	Amengaliya	Name of the latest of the late
Company		-	renueleur	(2.509)	****	(2.509)	2 509	686
SAGEFI			netronome.	(3 250)	Promise	(3 250)	2 129	1 203
	967	31 451	32 418	(59 881)	(7 292)	(67 173)	2 512	1 308
	335 977	31 451	367 428	(202 762)	(7 292)	(210 054)	161 323	264 128

^(*) Business combination achieved in stages

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012 were prepared in accordance with the IFRS effective and adopted by the EU until 31 December 2012. The accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2012 are consistent with the ones used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011.

In addition and as described in Note 56, in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2012, the Group adopted the accounting standards issued by IASB and IFRIC interpretations, effective since 1 January 2012. The accounting policies used by the Group in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, described in this Note, were modified accordingly. The adoption of these new standards and interpretations had no material effect in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The accounting standards and interpretations recently issued but not yet effective and that the Group has not yet adopted in the preparation of its financial statements can also be analysed in Note 56.

Moreover and as referred to in Note 1, the Group acquired, in May 2012, an additional 50% interest in BES Vida and the control over its activities. Therefore, from that date, BES Vida, which previously qualified as an associate and was included in the consolidated financial statements up to 2011 under the equity method, is being fully consolidated by the Group. Further details are provided in Note 55.

These consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated, and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the assets and liabilities accounted at fair value, namely, derivative contracts, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, investment properties and recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged, in a fair value hedge, in respect of the risk that is being hedged.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the application of judgment and the use of estimates and assumptions by management that affects the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Actual results in the future may differ from those reported. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

These consolidated financial statements were approved in the Board of Directors meeting held on 25 March 2013. These financial statements are subject to the shareholders approval on the General Assembly, to be held on 26 April 2013.

2.2. Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Espírito Santo Financial Group S.A. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), and the results attributable to the Group from its associates.

These accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group companies, during all the periods covered by the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group exercises control. Control is presumed to exist when the Group owns more than one half of the voting rights. Additionally, control also exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity, so as to obtain benefits from its activities, even if its shareholding is less than 50%. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

Accumulated losses of a subsidiary are attributed proportionally to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interest even if this results in non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

In a business combination achieved in stages (step acquisition) where control is obtained, the Group remeasures its previously held non-controlling interest in the acquire at its acquisition date fair value and recognises the resulting gain or loss in the income statement when determining the respective goodwill. At the time of a partial sale, from which arises a loss of control of a subsidiary, any remaining non-controlling interest retained is remeasured to fair value at the date the control is lost and the resulting gain or loss is recognised against the income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

For acquisitions on or after 1 January 2010, the Group measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the fair value of any previously held non-controlling interests in the acquire, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the non-controlling interest are measured at their proportionate interest in the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and of the liabilities assumed, without the respective portion of goodwill. As a result, the goodwill recognised in these consolidated financial statements corresponds only to the portion attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

In accordance with IFRS 3 — Business Combinations, goodwill is recognised as an asset at its cost and is not amortised. Goodwill relating to the acquisition of associates is included in the book value of the investment in those associates determined using the equity method. Negative goodwill is recognised directly in the income statement in the period the business combination occurs.

The recoverable amount of the goodwill recognised as an asset is reviewed annually, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment losses are recognised directly in the income statement.

The recoverable amount corresponds to the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the respective value in use. In determining value in use, estimated futures cash flows are discounted using a rate that reflects market conditions, time value of money and business risks.

Transactions with non-controlling interest

Acquisitions of non-controlling interest are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result of such a transaction. Any difference between the consideration paid and the amount of non-controlling interest acquired is accounted for as a movement in equity.

Similarly, sales of non-controlling interest and dilutions from which does not result a loss of control, are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders and therefore no gain or loss is recognised in the income statement. Any difference between the sale proceeds and the recognised amount of non-controlling interest in the consolidated financial statements is accounted for as a movement in equity.

Gains or losses on a dilution or on a sale of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary, from which results a loss of control, are accounted for by the Group in the income statement.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of each of the Group entities are prepared using their functional currency which is defined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euro, which is ESFG's functional and presentation currency.

The financial statements of each of the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the euro are translated into euro as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date;
- Income and expenses are translated into the functional currency at rates approximating the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions;
- The exchange differences resulting from the translation of the equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates at the beginning of the year and at the balance sheet date are accounted for against reserves net of deferred taxes. The exchange differences arising from the translation of income and expenses at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions and at the balance sheet date are accounted for against reserves. When the entity is sold such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as a part of the gain or loss on sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

- (ii) The hedge is expected to be highly effective, both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis;
- (iii) The effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured, both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis;
- (iv) For cash flows hedges, the cash flows are highly probable of occurring.

· Fair value hedge

In a fair value hedge, the book value of the hedged asset or liability, determined in accordance with the respective accounting policy, is adjusted to reflect the changes in its fair value that are attributable to the risks being hedged. Changes in the fair value of the derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the risk being hedged.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the derivative financial instrument is transferred to the trading portfolio and the hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest rate method is used is amortised to the income statement over the period to maturity.

· Cash flow hedge

When a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in highly probable future cash flows, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedging derivatives is recognised in equity. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to the income statement in the periods in which the hedged item will affect the income statement. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity at that time is recognised in the income statement when the hedged transaction also affects the income statement. When a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss reported in equity is recognised immediately in the income statement and the hedging instrument is reclassified for the trading portfolio.

During the periods covered by these financial statements, the Group did not have any transactions classified as cash flow hedge.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives that are embedded in other financial instruments are treated as separate derivatives when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement.

2.5. Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances to customers include loans and advances originated by the Group, which are not intended to be sold in the short term. Loans and advances to customers are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers.

Loans and advances to customers are derecognised from the balance sheet when (i) the contractual rights to receive their cash flows have expired, (ii) the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership or (iii) although retaining some but not substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership, the Group has transferred the control over the assets.

Loans and advances to customers are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses.

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When a loan is considered by the Group as uncollectible and an impairment loss of 100% was recognised, it is written off against the related allowance for loan impairment. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off decrease the amount of the loan impairment loss recognised in the income statement.

2.6. Other financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its other financial assets at initial recognition in the following categories:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category includes: (i) financial assets held for trading, which are those acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or that are owned as part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking and (ii) financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

The Group classifies, at inception, certain financial assets at fair value through profit or loss when:

- Such financial assets are managed, measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis;
- Such financial assets are being hedged (on an economical basis), in order to eliminate an accounting mismatch; or
- Such financial assets contain an embedded derivative.

The structured products acquired by the Group corresponding to financial instruments containing one or more embedded derivatives meet the above mentioned conditions, and, in accordance, are classified under the fair value through profit or loss category.

• Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold until its maturity and that are not classified, at inception, as at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale.

· Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets (i) intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, (ii) designated as available-for-sale at initial recognition or (iii) that are not classified in the other categories referred to above.

Initial recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Purchases and sales of: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) held-to-maturity investments and (iii) available-for-sale financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, in which case these transaction costs are directly recognised in the income statement.

The best evidence of the fair value of the instrument at inception is deemed to be the transaction price. However, in particular circumstances, the fair value of a financial instrument at inception, determined based on a valuation technique, may differ from the transaction price, namely due to the existence of a built-in fee, originating a day one profit.

The Group recognises in the income statement the gains arising from the built-in fee (day one profit), generated, namely, on the trading of derivative and foreign exchange financial products, considering that the fair value of these instruments at inception and on subsequent measurements is determined only based on observable market data and reflects the Group access to the wholesale market.

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statement — is taken to the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the income statement up to the acquisition cost if the increase is objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, except in relation to equity instruments, in which case the reversal is recognised in equity.

2.7. Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements ('repos') at a fixed price or at the sales price plus a lender's return are not derecognised. The corresponding liability is included in amounts due to banks or to customers, as appropriate. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest rate method.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell ('reverse repos') at a fixed price or at the purchase price plus a lender's return are not recognised, being the purchase price paid recorded as loans and advances to banks or customers, as appropriate. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest rate method.

Securities lent under lending agreements are not derecognised being classified and measured in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.6. Securities borrowed under borrowing agreements are not recognised in the balance sheet.

2.8. Financial liabilities

An instrument is classified as a financial liability when it contains a contractual obligation to transfer cash or another financial asset, independently from its legal form.

Non-derivatives financial liabilities include deposits from banks and due to customers, loans, debt securities, subordinated debt and short sales. Preference shares issued are considered to be financial liabilities when the Group assumes the obligation of reimbursement and/or to pay dividends.

The financial liabilities are recognised (i) initially at fair value less transaction costs and (ii) subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, except for short sales and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

The Group designates, at inception, certain financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss when:

- Such financial liabilities are being hedged (on an economical basis), in order to eliminate an accounting mismatch; or
- Such financial liabilities contain embedded derivatives.

The structured products issued by the Group meet the above mentioned conditions and, in accordance, are classified under the fair value through profit or loss category.

The fair value of quoted financial liabilities is based on the current price. In the absence of a quoted price, the Group establishes the fair value by using valuation techniques based on market information, including the own credit risk of the issuer.

If the Group repurchases debt issued, it is derecognised from the balance sheet and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and its acquisition cost is recognised in the income statement.

2.9. Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument, namely the payment of principal and/or interests.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value on the date that the guarantee is issued. Subsequently financial guarantees are measured at the higher of (i) the fair value recognised on initial recognition or (ii) any financial obligation arising as a result of the guarantees at the balance sheet date. Any increase in the liability relating to guarantees is taken to the income statement.

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It is Group's objective to immediately dispose all property acquired in exchange for loans. This property is classified as non-current assets held-for-sale and is initially recognised at the lower of its fair value less costs to sell and the carrying amount of the loans. Subsequently, this property is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and the corresponding fair value less costs to sell and is not depreciated. Any subsequent write-down of the acquired property to fair value is recorded in the income statement.

Property valuations are performed in accordance with one of the following methodologies, which are applied in accordance with the specific situation of the asset:

(a) Market Method

The Market Comparison Criteria takes as reference transaction values of similar and comparable property to the property under valuation, obtained through market searching carried out in the zone.

(b) Income Method

Under this method, the property is valued based on the capitalization of its net income, discounted for the present moment, through the discounted cash-flows method.

(c) Cost Method

This method separates the value of property on its basic components: Urbane Ground Value and Urbanity Value; Construction value; and Indirect Costs Value.

The valuations are performed by independent specialized entities. The valuation reports are analysed internally with the gauging of processes adequacy, by experts.

2.14. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. At the transition date to IFRS, 1 January 2004, the Group elected to consider as deemed cost, the revalued amount of property and equipment as determined in accordance with previous accounting policies of the Group, which was broadly similar to depreciated cost measured under IFRS, adjusted to reflect changes in a specific price index. The value includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. In relation to the insurance activity, the Group decided to consider as deemed cost of its buildings for own use the fair value at transition date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the year in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Dudge	Number of years
Buildings Improvements in lessahold management	35 to 50
improvements in leasehold property	10
comparer equipment	4 to 5
Furniture	
Fixtures	4 to 10
Security equipment	5 to 12
Security equipment	4 to 10
Office equipment Motor vehicles	4 to 10
Motor vehicles Other equipment	4
Other equipment	5

When there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, IAS 36 requires that its recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss recognised when the net book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

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The recoverable amount is determined as the greater of its net selling price and value in use which is based on the net present value of future cash flows arising from the continuing use and ultimate disposal of the asset.

2.15. Investment properties

The Group classifies as investment property the property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property is recognised initially at cost, including transaction costs that are directly attributable expenditures, and subsequently at their fair value. Changes in the fair value determined at each balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement. Investment property is not amortised.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that it will give rise to future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the asset.

2.16. Intangible assets

The costs incurred with the acquisition, production and development of software are capitalised, as well as the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on the basis of their expected useful lives, which is usually between three to six years.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of identifiable specific software applications, and that will probably generate economic benefits beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. These costs include employee costs from the Group companies specialised in IT directly associated with the development of the referred software.

All remaining costs associated with IT services are recognised as an expense as incurred.

2.17. Leases

The Group classifies its lease agreements as finance leases or operating leases taking into consideration the substance of the transaction rather than its legal form, in accordance with IAS 17 — Leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Finance leases

• As lessee

Finance lease contracts are recorded at inception date, both under assets and liabilities, at the cost of the asset leased, which is equal to the present value of outstanding lease instalments. Instalments comprise (i) an interest charge, which is recognised in the income statement and (ii) the repayment of principal, which is deducted from liabilities. Financial charges are recognised as costs over the lease period, in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of liability for each period.

As lessor

Assets leased out are recorded in the balance sheet as loans granted, for the amount equal to the net investment made in the leased assets. Interest included in instalments charged to customers is recorded as interest income, while repayments of principal, also included in the instalments, is deducted from the amount of the loans granted. The recognition of the interest reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net outstanding investment.

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2.18. Employee benefits

Pensions

To cover the liabilities assumed by the Group within the framework stipulated by the ACT "Acordo Colectivo de Trabalho" and subsequent amendments resulting from the 3 tripartite agreements as described in Note 14 for the banking sector in Portugal and by the CCT "Contrato Colectivo de Trabalho" for the insurance sector in Portugal, pension funds were set up to cover retirement benefits, including widows and orphans benefits and disability for the entire work force and also health-care benefits for employees.

The pension liabilities and health care benefits are covered by funds that are managed by ESAF — Espírito Santo Fundos de Pensões, S.A., a Group's subsidiary.

The pension plans of the Group are classified as defined benefit plans, since the criteria to determine the pension benefit to be received by employees on retirement are predefined and usually depend on factors such as age, years of service and level of salary.

In the light of IFRS 1, the Group decided to adopt, at transition date (1 January 2004), IAS 19 retrospectively and has recalculated the pension and other post-retirement benefits obligations and the corresponding actuarial gains and losses to be deferred in accordance with the corridor method allowed by this accounting standard and used by the Group until 2011. In December 2011, as described in Note 14, the Group changed retrospectively the accounting policy related to actuarial gains and losses recognition, adjusting the opening balance sheet and comparative figures, starting to recognise, as allowed under paragraph 93A of IAS 19 "Employee Benefits", the actuarial gains and losses under other comprehensive income.

The pension liability is calculated semi-annually by the Group, as at 31 December and 30 June for each plan individually, using the projected unit credit method, and reviewed annually by qualified independent actuaries. The discount rate used in this calculation was determined with reference to market rates associated with high-quality corporate bonds issues, denominated in the currency in which benefits will be paid and with a maturity similar to the expiry date of the plan obligations.

The expected return on plan assets is based on the long term expected return for each asset class within the portfolio of the pension funds and takes in consideration the investment strategy determined for the funds.

Actuarial gains and losses determined semi-annually and resulting from (i) the differences between financial and actuarial assumptions used and real values obtained (experience adjustments) and (ii) changes in the actuarial assumptions are recognised in Other comprehensive income.

At each period, the Group recognises as a cost in the income statement a net total amount that comprises (i) the service cost, (ii) the interest cost, (iii) the expected return on plan assets and (iv) effect of settlement or curtailment occurred during the period.

Past service costs (and negative past service costs) are recognised in the income statement, on a straight line basis, over the vesting period. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately on the date of the introduction of, or change to, the pension plan, past service costs (and negative past service costs) are recognised in the income statement immediately.

ESFG and its subsidiaries make payments to the fund in order to maintain its solvency and to comply with the following minimum levels: (i) the liability with pensioners shall be totally funded at the end of each year, and (ii) the liability related to past services cost with employees in service shall be funded at a minimum level of 95%.

The Group assesses at each reporting date and for each plan separately, the recoverability of any recognised asset in relation to the defined benefit pension plans, based on the expectation of reductions in future contributions to the funds.

Health care benefits

The Group provides to its banking employees health care benefits through a specific Social-Medical Assistance Service. This Social-Medical Assistance Service (SAMS) is an autonomous entity which is managed by the respective Union.

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SAMS provides to its beneficiaries services and/or contributions on medical assistance expenses, diagnostics, medicines, hospital confinement and surgical operations, in accordance with its financing availability and internal regulations.

The annual contribution of the Group to SAMS amounts to 6.5% of the total annual remuneration of employees, including, among others, the holiday and Christmas subsidy.

The measurement and recognition of the Group's liability with post-retirement healthcare benefits is similar to the measurement and recognition of the pension liability described above.

These benefits are covered by the Pension Fund which at present covers all responsibilities with pensions and health care benefits.

Long term service benefits

In accordance with the ACT "Acordo Colectivo de Trabalho" for the banking sector, BES Group has assumed the commitment to pay to current employees that achieve 15, 25 and 30 years of service within the Group, long-term service premiums corresponding, respectively, to 1, 2 and 3 months of their effective monthly remuneration earned at the date the premiums are paid.

At the date of early retirement or disability, employees have the right to a premium proportional to what they would earn if they remained in service until the next payment date.

These long term service benefits are accounted for by the Group in accordance with IAS 19 as other long-term employee benefits.

The liability with long term service benefits is calculated semi-annually, at the balance sheet date, by the Group using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions used are based on the expectations about future salary increases and mortality tables. The discount rate used in this calculation is determined based on the same methodology described above for pensions.

In each period, the increase in the liability for long term service premiums, including actuarial gains and losses and past service costs is charged to the income statement.

Share based payments — Stock option plan

In 2008, ESFG set-up a stock option plan that allows certain employees to acquire ESFG shares, or alternatively to require a cash payment equivalent to the appreciation of ESFG share market price above the strike price.

The options granted to employees may be exercised after their first anniversary and during a ten year period.

This share based payment plan is within the scope of IFRS 2 — Share based payments and corresponds to a cash settlement share based payment.

The fair value of this benefit plan at inception, determined at its grant date, was taken to the income statement as staff costs over a period of one year. The recognised liability under the plan is re-measured at each balance sheet date, being the fair value changes recognised in the income statement under the caption staff costs.

Variable remuneration payment plan on financial instruments (PRVIF)

Following the recommendations of the Supervising and Regulatory authorities, on the BES shareholder's General Meeting, held in 6 April 2010 it was approved a new remuneration policy for BES Executive Committee members. This new remuneration policy is described in Note 14.

The component of the variable remuneration paid in cash is accounted for following IAS 19 — Employee benefits, in the period to which it relates.

The component of the variable remuneration paid with equity instruments is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 — Share based payments. The fair value of this benefit plan at inception, determined at its grant date, is taken to the income statement as staff costs over the vesting period. The recognised liability under the plan is re-measured at each balance sheet date, being the fair value changes recognised in the income statement.

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Bonus to employee

In accordance with IAS 19 — Employee benefits, the bonus payment to employees are recognised in the income statement in the year to which they relate.

2.19. Income tax

Income tax for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Income tax recognised directly in equity relating to fair value re-measurement of available-for-sale financial assets and cash flow hedges is subsequently recognised in the income statement when gains or losses giving rise to the income tax are also recognised in the income statement.

Current tax is the tax expected to be paid on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date at each jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis, and is calculated using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in any jurisdiction and that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except for goodwill, not deductible for tax purposes, differences arising on initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that probably they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be deducted.

The Group offsets deferred taxes assets and liabilities for each subsidiary, whenever (i) the subsidiary has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and (ii) they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. This offset is therefore performed at each subsidiary level, being the deferred tax asset presented in the consolidated balance sheet the sum of the subsidiaries' amounts which present deferred tax liability presented in the consolidated balance sheet the sum of the subsidiaries' amounts which present deferred tax liabilities.

2.20. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: (i) the Group has present legal or constructive obligation, (ii) it is probable that settlement will be required in the future and (iii) a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

When the effect of the passage of time (discount) is material, the provision corresponds to the net present value of the expected future payments, discounted at an appropriate rate considering the risk associated to the obligation.

Restructuring provisions are recognised when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan and such restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting its obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net costs of continuing with the contract.

2.21. Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement under interest and similar income and interest expense and similar charges for all non-derivative financial instruments measured at amortised cost and for the available-for-sale financial assets, using the effective interest rate method. Interest income arising from non-derivative financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is also included under interest and similar income or interest expense and similar charges, respectively.

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The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated at inception and it is not subsequently revised, except in what concerns financial assets and liabilities with a variable interest rate. In this case the effective interest rate is periodically revised, having in consideration the impact of the change in the reference interest rate in the estimated future cash-flows.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and commissions paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

In the case of financial assets or groups of similar financial assets for which an impairment loss was recognised, interest income is calculated using the interest rate used to measure the impairment loss.

For derivative financial instruments, except for derivatives for risk management purposes (see Note 2.4), the interest component of the changes in their fair value is not separated out and is classified under net gains/(losses) from financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The interest component of the changes in the fair value of derivatives for risk management purposes is recognised under interest and similar income or interest expense and similar charges.

2.22. Fee and commission income

Fees and commissions are recognised as follows:

- Fees and commissions that are earned on the execution of a significant act, as loan syndication fees, are recognised as income when the significant act has been completed;
- Fees and commissions earned over the period in which the services are provided are recognised as income in the period the services are provided;
- Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are recognised as income using the effective interest rate method.

2.23. Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.24. Fiduciary activities

Assets held in the scope of the fiduciary activity are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Fee and commissions arising from this activity are recognised in the income statement in the period to which they relate.

2.25. Insurance contracts

The Group issues contracts that contain insurance risk, financial risk or a combination of both insurance and financial risk. A contract, under which the Group accepts significant insurance risk from another party, by agreeing to compensate that party on the occurrence of a specified uncertain future event, is classified as an insurance contract.

A contract issued by the Group without significant insurance risk, but on which financial risk is transferred with discretionary participating features is classified as investment contract recognised and measured in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to insurance contracts. A contract issued by the Group that transfers only financial risk, without discretionary participating features, is classified as an investment contract and accounted for as a financial instrument.

The financial assets held by the Group to cover the liabilities arising under insurance and investment contracts are classified and accounted for in the same way as other Group financial assets.

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Insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participating features are recognised and measured as follows:

Premiums

Gross written premiums are recognised for as income in the period to which they respect, in accordance with the accrual accounting principle.

Reinsurance premiums ceded are accounted for as expense in the period to which they respect in the same way as gross written premiums.

Unearned premium reserve

The reserve for unearned gross written premiums and reinsurance ceded premiums reflects the part of the written premiums before the end of the period for which the risk period continues after the end of the period. This reserve is calculated using the pro-rata temporis method applied to each contract in force.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs that are directly or indirectly related to the selling of insurance and investment contracts with discretionary participating features are capitalized and deferred through the life of the contracts. Deferred acquisition costs are subject to recoverability testing at the time of the insurance policy or investment contract is issued and subject to impairment test (liability adequacy test) at each reporting date.

Claims reserves

Claims outstanding reflects the estimated total outstanding liability for reported claims and for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). Reserves for both reported and not reported claims are estimated by management based on experience and available data using statistical methods. Additionally, claims reserve also includes an estimation related with future costs with claims settlement ("expense reserve").

The mathematical reserves relating to obligations to pay life pensions resulting from workmen's compensation claims is calculated by using actuarial assumptions, with reference to recognised actuarial methods and current labour legislation.

Claims reserves are not discounted, except life pensions arising from workmen's compensation claims.

Unexpired risk reserve

The reserve for unexpired risks represents the amount by which expected claims and administrative expenses likely to arise after the end of the period, from contracts concluded before that date, exceeds the unearned premiums reserve, any expected future premiums expected to be written under those contracts and from premiums renewed on January next year.

Life assurance reserve

The life assurance reserve reflects the present value of the Group's future obligations arising from life policies (insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participating features) written and is calculated in accordance with recognised actuarial methods within the scope of applicable legislation.

Reserve for bonus and rebates

The reserve for bonus and rebates corresponds to the amounts attributed to policyholders or beneficiaries of insurance or investment contracts, in the form of profit participation, which have not yet been specifically allocated and included in the life assurance reserve.

Liability adequacy test

At each reporting date, the Group performs a liability adequacy test to the insurance and investment contracts with discretionary participating features liabilities. The assessment of the liabilities is performed using

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the best estimate of future cash flows under each contract. The liability adequacy test is performed product by product or aggregate basis when contracts are subject to broadly similar risks and managed as a single portfolio. Any deficiency determined, if exists, is recognised directly through income.

Shadow accounting

In accordance with IFRS 4, the unrealised gains and losses on the assets covering liabilities arising out from insurance and investment contracts with discretionary participating features are attributable to policyholders, to the extent that it is expected that policyholders will participate on those unrealised gains and losses when they became realised in accordance with the terms of the contracts and applicable legislation, by recording those amounts under liabilities.

2.26. Segment reporting

The Group adopts IFRS 8 — Segmental reporting, for the disclosure of the financial information by operating segments (see Note 4).

An operating segment is a component of an entity (i) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity); (ii) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and (iii) for which discrete financial information is available.

The results of the operating segments are periodically reviewed by the Management for decisions taking purposes. The Group prepares on a regular basis, financial information regarding the operating segments, which is reported to the Management.

A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and return that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

2.27. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding the average number of ordinary shares purchased by the Group and held as treasury stock.

For the diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as convertible debt and share options granted to employees. Potential or contingent share issuances are treated as dilutive when their conversion to shares would decrease net earnings per share.

2.28. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the inception date, including cash and deposits with banks.

Cash and cash equivalents exclude restricted balances with central banks.

Note 3 — CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IFRS set forth a range of accounting treatments and require management to apply judgment and make estimates in deciding which treatment is most appropriate. The most significant of these accounting policies are discussed in this section in order to improve understanding of how their application affects the Group's reported results and related disclosure. A broader description of the accounting policies applied by the Group is shown in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Because in many cases there are other alternatives to the accounting treatment chosen by management, the Group's reported results would differ if a different treatment were chosen. Management believes that the choices made by it are appropriate and that the consolidated financial statements present the Group's consolidated financial position and results fairly in all material respects.

3.1. Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

The Group determines that available-for-sale financial assets are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or when it has identified an event with impact on the estimated future cash flows of the assets. This determination requires judgement, based on all available relevant information, including the normal volatility of the financial instruments prices.

Therefore, for equity securities, considering the high volatility of the markets, a decline (i) over 30% in market value in relation to the acquisition cost generally is regarded by the Group as significant and (ii) that persists for more than 12 months is generally regarded as prolonged. Debt securities are considered to be impaired if there is objective evidence that one or more events have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of these assets.

In addition, valuations are generally obtained through market quotation or valuation models that may require assumptions or judgment in making estimates of fair value.

Alternative methodologies and the use of different assumptions and estimates could result in a higher level of impairment losses recognised with a consequent impact in the income statement of the Group.

3.2. Fair value of derivatives and other assets and liabilities at fair value

Fair values are based on listed market prices if available; otherwise fair value is determined either by dealer price quotations (both for that transaction or for similar instruments traded) or by pricing models, based on net present value of estimated future cash flows which take into account market conditions for the underlying instruments, time value, yield curve and volatility factors. These pricing models may require assumptions or judgments in estimating fair values.

Consequently, the use of a different model or of different assumptions or judgments in applying a particular model may have produced different financial results from the ones reported.

3.3. Impairment losses on loans and advances

The Group reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment on a regular basis, as described in Note 2.5.

The evaluation process in determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement is subject to numerous estimates and judgments. The frequency of default, risk ratings, loss recovery rates and the estimation of both the amount and timing of future cash flows, among other factors, are considered in making this evaluation.

Alternative methodologies and the use of different assumptions and estimates could result in a different level of impairment losses with a consequent impact in the consolidated income statement of the Group.

3.4. Goodwill impairment

Goodwill recoverable amount recognised as an asset of the Group is revised annually regardless the existence of impairment losses.

For this purpose, the carrying amount of the business units of the Group for which goodwill has been recognised is compared with the respective recoverable amount. A goodwill impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of the business unit exceeds the respective recoverable amount.

In the absence of an available market value, the recoverable amount is determined using cash flows/dividends predictions, applying a discount rate that includes a risk premium appropriated to the business unit being tested.

Changes in the expected cash flows and in the discount rate may lead to different conclusions from those that led to the preparation of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

3.5. Securitisations and special purpose entities (SPE)

The Group sponsors the formation of special purpose entities (SPEs) primarily for asset securitisation transactions and for liquidity purposes.

The Group does not consolidate SPEs that it does not control. As it can sometimes be difficult to determine whether the Group does control an SPE, it makes judgements about its exposure to the risks and rewards, as well as about its ability to make operational decisions for the SPE in question (see Note 2.2).

The determination of the SPEs that needs to be consolidated by the Group requires the use of estimates and assumptions in determining the respective expected residual gains and losses and which party retains the majority of such residual gains and losses. Different estimates and assumptions could lead the Group to a different scope of consolidation with a direct impact in net income.

3.6. Held-to-maturity investments

The Group follows the guidance of IAS 39 on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held-to-maturity. This classification requires significant judgement.

In making this judgement, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the Group fails to keep these investments to maturity other than for the specific circumstances — for example, selling an insignificant amount close to maturity — it will be required to reclassify the entire class as available-for-sale. The investments would therefore be measured at fair value instead of amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are subject to impairment tests made by the Group. The use of different assumptions and estimates could have an impact on the income statement of the Group.

3.7. Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant interpretations and estimates are required in determining the worldwide amount for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

Different interpretations and estimates would result in a different level of income taxes, current and deferred, recognised in the period.

The Tax Authorities are entitled to review the Portuguese Group entities' determination of annual taxable earnings, for a period of four years or six years in case there are tax losses brought forward. The determination of annual tax earnings by other Group entities (located outside Portugal) can also be subject to similar reviews by their respective tax authorities. Hence, it is possible that some additional taxes may be assessed, mainly as a result of differences in interpretation of the tax law. However, the Board of Directors of the Company and those of its subsidiaries, are confident that there will be no material differences arising from tax assessments within the context of the financial statements.

The Company itself is subject to the general tax regulations applicable to Luxembourg commercial companies. The applicable tax rate is 29.22% (31 December 2011: 28.8%).

3.8. Pension and other employees' benefits

Determining pension liabilities requires the use of assumptions and estimates, including the use of actuarial projections, estimated returns on investment, and other factors that could impact the cost and liability of the pension plan.

Changes in these assumptions could materially affect these values.

3.9. Insurance and investment contracts liabilities

Insurance and investment contracts liabilities represent liabilities for future insurance policy benefits. Insurance reserves for traditional life insurance, annuities, and workmen's compensation policies have been calculated based upon mortality, morbidity, persistency and interest rate assumptions applicable to those

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

coverage. The assumptions used reflect the Groups' and market experience and may be revised if it is determined that future experience will differ substantially from that previously assumed. Insurance and investment contracts liabilities include: (i) unearned premiums reserve, (ii) life mathematical reserve, (iii) reserve for bonus and rebates, (iv) unexpired risk reserve, (v) liability adequacy test and (vi) claims reserves. Claims reserves include estimated provisions for both reported and unreported claims incurred and related expenses.

When claims are made by or against policyholders, any amounts that the Group pays or expects to pay are recorded as losses. The Group establishes reserves for payment of losses for claims that arise from its insurance and investment contracts.

In determining their insurance reserves and investment contracts liabilities, the Group's insurance companies perform a continuing review of their overall positions, their reserving techniques and their reinsurance coverage. The reserves are also reviewed periodically by qualified actuaries.

The Group maintains property and casualty loss reserves to cover the estimated ultimate unpaid liability for losses with respect to both reported and not reported claims incurred as of the end of each accounting year.

Claims reserves do not represent an exact calculation of liability, but instead represent estimates, generally using actuarial valuations/techniques. These reserve estimates are expectations of what the ultimate settlement of claims is likely to cost based on an assessment of facts and circumstances then known, a review of historical settlement patterns, estimates of trends in claims severity, frequency, legal theories of liability and other factors. Variables in the reserve estimation process can be affected by both internal and external events, such as changes in claims handling procedures, economic inflation, legal trends and legislative changes. Many of these items are not directly quantifiable, particularly on a prospective basis. Additionally, there may be significant reporting lags between the occurrence of the insured event and the time it is actually reported to the insurer. Reserve estimates are continually reviewed in a regular ongoing process as historical loss experience develops and additional claims are reported and settled.

NOTE 4 — SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Group activities are focused primarily on the banking and insurance sectors and are directed to companies, institutional and private customers. The Group's principal operating subsidiaries are located in Portugal, which makes it its privileged market. The historical link with Brazil and Africa, the globalization of the Portuguese companies and the Portuguese emigration to several countries, led to an internationalisation of the Group, which already has an international structure contributing significantly to the Group's activities and results. The Group is also active in Portugal in the health-care management business.

The Group's products and services include deposits, loans to retail and corporate customers, fund management, broker and custodian services, investment banking services, as well as the issuance and commercialisation of life and non-life insurance products. Additionally, the Group makes short, medium and long term investments in the financial and currency exchange markets with the objective of taking advantages from the prices changes or to have a return from its available resources.

The Group has BES as its main banking operating unit — with 636 branches in Portugal and with branches in London, New York, Spain (25 branches), Nassau, Cayman Islands, Cape Verde, Venezuela, Luxembourg and Madeira Free Zone and 15 representation offices — with BES Investmento (investment banking), BES Angola (41 branches), BES Açores (18 branches), Banco BEST (11 branches), Espírito Santo Bank, BES Oriente, Aman Bank, BES Cape Verde, BES Vénétie, Espírito Santo Activos Financeiros (ESAF), ES Bank Panama, ES Bank Dubai and Banque Privée Espírito Santo. Tranquilidade, Logo and BES Seguros are the Group's non-life operating unit while T-Vida and BES-Vida are active in life-insurance.

When evaluating the performance by business area, the Group considers the following Operating Segments: (1) Domestic Commercial Banking, including Retail, Corporate, Institutional and Private Banking; (2) Asset Management; (3) International Commercial Banking including Private banking; (4) Investment Banking; (5) Capital Markets and Strategic Investments; (6) Non-Life Insurance; (7) Life Insurance; (8) Health-care management and (9) Corporative Centre. Each segment includes the Group structures that directly or indirectly relate to it, and also the other units of the Group whose activities are most related to one of these segments. The performance of each operating unit of the Group (considered as an investment centre) is evaluated individually.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Complementary, the Group, uses a segmentation of its activities and results according to geographic criteria, segregating the activity and the results generated from the units located in Portugal (domestic activities) from the units located abroad (international activities).

4.1. Operating Segments Description

Each of the operating segments includes the following activities, products, customers and Group structures:

Domestic Commercial Banking

This operating segment includes all the banking activity with corporate and institutional customers developed in Portugal, based in the branch offices network, corporate centres and other channels and includes the following:

- a) Retail: corresponds to all activity developed by BES in Portugal with private customers and small business, fundamentally originated by the branches network, agent network and electronic channels. The financial information of the segment relates to, among other products and services, mortgage loans, consumer credit, financing the clients' activity, deposits repayable on demand and term deposits, retirement plans and other insurance products to private customers, commissions over account management and electronic payments, the investment funds cross-selling and brokerage and custodian services.
- b) Corporate and Institutional: includes BES activities in Portugal with small, medium and large companies, through its commercial structure dedicated to this segment, which includes 24 corporate centres. Also includes activities with institutional and municipal customers. The main products considered on this segment are: discounted bills, leasing, factoring and short and long term loans; includes deposits and guarantees, custodian services, letters of credit, electronic payments management and other services.
- c) Private Banking: includes private banking activity in Portugal, all profit, loss and assets and liabilities associated to customers classified as private by the Group in Portugal. The main products considered on this segment are: deposits; discretionary management, selling of investment funds, custodian services, brokerage services and insurance products.

Asset Management

This segment includes the asset management activities developed by ESAF in Portugal and abroad (Spain, Brazil, Angola, Luxembourg and United Kingdom). ESAF's products include all types of funds — investment funds, real estate funds and pension funds, and also includes discretionary management services and portfolio management.

International Commercial Banking

This operating segment includes the units located abroad, which banking activities are focused on corporate, retail customers and private banking, excluding investment banking and asset management, which are integrated in the corresponding segments.

Among the units comprising this segment are BES Angola and Spain, London and New York Branches of BES, ES Bankers Dubai, ES Bank Panama and Banque Privée. The main products included in this segment are deposits, credit, asset management fees, leveraged finance, structured trade finance and project finance operations.

Investment Banking

This segment includes assets, liabilities, profits and losses of the operating units that consolidate in BES Investimento, which comprises all the investment banking activities of the Group originated in Portugal and abroad. In addition to the lending activity, deposits and other forms of funding, it includes advisory services, mergers and acquisitions, restructuring and debt consolidation, initial public offerings (shares and bonds), brokerage and other investment banking services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Capital Markets and Strategic Investments

This segment includes the financial management of the Group, namely the investments in capital markets instruments (equity and debt), whether they are integrated in trading, fair value, available for sale or held to maturity financial assets portfolios. Also included in this segment is the Group's investment in non-controlling strategic positions, as well as all the activity inherent to interest rate and exchange rate risk management, long and short positions on financial instruments management, which allow the Group to take advantage of the price changes in those markets where these instruments are exchanged.

Non-Life Insurance

This segment includes the activities of Tranquilidade and Logo in the non-life insurance sector as well as the Group's participation in the activities of its associated companies, BES-Seguros and Europ-Assistance.

Life Insurance

This segment includes the activities of T-Vida and BES Vida in the life insurance sector.

Health-care management

This segment includes the Group's activities in the management of hospitals, outpatient clinics, residential hospitals and senior citizen residences through ES Saúde. Considering the loss of control over ES Saúde occurred in 2012 (see Note 55) this segment was discontinued on ESFG perspective.

Corporative Centre

This area does not correspond to an operating segment. It refers to an aggregation of corporative structures acting throughout the entire Group, such as Representative Office in London, areas related to the Board of Directors, Compliance, Financial and Accounting, Risk management, Investor Relations, Internal Audit, Organization and Quality, among others. It also includes the corporate borrowings of the Group.

4.2. Allocation criteria of the activity and results to the operating segments

The financial information presented for each segment was prepared in accordance with the criteria followed for the preparation of internal information analysed by the decision makers of the Group, as required by IFRS.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial information related with the operating segments are consistent with the ones used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, which are described in Note 2, having been adopted the following principles.

Measurement of profit or loss from operating segments

The Group uses net income before taxes as the measure of profit or loss for evaluating the performance of each operating segment.

Autonomous Operating Segments

As mentioned above, each operating unit (subsidiaries and associated entities) is evaluated separately, as these units are considered investment centres. Additionally, considering the characteristics of the business developed by these units, they are fully included in one of the operating segments, assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.

ESFG structures dedicated to segments

The activity of BES, ESFG's main subsidiary, comprises most of its operating segments and therefore its activity is disaggregated.

For the purpose of allocating the financial information, the following principles are used: (i) the origin of the operation, (ii) the type of product or service rendered; (iii) the segment to which the commercial and central

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

structures are dedicated to; (iv) the Cost Based Approach (CBA) model and other specific drivers in the allocation of indirect cost (central support and IT services); (vi) the impairment model in the allocation of credit risk; (vii) total equity is allocated to the capital markets and strategic investments segment.

The transactions between the independent and autonomous units of the Group are made at market prices; the price of the services between the structures of each unit, namely the price established for funding between units, is determined by a margin process (which vary in accordance with the strategic relevance of the product and the balance between funding and lending); the remaining internal transactions are allocated to the segments in accordance with CBA without any margin from the supplier.

The interest rate risk, exchange risk, liquidity risk and others, except for credit risk, are included in the Financial Department, whose mission is to make the Group's financial management. The related activity and results are included in Capital Markets and Strategic Investments segment.

Interest and similar income/expense

Since the Group's activities are mainly related to the financial sector and the majority of the segments revenues are from interest, the Group relies primarily on net interest revenue to assess the performance of the segment and to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment. As such and as permitted by IFRS 8 paragraph 23, the Group reports segments interest revenue net of its interest expense.

Consolidated Investments under the Equity Method

Investments in associated companies consolidated under the equity method are included in the operating segment they relate to. Associates not directly related to a specific operating segment are included in the Capital Markets and Strategic Investments segment.

Non current assets

Non current assets, according to IFRS 8, include Other Tangible Assets and Intangible Assets. BES includes these assets on the Capital Markets and Strategic Investments segment; the non current assets held by the subsidiaries are allocated to the segment in which these subsidiaries develop their business.

Income taxes

Income tax is a part of the Group net income but does not affect the evaluation of most of the Operating Segments. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the Capital Markets and Strategic Investments segment.

Post Employment Benefits

Assets under post employment benefits are managed in a similar way to deferred income taxes assets, and are included in the Capital Markets and Strategic Investments segment. The factors that influence the amount of responsibilities and the amount of the funds' assets correspond, mainly, to external elements; it is Group's policy not to include these factors on the performance evaluation of the operating segments, which activities relate to customers.

Domestic and International Areas

In the disclosure of financial information by geographical areas, the operating units that comprise the International Area are: BES Angola and its branches, BES Oriente, Espírito Santo Bank, ES Bankers Dubai, ES Bank Panama, Banque Privée Espírito Santo, Espírito Santo Vénétie, Banco Delle Tre Venezie, ESFIL, London, Spain, New York and Cape Verde, Venezuela and Luxembourg branches of BES, and the operating units located abroad from BES Investimento and ESAF.

The financial elements related to the International Area are presented in the financial statements of those units with the respective consolidation and elimination adjustments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The primary segments reporting are presented as follows:

Profit before income tax

Intersegment operating income . .

85 097

4 169

Total Net Assets 17 092 934 22 910 839 2 782 171 19 031 788 6 586 882

73 731

33 844

65 013

2 228

						31.12.	2012					
	Retail	Corporate and institutional	Private banking	International commercial banking	Investment banking	Asset management	Capital markets and strategic investments	Life insurance	Non-life insurance	Health care management	Corporative centre	Total
						(in thousand						
Net interest	397 594 306 646	196 006 276 208	97 736 62 841	344 593 276 875	94 844 164 289	3 041 63 944	(20 296) 296 547	159 794 242 128	14 217 304 970	(8 032) 263 998	(14 276) 12 084	1 265 221 2 270 530
Total operating income	704 240	472 214	160 577	621 468	259 133	66 985	276 251	401 922	319 187	255 966	(2 192)	3 535 751
Operating expense	544 539	702 036	58 668	455 014	222 262	21 594	299 162	157 688	314 810	257 705	185 646	3 219 124
Provision/impairment	74 513	640 964	719	186 690	46 205	3 119	226 336	1 121	654	1 032	(4)	1 181 349
subsidiaries and associates Gains arising on business combinations archived in	deless	******	-	2 129	2 503	_	(2 120)		11 206	60 332	-	74 050
stages	****	_	_	_	_	_	87 273					87 273
Share of profit of associates		_		291	(188)	(48)	505		4 800	(604)		4 756
Profit before income tax	159 701	(229 822)	101 909	168 874	39 186	45 343	62 747	244 234	20 383	57 989	(187 838)	482 706
Intersegment operating income	4 799	31 248	4 218	98 195	(13 361)	(13.813)	(63 300)	3 224	9 240	4 015	(10 648)	53 817
Total Net Assets	15 633 394	23 032 898	1 969 484	22 931 064	6 484 637	190 368	8 236 414	7 306 634	769 141	120 060	932 444	87 606 538
Total Liabilities	15 542 145	23 032 898	1 833 834	21 292 743	5 745 347	23 955	3 136 956	7 120 109	721 797	3 536	998 713	79 452 033
Investments in Associates	_	******		9 873	57 604	500	437 141	40000	21 244	114 252	_	640 614
						31.12.	2011					
	Retail	Corporate and institutional	Private banking	International commercial banking	Investment banking	Asset management	Capital markets and strategic investments	Life insurance	Non-life insurance	Health care management	Corporative centre	Total
						(in thousan						
Net interest	347 682	161 543	65 575	517 890	76 858	2 421	60 850	26 637	15 860	(8 923)	(22 107)	1 244 286
Other operating income	399 650	267 504	64 125	81 784	164 493	50 914	107 755	42 105	317 771	290 263	108 168	1 894 532
Total operating income	747 332	429 047	129 700	599 674	241 351	53 335	168 605	68 742	333 631	281 340	86 061	3 138 818
Operating expense	662 235	355 316	64 687	306 541	222 795	19 449	417 469	63 830	326 722	269 694	183 942	2 892 680
Provision/impairment	67 382	290 378	4 799	76 960	44 187	(950)	345 630	2 141	6 149	1 801	3 601	842 078
Gains from sale of investments in												1 205
subsidiaries and associates	(Alleren)		-			1 305			2 11.5			1 305
Share of profit of associates		******		65	4 193		7 963	(53 977)	3 115	2		(38 639)

The secondary segment information is prepared in accordance with the geographical distribution of the Group's business units, as follows:

22 749

(10 106)

60 250

293 198

(102 180)

17 948 667 5 938 314

35 191

(18 860)

173 802

30 437

(240 901)

177 193

8 329 889

478 853

(49 065)

11 941

662 914 743 174

23 148 15 172

11 982 425 | 1 050 710 | 780 621

10 024

4 004

11 648

1 498

397 460

904

(97.881)

(5 013)

1 199 499

1 104 094 84 019 504 77 779 681 578 327

208 804

98 718

							2	1.12.2012								
	Portugal	Spain	France	UK	Switzerland	Luxembourg		USA	Panama	Dubai	Brazil	Angola	Cape Verde	Macao	Other	Total
							(in the	usands of e	uro)							
Profit for the year after tax and before non- controlling interest Attributable to the non- controlling interest	283 720	18 686	16 664	19 232	28 648	(59 168)	(50)	5 868	16 515	5 918	11 088	27 523	1 756	3 982	(8 678)	371 704 58 071
Profit for the year																313 633
Total Assets	59 322 647	4 652 643	1 965 689	5 944 423	1 301 918	114 501	139	1 393 230	658 228	180 182	2 439 976	7 978 548	208 048	446 385	999 981	87 606 538
equipment)	12 665	2 939	1 304	388	336	175	****	44	39	367	305	126 709	181	_	7 736	153 188
Capital expenditure																
(intangible assets)	385 124	4 318	185	887	227	-	_	149	****	-	901	382	444	17000	6.038	398 655
								31.12.2011								
	Portugal	Spain	France	UK	Switzerland	Luxembourg		USA	Panama	Dubai	Brazil	Angola	Cape Verde	Macao	Other	Total
	Portugal	Spain	France	UK	Switzerland	Luxembourg	Hungary		-	Dubai	Brazil	Angola	Cape Verde	Масао	Other	Total
Profit for the year after tax and before non-		-	and control of the second of t				Hungary (in the	USA pusands of e	uro)				Verde		~~~~	
and before non- controling interest Attributable to the non- controling interest	Portugal 6 462	Spain 14 216	France 17.789	UK 18 627	Switzerland	Luxembourg 39 478	Hungary	USA	-	<u>Dubai</u> 4 822	Brazil 20 442	Angola 91 107	Cape Verde	<u>Macao</u> 2 449	Other (3 326)	260 413 139 061
and before non- controling interest Attributable to the non- controling interest Profit for the year	6 462	14 216	17 789	18 627	19 069	39 478	Hungary (in the	USA pusands of c	uro) 13 861	4 822	20 442	91 107	1 133	2 449	(3 326)	360 413 139 061 121 352
and before non- controling interest Attributable to the non- controling interest		14 216	17 789	18 627			Hungary (in the	USA pusands of c	uro) 13 861	4 822	20 442	91 107	1 133	2 449	(3 326)	260 413 139 061
and before non- controling interest Attributable to the non- controling interest Profit for the year Total Assets Capital expenditure	6 462 58 359 298	14 216	17 789	18 627	19 069	39 478	Hungary (in the	USA pusands of c	uro) 13 861	4 822	20 442	91 107	1 133	2 449	(3 326)	360 413 139 061 121 352

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 5 — NET INTEREST INCOME

This balance is analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012		31.12.2011				
	Assets / Liabilities at amortised cost and available- for-sale financial assets	Assets / Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total	Assets / Liabilities at amortised cost and available- for-sale financial assets	Assets / Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total		
Interest and similar in the			(in thousan	ds of euro)				
Interest and similar income Interest from loans and								
	2 (75 102	0.267	2 (02 4(0	2 772 (10	17.070	• • • • • • • •		
advances	2 675 102	8 367	2 683 469	2 773 618	17 379	2 790 997		
Interest from deposits with	27.022	2.7.40	20 772					
banks	27 023	3 749	30 772	68 899	2 572	71 471		
Interest from financial assets at								
fair value through profit or								
loss	-	256 548	256 548	vision from the state of the st	190 434	190 434		
Interest from available-for-sale								
financial assets	555 253	40044AAA	555 253	471 397	Matter Control	471 397		
Interest from held to								
maturity	54 813	representations	54 813	100 948	***************************************	100 948		
Interest from derivatives for								
risk management purposes		459 012	459 012		582 501	582 501		
Other interest and similar	## C							
income	57 814		57 814	39 327		39 327		
	3 370 005	727 676	4 097 681	3 454 189	792 886	4 247 075		
Interest expense and similar								
charges								
Interest from debt securities	(886 649)	(37 481)	(924 130)	(727 651)	(162 916)	(890 567)		
Interest from amounts due to	(,	(0.101)	(32.120)	(, = , 001)	(102) 10)	(0)0 301)		
customers	(1 006 421)	(33 164)	(1.039.585)	(1 000 142)	(35 956)	(1 036 098)		
Interest from deposits from	(= === ,==,	(00 10 1)	(, 00, 000)	(1 000 1 12)	(33 730)	(1 030 070)		
central banks and other								
banks	(411 528)	(11 028)	(422 556)	(446 222)	(15 432)	(461 654)		
Interest from subordinated	(11122)	(11 020)	(122 330)	(110 222)	(15 452)	(401 054)		
debt	(95 365)	middina	(95 365)	(103 686)	Militaria	(103 686)		
Interest from derivatives for	(22 000)		(55 505)	(103 000)		(103 000)		
risk management purposes	disconnection of	(343 532)	(343 532)	WARRING .	(498 057)	(498 057)		
Other interest expenses and		(0.0000)	(5 15 552)		(120 051)	(170 051)		
similar charges	(7 292)	winnerhänner	(7 292)	(12 727)	Montecours	(12 727)		
2	(2 407 255)	(425 205)	(2 832 460)	(2 290 428)	(712 361)	$(3\ 002\ 789)$		

	962 750	302 471	1 265 221	1 163 761	80 525	1 244 286		

Interest from loans and advances includes an amount of euro 78 290 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 51 487 thousand) related to the unwind of discount regarding the impairment losses of loans and advances to customers that are overdue (see Note 26).

Interest from derivatives for risk management purposes includes, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Notes 2.4 and 2.21, interest from hedging derivatives and from derivatives used to manage the risk of certain financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the accounting policies described in Notes 2.5, 2.6 and 2.8.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 6 — NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

This balance is analysed as follows:

·	31.12.2012 (in thousand	31.12.2011 ls of euro)
Fee and commission income		
From banking services	604 676	516 850
From guarantees granted	233 432	221 259
From transactions with securities	64 287	70 197
From commitments assumed to third parties	38 774	46 666
Other fee and commission income	93 977	88 932
	1 035 146	943 904
Fee and commission expenses		
From banking services rendered by third parties	(79 555)	(81 130)
From transactions with securities	(26 571)	$(25\ 289)$
From guarantees received	(59 819)	(9 212)
Other fee and commission expense	(19 587)	(18 526)
	(185 532)	(134 157)
	849 614	809 747

Fee and commission expenses from guarantees received includes as at 31 December 2012, the amount of euro 58.5 million (31 December 2011: euro 8 million) related with the guarantees received from the Portuguese government in relation with the debt issued by the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 7 — NET (LOSSES) FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This balance is analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011		
	Gains	Losses	Total	Gains	Losses	Total	
Trading assets and liabilities			(in thousa	ands of euro)			
Securities							
Bonds and other fixed income securities							
Issued by government and public entities	042 202	(732.340)	220.042	70.060	(51,020)	10 141	
Issued by other entities	943 283 13 243	(723 240) (26 149)	220 043	70 069	(51 928)	18 141	
Shares	43 947	,			(23 635)	6 617	
Other variable income securities	1 185	(47 763)	(3 816)		(61 975)	26 560	
Other variable mediae securities		(1 149)	***************************************	869	(1 055)	(186)	
Derivative financial instruments	1 001 658	(798 301)	203 357	189 725	(138 593)	51 132	
Exchange rate contracts	1 040 084	(1 038 856)	1 228	1 870 712	(1 904 374)	(22.662)	
Interest rate contracts		(4 911 210)	45 529	6 245 529	(6 178 103)	(33 662) 67 426	
Equity/Index contracts		(1 325 590)	17 029	2 058 038	(2 114 234)	(56 196)	
Credit default contracts	753 554	(783 848)	(30 294)		(865 810)	(20 189)	
Other	107 646	42 859	150 505	215 795	(188 003)	27 792	
	8 200 642	(8 016 645)	183 997	11 235 695			
					(11 250 524)	(14 829)	
	9 202 300	(8 814 946)	387 354	11 425 420	(11 389 117)	36 303	
or loss Securities Bonds and other fixed income securities Issued by government and public entities	64 358	(2 654)	61 704	39	(45)	(6)	
Issued by other entities	187 507	(111 519)	75 988	114 887	(133 008)	$(18\ 121)$	
Shares	2 025	(5 812)	(3 787)	5 027	(358)	4 669	
Other variable income securities	120 699	(189 515)	(68 816)	80 469	(335 973)	(255 504)	
	374 589	(309 500)	65 089	200 422	(469 384)	(268 962)	
Financial assets (1)						,	
Loans and advances to banks			*******	**************************************	and the second		
Loans and advances to customers	8 768	(9 406)	(638)	25 921	(33 538)	(7 617)	
	8 768	(9 406)	(638)	25 921	(33 538)	(7 617)	
Financial liabilities (1)							
Deposits from banks	1 091	(25 228)	(24 137)	21 702	(48 665)	(26 963)	
Due to customers	57 034	(168 007)	(110973)	314 522	(272 512)	42 010	
Debt securities issued	71 173	(267 531)	(196 358)	95 669	(63 762)	31 907	
Investment contracts	71 859	(247 914)	$(176\ 055)$		-		
Subordinated debt	2 715	(1 759)	956				
	203 872	(710 439)	$(506\ 567)$	431 893	(384 939)	46 954	
	587 229	(1 029 345)	(442 116)	658 236	(887 861)	(229 625)	
	9 789 529	(9 844 291)	(54 762)	12 083 656	(12 276 978)	(193 322)	
		****	-		***************************************		

⁽i) includes the fair value change of hedged assets and liabilities and of assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

As at 31 December 2012, this balance includes a negative effect of euro 35.2 million related to the change in fair value of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, attributable to the Group's credit risk component (31 December 2011: positive effect of euro 50.9 million).

In accordance with the accounting policies followed by the Group, financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. The best evidence of the fair value of the instrument at inception is deemed to be the transaction price.

However, in particular circumstances, the fair value of a financial instrument at inception, determined based on a valuation techniques, may differ from the transaction price, namely due to the existence of a built-in fee, originating a day one profit.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The Group recognises in the income statement the gains arising from the built-in fee (*day one profit*), generated, namely, on the trading of foreign exchange financial products, considering that the fair value of these instruments at inception and on subsequent measurements is determined only based on observable market data and reflects the Group access to the wholesale market.

In 2012, the gains recognised in the income statement arising from the built-in fee amounted to approximately euro 14 587 thousand (2011: euro 14 161 thousand) being substantially related to foreign exchange transactions.

NOTE 8 — NET GAINS / (LOSSES) FROM AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

This balance is analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011	
	Gains	Losses	Total	Gains	Losses	Total
			(in thousand	ls of euro)		
Bonds and other fixed income securities						
Issued by government and public entities	821 775	(24 937)	796 838	13 730	(10698)	3 032
Issued by other entities	81 219	(66 115)	15 104	13 389	(46 623)	(33 234)
Shares	46 541	$(250\ 272)$	(203 731)	249 504	(290 581)	(41 077)
Other variable income securities	14 282	(16 925)	(2 643)	10 191	(3 388)	6 803
	963 817	(358 249)	605 568	286 814	(351 290)	(64 476)

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group sold at market prices through the stock exchange, 96.4 million ordinary shares of EDP and 260.7 million ordinary shares of Portugal Telecom. These transactions generated a realised net loss of euro 224.9 million (euro 61.5 million net of non-controlling interest) (see Note 24).

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group sold at market prices through the stock exchange, 81.6 million ordinary shares of Bradesco, 165.4 million ordinary shares of EDP and 113.8 million ordinary shares of Portugal Telecom. These transactions generated a realised net gain of euro 40.0 million (euro 12.1 million net of non-controlling interest) (see Note 24).

NOTE 9 — NET (LOSSES) FROM FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES

This balance is analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011	
	Gains	Losses	Total	Gains	Losses	Total
			(in thousan	ds of euro)		
Foreign exchange translation	1 048 822	(1 067 191)	(18 369)	1 432 974	(1 460 688)	(27 714)
	1 048 822	<u>(1 067 191)</u>	<u>(18 369)</u>	1 432 974	<u>(1 460 688)</u>	(27 714) =====

31 12 2012

31 12 2011

This balance includes the exchange differences arising on translating monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.3.

NOTE 10 — NET (LOSSES) FROM THE SALE OF OTHER ASSETS

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Loans and advances to customers	(39 507)	(89 774)
Non-current assets held for sale	(6.382)	(4828)
Other	3 316	2 706
	(42 573)	(91 896)

As at 31 December 2012, Loans and advances to customers include a loss of euro 29.6 million related to the sale of euro 262 million of credits realised within the deleverage program of the Group.

As at 31 December 2011, Loans and advances to customers include a loss of euro 77.5 million related to the sale of euro 2.0 billion of credits realised within the deleverage program of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 11 — INSURANCE EARNED PREMIUMS, NET OF REINSURANCE

The insurance earned premiums, net of reinsurance, can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Gross premiums written		
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(63 990)	(60 022)
Net premiums written	404 178	354 325
Change in the provision for unearned premiums, net of reinsurance	3 454	(2 213)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	407 632	352 112

The direct insurance written and earned premiums are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12	2.2011
	Written premiums	Earned premiums	Written premiums	Earned premiums
		(in thousan	ids of euro)	
Life	114 780	114 079	56 751	56 195
Non -life:				
Direct Business				
Accident and health	100 660	101 281	105 396	106 072
Fire and hazards	64 100	63 563	61 132	60 582
Motor	153 773	156 705	158 351	156 954
Maritime, airline and transportation	6 878	6 672	6 898	6 997
Third party liability	11 080	11 162	10 301	10 501
Credit and surety ship	40	43	53	63
Other	16 086	16 039	15 305	14 255
Total	467 397	469 544	414 187	411 619
Reinsurance accepted	771	764	160	104
	468 168	470 308	414 347	411 723

The reinsurance ceded premiums are analysed as follows:

	31.12	.2012	31.12	2.2011
	Written premiums	Earned premiums	Written premiums	Earned premiums
		(in thousar	ids of euro)	***************************************
Life	8 681	8 118	7 378	7 863
Non -life:				
Direct Business				
Accident and Health	3 348	3 420	3 591	3 665
Fire and hazards	28 744	28 180	26 058	25 886
Motor	1 972	1 959	1 896	1 918
Maritime, airline and transportation	3 757	3 687	3 740	3 637
Third party liability	1 401	1 396	1 720	1 825
Credit and surety ship	14	17	23	32
Other	15 701	15 594	15 488	14 685
Total	63 618	62 371	59 894	59 511
Reinsurance accepted	372	305	128	100
	63 990	62 676	60 022	59 611
		***************************************	***************************************	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Gross written premiums from life insurance business are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ds of euro)
Annuities	5 733	6 668
Risk contracts	71 290	36 666
Saving contracts with profit sharing	37 757	13 417
	114 780	<u>56 751</u>

In accordance with IFRS 4, the contracts issued by the Group for which there is only a transfer of financial risk, with no discretionary participating features, are classified as investment contracts and accounted for as financial liabilities.

NOTE 12 — OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

These balances are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Other operating income arising from:		
Medical services business	262 514	286 642
Insurance business	14 745	33 525
IT related business	5 689	6 028
Call center business	13 117	13 719
Fair value adjustment on investment properties (see Note 31)	2 900	481
Gains on repurchase of Group debt securities (see Notes 39 and 43)	113 721	574 248
Non recurring gains on advisory services	4 299	2 586
Other	33 268	23 644
	450 253	940 873
Other operating expenses arising from:		
Direct and indirect taxes	$(50\ 171)$	(52720)
Contributions to the depositors guarantee fund	$(10\ 370)$	$(6\ 463)$
Membership and donations	(8 870)	(8 345)
Medical services business	(155685)	$(169\ 084)$
Insurance business	(24700)	$(16\ 037)$
Fair value adjustment on investment properties (see Note 31)	(18 611)	$(2\ 177)$
Indemnities under contractual agreements		(3 557)
Losses arising from the transfer, to the social security, of the pensioners' defined		
benefit obligation (see Note 14)	held-dession.	$(107\ 173)$
Other	(8 583)	(14 605)
	(276 990)	(380 161)
	173 263	560 712

Medical services business operating income and expenses relate mainly to the health care business provided by Espírito Santo Saúde SGPS, S.A. and its subsidiaries (see Note 1).

As at 31 December 2012, Other operating income includes a gain of euro 21.8 million related with the negative past service cost (gain) which arose from the change introduced by Decree Law 133/2012 to the calculation method for the death allowance (see Note 14).

Also under Other operating income, as at 31 December 2012, is included the gain of euro 10.3 million arising from the termination of the exclusive distribution agreement established between ESAF (through Gespator) and Banco Pastor, following the change of control of Banco Pastor occurred in the first semester of 2012 as explained in Note 32.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Direct and indirect taxes include an amount of euro 27.9 million relating to the cost related with the introduction of a Banking levy, created by Law No. 55-A/2010 of 31 December (see Note 42) (31 December 2011: euro 30.5 million).

NOTE 13 — STAFF COSTS

This balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	nds of euro)
Wages and salaries		
Remuneration	598 078	578 165
Long term service benefits (see Note 14)	3 002	558
Pension costs (see Note 14)	8 779	22 128
Other mandatory social charges	127 808	116 993
Other costs	40 040	35 566
	777 707	753 410

As at 31 December 2012, other costs include the amount of euro 489 thousand related to the variable remuneration plan on financial instruments (PRVIF) of BES in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.18 (31 December 2011: euro 2 631 thousand). The details of this scheme implemented by BES Group are analysed in Note 14.

An amount of euro 97 thousand positive (31 December 2011: euro 5 446 thousand negative) is included in other costs related to the stock options plan set-up by ESFG, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.18 (see Note 14).

The salaries and other benefits attributed to the key management personnel of Group are analysed as follows:

	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Other key management	Total
31 December 2012				
Salaries and other short terms benefits	4 008	654	24 009	28 671
Bonus	594	***************************************	6 454	7 048
Stock-option plan	42	NAMES AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF T	58	100
Sub total	4 644	654	30 521	35 819
Pension costs and social charges	739	PERSONAL COMMON	6 288	7 027
Long term service benefits		***************************************	72	72
Total	5 383	654	36 881	42 918
31 December 2011				
Salaries and other short terms benefits	4 069	739	26 104	30 911
Bonus	1 066	- And the Andrews	9 217	10 283
Stock-option plan	(2 308)	America de America de Carlos de Carl	(3 138)	(5 446)
Sub total	2 827	739	32 183	35 749
Pension costs and social charges	998	promote the same of the same o	8 494	9 492
Long term service benefits	30		366	396
Total	3 855	739	41 043	45 636

Other key management personnel include board members of ESFG subsidiaries and ESFG senior management.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the loans granted by the Group to key management personnel amounted to euro 38.4 million and euro 40.4 million, respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the number of employees of the Group is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Banking sector employees	10 309	10 228
Health sector employees	366	3 233
Insurance sector employees	709	738
Employed by other companies essencially providing services to customers outside the		
Group	652	690
	12 036	14 889

The reduction in the number of the health sector employees is due to the loss of control over ES Saúde occurred in 2012 as explained in Notes 1 and 55.

21 12 2012 21 12 2011

By professional category, the number of employees of the Group is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Senior management	1 254	1 221
Management	1 289	1 419
Specific functions	4 778	5 410
Administrative functions and others	4 715	6 839
	12 036	14 889

NOTE 14 — EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension and health-care benefits

As described in Note 2.18, the Group's companies operate defined pension and health-care plans for their employees and their dependants under which the benefits vest on the earlier of retirement, death or incapacity.

However, it should be noted that in what concerns the banking subsidiaries, the employees hired after 31 March 2008 are covered by the Portuguese Social Security scheme.

Additionally, with the publication of Decree-Law n.1-A / 2011 of January 3, all banking sector employees beneficiaries of "CAFEB — Caixa de Abono de Família dos Empregados Bancários" were integrated into the General Social Security Scheme from 1 January 2011, which assumed the protection of banking sector employees in the contingencies of maternity, paternity and adoption and even old age, remaining under the responsibility of the banks the protection in sickness, disability, survivor and death.

Retirement pensions of banking employees integrated into the General Social Security Regime from 1 January 2011, continue to be calculated according to the provisions of ACT and other conventions. Banking employees, however, are entitled to receive a pension under the general regime, which amount takes into account the number of years of discounts for that scheme. Banks are responsible for the difference between the pension determined in accordance with the provisions of ACT and that the one that the banking employees are entitled to receive from the General Social Security Regime.

The contribution rate to the Social Security Regime is 26.6%, 23.6% paid by the employer and 3% paid by the employees, instead of Caixa de Abono de Família dos Empregados Bancários (CAFEB), abolished by the same law. In consequence of this change, the pension rights of active employers is to be covered under the terms defined by the General Social Security Regime, taking into account the length of service from 1 January 2011 until retirement. The differential required to support the guaranteed pension in terms of the ACT is paid by the Banks.

Notwithstanding, the integration leads to a decrease in the actual present value of total benefits reported to the normal retirement age (VABT) to be borne by the pension fund, after considering the future contributions to be made by the banks and the employees to the social security regime. Since there was no reduction in benefits on a beneficiary's perspective and the liabilities for past services remained unchanged, the Group has not recorded in its financial statements any impact in terms of the actuarial calculations as at 31 December 2010, arising from the integration of its workers in the Social Security Scheme. The resulting gain will be deferred over the average working life until the employees reach the normal retirement age.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

At the end of 2011 following the third tripartite agreement established between the Portuguese Government, the Portuguese Banking Association and the banking sector employees unions, it was decided to transfer to the Social Security Regime the banks liabilities with pension in payment as at 31 December 2011.

The tripartite agreement established, provides for the transfer to the Social Security sphere of the liabilities with pensions in payment as of 31 December 2011 at constant values (0% discount rate). The responsibilities relating to updates of pensions value, other pension benefits in addition to those to be borne by the Social Security, health-care benefits, death allowance and deferred survivor pensions, will remain in the sphere of responsibility of the banks with the correspondent funding being provided through the respective pension funds.

The banks pension funds assets, specifically allocated to the cover of the transferred liabilities, were also be transferred to the Social Security.

Being thus a definitive and irreversible transfer of the liabilities with pensions in payment (even if only on a portion of the benefit), the conditions set out in IAS 19 'Employee benefits' underlying the concept of settlement were met, as the obligation with pension in payment as at 31 December 2011 extinguished at the date of transfer. On this basis, the impacts derived from this transfer were recognized in the income statement in 2011.

The actuarial valuation of pension and health-care benefits for the Group companies is performed every half-year, with latest valuation performed as at 31 December 2012. On annual basis, the actuarial valuation is reviewed by an independent actuary.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the main assumptions considered in the actuarial valuation, to determine the defined benefit obligation of pension and health-care benefits for the Group employees are as follows:

	Insurance sector		Banking sector		
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	3	1.12.2012	31.12.2011
			1 st through 4 th year	5th and subsequent years	
Financial assumptions					
Salaries increase rate	0% - 2.5%(*)	3.25% - 3.75%(*)	1.00%	1.75%	2.25%
Pensions increase rate	0% - 2.5%(*)	0.75% - 3.75%(*)	0.00%	0.75%	1.00%
Early retirements pensions					
increase rate	1.00%	2.25% - 3.75%(*)		white and the second	********
Expected return of plan assets	3.26% - 4.25%	4.94%(*) - 5.40%	5	.50%	5.50%
Discount rate	3.26% - 4.25%	5.50%	4	.50%	5.50%
Demographic assumptions					
Mortality table					
Men	GI	KF 95		TV 73/77 (a	adjusted)
Women	GI	KF 95		TV 88	/90
Actuarial method		Project Unit	Credit Meth	od	

^(*) Pension fund of Board of Directors

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.18, the discount rate used to calculate the actuarial present value of the pensions and health care defined benefits, was determined at the balance sheet date considering (i) the evolution of the main indexes related with high quality corporate bonds and (ii) the duration of the liabilities. The expected return on plan assets is based on the long term expected return for each asset class within the portfolio of the pension funds and takes in consideration the investment strategy determined for the funds.

The contributions to SAMS as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 corresponded to 6.5% of total wages. The percentage of contribution is established by SAMS, and no changes are expected for 2013.

The number of persons covered by the plan is as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Employees	6 337	6 338
Pensioners and widows	5 908	5 934
Total	12 245	12 272

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet following the application of IAS 19 as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ds of euro)
Assets / (liabilities) recognised in the balance sheet	`	,
Defined benefit obligation		
Pensioners	(448 265)	(397 857)
Employees	(792 037)	(719 237)
	(1 240 302)	(1 117 094)
Coverage		
Fair value of plan assets	1 259 117	1 226 393
Net assets in balance sheet (see Note 35)	18 815	109 299
Accumulated actuarial (gains) and losses recognised in other comprehensive		A
income	1 089 323	899 844

Additionally, for the insurance entities of the Group, Tranquilidade and Esumédica have transferred part of their liabilities to BES Vida, through the acquisition of the life insurance policies. The number of pensioners covered by these policies is 388 (31 December 2011: 411), and the total liability amounts to euro 11.8 million (31 December 2011: euro 12.6 million).

In accordance with accounting policy described in Note 2.18 and following the requirements of IAS 19—Employees benefits, the Group assesses, when applicable, at each balance sheet date and for each plan separately, the recoverability of the recognised assets in relation to the defined benefit pension plans based on the expectation of reductions in future contributions to the funds.

21 12 2012

The changes in the defined benefit obligation can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Defined benefit obligation as at 1 January	1 117 094	2 250 196
Service cost	14 325	18 139
Interest cost	58 994	119 414
Plan participants' contribution	3 259	3 267
Actuarial (gains) / losses:		
— changes in actuarial assumptions	65 148	(201792)
— experience adjustments	42 066	$(115\ 022)$
Pensions paid by the fund	(31 288)	(116 518)
Benefits paid by the Group	(118)	(118)
Settlement of the defined benefit obligation for insurance employees	(5 044)	-
Negative past service costs	(21 813)	allerantable
Transfer to the Social Security regime of the liabilities with pensions in payment	***************************************	(853 839)
Exchange differences and other	(2 321)	13 367
Defined benefit obligation as at 31 December	1 240 302	1 117 094

In accordance with the labour agreement for the insurance employees, in force since 1 January 2012, a curtailment of the defined benefit plan has been determined and a defined contribution plan has been established. The related defined benefit obligation recognised as at 31 December 2011 was settled by the fund's through an initial contribution to the defined contribution plan.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, following the amendment to Decree Law 133/2012 which determines the calculation method for the death allowance, there was a reduction on the defined benefit obligation with this benefit, in the amount of euro 21.8 million, which qualifies as a negative past cost (a gain). On this basis and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.18, this gain should be recognized in the income statement during the vesting period. Considering that this benefit is already vested (given that the employee or retiree is entitled to the benefit in full without the need to comply with any service condition), the Group recognized the gain in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Under the third tripartite agreement mentioned above and the subsequent transfer to the Social Security Regime of the banks liabilities with pensions in payment as at 31 December 2011, there was a reduction of liabilities, measured based on the actuarial assumptions used in preparing the financial statements and consistent with IAS 19, for an amount of euro 853.8 million.

However, under the agreement, the value of assets to be transferred to the Social Security in return for the transfer of the liabilities with pensions in payment was determined on a settlement perspective, as it is a definitive and irreversible transfer of these responsibilities and corresponded to the value thereof, and it was estimated based on a discount rate of 4% (instead of the 5.5% rate used at the time for the purpose of preparing the financial statements). Thus, the amount payable by the Group to the State amounted to euro 961 million, which led to the recognition in 2011 in the income statement of a cost in the amount of euro 107.2 million, corresponding to the differential of the discount rates mentioned above.

Of the total payable amount (euro 961 million), euro 853.8 million were borne by the Pension Fund and euro 107.2 million directly by the Group. At the end of December 2011, 55% of the amount outstanding was paid and the remaining was paid in the first half of 2012.

21 12 2012

The change in the fair value of the plan assets in 2012 and 2011 is analysed as follows:

	51.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Fair value of plan assets as at 1 January	1 226 393	2 250 218
Actual return on plan assets		
Expected return on plan assets	64 328	115 425
Actuarial gains/ (losses)	(82 946)	(270 146)
Group contributions	86 410	94 379
Plan participants' contributions	3 259	3 267
Pensions paid by the fund	(31 288)	(116518)
Settlement of the defined benefit obligation for insurance employees	(5 044)	-
Transfer to the Social Security regime of the liabilities with pensions in payment	**************************************	(853 839)(1)
Exchange differences and other	(1 995)	3 607
Fair value of plan assets as at 31 December	1 259 117	1 226 393

^{(1) 55%} of this amount was paid in 2011, having the remaining value been paid in the first semester of 2012.

Pension fund assets are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Shares and other variable income securities	15%	31%
Fixed income securities	27%	14%
Real estate	30%	54%
Other	28%	32%
Amounts payable to the Social Security	0%	-31%
	100%	100%

The real estate assets rented to the Group and securities issued by Group companies which are part of the pension fund assets are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		ids of euro)
Shares and other variable income securities		1 288
Fixed income securities		1 357
Real estate	298 022	217 802
Total	305 825	220 447

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the fund holds participation units of ES Ventures III Fund, which is fully consolidated in the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

During the year ended 31 December 2012 the Group acquired 49 779 and 37 115 thousand units of Fungere Fund and Fungepi Fund to the Group pensions funds, by an amount of euro 158.1 million and euro 87.2 million, respectively.

During the year ended 31 December 2011 the Group sold 18 520 and 4 830 units of Fungepi Fund and Fungere Fund to the Group pensions funds, by a global amount of euro 80.0 million, not incurring in any material loss or gain (see Note 49).

The changes in the accumulated actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income in 2012 and 2011 are analysed as follows:

2012 and 2011 are analysed as follows.				31.12.2012 (in thousar	31.12.2011 ads of euro)
Accumulated actuarial (gains) and losses reco	gnised in oth	er comprehe	nsive income		
as at 1 January					946 512
Actuarial (gains) / losses					
— changes in actuarial assumptions				. 65 148	(201 792)
— experience adjustments					155 124
Other					
Accumulated actuarial (gains) and losses reco	anised in oth	er comprehe	nsive income		
as at 31 December	-				899 844
as at 31 December				. 100/323	
The net benefit cost can be analysed as follows:	ows:				
				31.12.2012	31.12.2011
					nds of euro)
Service cost					18 139
Interest cost					119 414
Expected return on plan assets					(115 425)
Other				(212)	
Net benefit cost				8 779	22 128
	halanaa ahaat	oon ho onalys	ead as follows	The second secon	Made data de de colonidar por la major de compressivo de la major de compressivo
The changes in the assets recognised in the	barance sneet	can be analys	icu as follows	· .	
The changes in the assets recognised in the	barance sneer	can be analys	sed as follows	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
The changes in the assets recognised in the	barance sneet	can be analys	sed as follows	31.12.2012	31.12.2011 nds of euro)
				31.12.2012 (in thousa	nds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January				31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299	nds of euro) 22
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost				31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779)	nds of euro) 22
Balance as at 1 January				31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779 21 813	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other com	nprehensive in	icome		31.12.2012 (in thousa . 109 299 . (8 779) . 21 813 . (189 479	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost	nprehensive in	icome		31.12.2012 (in thousa . 109 299 . (8 779) . 21 813 . (189 479) . 86 528	nds of euro) 22) (22 128) —) 46 668 94 497
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other	nprehensive in he Group	acome		31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other com Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t	nprehensive in he Group	acome		31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567	nds of euro) 22) (22 128) —) 46 668 94 497
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other Balance as at 31 December	nprehensive in he Group	icome		31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other	aprehensive in he Group	acome		31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567) 18 815	nds of euro) 22) (22 128) ————————————————————————————————————
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other Balance as at 31 December	nprehensive in he Group	ws: 31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567) 18 815	nds of euro) 22) (22 128) 46 668 94 497) (9 760)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants	nprehensive in he Group lan is as follow 31.12.2012	ws: 31.12.2011 (in the second content of the	31.12.2010 thousands of eu	31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567) 18 815	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants of the pension pen	an is as follow 31.12.2012 (1 240 302)	ws: 31.12.2011 (in to 1) (1 117 094)	31.12.2010 Linousands of eu (2 250 196)	31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567) 18 815 31.12.2009 ro) (2 172 293)	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other come Contributions of the year and pensions paid by the Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants of the pension plants of the year and pensions paid by the Other that the year and pensions paid by the Other that the year and pensions paid by the Other that the year and pensions paid by the Other that the year and pension plants of the year and pensions paid by the Year and pension plants of the year and pensions paid by the Year and Pen	nprehensive in he Group lan is as follow 31.12.2012	ws: 31.12.2011 (in the second content of the	31.12.2010 thousands of eu	31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567) 18 815	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)) 46 668 94 497) (9 760) 109 299 31.12.2008 (2 110 400) 2 101 305
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other con Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants of the pension pen	an is as follow 31.12.2012 (1 240 302)	ws: 31.12.2011 (in to 1) (1 117 094)	31.12.2010 Linousands of eu (2 250 196)	31.12.2012 (in thousa 109 299 (8 779) 21 813 (189 479) 86 528 (567) 18 815 31.12.2009 ro) (2 172 293)	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other com Contributions of the year and pensions paid by t Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants Defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan asssets (Un)/over funded liabilities	nprehensive in the Group	Ws: 31.12.2011 (in t) (1 117 094) 1 226 393	31.12.2010 thousands of eu (2 250 196) 2 250 218	31.12.2012 (in thousa . 109 299 . (8 779) . 21 813 . (189 479) . 86 528 . (567 . 18 815 31.12.2009 ro) (2 172 293) 2 244 926	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)) 46 668 94 497) (9 760) 109 299 31.12.2008 (2 110 400) 2 101 305
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other come Contributions of the year and pensions paid by the Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants of plants of plants assets (Un)/over funded liabilities (Gains)/losses from experience adjustments	an is as follow 31.12.2012 (1 240 302) 1 259 117 18 815	Ws: 31.12.2011 (in (1 117 094) 1 226 393 109 299	31.12.2010 thousands of eu (2 250 196) 2 250 218 22	31.12.2012 (in thousa . 109 299 . (8 779) . 21 813 . (189 479) . 86 528 . (567 . 18 815 31.12.2009 ro) (2 172 293) 2 244 926 72 633	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)) 46 668 94 497) (9 760) 109 299 31.12.2008 (2 110 400) 2 101 305 (9 095)
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other come Contributions of the year and pensions paid by the Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants of plants of plants assets (Un)/over funded liabilities (Gains)/losses from experience adjustments arising on defined benefit obligation	nprehensive in the Group	Ws: 31.12.2011 (in t) (1 117 094) 1 226 393	31.12.2010 thousands of eu (2 250 196) 2 250 218	31.12.2012 (in thousa . 109 299 . (8 779) . 21 813 . (189 479) . 86 528 . (567 . 18 815 31.12.2009 ro) (2 172 293) 2 244 926	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)) 46 668 94 497) (9 760) 109 299 31.12.2008 (2 110 400) 2 101 305
Balance as at 1 January Net periodic benefit cost Negative past service cost Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised on other come Contributions of the year and pensions paid by the Other Balance as at 31 December Historical information regarding pension plants of plants of plants assets (Un)/over funded liabilities (Gains)/losses from experience adjustments	an is as follow 31.12.2012 (1 240 302) 1 259 117 18 815	Ws: 31.12.2011 (in (1 117 094) 1 226 393 109 299	31.12.2010 thousands of eu (2 250 196) 2 250 218 22	31.12.2012 (in thousa . 109 299 . (8 779) . 21 813 . (189 479) . 86 528 . (567 . 18 815 31.12.2009 ro) (2 172 293) 2 244 926 72 633	nds of euro) 22) (22 128)) 46 668 94 497) (9 760) 109 299 31.12.2008 (2 110 400) 2 101 305 (9 095)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Stock options plan

On 1 October 2008, the Company established a stock-option plan that entitles key management personnel to purchase ESFG shares. Alternatively, the Company may settle these options in cash by an amount equivalent to the appreciation of ESFG share market price above the exercise price. Under the program, the Company may grant options to its employees up to 3 000 000 ordinary shares. The exercise price of each option equals the market price of ESFG share on the date of grant and an option's maximum term is of 10 years. Options are granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors and have a vesting period of 1 year.

As at 31 December 2012, all options under the plan have vested.

Considering the terms and conditions of the plan and ESFG's informal practices of settling the options granted to employees in cash, it is accounted for as cash-settled share-based payment arrangement, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.18.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12.20	11
	Weighted average exercise price (in Euro)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (in Euro)	Number of options
Outstanding as at 1 January Exercised during the year	13.20	2 650 000	13.20	2 680 000 (30 000)
Outstanding as at 31 December	13.20	2 650 000	13.20	2 650 000
Exercisable as at 31 December	13.20	2 650 000	13.20	2 650 000

The options outstanding at 31 December 2012 have a remaining contractual life of approximately 6 years (31 December 2011: 7 years).

The plans' initial fair value was calculated using an option valuation model with the following assumptions:

Initial reference date	01.10.2008
Final reference date	
Number of options	
Exercise price (in EUR)	13.20
Interest rate	4.27%
Initial spot price (in EUR)	
Volatility	26.47%
Initial fair value of the plan (in thousands)	4 783

The assumptions used in the valuation of the outstanding options as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 were the following:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Initial reference date	01.10.2008	01.10.2008
Final reference date	01.10.2018	01.10.2018
Number of options	2 650 000	2 650 000
Exercise price (in EUR)	13.20	13.20
Interest rate	0.94%	2.07%
Spot price (in EUR)	5.26	5.15
Volatility	24.34%	20.35%

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.18, the initial fair value of the plan, amounting to euro 4.783 thousand, was recognised during the 12 month-period comprised between the grant date and its first anniversary. In 2012 change in the plans' fair value of the benefit granted to employees has been recognised in the income statement, as an increase in staff costs, for an amount of euro 98 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 5.470 thousand decrease in staff costs).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The fair value of the liability recognised is remeasured at the balance sheet date, amounting as at 31 December 2012 to euro 185 thousand (2011: euro 87 thousand) (see Note 44).

Variable remuneration payment plan on financial instruments (PRVIF)

Following the recommendations of the Supervising and Regulatory authorities, on the BES shareholders General Meeting, held in 6 April 2011 it was approved a new remuneration policy for the Executive Committee members. This policy consists in giving to the Executive Committee members a fixed remuneration, which should represent approximately 45% of the total remuneration, and a variable component representing around 55% of the total remuneration. The variable remuneration shall have two components: one associated with short-term performance and another with medium-term performance. Half of the short-term component must be paid in cash and the remaining 50% should be paid over a three years period, with half of these payments to be made in cash and the remaining through the attribution of shares. The medium-term component has associated a share options program with the exercise of the options set at 3 years from the date of its attribution.

Regarding the first scheme, the attribution of PRVIF shares to the beneficiaries is performed on a deferred basis over a period of three years (1st year: 33%; 2nd year: 33% and 3rd year: 34%) and is subject to the achievement of a Return on Equity (ROE) greater than or equal to 5%.

Regarding the attribution of options to the beneficiaries is also performed by the Remuneration Committee, and the exercise price is equal to the single average of the closing prices of BES shares on NYSE Euronext Lisbon during the 20 days preceding the day of attribution of the options, plus 10%. The option can only be exercised at maturity and the beneficiary may choose between the physical settlement or the financial settlement of the options.

The plans' initial fair value was calculated using an option valuation model with the following assumptions:

	13 attribution	Z nd attribution
Initial reference date	12.04.2011	12.10.2012
Final reference date	31.03.2014	15.01.2016
Rights granted to employees	2 250 000	6 280 045
Reference price (in EUR)	3.47	0.67
Interest rate	2.31%	0.67%
Volatility	40.0%	65.0%
Initial fair value of the plan (in thousands of euro)	1 130	1 940

PRVIF is accounted for in accordance with the applicable IFRS rules (IFRS 2 and IAS 19). During 2012, the Group registered, against liabilities, a cost of euro 489 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 286 thousand) related to the amortization of the initial options premium granted.

Long term service benefits

As referred in Note 2.18, for employees that achieve certain years of service, the Group pays long term service premiums, calculated based on the effective monthly remuneration earned at the date the premiums are due. At the date of early retirement or disability, employees have the right to a premium proportional to that they would earn if they remained in service until the next payment date.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group's liabilities regarding these benefits amount to euro 28 691 thousand and euro 27 477 thousand, respectively (see Note 44). The costs incurred in the year with long term service benefits amounted to euro 3 002 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 558 thousand) (see Note 13).

The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the liabilities are those presented for the calculation of pensions (when applicable).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 15 — GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

This balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Rental costs	80 804	77 140
Communication costs	50 190	50 923
Traveling and representation costs	39 752	37 715
Advertising costs	42 848	43 268
Maintenance and related services	27 656	24 105
Insurance costs	8 711	7 390
Specialised services		
IT services	70 617	69 069
Professional services	15 928	14 821
Temporary work	5 550	6 726
Electronic payment system	11 711	13 369
Legal costs	20 910	21 081
Consultants and external auditors	32 198	30 234
Other specialised services	3 756	4 088
Water, energy & fuel	13 491	11 844
Current consumption material	5 726	5 690
Transports	7 899	8 711
Other costs	65 013	64 468
	502 760	490 642

The balance "Other specialised services" includes, among others, costs with security, information services and databases. The balance "Other costs" includes costs with training and external suppliers.

The fees billed to the Company by KPMG Luxembourg S.à r.l. and other member firms of the KPMG network ("KPMG") during the year are analysed as follows (excluding VAT):

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	nds of euro)
Audit fees	3 786	3 694
Audit related fees	1 508	2 250
	5 294	5 944
Tax consultancy services	773	771
Other services	_504	1 020
	6 571	7 735

The outstanding lease instalments related to the non-cancellable operational lease contracts are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Up to 1 year	8 903	9 133
1 to 5 years	10 451	13 575
	19 354	22 708

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 16 — CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE

Claims incurred, net of reinsurance are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	nds of euro)
Claims incurred for the life business	434 248	77 200
Claims incurred for the non-life business	197 695	212 073
	631 943	289 273

The significant increase in this caption in 2012 is mainly related with the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012 (see Note 55).

Concerning the life business, the claims incurred, net of reinsurance are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ds of euro)
Claims paid		
Gross amount	439 480	80 129
Reinsurance share	(3 239)	(3 573)
	436 241	76 556
Change in claims outstanding reserve		
Gross amount	(1532)	368
Reinsurance share	(461)	276
	(1 993)	644
	434 248	77 200

Concerning the non-life business, the claims incurred, net of reinsurance are analysed as follows:

*
f euro)
6 5 1 0
4 837)
1 673
(0.078)
478
9 600)
2 073
3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The gross amount of claims paid and change in claims reserve for the non-life business are as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12.2011			
	Claims paid	Change in claims reserve	Total	Claims paid	Change in claims reserve	Total
			(in thousa	inds of euro)		
Direct business						
Accident and health	75 145	7 108	82 253	78 799	(430)	78 369
Fire and other hazards	28 957	12 403	41 360	37 737	(3 746)	33 991
Motor	111 609	$(28\ 283)$	83 326	122 789	(14 664)	108 125
Maritime, airline and						
transportation	3 124	(175)	2 949	3 110	294	3 404
Third party liability	4 085	1 966	6 051	3 403	(1 519)	1 884
Credit and suretyship	(13)	44	31	86	(514)	(428)
Other	1 159	27	1 186	482	1 041	1 523
Reinsurance accepted	5	59	64	104	(540)	(436)
Total	224 071	(6 851)	217 220	246 510	(20 078)	226 432

NOTE 17 — CHANGE IN THE TECHNICAL RESERVES, NET OF REINSURANCE

The change in the technical reserves, net of reinsurance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Life business	(333 638)	(43 421)
Non-life business	(3 022)	(10 110)
	(336 660)	(53 531) =======

The significant increase in this caption in 2012 is mainly related with the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012 (see Note 55).

Concerning the life business, the changes in the technical reserves are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ds of euro)
Change in life assurance reserve		
Gross amount	(332 486)	(44 775)
Reinsurance share	402	(172)
	(332 084)	(44 947)
Reserve for bonus and rebates		
Gross amount	4 623	4 351
Reinsurance share	(3 213)	(2 825)
	1 410	1 526
Change in other life insurance reserve		
Gross amount	(2 964)	
	(2 964)	
	(333 638)	(43 421)
Concerning the non-life business, the changes on the technical reserves are analysed as	follows:	
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Change in non life insurance reserve		
Change in unexpired risk reserve	(3 022)	(10 110)
	(3 022)	(10 110)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 18 — INSURANCE COMMISSIONS

The insurance commissions are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Direct insurance commissions		
Acquisition commissions and other costs	45 295	44 568
Change in deferred acquisition costs	567	(33)
Collection commissions	1 959	1 915
Reinsurance commissions	(8 565)	(7 343)
	39 256	39 107

NOTE 19 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share, is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company ⁽¹⁾	318 673	197 619
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands)	171 077	78 761
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (in euro)	1.86	2.51

⁽¹⁾ Net profit for the year adjusted by the dividends on preference shares, perpetual bonds and results on repurchase of preference shares.

The weighted average number of shares outstanding was calculated taking in consideration the capital increase occurred in the year as described in Note 45.

Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share is calculated considering the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company ⁽¹⁾	318 673	197 619
Weighted average number of ordinary and potential shares outstanding (thousands)	171 077	78 761
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (in euro)	1.86	2.51

⁽¹⁾ Net profit for the year adjusted by the dividends on preference shares, perpetual bonds and results on repurchase of preference shares. In relation to the remeasurement of the ESFG liability related with the 2008 stock option plan, no adjustment is included as its effect is anti-

NOTE 20 — CASH AND DEPOSITS AT CENTRAL BANKS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Cash	304 410	281 080
Deposits at central banks		
Bank of Portugal	26 799	111 222
Other central banks	1 113 622	738 213
	1 140 421	849 435
	1 444 831	1 130 515

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The deposits at Central Banks include mandatory deposits intended to satisfy legal minimum cash requirements, for an amount of euro 39 599 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 137 932 thousand). According to the European Central Bank Regulation (CE) no. 1745/2003, of 12 September 2003, minimum cash requirements kept as deposits with the Bank of Portugal earn interest, and correspond to 2% of deposits and debt certificates maturing in less than 2 years, excluding deposits and debt certificates of institutions subject to the European System of Central Banks' minimum reserves requirements. During 2012, these deposits have earned interest at an average rate of 0.89% (2011: 1.25%).

The fulfilment of the minimum cash requirements for a given period of observation is monitored taking into account the value of bank deposits with the Bank of Portugal during the referred period. The balance of the bank account with the Bank of Portugal as at 31 December 2012, was included in the observation period from 12 December 2012 to 15 January 2013, which corresponded to an average minimum cash requirements of euro 282.9 million.

In accordance with Regulation ECB/2011/26, made public by ECB press release of 8 December 2011, the minimum reserves ratio is now 1% for periods beginning on 18 January 2012.

NOTE 21 — DEPOSITS WITH BANKS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Deposits with banks in Portugal		
Repayable on demand	371 794	295 532
Uncollected cheques	107 354	153 662
Other	57 010	12 500
	536 158	461 694
Deposits with banks abroad		
Repayable on demand	547 823	366 635
Uncollected cheques	8 962	4 466
Other	33 910	165 550
	590 695	536 651
	1 126 853	998 345

Uncollected cheques in Portugal and abroad were sent for collection during the first working days following the reference dates.

Other deposits with banks, in Portugal and abroad, mature within 3 months.

Deposits with banks include the amount of euro 195 586 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 572 182 thousand) related to deposits held by securitisation vehicles consolidated by the Group and that collateralise the debt issued in the scope of the respective securitisation transactions (see Note 50).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 22 — FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ads of euro)
Financial assets held for trading		
Securities		
Bonds and other fixed income securities		
Issued by government and public entities	1 395 583	933 720
Issued by other entities	265 057	253 215
Shares	52 281	41 307
Other variable income securities	2 181	2 269
	1 715 102	1 230 511
Derivatives		
Derivative financial instruments with positive fair value	2 266 743	2 236 389
	3 981 845	3 466 900
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivatives		
Derivative financial instruments with negative fair value	2 123 429	2 175 393
Short selling	796	865
	2 124 225	2 176 258

During the year 2008, the Group has reclassified from financial assets held for trading an amount of euro 244 530 thousand to held-to-maturity investments (see Note 27), following an amendment to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement issued in October 2008 and adopted by the European Union in that year.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the amounts that would have been recognised in the year if the reclassifications were not made are presented as follows:

21 12 2012 21 12 2011

	51.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of eur	
Net gains / (losses) from financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through		
profit or loss	947	$(1\ 347)$
Tax effect	<u>(73)</u>	183
	874	(1 164)
	**************************************	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 the analysis of the securities held for trading by the period to maturity, is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ds of euro)
Up to 3 months	139 663	94 814
3 to 12 months	173 705	204 014
1 to 5 years	765 803	234 088
More than 5 years		654 019
Undetermined	58 157	43 576
	1 715 102	1 230 511

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.6, securities held for trading are those which are bought to be traded in the short-term, regardless of their maturity.

The balance Financial assets held for trading includes securities pledged as collateral by the Group as described in Note 47.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the exposure to peripheral Euro zone countries public debt is analysed in Note 53.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Regarding quoted and unquoted securities, the balance financial assets held for trading is as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12.2012 31.12.201		31.12.2011	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
			(in thousar	nds of euro)		
Bonds and other fixed income securities						
Issued by government and public						
entities	1 349 507	46 076	1 395 583	897 685	36 035	933 720
Issued by other entities	100 506	164 551	265 057	110 990	142 225	253 215
Shares	40 505	11 776	52 281	40 230	1 077	41 307
Other variable income securities	2 181	- March Cont	2 181	2 264	5	2 269
	1 492 699	222 403	1 715 102	1 051 169	179 342	1 230 511
Shares	100 506 40 505 2 181	164 551 11 776	265 057 52 281 2 181	110 990 40 230 2 264	142 225 1 077 5	253 21 41 30 2 26

Valuation techniques are described in Note 52.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, derivative financial instruments can be analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011		
		Fair	value		Fair	value	
	Notional	Assets	Liabilities	Notional	Assets	Liabilities	
Emphasis			(in thousa	nds of euro)			
Exchange rate contracts							
Forward							
— buy	1 356 880	7 688	12 871	1 703 052	32 110	17 820	
— sell	1 226 020			1 458 214			
Currency Swaps							
— buy	3 070 568	1 971	2 019	2 406 592	12 075	12 013	
— sell	3 352 944			2 441 106			
Currency Futures	278 317	Management .	-	58 097	Managaran .		
Currency Interest Rate Swaps							
— buy	118 945	25 690	18 343	168 995	28 497	26 259	
— sell	115 406			162 074			
Currency Options	2 414 534	41 437	46 868	3 578 304	91 232	91 572	
	11 933 614	76 786	80 101	11 976 434	163 914	147 664	
Interest rate contracts					***************************************		
Forward Rate Agreements	200 000	******	16	380 000	1 047	1 982	
Interest Rate Swaps	31 000 725	1 954 185	1 814 293	35 423 470	1 726 833	1 702 292	
Swaption — Interest Rate						1 10222	
Options	363 000	1 556	1 556	2 747 936	5 003	5 157	
Interest Rate Caps & Floors	4 918 557	40 843	38 562	7 690 395	51 553	47 305	
Interest Rate Futures	3 784 771	*******		3 573 796		11 202	
Interest Rate Options	1 903 388	1 341	1 341	1 893 560	25 473	31 714	
	42 170 441	1 997 925	1 855 768	51 709 157	1 809 909	1 788 450	
Equity/index contracts			which the state of				
Equity/Index Swaps	664 516	86 202	24 936	843 911	50 453	51 122	
Equity/Index Options	2 715 219	60 917	131 146	2 098 659	60 924	102 179	
Equity/Index Futures	96 583			152 706	00 724	102 179	
Future Options	82 234	water	and the second second	32 089	Science Contraction of the Contr	Parlament Visionals	
•	3 558 552	147 119	156 082	3 127 365	111 377	153 301	
Credit default contracts			15000	3 127 303		133 301	
C U.D.C. L.C	2 774 770	44.012	21 470	2 550 505	171 100	0# 0#=2	
Credit Default Swaps	2 774 779	44 913	31 478	3 559 587	151 189	85 978	
	60 437 386	2 266 743	2 123 429	70 372 543	2 236 389	2 175 393	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 the fair value of derivative financial instruments included the amount of euro 21.1 million (asset) (31 December 2011: asset for an amount of euro 43.5 million) related to the positive fair value of the embedded derivatives, as described in Note 2.4.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of trading derivatives by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12.2011		
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	
	(in thousands of euro)				
Up to 3 months	13 785 652	71 751	11 638 984	(43 127)	
From 3 to 12 months	10 093 874	(46 802)	12 165 625	$(1\ 184)$	
From 1 to 5 years				22 893	
More than 5 years	17 550 303	97 235	18 805 385	82 414	
		143 314	70 372 543	60 996	

NOTE 23 — OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ds of euro)
Bonds and other fixed income securities		
Issued by government and public entities	516 859	1 334
Issued by other entities	956 370	136 746
Other variable income securities		
Book value	2 603 463	1 714 092

In light of IAS 39 and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.6, the Group designated these financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss, in accordance with the documented risk management and investment strategy, considering that these financial assets (i) are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis and/or (ii) have embedded derivatives.

The significant increase in this account during 2012 arises mainly on the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012, as referred in Note 55.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Up to 3 months	355 219	390 273
3 to 12 months	203 772	400
1 to 5 years	226 286	1 003 964
More than 5 years	738 358	77 317
Undetermined	1 079 828	242 138
	2 603 463	1 714 092

Regarding quoted or unquoted securities, the balance financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, is presented as follows:

31.12.2012					
Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
	(in thousands of euro)				
516 859	**************************************	516 859	1 334	******	1 334
240 984	715 386	956 370	17 393	119 353	136 746
566 440	563 794	1 130 234	29 251	1 546 761	1 576 012
1 324 283	1 279 180	2 603 463	47 978	1 666 114	1 714 092
	516 859 240 984 566 440	Quoted Unquoted 516 859 — 240 984 715 386 566 440 563 794	Quoted Unquoted (in thousand) 516 859 — 240 984 715 386 566 440 563 794 1 324 283 1 279 180 2 603 463	Quoted Unquoted (in thousands of euro) Total (in thousands of euro) Quoted (in thousands of euro) 516 859 — 516 859 1 334 240 984 715 386 956 370 17 393 566 440 563 794 1 130 234 29 251 1 324 283 1 279 180 2 603 463 47 978	Quoted Unquoted (in thousands of euro) Total (in thousands of euro) Quoted (in thousands of euro) Unquoted (in thousands of euro) 516 859 — 516 859 1 334 — 240 984 715 386 956 370 17 393 119 353 566 440 563 794 1 130 234 29 251 1 546 761 1 324 283 1 279 180 2 603 463 47 978 1 666 114

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 24 — AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, this balance is analysed as follows:

	Fair value reserve				
	Cost(1)	Positive	Negative	Impairment	Book value
		(in	thousands of	euro)	
Bonds and other fixed income securities					
Issue by government and public entities	4 297 879	201 930	(1 801)	(11)	4 497 997
Issue by others entities	4 273 021	62 357	(91 219)	$(18\ 208)$	4 225 951
Shares	1 557 620	82 412	(59 579)	(200 299)	1 380 154
Other securities	961 638	16 562	(5 444)	(35 623)	937 133
Balance as at 31 December 2012	11 090 158	363 261	(158 043)	(254 141)	11 041 235
Bonds and other fixed income securities	All prints are a recommended to a contract of the contract of			***************************************	**************************************
Issue by government and public entities	5 006 029	824	(126 654)	(5 074)	4 875 125
Issue by others entities	5 962 394	34 570	(192429)	$(12\ 131)$	5 792 404
Shares	1 195 835	41 291	(199 496)	(147 246)	890 384
Other securities	495 206	5 672	(6 734)	(27 622)	466 522
Balance as at 31 December 2011	12 659 464	82 357	(525 313)	(192 073)	12 024 435

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition cost relating to shares and other variable income securities and amortised cost relating to debt securities.

As at 31 December 2012, the exposure to debt of peripheral countries in the euro area is analysed in Note 53.

The balance Available-for-sale financial assets includes securities pledged as collateral by the Group as described in Note 47. In December 2011, the Available-for-sale financial assets portfolio included an amount of euro 306.4 million related with securities held by securitisation vehicles consolidated by the Group and that collateralise the respective debt issued (see Note 50).

During the year 2008, the Group has reclassified from available-for-sale financial assets an amount of euro 522 715 thousand to held-to-maturity investments (see Note 27), following an amendment to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement issued in October 2008 and adopted by the European Union in that year.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the amounts that would have been recognised in the year if the reclassifications were not made are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		ids of euro)
Net change in fair value reserve		
Tax effect	1 191	4 308
	(2 589)	$(12\ 021)$

During the second quarter of 2011, taking in consideration the new solvency rules applicable to the insurance industry in Portugal, in-force from 1 January 2011, the insurance entities of the Group have reclassified from available-for-sale financial assets an amount of euro 150 253 thousand to held-to-maturity investments (see Note 27), in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the amounts that would have been recognised in the year if the reclassifications were not made are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		ids of euro)
Net change in fair value reserve	18 901	$(26\ 220)$
Tax effect	(5 481)	7 596
	13 420	<u>(18 624)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.6, the Group assesses periodically whether there is objective evidence of impairment on the available-for-sale financial assets, following the judgment criteria's described in Note 3.1.

The changes occurred in impairment losses of available-for-sale financial assets are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro	
Balance as at 1 January	192 073	177 732
Charge for the year		74 790
Charge off		
Write back for the year		(6789)
Transfer		$(1\ 100)$
Exchange differences and other	(1 087)	2 607
Balance as at 31 December	254 141	192 073
Balance as at 31 December	454 141 =======	174 0/3

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of available-for-sale assets by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Up to 3 months	2 841 838	4 949 255
From 3 to 12 months	1 244 222	1 429 986
From 1 to 5 years	1 475 813	2 152 130
More than 5 years	3 188 324	2 111 799
Undetermined		
	11 041 235	12 024 435

The main equity exposures that contribute to the fair value reserve, as at 31 December 2012 and 2011, can be analysed as follows:

•	31.12.2012						
	Amortised Fair value reserve		Amortised	Fair value reserve			
	cost	Positive	Negative	Impairment	Market value		
		(in thousands	of euro)			
Portugal Telecom	346 637	-	(10757)	*****	335 880		
EDP	173 826	24 447		moneyahi	198 273		
Banque Marocaine du Commerce Extérieur	81 004		(15 813)	**********	65 191		
	601 467	24 447	(26 570)	annonneminolis annonneminolis	599 344		
			31.12.20	11			
	Amortised	Fair val	ue reserve				
	cost	Positive	Negative	Impairment	Market value		
		(in thousands	of euro)			
Portugal Telecom	603 298		$(151\ 041)$	**************************************	452 257		
EDP	200 664		$(24\ 077)$	whether	176 587		
Banque Marocaine du Commerce Extérieur	2 376	5 454		(348)	7 482		
	806 338	5 454	(175 118)	(348)	636 326		

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group sold at market prices 96.4 million ordinary shares of EDP and 260.7 million ordinary shares of Portugal Telecom. These transactions generated a realised net loss of euro 224.9 million (euro 61.5 million net of non-controlling interest) (see Note 8).

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group sold at market prices, 81.6 million ordinary shares of Bradesco, 165.4 million ordinary shares of EDP and 113.8 million ordinary shares of Portugal Telecom. These transactions generated a realised net gain of euro 40.0 million (euro 12.1 million net of non-controlling interest) (see Note 8).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Following the market transactions with Portugal Telecom shares, the portfolio average price has reduced significantly. The unrealised losses presented in the fair value reserve at year end, represent a recent decline in value that occurred after the Group having recognised positive fair value reserves in the third and fourth quarter of 2012. The unrealised losses recorded at year end do not exceed 3.1% of the investment.

In prior years the Group recorded an impairment loss regarding Banque Marocaine du Commerce Exterieur, which price has subsequently recovered, allowing the recognition of a positive fair value reserve of euro 5 454 thousand as at 31 December 2011. During 2012 there was a decline in the fair value, which consumed the existing positive reserves and resulted in an unrealised loss, representing 19.52% of the investment average cost, recognized in reserves. As at 31 December 2012, it was considered that there is no objective evidence of impairment in this investment.

The analysis of the available-for-sale financial assets by quoted and unquoted securities, is presented as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
	(in thousands of euro)					
Securities						
Bonds and other fixed income securities						
Issue by government and						
public entities	3 204 546	1 293 451	4 497 997	3 025 348	1 849 777	4 875 125
Issue by other entities	998 414	3 227 537	4 225 951	996 708	4 795 696	5 792 404
Shares	788 266	591 888	1 380 154	688 288	202 096	890 384
Other variable income						
securities	376 659	560 474	937 133	219 266	247 256	466 522
	5 367 885	5 673 350	11 041 235	4 929 610	7 094 825	12 024 435

Valuation techniques have been disclosed in Note 52.

NOTE 25 — LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANKS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 this balance is analysed as follows:

Loans and advances to banks in Portugal Deposit to Bank of Portugal	isan	ds of euro)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Denosit to Rank of Portugal 2 250 o		
	00	AMOUNTAIN
Deposits	72	94 925
Loans	31	711 963
Very short term deposits	35	18 105
Other loans and advances	4	1 247
3 640 5	2	826 240
Loans and advances to banks abroad		
Deposits	31	213 985
Loans	8	537 027
Very short term deposits	96	29 343
Other loans and advances	24	413 737
908 09	9	1 194 092
Overdue loans and interest	8	398
4 549 00	9	2 020 730
Impairment losses	(2)	(617)
4 548 24	7	2 020 113

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The main loans and advances to banks in Portugal, as at 31 December 2012 bear interest at an average annual interest rate of 1.73% (31 December 2011: 2.22%). Loans and advances to banks abroad bear interest at an average annual interest rate of 0.88%.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of loans and advances to banks by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Up to 3 months	4 178 481	1 584 745
3 to 12 months	96 657	52 640
1 to 5 years	79 623	109 916
More than 5 years	193 777	272 842
Undetermined		587
	4 549 009	2 020 730

The changes occurred during the year in impairment losses of loans and advances to banks are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	nds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	617	642
Charge for the year	1 366	406
Write back for the year	$(1\ 207)$	(446)
Exchange differences and other	(14)	15
Balance as at 31 December	762	617

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 26 — LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousar	31.12.2011 ads of euro)
Domestic loans	(
Corporate		
Loans	12 675 007	13 720 270
Commercial lines of credits	5 247 361	5 305 293
Finance leases	2 560 541	2 937 632
Discounted bills	454 624	512 259
Factoring	1 412 114	1 450 035
Overdrafts	78 057	30 613
Other loans	102 193	119 457
Retail		
Mortgage loans	10 067 167	10 556 061
Consumer and other loans	1 750 980	1 972 111
	34 348 044	36 603 731
Foreign loans		
Corporate		
Loans	11 130 067	10 408 352
Commercial lines of credits	2 181 087	2 105 017
Discounted bills	145 877	113 044
Finance leases	69 732	67 019
Overdrafts	679 516	609 652
Other loans	795 230	777 123
Mortgage loans	964 525	956 733
Consumer and other loans	831 483	819 020
	16 797 517	15 855 960
Overdue loans and interest		
Up to 3 months	293 307	207 524
From 3 months to 12 months	608 171	365 470
From 1 to 3 years	793 912	686 957
More than 3 years	586 553	374 377
	2 281 943	1 634 328
	53 427 504	54 094 019
Impairment losses	(2 734 626)	(2 212 144)
	50 692 878	51 881 875

As at 31 December 2012, the balance loans and advances to customers (net of impairment) includes an amount of euro 3 803.3 million (31 December 2011: euro 5 828.7 million) related to securitised loans following the consolidation of the securitisation entities (see Note 50), according to the accounting policy described in Note 2.2. The liabilities related to these securitisations are booked under Debt securities issued (see Notes 39 and 50).

As at 31 December 2012, loans and advances include euro 5 605.1 million of mortgage loans that collateralise the issue of covered bonds (31 December 2011: euro 5 305.9 million) (see Note 39).

The fair value of loans and advances to customers is presented in Note 52.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of loans and advances to customers by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Up to 3 months	9 234 034	9 712 735
3 to 12 months	6 824 493	6 420 958
1 to 5 years	10 602 697	11 968 422
More than 5 years	24 484 337	24 357 576
Undetermined	2 281 943	1 634 328
	53 427 504	54 094 019

The changes occurred in impairment losses of loans and advances to customers are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	2 212 144	1 824 712
Charge of the year	1 021 570	908 872
Charge off	(212 173)	(166 138)
Amounts recovered during the year previously charged-off	21 900	26 553
Write back of the year	(227 279)	(330 489)
Unwind of discount	(78 290)	(51 487)
Exchange differences and others	(3 246)	121
Balance as at 31 December	2 734 626	2 212 144

The unwind of discount represents the interest on overdue loans, recognised as interest and similar income, as impairment losses are calculated using the discounted cash flows method.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, loans and advances to customers and impairment losses can be analysed as follows:

as follows.							
			31.	12.2012			
	Loans with impairment losses calculated on an individual basis		Loans with impairment losses calculated on a portfolio basis		Total		
	Gross amount	Impairment	Gross amount	Impairment	Gross amount	Impairment	Net amount
			(in thous	sands of euro)			
Corporate loans	12 617 103	2 231 936	26 898 334	150 917	39 515 437	2 382 853	37 132 584
Mortgage loans	2 362 525	160 135	8 771 297	6 884	11 133 822	167 019	10 966 803
Consumer and other							
loans	587 892	172 563	2 190 353	12 191	2 778 245	184 754	2 593 491
Total	15 567 520	2 564 634	37 859 984	169 992	53 427 504	2 734 626	50 692 878
			31.	.12.2011			
	Loans with imp		Loans with imp calculated on a			Total	
	Gross amount	Impairment	Gross amount	Impairment	Gross amount	Impairment	Net amount
			(in thou	sands of euro)			
Corporate loans	13 641 183	1 803 509	25 921 245	86 011	39 562 428	1 889 520	37 672 908
Mortgage loans	2 181 624	146 301	9 423 673	12 718	11 605 297	159 019	11 446 278
Consumer and other							
loans	542 883	150 657	2 383 411	12 948	2 926 294	163 605	2 762 689
Total	16 365 690	2 100 467	37 728 329	111 677	54 094 019	2 212 144	51 881 875

The impairment calculated on an individual basis corresponds to the impairment related to loans with objective evidence of impairment and to loans classified as "Higher Credit Risk". The objective evidence of impairment occurs when there is a default event, i.e., from the moment that a significant change occurs in the lender-borrower relationship and the lender is subject to a loss. The "Higher Credit Risk" corresponds to loans without objective evidence of impairment but that present higher risk signs (e.g. customers with overdue loans; litigations; higher risk rating / scoring; allocated to the Companies Monitoring Department).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The interest recognised as interest and similar income during the year ended 31 December 2012 in relation to these loans amounted to euro 825.4 million (31 December 2011: euro 759.0 million), which includes the effect of the unwind of discount in connection with overdue loans.

The Group carries out a renegotiation of a loan in order to maximize its recovery. A loan is renegotiated in accordance with selective criteria, based on the analysis of the overdue circumstances or when there is a high risk that the loan will became overdue, and the client has made a reasonable effort to fulfil the contractual conditions previously agreed and is expected to have the capacity to meet the new terms agreed. The renegotiation normally includes the maturity extension, changes in the payment dates defined and / or amendment of the contracts' covenants. Whenever possible, the renegotiation includes obtaining new collaterals. The renegotiated loans are still subject to an impairment analysis resulting from the revaluation of the new expected cash flows, based in the new contract terms, updated at the original effective interest rate and taking into account the new collaterals.

As at 31 December 2012, loans and advances, excluding overdue loans and interest, includes euro 221 416 thousand of renegotiated loans (31 December 2011: euro 178 017 thousand). At the same date, the impairment regarding these renegotiated loans amounted to euro 16 363 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 17 137 thousand). The related interest recognized in the income statement amounted to euro 9 940 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 8 440 thousand).

The Group requires that some credit operations be collateralised, in order to mitigate credit risk. The more common types of collateral held are mortgages and securities. The fair value of these collaterals is determined at the date the loan is advanced to customers, being periodically updated when the credit is classified as having an impairment trigger. The periodicity of the update considers the risk and size of each loan.

The collateral received regarding credit operations can be analysed as follows:

	-			
	31.12	2.2012	31.12.2011	
	Loan	Collateral fair value	Loan	Collateral fair value
		(in thousar	nds of euro)	
Mortgage loans				
Mortgages	10 951 831	10 930 789	11 325 239	11 306 989
Pledges	4 739	4 570	6 543	6 360
Non-collateralized	177 252	10.000000000	273 515	nomination.
	11 133 822	10 935 359	11 605 297	11 313 349
Retail loans	NOTE CONTROL AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE			
Mortgages	310 561	291 897	299 256	289 356
Pledges	735 255	549 718	679 981	487 877
Non-collateralized	1 732 429		1 738 037	weekensen.
	2 778 245	841 615	2 717 274	777 233
Corporate loans			40000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Mortgages	9 812 810	9 122 921	11 112 064	9 904 884
Pledges	9 281 917	6 104 860	8 539 994	6 402 670
Non-collateralized	20 420 710	Marian	20 119 390	43 191
	39 515 437	15 227 781	39 771 448	16 350 745
Loans and advances to customers				
Mortgages	21 075 202	20 345 607	22 736 559	21 501 229
Pledges	10 021 911	6 659 148	9 226 518	6 896 907
Non-collateralized	22 330 391	****	22 130 942	43 191
	53 427 504	27 004 755	54 094 019	28 441 327

Under the contracts relating to collateral held, the Group cannot sell the underlying assets until these are acquired in exchange for loans. The terms and conditions of these contracts are in line with the market practice relating to credit granting.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Loans and advances to customers by interest rate type are analysed as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousand	ls of euro)
Variable interest rate	43 417 949	45 260 078
Fixed interest rate	10 009 555	8 833 941
	53 427 504	54 094 019
An analysis of finance leases by the period to maturity is presented as follows:		
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousa	nds of euro)
Gross investment in finance leases, receivable		
Up to 1 year	. 431 202	491 511
From 1 to 5 years	. 1 130 447	1 410 375
More than 5 years	. 1 373 116	1 535 201
	2 934 765	3 437 087
Unearned finance income on finance leases		
Up to 1 year	. 67 859	110 457
From 1 to 5 years		294 738
More than 5 years		27 241
	304 492	432 436
Present value of minimum lease payments, receivable		
Up to 1 year	. 363 343	381 054
From 1 to 5 years		1 115 637
More than 5 years		1 507 960
	2 630 273	3 004 651
Impairment		
•	2 486 176	2 907 461

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 there are no finance leases which represent individually more than 5% of the total minimum lease payments. There are no finance leases with contingent rents.

NOTE 27 — HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

The held-to-maturity investments, can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ds of euro)
Bonds and other fixed income securities		
Issued by government and public entities	404 393	959 489
Issued by other entities	753 765	825 982
	1 158 158	1 785 471
Impairment losses	(39 111)	(34 278)
	1 119 047	1 751 193

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of held-to-maturity investments by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Up to 3 months	20 561	741 598
3 to 12 months	198 989	291 138
1 to 5 years	355 029	713 381
More than 5 years	583 579	39 354
	1 158 158	1 785 471

The analysis of the held-to-maturity investments by quoted and unquoted securities is presented as follows:

		31.12.2012	2		31.12.2011			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total		
	(in thousands of euro)							
Bonds and other fixed income securities								
Issued by government and public								
entities	401 800	2 593	404 393	955 678	1 848	957 526		
Issued by other entities	233 033	481 621	714 654	270 406	523 261	793 667		
	634 833	484 214	1 119 047	1 226 084	525 109	1 751 193		

The changes occurred in impairment losses of held to maturity investments are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	34 278	50 094
Charge of the year	7 260	17 462
Charge off	(2429)	(33 131)
Exchange differences and other		
Balance as at 31 December	39 111	34 278

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group has reclassified non-derivative financial assets to the held-to-maturity investments category for an amount of euro 767.2 million, as follows:

		Reclassification date						Amortisation	
	Acquisition		Fair val	ue reserve	Future	Effective	Market value as at 31 December	of fair value reserve until	
	cost	Book value	Positive	Negative	$\underline{cash\text{-}flows^{(a)}}$	interest rate(b)	2008	31.12.2012c)	
				(in	thousands of	euro)			
Available-for-sale									
financial assets	551 897	522 715	424	(29 607)	701 070	5.75%	485 831	19 819	
Financial assets held-									
for-trading	243 114	244 530	******		408 976	11.50%	237 295	Marie Control	
Bonds and other fixed							Annual State Annual Ann	**************************************	
income securities	795 011	767 245	424	(29 607)	1 110 046		723 126	19 819	

Undiscounted capital and interest cash flows; future interest is calculated based on the forward interest rates at the date of reclassification.

The reclassification of financial assets held-for-trading as held-to-maturity investments was performed following the amendment to IAS 39 Financial instruments: recognition and measurement and IFRS 7 Financial instruments: disclosures, adopted by the Regulation (EU) no 1004/2008 issued in 15 October 2008.

b) Effective interest rate was calculated based on the forward interest rates at the date of reclassification; the maturity considered was the minimum between the call date, if applicable and the maturity date of the financial asset.

c) Amortisation in the year ended 31 December 2011 amount to euro 3 468 thousand (31 December 2010: euro 5 866 thousand). In addition, during 2011 an amount of euro 6 138 thousand was re-alocated to the available-for-sale portfolio following the reclassification of part of the held to maturity portfolio as explained below in this Note.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

This reclassification was made due to the market conditions following the international financial crises that characterised the year 2008, which was considered to be one of the rare circumstances justifying the application of the amendment to IAS 39.

The effect in the 2012 financial statements that would have been recognised if the reclassifications were not made in 2008 is presented in Notes 22 and 24.

Following the publication by the Bank of Portugal, in May 2011 of Notice no. 3/2011, which has established new minimum levels for the Core Tier 1 ratio (9% at 31 December 2011 and 10% in 31 December 2012) and bearing in mind the need to achieve, from 2014 onwards, a stable funding ratio of 100%, according to the Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies established between the Portuguese Government, the European Commission (EC), the European Central Bank (ECB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Group has decided during the second half of 2011 to sell a significant portion of the held-to-maturity investments portfolio. Under this decision, the securities to be sold were transferred to the available-for-sale financial assets portfolio and valued at market value.

Taking into account that the reclassification and subsequent sale of those securities is attributable to the significant increase in the industry regulatory capital requirements, it qualifies as an exception to the tainting rules as established under paragraph AG 22 of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. On these basis and once the Group has the intention and ability to hold the remaining securities until their maturity, they remained classified on the held-to-maturity investments portfolio.

The effects of the securities reclassification in the Group consolidated financial statements, at the transfer date, can be analysed as follows:

F	'rom held-to-mat	turity investments		To available-for-sale financial assets				
Acquisition cost	Fair value reserve ^(a)	Impairment	Balance	Acquisition cost	Fair value reserve	Impairment	Balance	
584 923	(6 138)	(50)	578 735	584 923	(13 590) =====	(50)	571 283	

⁽a) Remaining value of the fair value reserves at the transfer date for the held-to-maturity investments portfolio occured with reference to 1 June 2008.

During the second quarter of 2011, taking in consideration the new solvency rules applicable to the insurance industry in Portugal, in-force from 1 January 2011, the insurance entities of the Group have reclassified from available-for-sale financial assets an amount of euro 150 253 thousand to held-to-maturity investments (see Note 24), in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, as follows:

		K	leclassifica	tion date			Amortisation of
Acquisition	quisition			Future		Market value as at 31 December	fair value reserve until
cost	Book value	Positive	Negative	cash-flows(a)	interest rate(b)	2011	31.12.2012
			(i	n thousands o	of euro)		
172 337	150 253		(22 083)	210 964	9.09%	129 724	8 655
172 337	150 253		(22 083)	210 964		129 724	8 655
		<u>172 337</u> <u>150 253</u>	Acquisition cost Book value Positive 172 337 150 253 —	Acquisition cost Book value Positive Negative (i	Acquisition cost Book value Positive Negative cash-flows (in thousands of the cost) 172 337 150 253 — (22 083) 210 964	Acquisition cost Book value Positive Negative cash-flows interest rate(b) (in thousands of euro) 172 337 150 253 — (22 083) 210 964 9.09%	Acquisition cost Book value Positive Positive Cash-flows interest rate in thousands of euro) Acquisition cost Book value Positive Positive Negative Cash-flows Interest rate Inte

⁽a) Undiscounted capital and interest cash flows; future interest is calculated based on the forward interest rates at the date of reclassification.

It should be noted that this reclassification was made exclusively taking in consideration the solvency rules applicable to the insurance industry and has no impact in terms of ESFG regulatory capital. In accordance with the Bank of Portugal rules, the investments held by ESFG in insurance subsidiaries, are measured for the purposes of the regulatory capital, in accordance with the equity method and are deducted from consolidated own funds as explained in Note 53.

⁽b) Effective interest rate was calculated based on the forward interest rates at the date of reclassification; the maturity considered was the minimum between the call date, if applicable and the maturity date of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 28 — DERIVATIVES FOR RISK MANAGEMENT PURPOSES

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the fair value of the derivatives for risk management purposes can be analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011	
	Hedging derivatives	Other derivatives for risk management purposes		Hedging derivatives	Other derivatives for risk management purposes	Total
			(in thousan	ds of euro)		
Derivatives for risk management						
purposes						
Derivatives for risk management						
purposes — assets	153 897	362 623	516 520	210 027	300 063	510 090
Derivatives for risk management	(40.501)	(01.710)				
purposes — liabilities	(43 581)	(81 618)	(125 199)	(82 208)	(156 425)	(238 633)
	110 316	281 005	391 321	127 819	143 638	271 457
Accumulated change in the fair value component of assets and liabilities being hedged Financial assets Loans and advances to						
customers	22 391	anno anno a	22 391	23 839		23 839
	22 391	**************************************	22 391	23 839		23 839
Financial liabilities	<i>22 37</i> 1		44 371	23 039		43 039
Deposits from banks	(67 996)		(67 996)	(56 254)		(56 254)
Due to customers	(787)	(90 099)	(90 886)	(838)	22 751	21 913
Debt securities issued	(38 472)	47 631	9 159	(38 497)	154 872	116 375
	(107 255)	(42 468)	(149 723)	(95 589)	177 623	82 034
	(84 864)	(42 468)	(127 332)	(71 750)	177 623	105 873

As mentioned in the accounting policy described in Note 2.4, derivatives for risk management purposes includes hedging derivatives and derivatives contracted to manage the risk of certain financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (and that were not classified as hedging derivatives).

Hedging derivatives

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the fair value hedge relationships present the following features:

		31.12.2012					
Derivative	Hedged item	Hedged risk	Notional	Fair value of derivative ⁽²⁾	Changes in the fair value of the derivative in the year ⁽²⁾	changes in fair	Changes in the fair value of the hedged item in the year ⁽¹⁾
	(in the	housands of eur	0)				
Interest Rate Swap/							
Currency	Loans and advances to customers	Interest rate	529 897	(23 884)	(179)	22 391	(638)
Interest Rate Swap	Deposits from banks	Interest rate	174 000	64 725	13 779	(67 996)	(11 744)
Interest Rate Swap	Due to customers	Interest rate	4 417	2 174	(50)	(787)	51
Equity/Interest Rate Swap	Debt security issued	Interest rate					
		/Quotation	1 656 777	67 301	4 929	(38 472)	(3 685)
			2 365 091	110 316	18 479	(84 864)	(16 016)

⁽¹⁾ Attributable to the hedged risk

⁽²⁾ Includes accrued interest

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

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	-	-	-	~~	~	-	

Derivative	Hedged item	Hedged risk	Notional	Fair value of derivative ⁽²⁾	Changes in the fair value of the derivative in the year ⁽²⁾	Accumulated changes in fair value of the hedged item ⁽¹⁾	Changes in the fair value of the hedged item in the year(1)
(in thousands of euro)							
Interest Rate Swap/							
Currency	Loans and advances to customers	Interest rate and FX	740 420	(20.614)	(36 705)	23 839	(7 617)
Interest Rate Swap	Due to customers	Interest rate	4 417	1 978	(1 060)	(838)	918
		Interest rate	186 300	53 435	28 658	(56 254)	(26 963)
Interest Rate Swap		Interest rate	3 924 826	93 020	45 639	(38 497)	(13 344)
			4 855 963	127 819	36 532	(71 750)	(47 006)

⁽¹⁾ Attributable to the hedged risk

Changes in the fair value of the hedged items mentioned above and of the respective hedging derivatives are recognised in the income statement under net gains / (losses) from financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

As at 31 December 2012, the ineffectiveness of the fair value hedge operations amounted to euro 2.5 million (31 December 2011: euro 10.5 million) and was recognised in the income statement. ESFG Group evaluates on an ongoing basis the effectiveness of the hedges.

Other derivatives for risk management purposes

Other derivatives for risk management purposes includes derivatives held to hedge financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with the accounting policies described in Notes 2.5, 2.6 and 2.8 and that the Group did not classify as hedging derivatives.

The book value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss can be analysed as follows:

71	11	.20	ť	,
31.	. 1.4	40	Ł.	

		Derivative			Assets / Liabilities associated			
Derivative	Financial assets / liabilities economically hedged	Notional	Fair Value	Changes in the fair value during the year	Changes in the Fair fair value Value during the year		Carrying amount	Redemption amount at maturity(1)
		(in thous	ands of euro)				
	Liabilities							
Interest Rate Swap	Due to customers	7 540 000	179 038	67 206	(90 099)	(111 024)	8 791 778	8 712 699
Interest Rate Swap/FX Forward	Debt security issued	1 485 628	97 092	28 745	69 217	(53 029)	303 386	370 714
Credit Default Swap	Debt security issued	346 845	5 810	44 774	$(22\ 202)$	(53 860)	376 308	358 728
Equity Swap	Debt security issued	405 155	(3 662)	15 813	2 985	(24 257)	339 252	357 237
Equity Option	Debt security issued	82 525	2 727	13	(2.369)	(5 339)	125 874	131 828
		9 860 153	281 005	156 551	(42 468)	(247 509)	9 936 598	9 931 206

⁽¹⁾ Corresponds to the minimum guaranted amount to be reimbursed at maturity

31.12.2011

			Derivati	ve		Assets / Liabili	ties associated	es associated	
Derivative	Financial assets / liabilities economically hedged	Notional	Fair Value	Changes in the fair value during the year	Fair Value	Changes in the fair value during the year	Carrying amount	Redemption amount at maturity ⁽¹⁾	
		(in thous	ands of euro)					
	Liabilities								
Interest Rate Swap	Due to customers	5 858 000	130 251	46 477	18 824	41 092	7 296 870	7 315 694	
Interest Rate Swap/FX Forward	Debt security issued	1 822 391	77 431	34 408	120 593	6 971	278 702	395 878	
Credit Default Swap	Debt security issued	205 778	(33 905)	(37 349)	22 287	14 560	219 839	238 524	
Equity Swap	Debt security issued	947 585	(33 873)	(25 271)	15 371	23 203	334 881	349 886	
Equity Option	Debt security issued	78 719	3 734	3 285	548	517	107 521	110 039	
		8 912 473	143 638	21 550	177 623	86 343	8 237 813	8 410 021	

⁽¹⁾ Corresponds to the minimum guaranted amount to be reimbursed at maturity

As at 31 December 2012, the fair value of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, includes a positive cumulative effect of euro 167.1 million (31 December 2011: positive cumulative effect of euro 202.3 million) attributable to the Group's own credit risk. The change in fair value attributable to the Group's own credit risk resulted in the recognition, in 2012, of a loss amounting to euro 35.2 million (31 December 2011: profit of euro 50.9 million).

⁽²⁾ Includes accrued interest

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of derivatives for risk management purposes by the period to maturity is as follows:

	31.12.2012 31.12.2011		2011	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
		(in thousar	nds of euro)	
Up to 3 months			3 014 403	24 059
3 to 12 months	2 361 702	25 889	2 688 223	38 159
1 to 5 years		205 686	7 024 951	82 709
More than 5 years	984 230	146 175	1 040 859	126 530
	12 225 244	391 321	13 768 436	271 457

NOTE 29 — NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

This balance as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 is analysed as follows:

	31.12.	2012	31.12.	2011
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		(in thousa	nds of euro)	
Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries acquired exclusively for				
resale purposes	731 767	175 945	291 248	140 950
Property held for sale	2 846 023	Announcement	1 531 180	
Equipment	2 524		2 203	**************************************
Other tangible assets	3 501	-	3 501	
	2 852 048	and the second states	1 536 884	*hahoonee
Impairment losses	(303 630)		(181 449)	
	2 548 418		1 355 435	********
	3 280 185	175 945	1 646 683	140 950
		Particular and the second		

The amounts presented refer to (i) investments in entities controlled by the Group, which have been acquired exclusively with the purpose of being sold in the short term, and (ii) assets acquired in exchange for loans and discontinued branches available for immediate sale.

Assets / liabilities of subsidiaries acquired for resale primarily reflect assets and liabilities of companies acquired by the Group on loan restructuring operations and that the Group intends to sell within one year. However, given the current market conditions it was not possible to sell them within the expected time frame, but the sales effort and, in some cases, negotiations with potential buyers are still ongoing.

As at 31 December 2012, the amount of property held for sale includes euro 21 598 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 16 392 thousand) related to discontinued branches, in relation to which the Group recognised an impairment loss amounting to euro 11 193 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 7 699 thousand).

The changes occurred in non-current assets held for sale during 2012 and 2011, are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousands of euro)	
Balance as at 1 January	1 536 884	642 952
Change in the scope of consolidation		Andrews
Additions		
Sales		(190452)
Other	4 651	6 740
Balance as at 31 December	2 852 048	1 536 884

Following the sales occurred in 2012, the Group realised a loss amounting to euro 5 914 thousand (31 December 2011: loss of euro 4 828 thousand).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The changes occurred in impairment losses are presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	181 449	89 825
Change in the scope of consolidation		1000000000
Charge for the year		127 178
Charge off	(29 664)	(31 057)
Write back for the year		
Exchange differences and other		(381)
Balance as at 31 December	303 630	181 449

NOTE 30 — PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Property		
Land and buildings	512 493	763 783
Improvements in leasehold property	228 930	242 464
Other	1 139	842
	742 562	1 007 089
Equipment		
Computer equipment	348 663	340 234
Furniture	139 792	147 607
Fixtures	146 077	145 885
Security equipment	42 469	38 535
Office equipment	39 917	41 129
Medical equipment	page house after	91 636
Motor vehicles	14 693	13 527
Other	13 675	29 348
	745 286	847 901
Other	13 029	25 262
Work in progress		
Land and buildings	401 044	322 743
Improvement in leasehold property	344	1 422
Equipment	2 170	6 643
Other	56	3 027
	403 614	333 835
Accumulated depreciation	(921 485)	(1 037 235)
Impairment losses	(389)	(1 306)
	(921 874)	(1 038 541)
	982 617	1 175 546

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.14, the Group concluded that there was an indication of impairment in relation to certain property and equipment. Therefore it has performed impairment tests for these assets and has recognised an accumulated impairment loss of euro 389 thousand should be recognised (31 December 2011: euro 1 306 thousand).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The movement in this balance was as follows:

	Property	Equipment	Other	Work in progress	Total
A		(in the	ousands of e	uro)	
Acquisition costs					
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1 019 321	822 669	22 416	269 510	2 133 916
Acquisitions	7 527	30 012	867	79 855	118 261
Disposals	(20 848)	(13 530)	(290)	(238)	(34 906)
Exchange differences and other	(872) 1 961	4 318	5 494	(14 612)	(5 672)
		4 432	(3 225)	(680)	2 488
Balance as at 31 December 2011	1 007 089	847 901	25 262	333 835	2 214 087
Change in the scope of consolidation ^(b)	(279 558)	(130 856)	(12 737)	(3 451)	(426 602)
Acquisitions	5 615	30 298	511	116 764	153 188
Disposals	(20 688)	(13 607)	(61)	(850)	(35 206)
Exchange differences and other(c)	22 859	5 009		(34 592)	(6 724)
_	7 245	6 541	54	(8 092)	5 748
Balance as at 31 December 2012	742 562	745 286	13 029	403 614	1 904 491
Depreciation					
Balance as at 31 December 2010	323 613	630 894	12 013		966 520
Depreciation	33 293	57 674	1 956	windows	92 923
Disposals	(6 884)	$(13\ 319)$	(183)	· manana	$(20\ 386)$
Transfers ^(a)	(1 548)	4	141	monometric.	(1 403)
Exchange differences and other	(1 046)	540	87		(419)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	347 428	675 793	14 014	manus.	1 037 235
Change in the scope of consolidation ^(b)	(59 832)	$(104\ 098)$	$(11\ 075)$	Waterway	(175 005)
Depreciation	30 749	54 929	2 864		88 542
Disposals	$(19\ 087)$	(8 781)	(45)	SUPLINAMINA	(27 913)
Transfers ^(a)	$(1\ 110)$	(413)	*********	*************	(1 523)
Exchange differences and other(c)	(521)	614	56	Mariania (100 dialahan maran	149
Balance as at 31 December 2012	297 627	618 044	5 814	**********	921 485
Impairment					Activities of an Assessment and a decision of the second
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1 659		697	-	2 356
Impairment losses	#ANDERFORMS	arrestona.	220	**********	220
Write-off for the year	(1 270)	***************************************		and otherwa	(1 270)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	389		917		1 306
Change in the scope of consolidation ^(b)	**	***************************************	(917)	-h-th-man-	(917)
Balance as at 31 December 2012	389	*****		-	389
Net balance as at 31 December 2012	444 546	127 242	7 215	403 614	982 617
Net balance as at 31 December 2011	659 272	172 108	10 331	333 835	1 175 546

⁽a) Relating to discontinued branches, transferred to the balance Non-current assets held for sale

⁽b) Relating to the change in the consolidation method of ES Saúde, from full consolidation to the equity method, as well as the sale of Pastor Vida and the acquisition of Tranquilidade Angola

⁽c) Relating to the acquisition of BES Vida

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

The balance Equipment — Motor vehicles includes equipment acquired under finance lease agreements, whose payment schedule is as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Gross investment in finance leases, payable		
Up to 1 year	106	589
From 1 to 5 years	138	971
	244	1 560
Interest		
Up to 1 year	10	55
From 1 to 5 years	5	42
	15	97
Principal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Up to 1 year	96	534
From 1 to 5 years	133	929
	229	1 463

NOTE 31 — INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		ds of euro)
Insurance activity	676 853	315 393
Real estate activity	120 470	2 645
	797 323	318 038

The movement in investment properties for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 can be analysed as follows:

	Insurance activity	Real estate activity	Total
	(in t	ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
Net balance as at 31 December 2010	338 765	2 645	341 410
Improvements	3 616	rate of residences	3 616
Disposals	(25 552)	Accordance	(25 552)
Other	260	TO A COMME	260
Unrealised gains / (losses)	(1 696)	#AAAPANAA	(1 696)
Net balance as at 31 December 2011	315 393	2 645	318 038
Change in the scope of consolidation ^(a)	391 418	122 759	514 177
Acquisitions	62	2 754	2 816
Improvements	946	TORNIO AND	946
Disposals	(12 503)	NAMES OF THE STATE	(12 503)
Transfer		(2 645)	(2 645)
Other	(2 899)	(4 896)	(7 795)
Unrealised gains / (losses)	(15 564)	(147)	(15 711)
Net balance as at 31 December 2012	676 853	120 470	797 323

⁽a) relating to the consolidation of BES Vida, Fungere, Fungepi, Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado Corpus Christi, Imocrescente and Imoprime.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The carrying amount of investment property is the fair value of the property as determined by a registered independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Fair values were determined having regard to recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location as the Group's investment property when available.

Investment property includes a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Most lease contracts do not have a specified term being possible for the lessee to cancel at any time. However, for a small part of commercial properties leased to third parties on average the leases contain an initial non-cancellable period of 10 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee.

The decrease in fair value of investment property of euro 15.7 million (31 December 2011: increase of euro 1.7 million) is recognised in Other operating income and expenses. Rental income from investment property of euro 13.2 million (31 December 2011: euro 10.3 million) is recognised in Other operating income.

The direct operating expenses including repairs and maintenance arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year reached 5.3 million euro (31 December 2011: euro 4 million). The direct operating expenses including repairs and maintenance arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year reached euro 0.7 million (31 December 2011: euro 0.4 million).

NOTE 32 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 this balance is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	
	(in thousand	s of euro)	
Goodwill	441 504	337 547	
Value in force	107 768		
Internally developed			
	107 437	91 865	
Acquired from third parties			
Software	680 960	650 505	
	1 870	67 756	
	682 830	718 261	
Work in progress	40 028	32 798	
	1 379 567	1 180 471	
Accumulated amortisation	(666 578)	(621 647)	
Impairment	(9 779)	(9 628)	
	703 210	549 196	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Goodwill, recognised in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.2, is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousar	31.12.2011 ids of euro)
HOSPOR	***************************************	89 943
BES Vida	234 574	-
PARTRAN	61 123	61 123
BES	58 336	58 336
BESPAR	5 960	5 960
MARIGNAN GESTION	3 613	3 613
Clínica Oiã	alandonaan	2 810
BEST	2 349	2 349
CONCORDIA	1 756	1 605
ES Investment Holding ^(a)	48 567	47 449
ES Gestion ^(b)	2 459	22 142
AMAN BANK	16 046	16 046
PASTOR VIDA		23 110
Other	6 721	3 061
	441 504	337 547
Impairment	(9 779)	(9 628)
	431 725	327 919

⁽a) Holding company of Execution/Noble

The main changes occurred in Goodwill and Value in force during 2012 are explained as follows:

BES Vida

In May 2012, BES acquired from Credit Agricole the remaining 50% of share capital of BES Vida becoming to hold the entire share capital and the management control over its activities. Goodwill and Value in Force of BES Vida, in the amount of euro 234.6 million and euro 107.8 million, respectively, were calculated at the date of acquisition on a provisional basis, in accordance with paragraph 45 of IFRS 3 (see note 55). As at 31 December 2011, this entity was accounted for, in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, under the equity method being the respective goodwill included in the book value of the investment.

Hospor and Clínica Oiã

In November 2012 (i) Rio Forte Investments, S.A. (Rio Forte) acquired an additional 19.5% stake in ES Saúde, becoming to have a 44.5% shareholding in this company; (ii) ESFG and Rio Forte signed a shareholders' agreement under which Rio Forte assumes control over ES Saúde governing bodies; and (iii) Rio Forte acquired from ESFG a call option, currently exercisable up to May 2013, over 5.5% of ES Saúde sharecapital plus 1 share, giving Rio Forte the current ability to exercise control over the majority of the voting rights of ES Saúde.

Following ESFG loss of control over ES Saúde in 2012, this entity is no longer fully consolidated and is included in these consolidated financial statements following the equity method (see Note 33). On this basis, the amounts of goodwill related to Hospor and Clínica Oiã, subsidiaries of ES Saúde, were derecognised.

ES Gestion and Pastor Vida

In the first semester of 2012, Banco Popular acquired a controlling interest on Banco Pastor, the legal merger between these two entities having taken place on 5 July 2012.

The change in control of Banco Pastor had a significant impact in the implementation of the exclusive distribution agreement established in 2010, between ESAF (through ES Gestion) and Banco Pastor and,

⁽b) Includes euro 2 459 thousand and euro 19 683 thousand in relation to Banco Inversión and Gespastor, respectively, entities that were merged into ES Gestion after acquisition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

consequently, on the strategy outlined for the asset management activity of BES Group in the Spanish market. Following this change of control event, on 1 May 2012, ESAF (through ES Gestion) and Banco Pastor signed a termination contract, having the Group received a compensation, calculated based on the rules established on the distribution agreement, amounting to euro 30 million, which was recognised as a gain in the income statement. The goodwill related to the acquisition of Gespastor in 2010 (subsequently merged into ES Gestion), amounting to euro 19.7 million, was written-off. The net gain of euro 10.3 million was recognised in 2012, under Other operation income.

In what concerns Pastor Vida, in the second quarter of 2012, the Group took the decision, as permitted within the shareholders agreement established between Tranquilidade and Banco Pastor, to exercise its option to put Pastor Vida shares back to Banco Pastor. The sale was completed during the second semester of 2012. Therefore, the related goodwill and value in force, amounting to euro 23.1 million and euro 57.9 million, respectively, were derecognised (see Note 55).

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.2, goodwill is subject to impairment tests annually or whenever there is an indication of impairment. These tests were performed for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

Partran

Partran is the holding company for Tranquilidade Sub-Group. The recoverable amount of Partran was determined based on (i) the value of Tranquilidade business stand-alone and (ii) the value of each of its subsidiaries.

The valuations performed used a Dividend Discounted Methodology and were back tested based on market multiples considering a control premium.

Based on the above assumptions, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount including goodwill.

BES

The recoverable amount of BES was determined based on appropriate market multiples taking in consideration (i) historical earnings estimates for the sector, discounted using an adequate discount rate which includes a risk premium appropriated for the estimated future cash-flows and (ii) adequate control premiums.

Based on the above analysis, the recoverable amount of the investment in BES exceeded the respective carrying amount including goodwill.

ES Investment Holding Limited

The recoverable amount of ES Investment Holding Limited has been determined using cash flow/dividends predictions based on (i) the financial budget approved by management covering a nine-year period, (ii) a terminal growth rate in line with the estimated nominal growth for the country where the company is located and (iii) a discount rate of 10,71% including a risk premium appropriated to the estimated future cash-flows.

The nine-year period for estimating the future cash-flows reflect the fact that the company was acquired in late 2010 and its business strategy is being redefined. It is expected that the company achieves a maturity stage only at the end of that time period.

Based on the above assumptions, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount including goodwill.

Aman Bank

On 31 December 2011, the Group recognised an impairment of euro 8 023 thousand in goodwill related with the acquisition of Aman Bank. The impairment reflects the changes of the estimated future cash flows expected by the Group in this entity as a result of the political situation lived in Libya during 2011.

In 2012, this entity showed a positive trend, thus there was no need to reinforce the impairment loss recognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The balance of internally developed software includes the costs incurred by the Group in the development and implementation of software applications that will generate economic benefits in the future (see Note 2.15).

The movement in this balance was as follows:

Kequisition costs Autorisition costs Autorisition cost	The movement in this balance was as follows.	6 m . i				
Companies Comp						
Acquisition costs Adapted for 878 1 1620 109 1123 301 Acquisitions: Internally developed ————————————————————————————————————		Force		-		Total
Name	Acquisition costs		(111 1110)	usanus or eu	110)	
Name		401 944	678 782	1 620	40 955	1 123 301
Internally developed						
Disposals	•	, communication in .	756	www.common	9 178	9 934
Transfers — 49 805 3 (49 824) (16) Exchange differences and other 2 123 1 132 16 (492) 2 779 Balance as at 31 December 2011 404 067 742 370 1 236 32 788 1 180 471 Change in the scope of consolidation ⁽⁶⁰⁾ — (6 381) 676 — (5 705) Acquisitions: — 373 — 8 257 8 630 Acquisition third parties ⁽⁶⁰⁾ 346 696 12 999 4 30 326 390 025 Disposals (182 383) (2 998) (81) (103 (185 565) Transfers — 32 440 — (32 454) (14) Exchange differences and other ^{(6)(d)} (19 108) 9 594 35 1 204 (82 75) Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1379 567 Amortisation — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposa			13 291	6	32 981	46 278
Exchange differences and other 2 123 1 132 16 (492) 2 779 Balance as at 31 December 2011 404 067 742 370 1 236 32 798 1 180 471 Change in the scope of consolidation (a) — (6 381) 676 — (5 705) Acquisitions: — 373 — 8 257 8 630 Acquired from third parties(b) 346 696 12 999 4 30 326 390 025 Disposals (182 383) (2 998) (81) (103) 185 565 Transfers — 32 440 — (32 454) (144) Exchange differences and other (citd) (19 108) 9 594 35 1 204 (82 75) Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1 379 567 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 563 164 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 1	Disposals	#0.00 deal	(1396)	(409)		(1 805)
Balance as at 31 December 2011 404 067 742 370 1 236 32 798 1 180 471 Change in the scope of consolidation(a) ————————————————————————————————————	Transfers	uning statement	49 805		. ,	(16)
Change in the scope of consolidation(a) — (6 381) 676 — (5 705) Acquisitions: — 373 — 8 257 8 630 Acquired from third parties(b) 346 696 12 999 4 30 326 390 025 Disposals (182 383) (2 998) (81) (103) (185 565) Transfers — 32 440 — (32 454) (14) Exchange differences and other(c)(d) (19 108) 9 594 35 1 204 (8 275) Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1 379 567 Amortisation — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation — 5756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — 6575 52 710 151 — 563 664 Amortisation — 652 306 1 358 — 563 664 Exchange differences and other — 6 14 777 1114 — 6	Exchange differences and other	2 123	1 132	16	(492)	2 779
Acquisitions:		404 067	742 370	1 236	32 798	1 180 471
Internally developed 373 373 38 300		olishi madi Oper	(6 381)	676	AAAAAAAA	(5 705)
Acquired from third parties ^(b) 346 696 12 999 4 30 326 390 025 Disposals (182 383) (2 998) (81) (103) (185 565) Transfers — — 32 440 — (32 454) (14) Exchange differences and other (old) (19 108) 9 594 35 1 204 (8 275) Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1 379 567 Amortisation — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (1066) Exchange differences and other — 4 18 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation (a) — — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation — — (6 312)	*	-	373	-	8 257	8 630
Disposals (182 383) (2 998) (81) (103) (185 565) Transfers — 32 440 — (32 454) (14) Exchange differences and other (○)(d) (19 108) 9 594 35 1 204 (8 275) Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1 379 567 Amortisation — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange differences and other — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange in the scope of consolidation(a) — — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) —		346 696	12 999	4	30 326	390 025
Transfers — 32 440 — (32 454) (14) Exchange differences and other(e)(d) (19 108) 9 594 35 1 204 (8 275) Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1 379 567 Amortisation — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 586 17 Disposals — (657) (409) — 10 666 Exchange differences and other — 4 18 14 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (10 66) Exchange differences and other — 4 18 14 — 4 322 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 14 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation(a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237	*	$(182\ 383)$	(2.998)	(81)	(103)	(185 565)
Balance as at 31 December 2012 549 272 788 397 1 870 40 028 1 379 567 Amortisation Balance as at 31 December 2010 — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange differences and other — 418 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation(a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other(e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 1 800 — — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — <td>•</td> <td>Sequenter</td> <td>32 440</td> <td>************</td> <td>(32 454)</td> <td>(14)</td>	•	Sequenter	32 440	************	(32 454)	(14)
Amortisation — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange differences and other — 418 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation(a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other(e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other (195) — —	Exchange differences and other(c)(d)	(19 108)	9 594	35	1 204	(8 275)
Balance as at 31 December 2010 — 562 306 1 358 — 563 664 Amortisation 5 756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange differences and other — 418 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation (a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other (e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 1 800 — — 1 800 Impairment — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other (195) — <	Balance as at 31 December 2012	549 272	788 397	1 870	40 028	1 379 567
Amortisation 5756 52 710 151 — 58 617 Disposals — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange differences and other — 418 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation(a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other(e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other (195) — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 779 <	Amortisation					
Disposals — (657) (409) — (1 066) Exchange differences and other — 418 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation ^(a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other ^(e) (2 169) 67 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2012 1 800 — — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 979 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 9799	Balance as at 31 December 2010	***************************************	562 306	1 358		563 664
Exchange differences and other — 418 14 — 432 Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation (a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other (e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 9779 <tr< td=""><td>Amortisation</td><td>5 756</td><td>52 710</td><td>151</td><td>*************</td><td>58 617</td></tr<>	Amortisation	5 756	52 710	151	*************	58 617
Balance as at 31 December 2011 5 756 614 777 1 114 — 621 647 Change in the scope of consolidation ^(a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other ^(e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — — 1800 — — 8023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — — 9628 — — — 9628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9628 — — — 9779 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — — — 9779 — 9779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Disposals	analistic co-collect.	(657)	(409)	solitoritations	$(1\ 066)$
Change in the scope of consolidation (a) — (6 312) (10 098) — (16 410) Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other (e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 9779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Exchange differences and other	***************************************	418	14		432
Amortisation 4 322 52 616 299 — 57 237 Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other (e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — 1800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 8023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — — 9628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9779 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — — — 9779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Balance as at 31 December 2011	5 756	614 777	1 114		621 647
Disposals (10 078) (2 875) (81) — (13 034) Exchange differences and other (e) (2 169) 9 180 49 — 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — — 9628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9 779 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Change in the scope of consolidation(a)	-strapping-ex-	(6 312)	$(10\ 098)$	version and	(16410)
Exchange differences and other (e) (2 169) 9 180 49 7 060 Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) 656 500 Impairment 800 - - 1800 Impairment losses 8 023 - - 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) - - (195) Balance as at 31 December 2011 9 628 - - 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 - - 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 - - 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Amortisation	4 322		299	***************************************	57 237
Balance as at 31 December 2012 (2 169) 667 386 (8 717) — 656 500 Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — — 1800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — — 9628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — — 9779 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	A	$(10\ 078)$		(81)		
Impairment Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — (195) Balance as at 31 December 2011 9 628 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Exchange differences and other ^(e)	(2 169)	9 180	49		7 060
Balance as at 31 December 2010 1 800 — — 1 800 Impairment losses 8 023 — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — (195) Balance as at 31 December 2011 9 628 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Balance as at 31 December 2012	(2 169)	667 386	(8 717)		656 500
Impairment losses 8 023 — — 8 023 Exchange differences and other (195) — — (195) Balance as at 31 December 2011 9 628 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Impairment					
Exchange differences and other (195) — — (195) Balance as at 31 December 2011 9 628 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Balance as at 31 December 2010	1 800				
Balance as at 31 December 2011 9 628 — — 9 628 Exchange differences and other 151 — — 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	•	8 023	manufactive.	MATERIAL TOP		8 023
Exchange differences and other 151 — — 151 Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Exchange differences and other	(195)				(195)
Balance as at 31 December 2012 9 779 — — — 9 779 Net balance as at 31 December 2012 541 662 121 011 10 587 40 028 713 288	Balance as at 31 December 2011	9 628	********			9 628
Net balance as at 31 December 2012	Exchange differences and other	151				151
	Balance as at 31 December 2012	9 779				9 779
Net balance as at 31 December 2011	Net balance as at 31 December 2012	541 662	121 011	10 587	40 028	713 288
	Net balance as at 31 December 2011	388 683	127 593	122	32 798	549 196

⁽a) relating to the sale of ES Saude and Pastor Vida

⁽b) relating to the acquisition of BES Vida and Tranquilidade Angola

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(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

- (c) includes euro 19 683 thousand relating to the de-recognition of goodwill on Gespastor
- (d) includes euro 8 917 thousand relating to the acquisition of BES Vida
- (e) includes euro 8 791 thousand relating to the acquisition of BES Vida

NOTE 33 — INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The financial information concerning associates is presented in the following table:

	Ass	sets	Liabi	ilities	Eq	uity	Inc	ome		oss) of the ear	Acquisi	tion cost
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011		31,12,2011
						(in thousar	ids of euro)					***************************************
BES VIDA		5 658 690	_	5 601 926	_	56 764	*******	390 722	Makedon	(107 968)	_	186 976
BES SEGUROS	120 243	131 184	89 039	111 531	31 204	19 653	66 537	66 344	6 971	3 324	7 501	7 501
EUROP ASSISTANCE		43 834	35 048	31 732	15 005	12 102	55 496	57 353	2 797	1 456	2 344	2 344
ES SAUDE	492 447	_	364 015		128 432	****	344 801	_	(2.631)	_	143 747	_
LOCARENT	285 740	321 581	277 404	314 938	8 336	6 643	94 213	97 798	2 595	3 017	2 967	2 967
ESEGUR	39 121	41 679	28 526	31 524	10 595	10 155	50 980	54 478	595	600	9 634	9 634
FUNDO ES IBERIA	13 894	14 252	169	266	13 725	13 986	466	298	(106)	(1 198)	7 087	8 708
BRB INTERNACIONAL		14 899	12 407	12 596	476	2 303	1 243	3 525	(589)	84	10 659	10 659
AUTOPISTA PEROTE-XALAPA	650 179	441 723	521 167	308 586	129 012	133 137	-	The base	(6 634)	(223)	36 678	36 678
ASCENDI GROUP	4 056 000	3 945 239	3 656 000	3 561 239	400 000	384 000	140 000	99 266	28 000	127 257	179 772	168 310
EMPARK	782 872	773 857	651 074	626 861	131 798	146 996	166 594	182 274	(7.171)	357	52 429	55 013
AUVISA — AUTOVIA DE LOS												
VIÑEDOS	216 000	248 201	222 000	214 586	(6 000)	33 615	14 000	12 791	(4 000)	1 494	41 056	41 056
UNICRE		307 856	179 941	194 012	125 064	113 844	231 070	241 045	11 256	8 745	11 497	11 497
MOZA BANCO		92 737	154 683	64 908	32 036	27 829	21 760	11 720	(3.289)	595	12 791	9 800
RODI SINKS & IDEAS		45 211	20 537	24 196	22 909	21 015	19 528	16 719	1 609	902	1 240	1 240
SCUTVIAS		718 866		647 086	_	71 780		116 590		12 663		50 669
Others	distance.	_			_				No.	_	151 033	142 249
											670 435	745 301

Note: information adjusted for consolidation purposes

	Voting	interest	Book	value	Share of assoc	profit of ciates
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
			(in thousar	nds of euro)		
BES VIDA	Administration.	50.00%	Atlantone	23 148	2 761	(53977)
BES SEGUROS	50.00%	50.00%	15 602	10 894	3 486	2 365
EUROP ASSISTANCE	47.00%	47.00%	5 642	4 278	1 314	750
ES SAUDE	42.89%		114 252	Granomen	(604)	
LOCARENT	50.00%	50.00%	4 478	3 632	1 298	1 509
ESEGUR	44.00%	44.00%	11 506	11 312	262	264
FUNDO ES IBERIA	38.67%	38.69%	5 649	5 262	261	(292)
BRB INTERNACIONAL	25.00%	24.93%	119	335	(216)	92
AUTOPISTA PEROTE-XALAPA	20.00%	20.00%	30 802	26 628	3 647	209
ASCENDI GROUP	40.00%	40.00%	186 955	169 900	6 566	7 130
EMPARK	22.20%	22.40%	50 090	54 661	(2.193)	(698)
AUVISA — AUTOVIA DE LOS						, ,
VIÑEDOS	50.00%	50.00%	34 792	38 304	(2 531)	(5)
UNICRE	17.50%	17.50%	21 886	19 923	1 970	1 530
MOZA BANCO	25.10%	25.10%	12 234	11 178	(826)	148
RODI SINKS & IDEAS	24.81%	24.81%	8 129	7 528	194	***************************************
SCUTVIAS	Amadelianies	22.20%	*Personal P	50 669	veriminates	Amongailean
Others	Made de Constitution de Consti	mo-a-racemy	138 478	140 675	(10 633)	2 336
			640 614	578 327	4 756	(38 639)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The movement occurred in this balance is presented as follows:

31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ads of euro)
578 327	585 240
47 047	
$(60\ 026)$	***************************************
32 966	107 885
4 756	(38 639)
44 770	(58 676)
$(3\ 305)$	(4.122)
(3 921)	(13 361)
640 614	578 327
	(in thousan 578 327 47 047 (60 026) 32 966 4 756 44 770 (3 305) (3 921)

The changes in consolidation scope in 2012, arise from (i) the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012, which in 2011 was included in ESFG consolidated financial statements following the equity method; and (ii) the loss of control over ES Saúde in 2012, this entity being currently included in these consolidated financial statements following the equity method (see Note 55).

NOTE 34 — TECHNICAL RESERVES

The direct insurance and reinsurance ceded technical reserves are analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012			31.12.2011	
	Direct insurance	Reinsurance ceded	Total	Direct insurance	Reinsurance ceded	Total
TY			(in thousar	nds of euro)		
Unearned premiums reserve	114 019	(19.651)	94 368	122 420	(20 581)	101 839
Life mathematical reserve		(634)	1 831 041	439 600	(586)	439 014
Claims outstanding reserve	517 407	(47 692)	469 715	499 462	(41 603)	457 859
Unexpired risks reserve	19 476	AATT COMM	19 476	22 500	(22 500
Reserve for bonus and rebates	5 751	(2 796)	2 955	5 933	(2 750)	3 183
	2 488 328	<u>(70 773)</u>	2 417 555	1 089 915	(65 520)	1 024 395

The significant increase in this caption in 2012 is mainly related with the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012 (see Note 55).

The life mathematical reserve is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012					
	Direct insurance	Reinsurance ceded	Total	Direct insurance	Reinsurance ceded	Total
			(in thousands	of euro)		And the last of the second district of the second
Annuities	114 286	(634)	113 652	85 996	(586)	85 410
Saving Contracts with Profit Sharing Saving Contracts without Profit	1 717 389	Victorialis.	1 717 389	228 779		228 779
Sharing	**************************************	Wilsonbase	AMAZANITAN	121 240	-	121 240
investment risk is borne by policyholders	1 831 675	(634)	1 831 041	3 585 439 600	(586)	3 585 439 014

In accordance with IFRS 4, the contracts issued by the Group for which there is only a transfer of financial risk, with no discretionary profit sharing, are classified as investment contracts and accounted for as financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The claims outstanding reserve by line of business is analysed as follows:

The claims outstanding reserve of		•				
		31.12.2012			31.12.2011	
	Direct insurance	Reinsurance ceded	Total	Direct insurance	Reinsurance ceded	Total
	-		(in thousan	ds of euro)		
Life	35 225	(1 873)	33 352	10 429	(782)	9 647
Workers compensation (mathematical reserve)	128 630	(1 002)	127 628	121 187	(1 182)	120 005
Workers compensation (not related to life			50.366	56.024		56 034
pensions)	59 740	(1 374)	58 366	56 034	(225)	
Accidents and health	10 273	(243)	10 030	14 314	(235)	14 079
Fire and other hazards	43 321	(18742)	24 579	30 918	$(14\ 082)$	16 836
Motor	210 614	$(14\ 206)$	196 408	238 897	$(13\ 230)$	225 667
Maritime, airline and transportation	6 603	(2.815)	3 788	6 778	(3 183)	3 595
Third parties liabilities	21 305	(6 133)	15 172	19 339	(7 724)	11 615
	80	(40)	40	36	(2)	34
Credit and suretyship Other	1 616	(1 264)	352	1 530	(1 183)	347
	517 407	(47 692)	469 715	499 462	(41 603)	457 859

The claims outstanding reserve represents unsettled claims occurred before the balance sheet date and includes an estimated provision in the amount of euro 22 106 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 23 091 thousand), for claims incurred before 31 December 2012, but not reported (IBNR).

Included in the amount of claims outstanding for workers' compensation is euro 120 885 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 121 187 thousand), relating to the mathematical reserve for workers' compensation.

The mathematical reserve for workers' compensation includes an amount of euro 0 (31 December 2011: euro 0 thousand) as a result of the liability adequacy test (see Note 53).

Additionally, mathematical reserve for workers' compensation also includes an accrual related to the present value of the future contributions to Workers Compensation Fund (FAT) for an amount of euro 7 668 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 7 244 thousand).

The claims outstanding reserve also includes an estimation of future costs related to the settlement of pending claims (expense reserve), both-declared and non-declared, for an amount of euro 22 168 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 19 092 thousand).

The movements on the claims outstanding reserve of direct insurance business are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	
	(in thousands of euro		
Balance as at 1 January	499 462	519 172	
Balance as at 1 January	26 328	annieri (-) Pri	
Change in the scope of consolidation			
Plus incurred claims	695 230	337 911	
Current year			
Prior years	(40 062)	(30 023)	
Less paid claims related to		(20/.024)	
Company	$(548\ 278)$	(206.034)	
Prior years	$(115\ 273)$	$(121\ 564)$	
Phor years	517 407	499 462	
Balance as at 31 December			

The reserve for bonus and rebates corresponds to the amounts attributed to policyholders or beneficiaries of insurance and investment contracts with profit sharing, in the form of profit participation, which have not yet been specifically allocated and included in the life mathematical reserve.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The movement in the reserve for bonus and rebates for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	5 933	5 239
Change in the scope of consolidation	$(1\ 326)$	harasentari
Amounts paid	(2.099)	(3 656)
Estimated attributable amounts	3 243	4 350
Balance as at 31 December	5 751	5 933

As at 31 December 2012, life mathematical reserve includes an amount of euro 0 (31 December 2011: euro 0 thousand) as a result of the liability adequacy test. This test was performed based on the best estimate assumptions (see Note 53).

NOTE 35 — OTHER ASSETS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the balance other assets is analysed as follows:

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the balance other assets is analysed as follows:	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	
Deposits placed with futures contracts	52 772	48 051
Recoverable government subsidies on mortgage loans	38 658	48 892
Collateral deposits placed	1 611 695	1 556 982
Loans to companies in which the Group has a non controlling interest		215 628
Public sector	152 428	146 733
Debtors from the banking business	631 951	409 736
Debtors from the insurance business	24 101	26 021
Debtors from medical services business	452	76 139
Sundry debtors	21 155	62 205
	2 533 212	2 590 387
Impairment losses on debtors	(236 196)	(60 515)
	2 297 016	2 529 872
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	67 170	64 926
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	10 814	61 034
	77 984	125 960
Impairment losses on debtors arising out of direct insurance and of reinsurance		
operations	(7 228)	(7 082)
	70 756	118 878
Other assets		
Gold, other precious metals, numismatics and other liquid assets	11 127	11 411
Other assets	264 282	106 907
	275 409	118 318
Accrued income	54 497	78 770
Prepayments and deferred costs	119 749	132 357
Deferred acquisition costs	21 954	22 517
Other sundry assets	17.170	2.400
Foreign exchange transactions pending settlement	16 179	2 489
Stock exchange transactions pending settlement	154 257	172 111
Other transactions pending settlement	206 023	100 293
	376 459	274 893
Assets recognised on pensions (see Note 14)	18 815	109 299
	3 234 655	3 384 904

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Loans to companies in which the Group has a non-controlling interest include (i) euro 100 million related with loans to Locarent – Companhia Portuguesa de Aluguer de Viaturas, S.A. (31 December 2011: euro 100 million); (ii) euro 67.2 million of loans to entities within the Group's venture capital business, of which euro 30.7 million are provided for (31 December 2011: euro 70.5 million, of which euro 8.3 million were provided for); and (iii) 94.3 million of loans and junior securities following the transfer of loans/assets to companies and specialized funds, of which euro 87.7 million are provided for (31 December 2011: euro 36.2 million, of which euro 23.0 million were provided for).

The impairment losses on debtors caption includes also an amount of euro 86.6 million related to the impairment of international assets in the carbon market.

As at 31 December 2012, the balance prepayments and deferred costs includes the amount of euro 64 901 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 66 199 thousand) related to the difference between the nominal amount of loans granted to Group's employees under the collective labour agreement for the banking sector (ACT) and their respective fair value at grant date, calculated in accordance with IAS 39. This amount is charged to the income statement over the lower period between the remaining maturity of the loan granted, and the estimated remaining service life of the employee.

The stock exchange transactions pending settlement refer to transactions with securities on behalf of third parties, recorded on trade date and pending settlement, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.6.

31.12.2012 31.12.2011

6 765

243 424

(760)

67 597

Deferred acquisition costs relate to the insurance business and can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
35	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Non-life insurance business	21 954	22 517
	21 954	22 517
	Michigan Market (Market State of Assessment St	
The movements on the deferred acquisition costs for the non-life business are analysed	as follows:	
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	ids of euro)
Balance at the beginning of the year	22 517	22 484
Acquisition costs of the year	21 954	22 517
Acquisition costs amortisation	(22 517)	(22 484)
Balance at the end of the year	21 954	22 517
The balance of impairment losses is presented as follows:		
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	
Debtors	236 196	60 515
Debtors arising out of direct insurance and reinsurance operations	7 228	7 082

	243 424	67 597
The movements occurred in impairment losses are presented as follows:		
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	67 597	34 983
Change in the scope of consolidation	(12 726)	***************************************
Charge of the year	196 374	39 736
Write back of the year	(13 482)	(3 437)
Charge off	(1 104)	(2 925)
	(1 101)	(4)40)

Balance as at 31 December

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 36 — DEPOSITS FROM CENTRAL BANKS

The balance deposits from central banks in analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
From the European System of Central Banks		
Deposits	129 382	22 204
Other funds	10 150 000	8 764 000
	10 279 382	8 786 204
From other Central Banks		
Inter-bank Money Market		21 650
Deposits	661 943	1 205 865
	661 943	1 227 515
	10 941 325	10 013 719

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, Other funds from the European System of Central Banks includes euro 10 156 million and euro 8 764 million, respectively, covered by securities pledged as collaterals in the amount of euro 13 509 million and euro 11 123 million, respectively (see Note 47).

As at 31 December 2012, the balance Deposits from other Central Banks – Deposits includes the amount of euro 431 million related to deposits with Angola Central Bank (31 December 2011: euro 1 098 million).

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of deposits from Central Banks by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Up to 3 months	852 635	4 610 833
3 to 12 months		401 497
1 to 5 years	10 088 690	5 001 389
	10 941 325	10 013 719

NOTE 37 — DEPOSITS FROM BANKS

The balance deposits from banks is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011
Domestic	(,
Loans	36	49 978
Inter-bank money market	aparticionistic	15 001
Deposits	378 864	463 875
Very short terms funds	40 172	251 045
Repurchase agreements	66 579	170 850
Other funds	4 486	5 279
	490 137	956 028
International		
Deposits	378 345	719 206
Loans	2 433 985	2 270 846
Very short terms funds	194 475	121 259
Repurchase agreements	1 311 087	1 847 600
Other funds	257 951	301 067
	4 575 843	5 259 978
	5 065 980	6 216 006

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012, the balance deposits from banks includes the amount of euro 212 218 thousand (31 December 2011: 218 524 thousand) related to deposits recognised on the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 28).

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 the analysis of deposits from banks by the period to maturity is presented as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		ds of euro)
Up to 3 months	2 318 791	3 369 029
3 to 12 months		
1 to 5 years	683 935	1 804 720
More than 5 years	727 287	832 637
	5 065 980	6 216 006

NOTE 38 — DUE TO CUSTOMERS

The balance due to customers is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012 (in thousar	31.12.2011 ads of euro)
Repayable on demand		
Demand deposits	11 100 769	9 067 225
Time deposits		
Time deposits	22 213 567	23 682 667
Notice deposits	3 144	6 595
Other	77 327	123 918
	22 294 038	23 813 180
Savings accounts		
Pensioners	28 022	15 049
Emigrants	3 521	5 278
Other	1 645 970	1 470 261
	1 677 513	1 490 588
Other funds		
Repurchase agreement	204 847	208 480
Other	348 307	372 511
	553 154	580 991
	35 625 474	34 951 984

This balance includes the amount of euro 8 792 million (31 December 2011: euro 7 297 million) of deposits recognised in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 28).

The analysis of the amounts due to customers by the period to maturity is as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	,	ids of euro)
Repayable on demand	11 100 769	9 067 225
With agreed maturity:		
Up to 3 months	481 139	375 577
3 to 12 months	11 022 509	14 200 949
1 to 5 years		
More than 5 years	6 504 655	4 729 545
	35 625 474	34 951 984

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 39 — DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

The balance of debt securities issued is analysed as follows:

31.12.2012	31.12.2011
(in thousands of euro)	
10 087 137	9 828 682
620 235	701 769
864 100	933 732
1 409 773	3 449 570
2 971 625	4 595 870
15 952 870	19 509 623
	(in thousar 10 087 137 620 235 864 100 1 409 773 2 971 625

As at 31 December 2012, the debt securities issued includes the amount of euro 4 750 millions of debt securities issued with a guarantee from the Portuguese Republic (31 December 2011: euro 1 572 millions).

As at 31 December 2012, this balance includes euro 1 488 401 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 1 233 962 thousand) of debt securities issued at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 28).

On 15 November 2005, ESFG issued the euro 500 000 000 Fixed Rate Step-Up Notes due 2025 with 10 000 warrants. Each of these Notes bearded interest at the rate of 3.55% until 15 November 2011 and 5.05% from then on. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe euro 50 000 to acquire fully paid up shares of ESFG at an initial exercise price of euro 24.50 per share. This exercise price has been adjusted following the terms the contractual conditions to euro 21.24 in 2012. The rights under the warrants are exercisable from and including 26 December 2005 up to the close of business on 8 November 2025.

In the light of IAS 32, the warrants issued correspond to an equity instrument and therefore are recognised in equity and the Notes correspond to a debt instrument and are recognised as a liability.

The value attributable to the warrants upon the initial recognition was calculated by deducting, at inception, the fair value of the Notes from the par value of the instrument as a whole, the fair value attributable to the Notes being calculated as the present value of the contractual future cash flows discounted at a rate of interest, determined at inception, based on comparable Notes providing substantially the same cash flows, on the same terms, but without the detachable warrants. On this basis, the Group recognised in equity the amount of euro 118 570 thousand related to the warrants and an amount of euro 381 430 thousand as a liability, corresponding to the respective fair value at the date of issue.

After its initial recognition, the liability accrues interest at an effective interest rate of 6.7%, which was the rate used to fair value the liability at the inception.

The following operations relating to these Notes and the Warrants took place during 2011:

- conversion of 14 warrants to 32 956 shares, resulting in the cancellation of euro 700 thousands of the Notes. This conversion resulted in a capital increase of euro 309 thousands with a share premium of euro 391 thousand and a decrease in other equity components of euro 150 thousand (see Note 45);
- tender offer on euro 146.4 million of the Notes for euro 73.2 million in cash. This tender offer resulted in a reduction of other equity instruments in the amount of euro 33.7 million and in a gain recognised in income statement of euro 49.3 million:
- exchange offer of euro 171.6 million of the Notes for euro 130.416 thousand 9.75% Convertible Bonds due in 2025. This exchange offer resulted in a decrease in other equity instruments by the amount of euro 22.7 million and in a gain recognised in income statement of euro 45.0 million.

Unless previously redeemed, or repurchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their principal amount on 15 November 2025. Following the cancellation of the Notes and Warrants exchanged or purchased by ESFG pursuant to the Exchange Tender and the Tender Offer (i) the principal amount outstanding is euro 181.4 million in terms of nominal value and euro 151.8 million in terms of book value as at 31 December 2012, and (ii) the number of Warrants outstanding is 3 627 with a book value of euro 41.6 million.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

On 19 December 2011, ESFG issued euro 130 416 000 Convertible Bonds due 2025, as a result of the Exchange Offer of the Euro 500 000 000 Fixed Rate Step-Up Notes described above. Each bond bears interest at the rate of 9.75 and entitles the holder to convert such Bond into new and/or existing fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of ESFG. The initial Conversion Price is Euro 17 per Ordinary share. Unless previously redeemed, or repurchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their principal amount on 19 December 2025.

In the light of IAS 32, the conversion option issued corresponds to an equity instrument and therefore is recognised in equity and the Notes correspond to a debt instrument and are recognised as a liability.

The value attributable to the conversion option upon the initial recognition was calculated by deducting, at inception, the fair value of the Notes from the fair value of the instrument as a whole, the fair value attributable to the Notes being calculated as the present value of the contractual future cash flows discounted at a rate of interest, determined at inception, based on comparable Notes providing substantially the same cash flows, on the same terms, but without the conversion option. On this basis, the Group recognised in equity the amount of euro 17.0 million related to the conversion option.

Under the covered bonds programme, which has a maximum amount of euro 10 000 million, BES Group issued covered bonds for a total amount of euro 4 590 million, of which euro 3 726 million were subscribed by the Group.

The covered bonds are guaranteed by a cover assets pool, comprised of mortgage credit assets and limited classes of other assets, that the issuer of mortgage covered bonds shall maintain segregated and over which the holders of the relevant covered bonds have a statutory special creditor privilege. These conditions are set up in Decree-Law no. 59/2006, Regulations 5/2006, 6/2006, 7/2006 and 8/2006 of the Bank of Portugal and Instruction 13/2006 of the Bank of Portugal.

The main characteristics of these issues are as follows:

Description	Nominal value	Book value	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest payment	Interest rate	Rat	ing
							Moody's	DBRS
				(In thou	sands of euro)			
BES Covered Bonds								
3.375%	1 000 000	821 922	17.11.09	17.02.15	Annual	3.375	% Baa3	AL
BES Covered Bonds								
DUE JUL 17	1 050 000	100000000	07.07.10	09.07.17	Annual	Euribor 6 month + 0.60	% Baa3	AL
BES Covered Bonds								
21/07/2017	1 250 000	29	21.07.10	21.07.17	Annual	Euribor 6 month $+ 0.60$	% Baa3	AL
BES Covered Bonds								
DUE 4.6%	40 000	42 149	15.12.10	26.01.17	Annual	Fixed rate 4.6	% Baa3	AL
BES Covered Bonds								
HIPOT 2018	1 250 000		25.01.11	25.01.18	Annual	Euribor 6 month + 0.60	% Baa3	AL

As at 31 December 2012, the mortgage loans that collateralise these covered bonds amounted to euro 5 605.1 million (31 December 2011: euro 5 305.9 million) (see Note 26).

The changes occurred in debt securities issued during the year ended 31 December 2012 are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2011	Issues	Repayments	Net repurchase	Other movements ^{a)}	31.12.2012
			(in thou	sands of euro)		
Euro Medium Term Notes	9 828 682	4 682 456	(3 408 925)	(1 355 014)	339 938	10 087 137
deposit	701 769	46 352 ^{b)}	(126 854)	minormore	(1 032)	620 235
Covered bonds	933 732	- Management	disconnection	$(76\ 054)$	6 422	864 100
Debt bonds issued	3 449 570	37 500	(2 085 749)	84 402	(75 950)	1 409 773
Other	4 595 870	9 346 232	(10 511 761)	(189 293)	(269 423)	2 971 625
	19 509 623	14 112 540	(16 133 289)	(1 535 959)	(45)	15 952 870

a) Other movements include accrued interest, fair value adjustments and foreign exchange differences

b) Certificates of deposit are presented at the net value, considering their short term maturity

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.8, debt issued repurchased by the Group is derecognised from the balance sheet and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and its acquisition cost is recognised in the income statement. Following the repurchases performed in 31 December 2012 and in 31 December 2011, the Group has recognised a gain (already including the gains relating to the tender and exchange offer for the Fixed Rate Step-Up Notes described above) of euro 74.1 million and of euro 249.7 million, respectively (see Note 12).

The analysis of debt securities issued by the period to maturity is as follows:

Up to 3 months 2 604 374 6 1 to 12 months 1 538 996 1	
	f euro)
1 to 12 months	222 612
	078 886
1 to 5 years	014 275
More than 5 years	193 850
15 952 870 19	509 623

The main characteristics of debt securities issued are presented as follows:

					31.	12.2012	
Issuer	Description		Currency	Issue date	Book Value	Maturity	Interest rate
Constitution of the Consti					(in thous	ands of et	iro)
BES	BES DUE 2013		EUR	2007	396 617	2013	Euribor 3 months + 0.125%
BES			EUR	2007	375 554	2014	Euribor 3 months + 0.15%
BES		a)	EUR	2005	1 817	2013	Fixed rate 4.14% to 1st. 2nd and
							8th year + swap rate from 3rd to 7th
BES	BES-E.RENDA 4%	a)	EUR	2005	(105)	2013	Fixed rate 4.14% to 1st. 2nd and 8th year + swap rate from 3rd to 7th
BES	BES 5.625% 2014		EUR	2009	1 359 732	2014	Fixed rate 5.63%
BES	BES 3,375%		EUR	2009	821 922	2015	Fixed rate 3.375%
BES			EUR	2009	685 983	2013	Euribor 3 months + 1%
BES			EUR	2010	436 458	2015	Fixed rate 3.875%
BES	*		EUR	2010	29	2017	Euribor 6 months + 0.60%
BES			EUR	2010	42 149	2017	Fixed rate 4.6%
BES			EUR	2011	59 708	2016	Fixed rate 6.875%
BES		a)		2011	19 578	2014	Euribor 6 months + 3.5%
BES		a)	2011	2011	21 986	2014	Euribor 6 months + 3.5%
BES			EUR	2011	43 762	2021	Fixed rate 3%
BES			EUR	2012	113 367	2014	Fixed rate 6.5%
BES			EUR	2012	126 782	2016	Fixed rate 7%
BES			EUR	2012	68 281	2024	Fixed rate 6.9%
BES			EUR	2012	50 358	2015	Euribor 6 months + 3.85%
BES			EUR	2012	709 137	2015	Fixed rate 5.875%
BES (Cayman Branch)			EUR	2003	13 603	2013	Zero Coupon - Efective rate
							5.50%
	BES CAYMAN Step Up 08/27/13		EUR	2003	57 452	2013	StepUp (1th coupon 3.00%)
BES (Cayman Branch)	BES CAYMAN Step Up 09/02/13		EUR	2003	77 461	2013	StepUp (1th coupon 3.00%)
BES (Cayman Branch)	BES CAYMAN Step Up 10/07/13		EUR	2003	77 437	2013	StepUp (1th coupon 3.10%)
BES (Cayman Branch)	BES CAYMAN - Zero coupon		EUR	2003	32 513	2028	Zero Coupon - Efective rate 5.81%
BES (Cayman Branch)	BIC CAYMAN 23 2001		EUR	2001	78 140	2013	Fixed rate 6.03%
BES (Cayman Branch)			EUR	2001	67 723	2014	Fixed rate 6.02%
BES (Cayman Branch)			EUR	2001	48 061	2015	Fixed rate 6.09%
BES (Spain Branch)		a)	EUR	2008	150 139	2014	Fixed rate 4.5%
BES (Spain Branch)		3.		2008	80 369	2014	Fixed rate 4%
BES (Spain Branch)		3,		2008	86 167	2016	Fixed rate 4.25%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	600	2013	Fixed rate 4.42%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	5 986	2013	Fixed rate 4.26%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	499	2013	Fixed rate 4.26%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	996	2013	Fixed rate 4.23%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	699	2013	Fixed rate 3.71%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	499	2013	Fixed rate 3.6%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	550	2013	Fixed rate 3.6%
			EUR	2012	849	2013	Fixed rate 3.61%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	499	2013	Fixed rate 3.58%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	2 097	2013	Fixed rate 3.61%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	2 097 596	2013	Fixed rate 3.68%
BES (Spain Branch)				2012	590 599	2013	Fixed rate 3.58%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR				
BES (Spain Branch)	-		EUR	2012	749	2013	Fixed rate 3.58%
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	1 098	2013	Fixed rate 3.61%
BES (Spain Branch)	Pagare		EUR	2012	549	2013	Fixed rate 3.59%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

3	1	1	2	.2	0	1

			31.12.2012						
Issuer	Description		Currency	Issue date	Book Value	Maturity	Interest rate		
					(in thous	ands of eur	(0)		
BES (Spain Branch)	Pagaré		EUR	2012	748	2013	Fixed rate 3.61%		
BES (Spain Branch)			EUR	2012	498	2013	Fixed rate 3.61%		
BES (Spain Branch)									
DEC (I I - D I)	BONO A		EUR	2011	129 769	2043	Eur 1 m + 0.3%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2011	13 994	2013	4.13% - 4.87%		
BES (London Branch)			USD EUR	2011 2012	597 448 140 085	2013 2014	4.79% ~ 5.47%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	109 713	2014	Nominal rate 6.5% Nominal rate 7%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	137 879	2022	Nominal rate 5%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	46 240	2014	Nominal rate 6.5%		
BES (London Branch)	EMTN Series 5		EUR	2012	39 784	2016	Nominal rate 7%		
BES (London Branch)	EMTN Series 6		EUR	2012	199 234	2022	Nominal rate 5%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	148 644	2019	Nominal rate 5%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	43 395	2015	Nominal rate 6.75%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	215 207	2015	Nominal rate 6.75%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	554 081	2019	Nominal rate 5%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR EUR	2012 2012	66 367	2015	Nominal rate 6.75%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	330 243 329 510	2019 2019	Nominal rate 5% Nominal rate 5%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	329 300	2019	Nominal rate 5%		
BES (London Branch)			EUR	2012	23 744	2014	Nominal rate 5.5%		
	BES Luxembourg 5.75% 28/06/17		EUR	2012	19 703	2017	Nominal rate - 5.75%		
BES (Luxembourg Branch)			USD	2012	88 645	2022	Nominal rate - 3%		
BES (New York Branch)	Certificates of deposits		USD	2011	591	2013	4.41% - 5.53%		
ES Concessões			EUR	2012	(397)	2013	Fixed rate 6.1440%		
BES Finance			EUR	2004	30 476	2029	Zero Coupon - Efective rate 5.30%		
BES Finance			EUR	2005	100 090	2015	Euribor 3 months + 0.23%		
BES Finance	EMTN 40	a)	EUR	2005	163 551		1st to 4th year: fixed rate 6.00% e indexed to swap rade after 4th		
DES Ci	ENAMENT CO		F7 F F7	2000	2000		year		
BES Finance BES Finance			EUR	2009	36 686	2043	Zero Coupon		
BES Finance			EUR EUR	2009 2009	34 556	2044	Zero Coupon		
BES Finance			EUR	2009	32 580 42 403	2045 2042	Zero Coupon		
BES Finance			EUR	2009	47 484	2042	Zero Coupon Zero Coupon		
BES Finance			EUR	2009	44 898	2041	Zero Coupon		
BES Finance			EUR	2009	78 482	2039	Zero Coupon - Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2009	34 984	2039	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance	Exchangeable Bonds (Bradesco)	u }	USD	2010	350 939	2013	Fixed rate 1.625%		
BES Finance		8)	EUR	2010	392 264	2015	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance		a)	USD	2012	317 128	2015	Fixed rate 3.5%		
BES Finance			EUR	2009	5 352	2040	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2010	28 190	2040	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR EUR	2010 2010	83 869	2041	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2010	63 906 3 892	2041 2042	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2010	98 568	2042	Fixed rate 3% Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2010	22 855	2043	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2010	43 284	2044	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance	EMTN 73		EUR	2010	17 386	2046	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance	EMTN 79		EUR	2010	40 172	2047	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance			EUR	2010	1 573	2048	Fixed rate 3%		
BES Finance		9)	EUR	2010	6 881	2015	Fixed rate 3.19%		
BES Finance		2)	EUR	2010	6 724	2015	Fixed rate 3.19%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2010	6 723	2015	Fixed rate 3.19%		
BES Finance		a) a)	EUR	2010	6 934	2015	Fixed rate 3.19%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR EUR	2010 2011	6 671 14 768	2015	Fixed rate 3.19%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	14 708	2013 2013	Fixed rate 4.75% Fixed rate 4.75%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	15 728	2013	Fixed rate 4.75%		
BES Finance		u;	EUR	2011	15 678	2013	Fixed rate 4.75%		
BES Finance		38 }	EUR	2011	14 768	2013	Fixed rate 4.75%		
BES Finance	EMTN 96	ai	EUR	2011	9 053	2015	Fixed rate 5.75%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	8 943	2015	Fixed rate 5.75%		
BES Finance		8)	EUR	2011	9 382	2015	Fixed rate 5.75%		
BES Finance		2)	EUR	2011	9 382	2015	Fixed rate 5.75%		
BES Finance		a) a)	EUR	2011	9 382	2015	Fixed rate 5.75%		
BES Finance		a) a)	EUR	2011	14 153	2013	Fixed rate 4.51%		
BES Finance		23)	EUR EUR	2011 2011	15 164 15 164	2013	Fixed rate 4.51%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	14 658	2013 2013	Fixed rate 4.51% Fixed rate 4.51%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	14 557	2013	Fixed rate 4.51%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	9 720	2015	Fixed rate 5.51%		
BES Finance	EMTN 107	at	EUR	2011	9 556	2015	Fixed rate 5.51%		
BES Finance		a)	EUR	2011	10 860	2015	Fixed rate 5.51%		
BES Finance	EMTN 109	at)	EUR	2011	10 860	2015	Fixed rate 5.51%		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Issuer	Description		Currence	31.12.2012 urrency Issue date Book Value Maturity Int				
The state of the s			Currency	135uc uate	-			
BES Finance	EMTN 110	a	EUR	2011		sands of	,	
BES Finance	EMTN 111		LUX	2011	10 860	2015	Fixed rate 5.51%	
BES Finance	EMTN 112	ij.	USD	2011	1 652	2038	Fixed rate 3%	
BES Finance	EMTN 113	4	LON	2011	52 443	2014	Fixed rate 6%	
BES Finance	EMTN 114	3	LON	2011	68 899	2021	Fixed rate 5%	
BESI	. BESI OBCX R.ACCRUAL TARN	α,	EUR	2011	28 082	2021	Fixed rate 5%	
	MAR2016		ELID					
BESI	. BESI OB CX RENDIM STEP UP		EUR	2006	1 069	2016	Fixed rate 6% + Range Accru	
	APR14						_	
BESI	BES INVEST BRASIL 5.625%		EUR	2006	4	2014	StepUp rate	
	MAR2015							
RESI	BESI BRASIL 1050 MAR2013		USD	2010	342 310	2015	Fixed rate 5.625%	
BESI	BESI SEP2014 EQL LINKED		BRL	2010	510	2013	Fixed rate 10.5%	
RESI	BESI SEP2014 EQL LINKED BESI SEP2014 ORIENTE IV EQL	a)	2010	2010	3 630	2014	aj)	
BESI	BESI SEP2014 ORIENTE IV EQL	a)	EUR	2010	12 612	2014	ao)	
5651	. BESI 1.8% GOLD APR2015						Fixed rate 1.8% + Indexed t	
RESI	BESI CLN REP PORTUGUESE	а)	EUR	2011	1 832	2015	Old	
5651	BEST CLN REP PORTUGUESE							
DECI	OCT2014	2)	EUR	2012	7 109	2014	Portuguese Republic CLN	
JEST	BESI BRASIL AG.CAYMAN 400						Service CL.	
DECI	MAY2013		USD	2012	7 739	2013	Fixed rate - 4%	
·LUI	BESI BRASIL AG.CAYMAN 400							
	JUN2013		USD	2012	5 381	2013	Fixed rate - 4%	
PESI	BESI MAR2013 CONVER SP500	2}	EUR	2012	704	2013	SPX500 VIX Linked	
ESI	49-LCA - Letter		BRL	2012	35 785	2013	90% - 98.6% to CDI	
ESI	53-LF LETTER FIN		BRL	2010	47 231	2015	100% - 116.5% to CDI	
S Investment Plc	ESIP OUT24 ESFP LINKED CMS				17 201	2015	100% - 116.5% to CDI	
	NOTE		EUR	2004	5 251	2024	Timed arts of the trace of	
S Investment Plc	ESIP CALL RANGE ACCRUAL			2007	5 251	2024	Fixed rate + Indexed to CM	
	MAY2015		EUR	2005	1 258	2015	ъ.	
S Investment Plc	ESIP RANGE ACCRUAL JUN15		EUR	2005	239		Range accrual	
S Investment Plc	ESIP EUR LEVERAGE		Len	2003	239	2015	Range accrual	
	SNOWBALL HILLS		EUR	2005	1 265	2016	E' l a a	
S Investment Plc	ESIP AGU05 SEP35 CALLABLE		LOK	2000	1 203	2015	Fixed rate + Snowball h)	
	INV FI		EUR	2005	10.702	2025	77 17 14	
S Investment Plc	ESIP LEVERAGE SNOWBALL		Lon	2003	10 393	2035	Euribor 12 months + i)	
	SEP2015		EUR	2005	2.424			
S Investment Plc	ESIP CALL RANGE ACCRUAL		EUK	2005	2 424	2015	Fixed rate + Snowball h)	
	NOV2017	a)	EUR	2005				
S Investment Plc	ESIP 30CMS-2CMS LKD NOTE		EUK	2005	1 216	2017	Range accrual	
	NOV2036	a)	EUD				Fixed rate 7.44% +	
S Investment Plc	ESIP EUR12M+16 BP APR2016		EUR	2005	17 361	2036	Indexed to CMS	
S Investment Plc	ESIP JAN2017 INDEX BASKET		EUR	2006	4 040	2016	Euribor 12M	
	LKD LKD	a)	Erin					
S Investment Plc	ESIP MAY14 EQUITY BASKT	41)	EUR	2007	7 007	2017	j)	
	LINKED		****					
S Investment Ple	ESIP DEC2015 BASKET LINKED	3)	USD	2007	1 376	2014	p)	
, myesanene i ie	ESTP DEC2015 BASKET LINKED						Indexed to BBVA. Credit	
Investment Plc	ECID DADCI AVOLVD GG	a)	EUR	2007	34	2015	Agricole e Fortis	
							<u>o</u>	
Investment Die	MAR2016	4)	EUR	2008	543	2016	ZC + g	
	ESIP BARCLAYS LKD 6.30%							
faces (D)	MAR2016	a)	EUR	2008	147	2016	Fixed rate $6.30\% + g$)	
	ESIP APR2013 AEGON SHARE						1 Med fate 0.50 /6 + g)	
	LKD	a)	EUR	2008	2 869	2013	Indexed to AEGON	
Investment Pic	ESIP JUN2013 CARBON NOTES	3)	EUR	2008	3 744	2013		
Investment Plc	ESIP LACAIXA EUR3M+2%					4015	an)	
	MAR2011	3)	EUR	2009	2 428	2016	ELIBIDODAM ACC.	
Investment Plc	ESIP JUL2014 INFLATION			2007	4420	2010	EURIBOR3M $+2\% + g$)	
	LINKED	a)	EUR	2009	1 452	2014	Y 1	
Investment Plc	ESIP FEB2020 EOL LINKED	a)	EUR	2009	10		Indexed to Inflation	
Investment Plc	ESIP CLN 5.45% OCT2014	3)	EUR	2009		2020	ad)	
Investment Plc	ESIP OCT2014 EQL		LOK	2009	96	2014	g)	
		2)	EUR	2009	07.5	2014	Indexed to Gazprom. Nokia an	
Investment Plc	ESIP CIMPOR CLN FUR3M		LOK	2009	965	2014	DU PONT	
1	DEC2014	a)	ETTD	2000	1000			
Investment Plc	ESIP ETD IREPLA 5 05% DEC2014	4)	EUR	2009	3 760	2014	g)	
Investment Plc	ESTITED IDENTA 11 5 501	47	EUR	2009	165	2014	g)	
ī	DEC2014	- 1	ELID	****			-	
Investment Plc	PSID HED DED IDEDLA 7 77	a)	EUR	2009	4 853	2014	g)	
connent re !	DECOME FID IBERIA 5.5%						<i>9</i> /	
Investment Die	DEC2014	a)	USD	2009	3 667	2014	g)	
Investment Pic	ESIP DEC2014 SX5E LINKED	23	EUR	2009	3 285	2014	Indexed to DJ Eurostoxx 50	
Investment Plc	ESIP BRAZIL EQL LINKED	a)	EUR	2009	3 540	2014	al)	
Investment Plc I	ESIP BSKT MERC EMERG EQL					~ U 1 - F	ai)	
F	FER2014	23	EUR	2010	2 694	2014	.4\	
Investment Plc E						2014	d)	
N	MAR2013	a)	EUR	2010	1 210	2013	1-x	
Investment Pla r	ESIP DJ US REAL EST LKD			20,0	1 410	2013	k)	
Envestment it E								
	MAR2015	a)	EUR	2010	1 572	2015	Indexed to Ishares DJ US Real State Index fund	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

					31.13	2.2012	
Tanyon	Description	-	Currency	Issue date	Book Value M		Interest rate
Issuer		-			(in thousa		(0)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SOFT COMMODIT LKD APR2013	a)	EUR	2010	2 102	2013	0)
ES Investment Plc		13	EUR	2010	287	2015	Indexed to EUR/USD
	JUN15	a)	EUR	2010	2 517	2015	Euribor 6M ACT/360
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP BCP PT LKD JUN2013	2)	EUR	2010	1 369	2013	w) x)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP FTD CRD LINKED JUN2015	2)	EUR	2010	4 570 3 307	2015 2016	ac)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP BRAZIL EQL MAY2016	a) a)	EUR EUR	2010 2010	1 729	2014	Indexed to Eurostoxx
ES Investment Plc	ESIP JUN2013 BASKET LINKED	a)	EUR	2010	3 674	2013	5.70% + af)
ES Investment Plc	JUN2013	2)	EUR	2010	19 697	2013	ag)
EC Incomment Dia	. ESIP TELECOM LKD JUL2013	3)	EUR	2010	8 670	2013	ah)
ES Investment Pic	ESIP BASKET LKD JUL2013	a)	EUR	2010	3 799	2013	ai)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP BASKET LKD JUL2014	a)	EUR	2010	1 387	2014	ai)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP AUG13 RANGE ACCRUAL	a)	EUR	2010	1 002	2013	Range accrual
ES Investment Plc	. ESIP AUG2013 EURUSD FX LINKED	a)	EUR	2010	767	2013	Indexed to Exchange
ES Investment Plc			ECTO	2010	906	2013	ap)
ES Investment Plc	LINKED . ESIP SEP15 DIGITAL	a) a)	EUR USD	2010	1 115	2015	Digital US Libor 3M
ES Investment Plc	, ESIP JAN2011 DOW JONES	a)	EUR	2010	1 136	2013	Indexed to INDU
ES Investment Pic	INDUS LKD ESIP ASIA INDEX LKD SEP2014	a)	EUR	2010	1 557	2014	ab)
ES Investment Plc	. ESIP EDP PT CGD CRDLKD DEC2013	a)	EUR	2010	6 966	2013	v)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP GOLD LKD OCT2013	a)	EUR	2010	1 383	2013	Indexed to Gold
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP CRDLKD DEC2013	a)	EUR	2010	4 593	2013	Euribor 6m + 3.5% +Indexed to EDP
ES Investment Plc	. ESIP NOV2013 SAN BBVA EQL					2012	Indexed to BSCH and BBVA
ES Investment Plc	LINKED ESIP NOV2013 SANTANDER LKD	a)) a)	EUR EUR	2010 2010	1 664 937	2013 2013	Indexed to BSCH
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SAN BBVA LINKED			2010	2 152	2013	Indexed to BSCH and BBVA
ES Investment Plc	NOV2013 ESIP DEC2013 SAN BBVA EQL	a)	2411	2010	931	2013	Indexed to BSCH and BBVA
TC I the Dia	LINKED ESIP NOV2013 ASIA PACIF BSKT	a)	EUR	2010	931	2015	
	LKD . ESIP NOV2013 AMERLATIN	a)	EUR	2010	2 394	2013	u)
	BSKT LKD ESIP DEC2015 CREDLINKED	a)	EUR	2010	1 839	2013	t) Indexed to BBVA. Credit
	BSCH ESIP CABAZ BRASIL LKD FEB14	a	2011	2011 2011	1 570 1 675	2015 2014	Agricole and Fortis b)
ES Investment Pic	ESIP FEB16 5A EXPOSIC AFRICA	À		2011	1 177	2016	c)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EXPOSURE EURUSD LKD FEB14	a	-	2011	1 216	2014	FX EUR/USD Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP DUAL5%+AFRICA LKD	а		2011	1 158	2015	s)
ES Investment Plc	FEB15 ESIP 2 YEAR EURUSD LKD	a		2011	1 438	2013	FX EUR/USD Linked
ES Investment Plc	FEB13 ESIP SYSE I KD FEB14	d	2011	2011	342	2014	Eurostoxx Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP CLN EDP MAR2014	3		2011	10 820	2014	7% + CLN EDP
FS Investment Plc	ESIP WORST DIG COMM EQL						
	MAR2013 ESIP MAR14 BES EURUSD	ž	EUR EUR	2011	822	2013	e)
	LINKED ESIP APR2015 BES ENERGIA	4	e) EUR	2011	1 488	2014	FX USD/BRL Linked Espirito Santo Rockefeller
	LINKED	:	EUR	2011	10 135	2015	Global Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP MAR14 EURCHF LINKED		EUR	2011	1 364	2014	FX EUR/CHF Linked 6.35% + CLN BSCH SUB
ES Investment Plc	ESIP CLN SANTANDER MAR20	14	a) EUR	2011	6 260	2014 2014	6.35% + CLN BSCH SUB 6.5% + CLN EDP
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP MAR2014 CLN		a) EUR	2011	16 053 1 658	2014	Eurostoxx Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SX5E SPX LKD MAR2016		a) EUR	2011	1 020	2010	Espirito Santo Rockefeller
	ESIP APR2015 BES ENERGIA LKD		a) USD	2011	2 592	2015	Global Linked Telefonica e France Telecom
	ESIP MAR2014 TEF FTE LINKEI		e EUR	2011	607	2014	Linked Health Care Select Sector SPDF
	ESIP APRIL2014 HEALTH CARE LKD		a) EUR	2011	8 020	2014	Fund Linked FX EUR/USD Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP APR2013 EURUSD LKD		a) EUR	2011	2 469 2 388	2013 2014	SX5E e SPX Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SX5E SPX LKD APR2014		a) EUR	2011	4 300	2014	DANCE OF IT AND ADDRESS OF
	ESIP HEALTH CARE LKD APR2014		a) EUR	2011	2 300	2014	f) Telefonica e Portugal Telecom
	ESIP TEF PT LKD 26APR2014		8) EUR	2011	467	2014	Linked
ES Investment Plc ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP CLN JUN2014 ESIP STEP-UP APR2013		e) EUR	2011 2011	13 940 1 204	2014 2013	7% + CLN EDP Fixed STEPUP Rate

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

					31.	.12.2012	
Issuer	Description	-	Currency	Issue date	Book Value	Maturity	Interest rate
DC Investor of DI	EGYP OWN AND AND A				(in thous	ands of eu	ro)
ES Investment Plc		2)	con	2011	462	2014	Telefonica e Portugal Telecom Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EUR CLN JUN2014 ESIP BES MOMENTUM JUN2015	a) 2)	DOIL	2011 2011	10 250 6 737	2014 2015	6.75% + CLN PT Espirito Santo Momentum Fund
ES Investment Plc	. ESIP BSCH CLN JUN2014	a)	EUR	2011	6 183	2014	Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP BES PROTECCAO IUNZO14	si)	LUK	2011	52 823	2014	6.1% + CLN BSCH m)
	MAY2011 ESIP BES 5ANOS EFIC ENERG	a)	EUR	2011	3 949	2016	FX EUR/BRL Linked
	JUNE16 . ESIP PETROBRAS CLN JUN2014	a) a)	EUR USD	2011 2011	3 049 2 284	2016 2014	r) 3-Month USD libor + 3.70% +
ES Investment Plc	ESIP PT II CLN JUN2014	a }	EUR	2011	8 170	2014	CLN PETROBRAS 7% + CLN PT
ES Investment Plc		a)	EUR	2011	750	2014	Telefonica e Portugal Telecom Linked
ES Investment Ple	ESIP JAN2013 BES BRASIL 18M	a)	EUR	2011	7 467	2013	EWZ Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SANTANDER CLN JUN2014	a) a)	EUR	2011	2 898	2014	6.4% + CLN BSCH
	JUN2014 ESIP EUR PRICING POWER 5Y	n,	EUR	2011	24 818	2014	Inflation and Euribor 12M Liked
	JUL14 ESIP 2Y BULLISH CAB VS USD	a)	EUR	2011	1 816	2016	z)
	JUL13	a)	EUR	2011	1.451	2012	5 "
ES Investment Plc	ESIP ASCENDICI N IIII 2012	3)	USD	2011	1 451 5 063	2013 2013	Fx linked 7.25% + Ascendi CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SX5E JUL 15 FOL	2)	EUR	2011	1 510	2015	Eurostoxx Linked
ES Investment Plc						2015	Espírito Santo Rockfeller
ES Investment Bla	ROCKEFELLERGLO LKD	a)	EUR	2011	940	2014	Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP BARCLAYS CLN SEP2014	:4)	EUR	2011	2 981	2014	6% + Barclays CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP AUG2014 ALEMANHA EQL LINKED	a) a)	EUR	2011	41 261	2014	Inflation Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP ESEP CLN IIII 2013	4)	EUR USD	2011	513	2014	q)
ES Investment Pic	ESIP BRI, EXI, LINKED SEP2016	a)	EUR	2011 2011	5 550 1 636	2013	ESFP CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP SEP14 TRY LKD	a)	EUR	2011	1 594	2016 2014	Fx linked Fx linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP BANCO POPULAR CLN SEP2014	a)	EUR	2011	3 391	2014	8.75% + POPULAR CLN
ES Investment Plc	SEP2014	a)	EUR	2011	1 798	2014	8.75% + POPULAR CLN
ES Investment Plc	INFLATION+FURIBOR	a)	EUR	2011	29 076	2014	Inflation and Euribor 12M Liked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP DEC2013 BES4%GLOBAL	ы)	EUR	2011	2 926	2014	PSI20 Linked
ES Investment Plc		a)	EUR	2011	29 366	2015	aq)
ES Investment Plc	SEP2014 ESIP OCT2014 WORLD INVESTM	2)	EUR	2011	7 755	2014	9.40% + Banco Popular CLN
ES Investment Plc	EQL 3	a) a)	EUR	2011	1 835	2014	j)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP AUTOCALLABLE 2014	8)	EUR EUR	2011 2011	22 569	2014	11% + PT CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP TELECOM ITALIA CLN DEC2014	a)	EUR	2011	2 679	2014	ar)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP USD CLN DEC2014	a)	USD	2011	5 628 1 613	2014 2014	7.25% + Telecom Italia CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP AUTOCALL HIGH DIVD DEC2014	a)	EUR	2011	1 874		8.5% + EDP CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP WORLD INVESTMENT II DEC2014	aı	EUR	2011	1 023	2014	at)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP TELEFONICA CLN DEC2014 ESIP PORTUGUESE REP CLN	a)	EUR	2011	4 862	2014	j) 7.15% + Telefonica CLN
	DEC2021	a)	EUR	2011	25 643	2021 6	% + Portuguese Republic CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP UTILIT FINANCIALS SHS	a)	EUR	2011	508	2018	au)
	DEC18	a)	EUR	2011	2 460	2018	n)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP PT CRDLKD DEC2013	3)	EUR	2012	16 473	2013	7.75% + PT CLN
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EWZ EQL JAN2015 ESIP FEB16 EMP NORDICAS EQL	a)	EUR	2012	1 001	2015	EWZ Linked
ES Investment Plc	ESIP AUG2014 CABAZ MOEDAS 12-14		EUR	2012	1 993	2016	y)
ES Investment Plc	12-14 ESIP CABAZMOEDA VS EUR FEB15 FXL	a}	EUR	2012	7 408	2014	av)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EMPRES CHINESAS FEB2017 EQL	a)	EUR	2012	754	2015	av)
ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP MAR2014 CLN 2 ESIP TWIN WIN EURUSD	a)	EUR EUR	2012 2012	1 437 14 569	2017 2014	aw) 6.9% + EDP CLN
	MAR2015	a)	EUR	2012	1 037	2015	EUR/USD Linked
	MAR2015	a)	EUR	2012	1 619	2015	ax)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

Profession Pro	31.12.2012								
Sinvestment Pic SEIP PSIZO LED MARZOIS EUR 2012 1.50 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015	Lagran	Description		Currency	Issue date	Book Value	Maturity	Interest rate	
EMP ESIP PAID LAND MAR 2015 EUR 2012 1.459 2015 PSEID Linked 2015 ESIP PAID LINKED ESIP ESIP ESIP PAID LINKED ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP PAID LINKED ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP ESIP	issuer	Description		Currency)	
EST DIACL PERADE MAREDIA	EC Investment Ple	ESIP PSI20 LKD MAR2015	8)	EUR	2012				
EMPRISHMENT EMPRISH	ES Investment Plc	ESIP DUAL UPGRADE MAR2014	a)		2012	1 560	2014	ay)	
MARCO15	ES Investment Plc	ESIP DIG CPN EURIBOR 3M						P: : : : EVIDIDOD 234	
ENGRISHMENT EARLY APPROXIDED EARLY ADDRESS EARLY ADDRE		MAR2015	a)	EUR	2012	1 685	2015	Digital EURIBUR 3M	
SERVICE SERV	ES Investment Plc			ET ID	2012	175	2010	27)	
Both Streetment PR		LINKED						· ·	
Second color Color	ES Investment Plc	ESIP BBVA LKD APRZUIS							
LKD	ES Investment Ple	ESIP APR2020 BES PROTECTION		2011					
Second Per SEP PT 3YR CREDIT LND RUNS EUR 2012 1073 2013 BBVA Linked ES Investment Pie ESP PB BVA LKD MAY 2013 EUR 2012 1075 2013 BBVA Linked ES Investment Pie ESP PT 3YR CREDIT LINKED LUNS EUR 2012 1779 2015 BBVA Linked ES Investment Pie ESP PER EXCOLOGIA (UN2015 EUR 2012 779 2015 BBVA Linked ES Investment Pie ESP EXCOLOGIA (UN2015 EUR 2012 779 2015 BBVA Linked ES Investment Pie ESP EXCOLOGIA (UN2015 EUR 2012 779 2015 BBVA Linked ES Investment Pie ESP EXCOLOGIA (UN2015 EUR 2012 565 2015 Berett Linked ES Investment Pie ESP BES EXPOS PETROLE EUR 2012 278 2015 Brett Linked ES Investment Pie ESP BES EXPOS PETROLE EUR 2012 758 2019 bb) ESP EXP EXP EXP EXP EXP EXP EXP EXP EXP EX	E3 Investment it		a)	EUR	2012				
ESP Comparison Comparison	ES Investment Plc	ESIP BBVA LINKED APR2013							
Est Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	ESIP PT 3YR CREDIT LKD JUN15	2)						
EN EN EST	ES Investment Plc	ESIP BBVA LKD MAY2013	2)	EUR	2012	1075	2015	DD VA Eliked	
ESI PRODUCTION ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENTRY ESIP ENT	ES Investment Plc		21)	FUR	2012	14 482	2015	7.75% + PT CLN	
EQL	ES Investment Plo			Lon					
ESI PASSEMENT PIC ESIS PANTANDER JUNN 2015 EUR 2012 759 2015 Brent Linked	E3 hivesuhent i ic		3)	EUR	2012				
Sinvestment Pic ESIP BES EXPOS PETROLE TUNIS EQL TUNIS EQL	ES Investment Plc	ESIP SANTANDER JUN2015	a)	EUR	2012	779	2015	BSCH Linked	
EST INVESTMENT PIC	ES Investment Plc				2012	5/5	2015	Drant Linkad	
Sinvestment Pic ESIP RECOV BSKT LINKED JUN2019 EUR 2012 758 2019 B)		JUN2015	22	EUR	2012	202	2013	Dien Enked	
ES Investment PIC	ES Investment Pic		al	FIIR	2012	2 278	2015	Brent Linked	
Sinvestment Pic ESIP EDP 3'NR CREDIT LINKED JUNIS	DC Investment Die	FSIP RECOV BSKT LINKED	-,	LUK	2012	22,0			
ESI Investment Ple		JUN2019	a)	EUR	2012	758	2019	bb)	
Stressment Pic ESIP SANTANDER JULIS EQL EUR 2012 886 2015 85CH Linked	ES Investment Plc	ESIP EDP 3YR CREDIT LINKED							
Set Investment PIC ESIP SASE JUNIS EQU. SET SASE JUNIS EQU. SET SASE JUNIS EQU. SET SASE JUNIS EQU. SET		JUN15		LOIC					
SE Investment PIc ESIP EQUITY LKD ACG2016 EUR 2012 3 740 2016 D									
ES Investment PIc ESIP EDP SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN ESIP SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN ESIP STOR SKEM MOBILI LKD SEN ESIP SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SEN EQU SYR II CREDIT SYR II CREDIT LKD SEN ESIP SE									
SI Investment PIc ESIP PULIS EQL SEUR 2012 S. 39 2015 SPX500 Linked	ES Investment Plc	ESIP EQUITY LKD AUG2010	41 /	DUK	2012	3 140	2010	•/	
EST Investment PIc EST PULLS EQL SED EUR 2012 839 2015 SPX500 Linked EST	ES Investment Pic		a)	EUR	2012	13 058	2015	8% + EDP CLN	
ES Investment Pic ESIP TELECOM ITALIA CLN SEP 2015 SEP 3 SEP	ES Investment Plc		3		2012	839	2015	SPX500 Linked	
SEP SEP	ES Investment Plc	ESIP TELECOM ITALIA CLN							
AUG2016 SEIP NOT TELLECO CLN SEP2015 SEUR 2012 6751 2015 7% + PT CLN SEIP SEP2015 EDEN LOD SEIP SEP2015 CRESCIM IMOBILI LND SEIP SEIP SEIP SEIP SEP2017 SEIP SEIP SEIP SEIP SEIP SEIP SEIP SEIP		SEP2015	25	EUR	2012	4 754	2015	7% + TELECOM ITALIA CLN	
EST	ES Investment Plc			. CIID	2012	1 5 1 5	2016	ak)	
ES Investment Pic		AUG2016		2.7					
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	ESIPPI TELECU CLN SEP2013							
LKD	ES Investment Ple	ESIP SEP2015 CRESCIM IMOBILI		COD					
ES Investment Pic ESIP BBL EQL SEP2017	E3 Hivestment i c		a	EUR	2012				
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	. ESIP EDP CLN SEP2015							
ESI Investment Plc	ES Investment Pic	. ESIP BRL EQL SEP2017	a	EUR	2012	3 306	2017	EUR/BRL Linked	
ESI Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	. ESIP BES EXP COMMOD		מונים נ	2012	8 500	2014	9)	
ES Investment Pic ESIP BASKET LINKED OCT2019 20 EUR 2012 399 2019 am)	CO. Y	AGRICOL EQL4	41	EUK	2012	8 300	2014	Ψ,	
ES Investment PIc	ES Investment Plc		i	o EUR	2012	4 665	2015	k)	
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	ESIP BASKET LINKED OCT2019	2				2019	am)	
SE Investment Pic ESIP IBERIA NOV2015 EUR 2012 2 206 2015 EUR/TRY Linked	ES Investment Plc	. ESIP BRAZILIAN NOTES IV						mrm mnv v: 1 I	
ES Investment Pic		OCT2017		25-45-1					
SEST STATE STATE	ES Investment Plc	. ESIP IBERIA NOV2015		e) EUR	2012	2 206	2015	IBEX+PSI20 Linked	
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc			o EIID	2012	1 547	2015	EUR/TRY Linked	
ES Investment PIC	CC I and the set DI	UCT2015 ESID BASKET OCT2010 FOL2							
ES Investment PIC	ES Investment Pic	FSIP NOV2013 BARCLAYS LKD		Ben			2013	Barclays Linked	
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	ESIP COMMODITIES NOV2015							
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	. ESIP SX5E AUTOCALL NOV2015			2012	2 366	2015	SX5E Linked	
ES Investment PIc	ES Investment Plc	. ESIP DEC2015 CRDLKD EUR FTI)				2015	h d)	
ES Investment PIC		TELE							
BRASIL 2012 6881 2016 617	ES Investment Plc	ESIP DEC2012 BASKET FTD		EUK	2012	1 +97	2013	50,	
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc			a) FIIR	2012	6 881	2016	bf)	
ES Investment PIc	ES Investment Dis			2011					
ES Investment Pic ESIP DEC2015 CRDLKD EDP BUR 2012 986 2015 5.25% + EDP CLN ES Investment Pic ESIP DEC2015 CRDLKD EDP TO EUR 2012 3832 2015 6.50% + EDP PT CLN ES Investment Pic ESIP DEC2015 CRDLKD EDP PT TLCM BUR 2012 1873 2017 bg) ES Investment Pic ESIP DEC2017 RENAULT PT LINKED BESIL BESIL STEP UP 09/02/13 EUR 2003 1882 2013 Fixed rate 6.44% BESIL BESIL STEP UP 10/07/13 EUR 2003 1766 2013 Fixed rate 6.44% ESPLC BESSPLC23/05/2013 EUR 2012 29 822 2013 Fixed rate 1.764% ESPLC BESSIL 34E	ES Investment Plc	ESIP DEC2017 EDP PT TEL.ITAL		'					
ES Investment Pic		LK							
ES Investment Pic	ES Investment Plc	ESIP DEC2015 CRDLKD EDP		2011					
TLCM	ES Investment Plc	ESIP DEC2015 CRDLKD EDP PT		⊕ EUR	2012	3 852	2015	0.30% + EDF F1 CLN	
ES Investment PIc	ES Investment Plc			a) prid	2012	1 873	2017	bg)	
LINKED	na t			" EUR	2012	1075	2017	87	
BESIL BESIL STEP UP 09/02/13 EUR 2003 1 882 2013 Fixed rate 6.44% BESIL BESIL STEP UP 10/07/13 EUR 2003 1 766 2013 Fixed rate 6.44% ESPLC BES0513_23E BESEPLC23/05/2013 EUR 2012 29 822 2013 Fixed rate 1.764% ESPLC BES0113_44E	ES investment Pic			a) EUR	2012	4 164	2017		
BESIL BESIL STEP UP 10/07/13 EUR 2003 1 766 2013 Fixed rate 6.44% ESPLC BES0513_23E BESESPLC23/05/2013 EUR 2012 29 822 2013 Fixed rate 1.764% ESPLC BES0113_44E BES0113_44E <td< td=""><td>RESII</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2013</td><td></td></td<>	RESII						2013		
ESPLC BES0513_23E BESESPLC23/05/2013 EUR 2012 29 822 2013 Fixed rate 1.764% ESPLC BES0113_44E	BESIL	BESIL STEP UP 10/07/13			2003	1 766	2013	Fixed rate 6.44%	
ESPLC		BES0513_23E				*****	2012	Timed rate 1 7640.	
		BESESPLC23/05/2013		EUR	2012	29 822	2013	rixed rate 1.764%	
BESESPECTION/2015 EUR 2012 25 247 2015 Tildottille 3/2 20	ESPLC			מונם	2012	25 247	2013	Fixed rate 3.2%	
		DESESPECT1/01/2013		EUK	2102	described to the state of the s	2010		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 - (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Issuer	Description	Currenc	Issue date	Book Valu	1.12.2012 e Maturity	Interest rate
Cept c		-	The second secon		sands of euro)	Anter est Tute
ESPLC	BESSPLC04/01/2013	ETTD	2012		,	
ESPLC	BES0113_51E	EUR	2012	150 266	2013	Fixed rate 0.75%
	RESESPI C08/01/2013	EUR	2012	130 222	2013	Fixed rate 0.75%
ESPLC	BESESPLC07/01/2013	EUD	****			
ESPLC	BES0113_54E	EUR	2012	20 111	2013	Fixed rate 3.5%
	BESESPLC14/02/2013	EUR	2012	123 100	2013	Fixed rate 0.70%
ESPLC						r incu rate 0.70 %
ESPLC	BESESPLC18/02/2013 BES0113 56E	EUR	2012	127 101	2013	Fixed rate 0.70%
	BESESPLC25/02/2013	EUR	2012	120 077	2013	Fixed rate 0.70%
ESPLC	BES0113_53E BESESPLC06/11/2013	Lian				1 1xed 14te 0.70 %
ESPLC	BES0313 59E	USD	2012	27 474	2013	Fixed rate 4.45%
	BESESPLC11/03/2013	EUR	2012	160 047	2013	Fixed rate 0.70%
ESPLC		V1.4.4				1 Med 14te 0.70 %
usitano Mortgage nº 6	BESESPLC15/03/2013 Class A Mortgage Backed Floating	EUR	2012	140 035	2013	Fixed rate 0.70%
	Rate Notes	EUR	2007	520 802	2060	Euribor + 0.20%
Lusitano Mortgage nº 6	Class B Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes				2000	Zu11001 + 0.2076
usitano Mortgage nº 6	Class C Mortgage Backed Floating	EUR	2007	6 501	2060	Euribor + 0.30%
	Rate Notes	EUR	2007	10 003	2060	Euribor + 0.45%
usitano SME nº 1	Trouble Tute				2000	Darrout + 0.45%
usitano SME nº 1	notes Class B asset backed guaranteed	EUR	2006	100 590	2028	Euribor + 0.15%
	floating rate notes	EUR	2006	35 941	2028	Euribor : 0.050
usitano SME nº I	Class C asset backed floating rate		-500	JJ J41	2020	Euribor + 0.05%
ESV	notes Certificates of Danceits	EUR	2006	29 960	2028	Euribor + 2.20%
SFG	Fixed Rate Step up Notes due 2025	EUR	2012	8 202	2013	2.53%
	with warrants	EUR	2005	151 490	2025	5.05%
SFG	Convertible Bonds due 2025	EUR	2011	83 912	2025	9.75%
SFIL	Medium tern Notes	EUR	2012	26 285	2014	5%
SFIL	rixed Rate Notes - EMTN	EUR	2011	53 755	2013	7%
SFIL	Zero Coupon - ECP	EUR	2012		2013	
CETT	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	6 808	2013	6%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	4 610	2013	6%
CEH	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	8 130	2013	5.8%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	2 536	2013	5.5%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	4 926	2013	3.75%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	501	2013	4%
SFIL	Fined Bate Notes - ECP	EUR	2012	5 005	2013	3.625%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	1 922	2013	5.5%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	7 967	2013	5.33%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	3 977	2013	5.5%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	3 064	2013	4.25%
SFIL	Fixed Pate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	11 484	2013	4.25%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	29 334	2013	3.75%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	6 073	2013	5.3%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	7 586	2013	3.625%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECD	USD	2012	1 519	2013	3.25%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCD	USD	2012	397	2013	5.5%
SFIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	776	2013	5.1%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	385	2013	4.25%
FIL,	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	385	2013	4.25%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD USD	2012	389	2013	5.1%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	383	2013	4.15%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012 2012	1 913	2013	4.15%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	1 148	2013	4.15%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	382	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	2 673	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	2 669	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	2 670	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	763	2013	4.15%
FIL,	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	381 381	2013	4.15%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	381 762	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	762 762	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012	381	2013	4.15%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	381	2013	3.4%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - FCP	USD	2012	4 182	2013	4.15%
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD	2012		2013	3%
	Street Base Mary 1998			761	2013	4%
FIL 1	"ixed Rate Notes - ECP	UNII				
FIL	Fixed Rate Notes - ECP	USD USD	2012 2012	381 761	2013 2013	5% 4%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

31	١.	17	. 2	A	1	1

					1,212012	
Issuer	Description	Currency	Issue date	Book Value	Maturity	Interest rate
				(in thous	sands of euro)	
Carri	Fixed Rate Notes — ECP	USD	2012	3 795	2013	3.25%
		USD	2012	7 591	2013	3.25%
ESFIL	Fixed Rate Notes — ECI	USD	2012	1 898	2013	3.25%
ESFIL	Fixed Rate Notes — ECP	USD	2012	1 5 1 8	2013	3.25%
ESFIL		USD	2012	380	2013	3.25%
		USD	2012	759	2013	3.25%
ESFIL	Fixed Rate Notes — ECP	USD	2012	4 173	2013	4%
ESFIL	Fixed Rate Notes — ECP	USD	2012	181 564	2013	4.4%
ESFIL	rixed Rate Notes — ECP	NOK	2012	2 628	2013	6.93%
ESFIL		EUR	2004		2024	1.272%
ESF (P)		EUR	2008		2013	1.243%
ESF (P)		EUR	2011	7 557	2013	8%
ESF (P)	Bonas	LOK	2011		•	
				15 952 870		

- Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or with embedded derivatives.
- b) Indexed to a basket composed by Petrobras, Companhia Siderurgia Nacional, Vale SA, Itau Unibanco and Banco Bradesco shares.
- Indexed to a basket composed by MSCI Daily TR Net Emerging Markets Egypt USD and FTSE/JSE Africa TOP40 index. c)
- Indexed to basket composed by Ericsson, Komatsu, Santander, Sanofi-Aventis and ABB LTD shares.
- Indexed to a basket of Commodities composed by Copper, Oil, Sugar, e Gold.
- Indexed to a basket composed by Gilead sciences, Celgene corp, Mylan Inc, Teva Pharmaceutical Ind Ltd and Amgen Inc shares.
- Indexed to credit risk
- Indexed to previous cupon + spread Euribor h)
- Indexed to reverse floater
- Indexed to a basket composed by Dow Jones Eurostoxx 50, S&P 500 and Nikkei 225 index i)
- Indexed to a basket composed by Commodities Corn, Wheat and Soybean.
- Indexed to a basket composed by Vodafone, Sanofi, Novasrtis and McDonald's shares.
- m) 4% + Indexed to Eurostat Consumer Price Index (CPI) (excl. Tobaco) for the Eurozone
- Indexed to a basket composed by Telefonica, Santander, Deutsche Bank and Deutsche Telecom shares.
- Indexed to a basket of Commodities Corn, Wheat e Sugar (0)
- Indexed to a basket composed by BBVA and BSCH shares.
- Indexed to a basket composed by Daimler, DB, E.ON shares.
- Indexed to a basket Philips, Siemens, Iberdrola and Veolia shares.
- 5% + Indexed to a basket composed by MSCI Daily TR Net Emerging Markets Egypt USD and FTSE/JSE Africa TOP40 index. s)
- Indexed to a basket composed by MSCI Brasil, Chile and Mexico index.
- Indexed to a basket composed HSCEI, MSCI India, KOSPI200 and SP ASX500 index. u)
- Indexed to EDP, PT and CGD loans. v)
- Indexed to a basket composed by EDP, BCP and PT shares.
- Indexed to a Credit (First to default) about Santander, PT INT FIN, EDP and Brisa. x)
- Indexed to a basket composed by Telenor, Aker Solutions, Tele2 and Volvo shares.
- Indexed to a basket composed by Oracle, SAP, Caterpillar, Komatsu, BHP Billiton and Mitsubishi shares. 2)
- aa) Indexed to a basket composed by BBVA, REPSOL and ENEL shares.
- ab) Indexed to a basket HSCEI, MSCI India, MSCI Taiwan and SP ASX200 index.
- ac) Indexed to a basket composed by Petrobras, Gerdau, Vale, Itau Unibanco and Banco Bradesco shares.
- ad) Indexed to a basket composed by France Telecom and Deutsche Telekom shares.
- ae) Indexed to a basket composed by Eurostoxx, SP500, Nasdaq100 and iShare MSCI Brazil Fund index.
- af) Indexed to Brisa, EDP, PT e Credit Agricole loans.
- ag) Indexed to PT, EDP and Brisa loans.
- ah) Indexed to a basket composed by Telefonica, Deutsche Telecom and Vodafone shares.
- ai) Indexed to a basket composed by Louis Vuitton, Nokia, Bayer and EON shares.
- aj) Indexed to a basket composed by Eurostoxx50, SP500, Nasdaq100 and EWZ index.
- ak) Indexed to a basket composed by Amazon, Ebay, Fedex and United Parcel Services shares.
- al) Indexed to a basket composed by Petrobras, Companhia Siderurgia Nacional, Itau Unibanco and Banco Bradesco shares.
- am) Indexed to a basket composed by Nestle, Roche, Deutsche Telecom and Societe Generale shares.
- an) Indexed to a basket composed by Petroleo Brasileiro, Banco Bradesco, Companhia Vale Rio Doce shares.
- ao) Indexed to a basket composed by TOPIX, HANG SENG, HSCEI, NIFTY, KOSPI2 and MSCI Singapore index.
- ap) Indexed to a basket composed by EUR/AUD, EUR/CAD, EUR/NZD, EUR/INR currency.
- aq) 4%+ Barclays Capital Armour EUR 7% Index
- ar) Indexed to a basket composed by Ambev, TAM, Brasil Foods, Itau Unibanco, Gerdau and Cia Energética de Minas Gerais shares.
- as) Indexed to a basket composed by Telefonica, Banco Santander, BBVA and Banco Popular shares.
- Indexed to a basket composed by Vodafone Group PLC, Sanofi, Novartis AG and MacDonald's Corp shares.
- au) Indexed to a basket composed by Telefonica, Iberdrola, ENI spa and Deutsche Telecom shares.
- av) Indexed to a basket composed by EUR/USD; EUR/NOK and EUR/SEK currency.
- aw) Indexed to a basket composed by China Life Insurance Co, Petrochina Co and China Mobile LTD shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

- ax) Indexed to a basket composed by Anglo American, Cie Financiere Richemont, Porsche, Pernod Ricard, LVMH Moet Hennessy shares.
- ay) Indexed to a basket composed by FedEX, Macy's, Harley Davidson, Red Hat and Swiss RE shares.
- az) Indexed to a basket composed by Telefonica, BNP Paribas, Vodafone Group PLC and E.ON shares.
- ba) Indexed to a basket composed by HTC, Panasonic and Samsung shares.
- bb) Indexed to a basket composed by Telefonica, Repsol, Santander and France Telecom shares.
- bc) Indexed to a basket of Commodities Copper, Gold and Palladium
- bd) Indexed to Portugal Telecom, Telefonica and Telecom Italia loans.
- be) Indexed to a basket Gás Natural, Renault and Telecom Italia loans.
- bf) Indexed to a basket Petroleo Brasileiro, Companhia Vale Rio Doce, Itau Unibanco and BRF Brasil Foods SA shares.
- bg) Indexed to a basket Portugal Telecom, EDP and Telecom Italia loans.

NOTE 40 — INVESTMENT CONTRACTS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the liabilities arising from investment contracts are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Fixed rate investment contract	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Fixed rate investment contracts	1 407 677	63 973
Investment contracts in which the financial risk is borne by the policyholder	2 436 343	84 791
	3 844 020	148 764

The significant increase in this caption in 2012, arises mainly on the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012, as referred in Note 55.

In accordance with IFRS 4, the insurance contracts issued by the Group for which there is only a transfer of financial risk, with no discretionary participating features, are classified as investment contracts.

The movement in the liabilities arising out from the investment contracts with fixed rate is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Ralance as at 1 January	(in thousand	ds of euro)
Change in the same of convolidation (c)	63 973	68 542
Change in the scope of consolidation(a)	276 075	
Net deposits received	1.071.426	9 603
benefits paid	(156 647)	(16 209)
reclinical interest charged	51 950	2 037
Balance as at 31 December	1 407 677	63 973

⁽a) Related with the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012.

The movement in the liabilities arising out from the investment contracts in which the financial risk is borne by the policyholder is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Ralance as at 1 Yanuam	(in thousand	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	84 791	256 392
Change in the scope of consolidation ^(a)	1 868 167	
Net deposits received	521 017	3 177
Belletits paid	(179 270)	(173 706)
Changes in infancial flabilities at fair value through profit or loss	157 227	(477)
Technical result	(16 489)	(595)
Balance as at 31 December		84 791

⁽a) Related with the full consolidation of BES Vida from 1 May 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 41 — PROVISIONS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the balance of provisions presents the following movements:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	212 796	233 614
Change in the scope of consolidation	12 987	
Charge of the year / write back	57 251	10 668
Charge of the year 7 white back	(17 965)	(36 057)
Exchange differences and other	(9 468)	4 571
Balance as at 31 December	255 601	212 796

Provisions for an amount of euro 255 601 thousand as at 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: euro 212 796 thousand) are intended to cover litigations and other contingencies related to the Group's activities, the more relevant being as follows:

- Contingencies in connection with the exchange, during 2000, of Banco Boavista Interatlântico shares for Bradesco shares. The Group has provisions for an amount of approximately euro 60.3 million (31 December 2011: euro 61.4 million) to cover these contingencies;
- Contingencies in connection with legal processes established following the bankruptcy of clients which
 might imply losses for the Group. Provisions for an amount of euro 67.7 million as at 31 December 2012
 (31 December 2011: euro 22.5 million) were established to cover these losses;
- Contingencies for ongoing tax processes. To cover these contingencies, the Group maintains provisions
 of approximately euro 36.1 million (31 December 2011: euro 36.0 million);
- The remaining balance of euro 91.5 million (31 December 2011: euro 81.1 million), is maintained to
 cover potential losses in connection with the normal activities of the Group, such as frauds, robbery and
 on-going judicial cases;
- In 2011, it also included provisions for contingencies arising from ongoing processes regarding commercial operations performed abroad for the amount of euro 11.8 million.

NOTE 42 — INCOME TAXES

The Group determined its current income tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 on the basis of a nominal tax rate of 25%, plus a Municipal Surcharge of 1.5%, related to the activities undertaken in Portugal (Portugal activity and foreign branches). An additional tax up to 5% is due, related to a State Surcharge applicable to taxable income above euro 10 million. This 5% State surcharge is applicable for the years ended 2012 and 2013.

The Group determined its deferred income tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, and current tax for the year ended 31 December 2011, on the basis of a nominal rate of 25%, plus a 1.5% Municipal Surcharge and an additional State Surcharge of 2.5% applied to taxable income higher than euro 2 million. This tax rate was enacted, or substantially enacted, at the balance sheet date.

The Portuguese Tax Authorities are entitled to review the annual tax return of the Group subsidiaries domiciled in Portugal for a period of four years. Hence, it is possible that some additional taxes may be assessed, mainly as a result of differences in interpretation of the tax law. However, the Board of Directors of the Group subsidiaries domiciled in Portugal are confident that there will be no material differences arising from tax assessments within the context of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 can be analysed as follows:

	Ass	ets	Liabi	lities	Ne	et
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
			(in thousan	ds of euro)		
Derivative financial instruments	-	93			-	93
Available-for-sale financial assets	80 369	125 026	(102845)	(91 739)	(22476)	33 287
Loans and advances to customers	412 572	342 950			412 572	342 950
Property and equipment	271	2 727	(8 901)	$(19\ 168)$	(8 630)	(16 441)
Intangible assets	9 474	10 665		militarium.	9 474	10 665
Investments in subsidiaries and						
associates	**************************************	773	(163 986)	(54 572)	(163 986)	(53 799)
Provisions	55 302	35 279	(5 516)	(5 481)	49 786	29 798
Technical reserves	**************************************	-	(1 851)	(1228)	(1 851)	$(1\ 228)$
Pensions	257 901	290 150	(35 507)	(39 825)	222 394	250 325
Long term service benefits	7 726	8 185	***************************************	AMERICA	7 726	8 185
Debt securities issued	whiteholder	204	(1 010)	*********	$(1\ 010)$	204
Other	18 957	8 812	(4 199)	(2.052)	14 758	6 760
Tax losses brought forward	87 165	37 982	295		87 460	37 982
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	929 737	862 846	(323 520)	(214 065)	606 217	648 781
Deferred tax assets/liabilities offset	(168 784)	(93 174)	168 784	93 174		
Deferred tax asset / (liability), net ⁽¹⁾	760 953	769 672	<u>(154 736)</u>	<u>(120 891)</u>	606 217	648 781

⁽¹⁾ netted by Group entity

The Group does not recognise the deferred tax liabilities on temporary differences of subsidiaries and associates for which it controls the reversion period and that are realised through the distribution of tax-exempt dividends.

Additionally, the Group does not recognise deferred tax assets on tax losses brought forward by certain subsidiaries, because it is not expectable that they will be recovered in a foreseeable future. A detail of the tax losses brought forward for which no deferred tax assets were recognised, is presented as follows:

31.12.2012	31.12.2011
(in thousan	ids of euro)
	8 765
2 850	5 397
3 941	5 833
27 499	116 730
34 123	35 555
2 492	2 914
5 474	
234 682	289 891
311 061	465 085
	Tax losse forw (in thousan 2 850 3 941 27 499 34 123 2 492 5 474 234 682

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The changes in net deferred taxes were recognised as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Balance at the begining of the period (assets / (liabilities))	648,781	453 818
Change in the scope of consolidation	1 981	
Recognised in the income statement	41 157	142 509
Recognised in fair value reserve(1)	(68 240)	83 359
Recognised in equity — other comprehensive income	9 601	(15551)
Recognised in other reserves	(24881)	$(28\ 395)$
Exchange differences and other	(2 182)	13 041
Balance at the end of the period (assets / (liabilities))	606 217	648 781

⁽¹⁾ In 2011, the amount recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes, additionally, the deferred tax expense recognised on the fair value reserves of associates in the amount of euro 5 512 thousands, income).

The current and deferred taxes recognised in the income statement and reserves, during 2012 and 2011 is analysed in the following table. The amounts presented do not consider the effect of non-controlling interest.

			C		
	31.12.2	012	31.12.2011		
	Recognised in the income statement (income) /expense	Recognised in reserves	Recognised in the income statement (income) /expense	Recognised in reserves	
		(in thousar	ids of euro)		
Financial instruments	(16 679)	68 240	6 802	(83 359)	
Loans and advances to customers	(69 646)		(82 550)		
Property and equipment	(153)		(24)		
Intangible assets	551		4 069	*******	
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	81 381	(3 247)	(17 887)	2 712	
Provisions	$(20\ 402)$	- Companies	230	Ministration	
Technical reserves	623	*******	638	and records	
Pensions	4 005	(6 354)	(25 987)	12 839	
Health care — SAMS	aminum d Ma	withheaderde	202	No. contraction	
Long term service benefits	459	AND THE PARTY OF T	(33)	National Association	
Debt securities issued	1 214	***************************************	$(28\ 018)$	-	
Exchange differences and other	(2 950)	(281)	4 598	1 083	
Tax losses brought forward	(19 560)	25 162	(4 549)	26 961	
Deferred taxes	(41 157)	83 520	(142 509)	(39 764)	
Current taxes	152 159	44 973	90 900	4 497	
	111 002	128 493	(51 609)	(35 267)	

The current tax accounted for in reserves during 2012 includes, a tax charge of euro 60 830 thousand to the fair value reserve in relation to unrealised gains recognised, a tax credit of euro 5 553 thousand related with the pension benefits tax regime in accordance with Article 183 of Law no. 64-B/2011, of 30 December and a tax credit of euro 7 773 thousand from negative equity changes (primarily related to pension benefits).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The reconciliation of the income tax rate can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12	31.12.2011	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	
70 04 1 0		(in thousan	ds of euro)		
Profit before minority interest and taxes		482 706		208 804	
Contribuição Extraordinária sobre o sector Bancário		27 910		30 489	
Profit before non-controlling interest and taxes for tax		**************************************			
reconciliation purposes		510 616		239 293	
Statutory tax rate	31.5%	220 020	29.0%	#U) #)U	
Income tax calculated based on the statutory tax rate		160 844	27.070	69 395	
Tax-exempt dividends	-4.0%	(19 327)	-16.9%	(35 339)	
Tax-exempt profits (off shore)	-9.9%	(47 949)	-46.5%	(97 104)	
Tax-exempt/non-deductible realised gains/losses	13.3%	64 191	20.9%	43 714	
Deductible tax losses			-23.4%	(48 937)	
Non-taxable share of (profit)/losses in associates	-0.3%	(1 498)	5.4%	11 205	
Unrecognised deferred tax assets related to tax losses generated in	0.570	(1 170)	5.770	11 203	
the year	5.0%	24 124	2.9%	6 119	
Tax losses used for which no deferred tax assets were recognised		27127	-4.4%	(9 253)	
Change in estimates	-12.4%	(59 684)	-13.3%		
Non taxable gains on acquisition / sale of subsidiaries	-9.4%	(45 503)	15.5%	(27 678)	
Non deductible costs	5.1%	24 643	20.4%	12 624	
Other	2.3%			42 624	
	2.3%	11 161	-3.0%	(6 355)	
	21.2%	111 002	-28.9%	(51 609)	
		***************************************	THE PARTY OF THE P	***************************************	

The Portuguese Law No. 55-A/2010 of 31 December established a banking levy, which is not deductible for tax purposes, and whose regime was extended by Law no. 64-B/2011, of 30 December. During the period ended 31 December 2012, the Group recognised a cost of euro 27.9 million (31 December 2011: euro 30.5 million, which was included in Other operating income and expenses — Direct and indirect taxes (see Note 12).

NOTE 43 — SUBORDINATED DEBT

The balance subordinated debt is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Bonds	1 101 032	1 166 178
Loans	10 107	10 185
Perpetual bonds	65 343	146 216
	1 176 482	1 322 579

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The main features of the subordinated debt are presented as follows:

		31.12.2012					
Issuer	Designation	Currency	Issue date	Amount issued	Carrying amount	Interest rate	Maturity
get-by-riffer-arise mean allows				(in thousan	ds of euro)		
BES Finance	Subordinated perpetual						
	bonds	EUR	2002	30 843	23 642	Euribor $3M + 2.83\%$	2013a)
BES Finance	Subordinated perpetual						
	bonds	EUR	2004	95 767	20 439	4.50%	2015a)
BES Finance	Bonds	EUR	2008	20 000	20 169	Euribor $3M + 1\%$	2018
BESI	Bonds	BRL	2008	1 683	1 888	1.30%	2013
BESI	Bonds	BRL	2007	21 134	20 349	1.30%	2014
BESI		BRL	2008	10 099	11 628	1.30%	2015
BESI		EUR	2005	60 000	14 956	5.33%	2015
BESI		EUR	2003	10 000	263	5.50%	2033
BES		EUR	2004	25 000	22 073	Euribor $6M + 1.25\%$	2014
BES		EUR	2008	41 550	3 548	Euribor 3M + 1%	2018
BES		EUR	2008	638 450	595 214	Euribor 3M + 8.5%	2019
BES		EUR	2008	50 000	50 050	Euribor $3M + 1.05\%$	2018
BES		EUR	2011	8 174	8 234	Fixed Rate 10%	2021
BES Vida		EUR	2002	45 000	23 651	Euribor $3M + 2.20\%$	2022
	Subordinated perpetual						
	bonds	EUR	2002	45 000	21 262	Euribor $3M + 2.50\%$	2013a)
BESV	Subordinated Loans	EUR	2003	9 669	10 107	4.53%	b)
ESFG		EUR	2009	400 000	329 009	6.88%	2019
				1 512 369	1 176 482		

a) Call option date

The changes occurred in subordinated debt during the year ended 31 December 2012 are analysed as follows:

	31.12.2011	Issues	Repayments	Net Repurchases	Other movements(a)	31.12.2012
			(in t	housands of eur	(0)	
Bonds	1 166 178	e-continues.	(33 947)	(57 323)	26 124	1 101 032
Loans	10 185			******	(78)	10 107
Perpetual Bonds ^(b)	146 216			(103 599)	22 726	65 343
1	1 322 579		(33 947)	(160 922)	48 772	1 176 482

a) Other movements include accrued interest, fair value adjustments and foreign exchange differences

In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.8, debt issued repurchased by the Group is derecognised from the balance sheet and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and its acquisition cost is recognised in the income statement. Following the repurchases performed in 2012 and 2011, the Group has recognised a gain of euro 39.6 million and of euro 324.5 million, respectively (see Note 12).

b) Undetermined

b) Issues include the amounts corresponding to debt replacements previously repurchased by the Group

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 44 — OTHER LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the balance other liabilities is analysed as follows:

Creditors	31.12.2012 (in thousa	31.12.2011 ands of euro)
Public sector	145 200	101.577
Collateral deposit on negative exposures on derivative contracts	145 296	101011
Sundry debtors	173 955	112 543
Stock-option plan (see Note 14)	185	97
Creditors from transactions with securities	89 357	87 87 439
Suppliers	56 157	
Creditors from factoring operations	2 500	55 782 2 770
Other sundry creditors	224.060	210 682
Creditors from the medical business	5.40	41 485
Creditors from the insurance business	0.003	7 963
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	25.260	24 827
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	17 876	16 027
	756 293	741 182
Accrued expenses		-
Long term service benefits (see Note 14)	28 691	27 477
Other accrued expenses	160 044	235 954
	188 735	263 431
Deferred income Other and described the life	25 492	47 078
Other sundry habilities		
Stock exchange transactions pending settlement	93 431	315 181
r oreign exchange transactions pending settlement	10.000	24 203
Other transactions pending settlement	184 492	165 727
	297 922	505 111
	1 268 442	1 556 802

The stock exchange transactions pending settlement refer to transactions with securities on behalf of third parties, recorded on trade date and pending settlement, in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.6.

NOTE 45 — SHARE CAPITAL, SHARE PREMIUM, OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS, FAIR VALUE RESERVES AND OTHER RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Share capital and share premium

As at 31 December 2012, the authorised share capital of Espírito Santo Financial Group, S.A., was represented by 2 billion shares without nominal value, from which 207 075 338 shares (31 December 2011: 105 034 522) held by different shareholders were subscribed and fully paid as described below:

	% Share capital		
Espírito Santo International S.A. Espírito Santo Irmãos, Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. Other	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	
	33.38%	34.82%	
	10.03%	10.01%	
	56.59%	55.17%	
	100.00%	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

On 26 April 2012, ESFG issued 102 040 816 ordinary shares at an issue price of euro 4.9 each, totalling euro 500 million. From this amount, euro 398 million euro was allocated to the share premium. The costs incurred and directly attributable to issuing the new shares, in the amount of euro 6.4 million, were also recognised under share premium.

During 2011, the following transactions took place:

- Until 30 September 2011, 13 warrants of the euro 500 000 000 Fixed Rate Step-up Notes were converted into 30 602 new issued shares. The share capital was increased by euro 306 thousand from euro 778 549 thousand to euro 778 855 thousand and the share premium was increased by euro 342 thousand;
- On 28 October 2011, ESFG decided to cancel the nominal value of its authorised and issued share capital. The accounting value of the authorised and issued share capital has been reduced from euro 10 per share to euro 1 per share without cancellation of any shares in issue nor repayment on any share, but with the attribution of an amount of euro 700 970 thousand to a special non-distributable reserve account. The share capital was then reduced from euro 778 855 thousand to euro 77 886 thousand;
- At the end of October 2011, 1 warrant of the euro 500 000 000 Fixed Rate Step-up Notes was converted into 2 354 new issued shares. The share capital was increased by euro 3 thousand from euro 77 885 thousand to euro 77 888 thousand and the share premium was increased by euro 49 thousand;
- On 15 November 2011, following the exchange offer on the euro 400 000 000 Series A Non-cumulative Guaranteed Step-up Preferred Securities issued by ESFG International Limited and having the benefit of a subordinated guarantee of ESFG, 23 168 050 new shares have been issued by the Company in exchange of euro 325 750 thousand preferred shares of ESFG International Limited. The share capital was increased by euro 23 168 thousand from euro 77 888 thousand to euro 101 056 thousand and the share premium was increased by euro 208 513 thousand;
- On 15 November 2011, following the exchange offer on euro 400 000 000 6.875% Subordinated Notes Due 2019 issued by ESFG, euro 48 900 thousand have been cancelled and exchanged for euro 39 786 thousand represented by 3 978 600 new issued shares. The share capital was increased by euro 3 979 thousand from euro 101 056 thousand to euro 105 035 thousand and the share premium was increased by euro 35 807 thousand.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares as at 31 December 2012, in the amount of euro 36 million euro, correspond to 6 811 569 ESFG shares with an acquisition cost of euro 5.28 per share.

Preference shares

In June 2007, ESFG International Limited ("issuer"), a fully owned subsidiary of ESFG, issued euro 400 million series A non-cumulative guaranteed step-up preferred securities. These securities, with a face value of euro 50 thousand per security, are listed on the Luxembourg stock exchange. During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group acquired euro 16 450 thousand preference shares for an acquisition price of euro 6 197 thousand, having generated a gain net of taxes, recognised in Other reserves and retained earnings, in the amount of euro 10 253 thousand. During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group acquired euro 325 750 thousand preference shares in scope of the exchange offer over ordinary shares referred to above. The Group recorded a capital gain, net of taxes in the amount of euro 81 803 thousand recognised in Other reserves and retained earnings.

As at 31 December 2012, there were euro 57 800 thousand outstanding preference shares (31 December 2011: euro 74 250 thousand) for a total nominal amount of euro 57 800 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 74 250 thousand).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

These preferred securities pay non-cumulative preferred dividends, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of ESFG International Limited, annually in arrears on 6 June in each year commencing on 6 June 2008 up to and including 6 June 2017 at an annual rate of 5.753% p.a. of the respective nominal value. Thereafter, the preferred dividends will be payable, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of ESFG International Limited, quarterly in arrears on 6 March, 6 June, 6 September and 6 December each year, commencing on 6 September 2017 at a rate of 2.130% above the 3 months Euribor.

The preferred securities are perpetual securities and have no fixed redemption date. However, these securities may be redeemed, at the option of ESFG International Limited, in whole but not in part, on 6 June 2017 or on any preferred distribution payment date falling thereafter. Such redemption is subject to the authorization of ESFG and the Supervisor Authority.

ESFG unconditionally guarantees, on a subordinated basis, the payment of distributions on the preferred securities when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the issuer, and payments on liquidation of the issuer or on redemption. By virtue of the scope of the guarantee the rights of the holders of these preference securities against ESFG are equivalent to those which such holders would have had if they had instead held preference shares issued directly by ESFG whose terms are identical to the terms of the preferred securities and the guarantee taken together.

Considering the features of these preferred securities, they were considered, following IAS 32, as equity instruments of the Group. On that basis, the total proceeds from the issue, net of expenses incurred, totalling approximately euro 394.5 million, was taken to equity on the date of issue. The outstanding amount as at 31 December 2012, net of expenses, is euro 55 978 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 72 428 thousand). In accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.9, preferred dividends will be recorded as a deduction to equity when declared.

Other equity instruments

As described in Note 39, during the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group acquired 6 359 thousand of the euro 500 000 000 Fixed Rate Step-Up Notes due 2025 with 10 000 warrants, of which 2 927 thousand were acquired in scope of the exchange offer over securities and 3 432 thousand is scope of the tender offer. In 2012 the Group acquired an additional 2 million of these notes with 40 warrants. As a result of these transactions and the warrants converted as referred above, as at 31 December 2012, there were 3 587 outstanding warrants in the amount of euro 42 509 thousand (31 December 2011: 3 627 warrants in the amount of euro 42 983 thousand) which are recognised in equity net of expenses by an amount of euro 41 150 thousand.

In addition, as described in Note 39, during 2011 ESFG issued euro 130 416 000 Convertible Bonds. Following this issue, the Group recognised in equity the amount of euro 16 950 thousand related to the conversion option which corresponds to an equity instrument in light of IAS 32.

Capital reserves non distributable

The capital reserves non distributable in the amount of euro 700 970 thousand relates to a special non-distributable reserve account resulting from the cancelation, in 2011, of the nominal value of the shares and the subsequent reduction of the accounting value of the authorised and issued share capital from euro 10 per share to euro 1.

Legal reserve

Under the Luxembourg law, a minimum of 5% of the profit for the year must be transferred to the legal reserve until this reserve equals 10% of the issued share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution.

Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve represents the amount of the unrealised gains and losses arising from securities classified as available for sale, net of impairment losses recognised in the income statement in the year/previous years. The amount of this reserve is shown net of deferred taxes and non-controlling interest.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

During the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the changes in these balances, net of non-controlling interest, were as follows:

	Fair value reserve				Other comprehensive income, other reserves and retained earnings					
	Available- for-sale	Deferred tax reserves	Total fair value reserve	Actuarial gains and (losses), net of taxes	Exchange differences	Legal reserve	Capital reserves non distributable	Other reserves and retained earnings	Total other reserves and retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 31 December					(in thousan	ds of euro				
2010	(40 907)	1 141	60 507	(217 689)	13 412			(128 304)	(300 507)	
Transfer to reserves		****				290		136 449	136 739	136 739
Exchange of preference					-			81 803	81 803	81 803
Repurchase and exchange of		-								
own other equity instruments Change in share capital				ستنيد			700 970	71 208	71 208 700 970	71 208 700 970
Transactions on subsidiaries preference shares	***********	and the second	***************************************	-	**************************************		and the second	30 054	30 054	30 054
Dividends on ordinary								(21 799)	(21 799)	(21 799)
shares	- manuer				шинделей	*****	Links Allender	(30 741)	(30 741)	(30 741)
shares		********					-	(50 / (1)	(20 / /	(,
Dividends on perpetual bonds				paragraphic paragr				(4 849)	(4 849)	(4 849)
Actuarial gains from defined benefit obligation, net of				10 467				***********	10 467	10 467
taxes	(152 726	27 868	(125 858)							(125 858)
Changes in fair value Exchange differences					- 5 150) —		Married	5 150	5 150
Share-based incentive plan (SIBA)				-				166	166	166
Other equity movements of associated companies	-	un.						(2 128)	(2 128)	(2 128)
Transactions with non- controlling interest			- 40000000				ngan quinned	(94 067)		·
Others								(343)	(343)	(343)
Balance as at 31 December		***************************************								
2011	(194 63	3) 29 009	(165 624	(207 22	2) 18 56	2 32 36	4 700 970			416 499
Transfer to reserves								- 121 352	121 352	121 352
Costs with capital increase of subsidiaries			ne seamonth					- (3 416) (3 416	(3 416)
Repurchase and exchange of own other equity										
instruments								_ 10 253	10 253	10 253
Transactions on subsidiaries preference shares			water water			-		- 1 271	1 271	1 271
Dividends on preference shares								_ (5 965	5) (5 965	(5 965)
Dividends on perpetual bonds								(519	9) (519	(519)
Actuarial gains from defined benefit obligation, net of									- (45 57:	5) (45 575)
taxes				- (45.5)	75) -		_	_	- (4331.	- 191 395
Changes in fair value	. 235 94	12 (44 54	7) 191 39:	5	711 4	 56)	-		- (11.45)	
Exchange differences	. ,				— (11 4:	00)			(LE 11)	., (** 150)
Other equity movements of associated companies		 -	and the second s	une.				(2 68	0) (2 68	0) (2 680)
Transactions with non- controlling interest				_				<u>45 62</u>		
Others								(79	0) (79	0) (790)
Balance as at 31 December 2012	41 3	09 (15.5	38) 25 77	(252 7	97) 71	06 32 3	364 700 9°	70 202 58	690 22	6 715 997

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The fair value reserve is analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Amortised cost of available-for-sale financial assets	11 090 158	12 659 464
Accumulated impairment losses recognised	(254 141)	(192 073)
Amortised cost of available-for-sale financial assets, net of impairment	10 836 017	12 467 391
Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	11 041 235	12 024 435
Net unrealised gains (losses) recognised in the fair value reserve	205 218	(442 956)
Fair value reserves related to securities reclassified as held-to-maturity investments		
(Note 27)	(16 655)	(22 257)
Income taxes	(49 284)	78 036
Fair value reserve of associates	2 381	(114 926)
Net fair value reserve	141 660	(502 103)
Non-controlling interest	(115 889)	336 479
Fair value reserve attributable to equity holders of the Company	25 771	(165 624)

The movement in the fair value reserve, net of deferred taxes, impairment losses and non-controlling interest, is analysed as follows:

31.12.2012	31.12.2011
(in thousan	ds of euro)
(165 624)	(39 766)
	$(217\ 399)$
(167 091)	18 392
28 123	27 466
(45 166)	27 868
15 325	17 815
25 771	<u>(165 624</u>)
	(165 624) 360 204 (167 091) 28 123 (45 166) 15 325

NOTE 46 — NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

As at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, non-controlling interest can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012		31.12.	2011				
	Balance sheet	Income statement	Balance sheet	Income statement				
		(in thousands of euro)		(in thousands of euro)		(in thousands of euro)		
BES Group	5 006 540	(5 178)	3 977 463	127 420				
Preference shares issued by BES Finance	193 289	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner	211 913	verservolo.				
Perpetual subordinated bonds issued by BES	29 295	vanalativ	29 505	***************************************				
Bespar	605 806	57 328	557 791	(169)				
BES Vénétie	53 503	4 198	50 321	4 292				
ES Saúde	and control of the co	(948)	79 635	3 182				
Pastor Vida	ALARAMOTO P	1 431	55 405	2 164				
Other	33 858	1 240	10 990	2 172				
	5 922 291	58 071	4 973 023	139 061				

Preference shares issued by BES Finance

Preference shares issued by BES Finance correspond to 450 thousand non-voting preference shares, which were issued and listed in the Luxembourg stock exchange in July 2003. In March 2004, 150 thousand preference shares were additionally issued forming a single series with the existing preference shares. The face value of these shares is euro 1 000 and are fully booked under non-controlling interest. The total issue (euro 600 000 thousand) is wholly, but not partially, redeemable at its face value at the option of the issuer, as at 2 July 2014,

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

subject to prior approvals of BES and the Bank of Portugal. During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group acquired 18 624 preference shares, having recorded a gain, net of taxes and non controlling interest, in the amount of euro 1 271 thousand recognised in Other reserves and retained earnings. During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group acquired 338 thousand preference shares, issued by BES Finance, of which 197 thousand were acquired in scope of an exchange offer for BES shares, having recorded a capital gain, net of taxes and non controlling interest in the amount of euro 30 054 thousand recognised in Other reserves and retained earnings.

As at 31 December 2012, there were 193 289 outstanding preference shares in the amount of euro 193 289 thousand (31 December 2011: 211 913 and euro 211 913 thousand, respectively).

These preference shares pay an annual non-cumulative preferred dividend, if and when declared by the Board of Directors of BES Finance, corresponding to an annual rate of 5.58% p.a. on the nominal value. This dividend is paid on 2 July of each year, beginning 2 July 2004 and ending 2 July 2014. If BES Finance does not redeem these preference shares on 2 July 2014, the applicable rate will be 3 months Euribor plus 2.65% p.a., with payments on 2 January, 2 April, 2 July and 2 October of each year, if declared by the Board of Directors of BES Finance.

These shares are subordinated to any BES liability, and are "pari passu" in relation to any preference shares that may come to be issued by the Bank. BES unconditionally guarantees dividends if previously declared by the Board of Directors of BES Finance and principal repayments related to either of the above mentioned issues.

Considering the features of these preference shares, they were considered, in accordance with IAS 32, as equity instruments of BES Group being classified as non-controlling interest at ESGF level. On that basis, and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.9, the dividends related with these preference shares are recorded as a deduction to equity when declared.

Other equity instruments issued by BES Group

The BES Group issued in 2011, perpetual subordinated bonds with non-cumulative discretionary interest in the total amount of euro 320 million.

These bonds pay a non-cumulative interest, only if and when declared by the Board of Directors, at an annual rate of 8.5%. This discretionary interest is payable semi-annually. These securities are redeemable at the option of BES Group in full, but not in part, after 15 September 2015, subject to the prior approval of Bank of Portugal.

Considering the features of these perpetual subordinated bonds, they qualify as equity instruments of BES Group in accordance with IAS 32 being classified as non-controlling interest at ESFG level. On that basis and in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.9, the distributions related with these bonds will be recorded as a deduction to equity when declared.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group paid interest in the amount of euro 1 864 thousand (31 December 2011: euro 21 801 thousand) resulting in a reduction in equity amounting to euro 519 thousands net on tax and non-controlling interest (31 December 2011: euro 4 849 thousand). As a result of an exchange offer for BES shares, Other equity instruments issued by BES Group reduced by an amount of euro 286 717 thousand.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

The movement in non-controlling interest in the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 can be analysed as follows:

Non-controlling interest as at 1 January	31.12.2012 (in thousan	31.12.2011 ds of euro) 5 321 426
Changes in the scope of consolidation	(27 606)	3 321 420
Transactions with non-controlling interest	(72 954)	(145 677)
Increase in share capital of subsidiaries	758 336	700 653
Issuance/(repurchase) of perpetual preference shares	(15 417)	(599 357)
Dividends paid on perpetual bonds	(13417)	(10 629)
Actuarial gains/(losses) from defined benefit obligation, net of taxes	(125 307)	23 108
Dividends paid	(6 502)	(106 164)
Dividends paid on preference shares	(4 388)	(17 930)
Capital increase costs	(8 730)	(2 747)
Changes in fair value reserve	448 182	(331 013)
Others	(9 194)	4 420
Exchange differences	(43 878)	(2 128)
Profit for the year	58 071	139 061
Non-controlling interest as at 31 December	5 922 291	4 973 023

NOTE 47 — OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 off-balance sheet items, excluding the derivative financial instruments, can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	
Contingent liabilities	(in thousar	nds of euro)	
Guarantees and stand by letters of credit	8 427 956	8 902 028	
Assets pledged as collateral	21 632 555	12 874 708	
Open documentary credits	3 780 554	2 947 223	
Other	531 850	482 466	
	34 372 915	25 206 425	
Commitments		Version and a second of the control	
Revocable commitments	5 462 823	5 843 661	
Irrevocable commitments	3 461 701	4 331 934	
	8 924 524	10 175 595	

Guarantees and standby letters of credit are banking operations that do not imply any out-flow by the Group.

As at 31 December 2012, the balance assets pledged as collateral include:

- Securities pledged as collateral to the Bank of Portugal in the scope of a liquidity facility collateralised by securities for an amount of euro 13 509 million (31 December 2011: euro 11 123 million);
- Securities pledged as collateral to the Portuguese Securities and Exchange Commission (CMVM) in the scope of the Investors Indemnity System (Sistema de Indemnização aos Investidores) for an amount of euro 20.8 million (31 December 2011: euro 19.4 million);
- Securities pledged as collateral to the Deposits Guarantee Fund (Fundo de Garantia de Depósitos) for an amount of euro 82.6 million (31 December 2011: euro 65.1 million);
- Securities pledged as collateral to the European Investment Bank for an amount of euro 1 822.5 million (31 December 2011: euro 1 213.5 million).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The above mentioned securities pledged as collateral can be executed in case the Group does not fulfil its obligations under the terms of the contracts.

Documentary credits are irrevocable commitments, by the Group, in the name of its clients, to pay or order to pay a certain amount to a supplier of goods or services, within a determined term, against the exhibition of the expedition documentation of the goods or service provided. The condition of irrevocable consists of the fact that the terms initially agreed can only be changed or cancelled with the agreement of all parties.

Revocable and irrevocable commitments represent contractual agreements to extend credit to Group's customers (eg. unused credit lines). These agreements are, generally, contracted for fixed periods of time or with other expiration requisites, and usually require the payment of a commission. Substantially, all credit commitments require that clients maintain certain conditions verified at the time when the credit was granted.

Despite the characteristics of these contingent liabilities and commitments, these operations require a previous rigorous risk assessment of the client and its business, like any other commercial operation. When necessary, the Group require that these operations are collateralised. As it is expected that the majority of these operations will mature without any use of funds, these amounts do not represent necessarily future out-flows.

Additionally, the off-balance sheet items related to banking services provided are as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousar	nds of euro)
Securities and other items held for safekeeping on behalf of customers	54 335 220	57 749 398
	294 295	270 997
Securitised loans under management (servicing)	2 671 390	2 875 874
Discretionary portfolio management	8 784 286	7 619 322
2.55.cucha.y pro-	66 085 191	68 515 591

NOTE 48 — ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the amount of the assets under management of the Group is analysed as follows:

Ows.	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Securities investment funds	5 183 987	4 706 526
Real estate investment funds	1 075 678	1 202 987
Pension funds	1 783 359	2 154 923
Bancassurance	89 662	3 478 338
Portfolio management	2 298 383	1 094 578
Others	1 847 306	1 875 786
Officis	12 278 375	14 513 138

The amounts recognised in these accounts are measured at fair value determined at the balance sheet date.

In accordance with the legislation in force, the fund management companies and the depositary bank are jointly liable before the participants of the funds for the non fulfilment of the obligations assumed under the terms of the Law and the management regulations of the funds.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

NOTE 49 — RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Following the definition of related party established by IAS 24, related parties to ESFG include associates, pension funds, Board members and entities controlled or significantly influenced by any of these individuals.

The entities considered to be related parties to ESF Company	
2B Capital Luxembourg General Partners SARL	Company (cont.)
20 Capital Luxembourg General Partners SARL	Gesfimo — Espirito Santo, Irmãos, Soc. Gestora de Fundos de
2B Capital Luxembourg S.C.A SICAR	Investimento Imobiliários, SA
2BCapital, SA	Gestres — Gestão Estratégica Espirito Santo, SA
ACRO, Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A.	GLOBAL ACTIVE — GESTÃO P.S.SGPS, SA Goggles Marine, Ltd
Advance Ciclone Systems, SA	Group Credit Agricole
Agência de Viagens Tagus, S.A.	Groupe CFCA SAS
Agência Receptivo Praia do Forte, Ltda	Grupo Proyectos y Servicios Sarrion, SA
Agribahia, S/A	Guaraiuva mpreendimento Imobiliários Ltda.
Agriways, SA	HCI — Health Care International Inc.
Aldeia do Meco — Sociedade para o Desenvolvimento Turístico, SA	HDC — Serviços de Turismo e Imobiliário, SA
Alvalade Participações, Ltda	Herdade da Boina — Sociedade Agrícola, SA
Angra Moura-Sociedade de Administração de Bens,S.A.	Herdade da Comporta — Actividades Agro Silvícolas e Turísticas, SA
Apolo Films SL	Herdade da Comporta — Actividades Hoteleiras, Turísticas e
Aroundimpact, Lda	Culturais, Lda.
roundimpact, Eda	Herdade da Comporta — Fundo Especial de Investimento Imobiliário
Ascendi Douro Estradas do Douro Interior, SA	Fechado
Ascendi Group, SGPS, SA	Hlc — Centrais de Cogeração, SA
Ascendi Pinhal Interior Estradas do Pinhal Interior, SA	HME Gestão Hospitalar
Atlantic Meals — Industria e Comércio Agro Alimentar, SA	Hospital da Arrábida — Gaia, SA
Atr — Actividades Turisticas e Representações, Lda	Hospital da Luz — Centro Clínico da Amadora, SA Hospital da Luz, SA
Auvisa — Autovia de Los Viñedos, SA	Hospital da Luz, SA Hospital Residêncial do Mar, SA
Aveiro Incorporated	Hospor — Hospitais Portugueses, SA
Baeza Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda.	Hoteis Tivoli, SA
Banco Delle Tre Venezie SPA	Hotelagos, SA
BB PAR Incorporação Imobiliára Ltda	I.A.C. UK, Limited
Beach Heath Investments, Ltd	Iber Foods — Produtos Alimentares e Biológicos, SA
BEMS, SGPS, SA	IJAR LEASING ALGÉRIE
BES, Companhia de Seguros , SA	Imocrescento-Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado
BIO-GENESIS	Imopca, SA
Brb Internacional, S.A.	Imoprime FIIF- Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado
Cainga Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda.	Instituto de Radiologia Dr. Idálio de Oliveira — Centro de Radiologia
Colgodos y Cominas dal C. Gr	Médica, S.A.
Calzadas y Caminos del Sur, SL Caravela Balanced Fund	Inter-Atlântico, S/A
Caravela Defensive Fund	Lexforumporto Lda
Cartagena Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda.	Locarent — Companhia Portuguesa de Aluguer de Viaturas, SA
Casa da Saudade, Administração de Bens Móveis e Imóveis, S.A.	Lote Dois — Empreendimentos Turisticos SA
Cerca da Aldeia — Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Lusitano Project Finance No. 1 FTC
Cidadeplatina — Construção SA	Luzboa Dois, SA
Zimenta — Empreendimentos Imobiliários, SA	Luzboa Quatro, SA
Clarendon Properties, Inc.	Luzboa Três, SA
línica Parque dos Poetas, SA	Luzboa Um, SA Luzboa, SA
liria — Hospital Privado de Aveiro, SA	
LN Magnolia Finance 2038	Margrimar — Mármores e Granitos, SA Marinoteis — Sociedade de Promoção e Construção de Hoteis, SA
llub de Campo Villar Ollala, SA	Marmetal — Mármores e Materiais de Construção, SA
lube de Campo da Comporta — Actividades Desportivas e Lazer. Lda	MCO2 – Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de Investimento Mobiliário
lube Residencial da Boavista, SA	Metal — Lobos Serralharía e Carpintaria, Lda
lup Vip — Marketing de Acontecimentos, SA	MMCI — Multimédia, SA
MC-Centro de Manutenção de Contentores SA	Mobile World — Comunicações, SA
oimbra Jardim Hotel — Sociedade de Gestão Hoteleira, S.A.	MOZA BANCO
ompanhia Agricola Botucatu, SA	MRN — Manutenção de Rodovias Nacionais, SA
ompanhia Brasileira de Agropecuária Cobrape	Multiger — Sociedade de Gestão e Investimento Imobiliário, SA
omporta Dunes Hóteis & Golfe — Promoção e Desenvolvimento de	the office and the of
Actividades Hoteleiras e Turísticas, SA	Multiwave Photonics, SA
omporta Links Golfe — Promoção e Exploração de Actividades	
Turísticas, SA	Mundo Vip — Operadores Turísticos, SA
omporta Links Hotéis — Promoção e Exploração de Actividades	•
Hoteleiras, SA	Mundo Vip Madeira — Viagens e Turismo, SA
oncesionaria Autopista Perote-Xalapa, CV	NANIUM, SA
onstrucciones Sarrión, SL	Net Viagens — Agência de Viagens e Turismo, SA
onstrutora do Tamega (Madeira) SA	Nova Figfort — Têxteis, Lda
onstrutora do Tamega Madeira SGPS SA	Novagest Assets Management, Ltd
ontportus — Serviços Portuários SA oporgest	Nutrigreen, S.A.
oporgest oreworks — Proj. Circuito Sist. Elect., SA	Opca Angola, SA
areworks Pro: Circuita Sist Clast CA	Opca Moçambique, Lda

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Company	Company (cont.)
Company	Opcatelecom — Infraestuturas de Comunicação, SA
Dassa Investments S.A. Diliva, Sociedade de Investimentos Imobiliários, S.A.	Opway — Engenharia, SA
Domática, Electrónica e Informática, SA	Opway — SGPS, SA
E.S. — Espírito Santo, Mediação Imobiliária, S.A.	Opway Engenharia Brasil SA
E.S. Asset Administration, Ltd.	Opway Imobiliária, SA
E.S. International Overseas, Ltd.	Opway México SA de CV
E.S. Resources Overseas, Ltd	Opway Moçambique — Engenharia, Lda
E.S.B. Finance Ltd	Opway NT-Novas Tecnologias, SA Opway-Somague, Grupo Construtor do Data Center PT, ACE
Eastelco — Consultoria e Comunicação, SA	Orey Reabilitação Urbana — Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário
Empark Aparcamientos y Servicios SA	Fechado
Enalog-Entreposto Aduaneiro e Ligistica SA	OUTSYSTEMS, SA
Enkrott SA	Palexpo — Imagem Empresarial, SA
ES Arrendamento — Fundo de Investimento Imoliliario Fechado para	
Arrendamento Habitacional	Paraguay Agricultural Corporation SA
ES Asturias Desenvolvimento Imobiliários Ltda	Parque Empresarial Campinas Incorporações. Ltda Pavi do Brasil — Pré-Fabricação, Tecnologia e Serviços, Lda.
ES Comercial Agrícola, Ltda	Pavicentro — Pré-Fabricação, SA
ES Holding Administração e Participações, S/A	Pavilis — Pré-Fabricação, SA
ES Private Equity, Ltd ES Saúde — Residência com Serviços Senior, S.A.	Paviseu — Materiais Pré-Fabricados, SA
ES Viagens e Turismo, Lda	Pavitel, SARL
Escae Consultoria, Administração e Empreendimento, Ltda	Personda — Sociedade de Perfurações e Sondagens, SA
Escopar — Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, SA	Placon — Estudos e Projectos de Construção, Lda
ESDI Administração e Participações Ltda	Pojuca, SA
Esegur — Empresa de Segurança, SA	Polish Hotel Capital SP
Esger — Empresa de Serviços e Consultoria, SA	Pontave — Construções, SA Portvias — Portagem de Vias, SA
ESH Parcipação e Administração de Bens Próprios Ltda	Praia do Forte Operadora de Turismo, Ltda
Esiam — Espirito Santo International Asset Management, Ltd Esim — Espirito Santo Imobiliário, SA	Prosport, SA
Espart — Espirito Santo Participações Financeiras, SGPS, SA	Ouinray Technologies Corp.
ESPB 01 Desenvolvimento Imobiliario Ltda.	Quinta da Areia — Sociedade Agrícola Quinta da Areia, SA
ESPB 02 Desenvolvimento Imobiliario Ltda.	Quinta da Baroneza Empreendimentos e Participações, Ltda
ESPB 03 Desenvolvimento Imobiliario Ltda.	Quinta da Foz — Empreendimentos Imobiliários SA
ESPB 04 Desenvolvimento Imobiliario Ltda.	Recigreen — Reciclagem e Gestão Ambiental, SA Recigroup — Industrias de Reciclagem, SGPS, SA
ESPB Administração e Participações Ltda	Recipav — Engenharia e Pavimentos, Unipessoal, Lda
Espírito Santo — Unidades de Saúde e de Apoio à Terceira Idade, S.A.	Recipneu — Empresa Nacional de Reciclagem de Pneus, Lda
Espírito Santo Cachoeira Desenvolvimento Ímobiliário Ltda Espirito Santo Campinas Desenvolvimento Imobiliário Ltda	Ribeira do Marchante, Administração de Bens Móveis e Imóveis, S.A.
Espírito Santo Control SA	Rio Forte Investments SA
Espírito Santo do Oriente	Rioforte (Portugal), SA
Espirito Santo Euro Bond	Rioforte Investment Holding Brasil S/A
Espírito Santo Guarujá Desenvolvimento Imobiliário Ltda	RML — Residência Medicalizada de Loures, SGPS, SA
Espírito Santo Health Care Investments SA	Rodi Sinks & Ideas, SA Salgar Investments
Espírito Santo Hotéis, SGPS, SA	Santa Mónica — Empreendimentos Turísticos, SA
Espírito Santo IBERIA I Espírito Santo Indaiatuba Desenvolvimento Imobiliário Ltda	Saramagos S/A Empreendimentos e Participações
Espirito Santo Industrial (BVI), SA	Saxo Bank
Espírito Santo Industrial (Portugal) — SGPS, SA	SCA Mandel Partners
Espirito Santo Industrial, SA	Scutvias — Autoestradas da Beira Interior , SA
Espirito Santo International (BVI), SA	Series — Serviços Imobiliários Espirito Santo, SA
Espírito Santo International SA	Sintra Empreendimentos Imobiliários, Ltda
Espirito Santo Irmãos — Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, SA	Sirmione Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda. Sisges, SA Desenvolvimento de Projectos de Energia
Espírito Santo Itatiba Desenvolvimento Imobiliário Ltda	Sociedad Agricola Golondrina, S/A
Espírito Santo Plano Dinamico — Fundo de Investimento Alberto Flexivel Espírito Santo Primavera Desenvolvimento Imobiliário Ltda	Sociedade Agricola Quinta D. Manuel I SA
Espirito Santo Property (Brasil) S/A	Sociedade Agricola Turistica e Imobiliária Várzea Lagoa, SA
Espírito Santo Property (Snash) SNA Espírito Santo Property España, S.L.	Sociedade de Administração de Bens — Casa de Bons Ares, S.A.
Espirito Santo Property Holding (BVI) SA	Sociedade Gestora do Hospital de Loures, SA
Espirito Santo Property Holding, SA	Société Antillaise de Gestion Financière, S.A. — SAGEFI
Espirito Santo Property SA	Société Congolaise de Construction et Travaux Publiques, SARL
Espirito Santo Rendimento Dinamico	Solférias — Operadores Turísticos, Lda Sopol — Concessões, SGPS, SA
Espirito Santo Resources (Portugal), SA	Sopratutto Café , SA
Espírito Santo Resources SA Espirito Santo Resources, Ltd	Sotal — Sociedade de Gestão Hoteleira, S.A.
Espírito Santo Resources, Eta Espírito Santo Saúde SGPS, S.A.	SOUSACAMP, SGPS, SA
Espírito Santo Saúde-Residencia com Serviços Senior, S.A. SGPS, S.A.	Space — Sociedad Peninsular de Aviación, Comércio e Excursiones, SA
Espírito Santo Saúde-Serviços, A.C.E.	Suliglor — Imobiliária do Sul, SA
Espírito Santo Services, SA	Surgicare — Unidades de Saúde, SA
Espirito Santo Tourism (Europe), SA	Synergy Industry and Technology, S.A.
Espirito Santo Tourism, Ltd	TA DMC Brasil — Viagens e Turismo, SA Terras de Bragança Participações, Ltda
Espírito Santo Venture Ltd	The Atlantic Company (Portugal) — Turismo e Urbanização, SA
Espírito Santo Viagens — Consultoria e Serviços, SA Espírito Santo Viagens — Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, SA	Timeantube Comércio e Serviços de Confecções, Ltda
Estoril Inc	Tivoli Ecoresidences Praia do Forte Ltda
The same of the sa	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Company

Euroamerican Finance Corporation, Inc.

Euroamerican Finance SA

Euroatlantic, Inc.

Europe Assistance — Companhia Portuguesa de Seguros de Assistência,

Fafer — Empreendimentos Turisticos e de Construção, SA FIIF — Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado Corpus Christi Fimes II — Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado

Fimes Oriente — Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado

Fin Solutia — Consultoria e Gestão de Créditos, SA Fundes FEIIF-Fundes Especial de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado

Fundo Bem Comum FCR

Fundo de Capital de Risco Espírito Santo Ventures Inovação e Internacionalização

Fungepi BES-undo de Gestão de Patrimonio Imobiliário -Fungepi BES Fungere — Fundo de Gestão de Património Imobiliário

Ganadera Corina Campos y Haciendas, S/A Genomed, Diagnóstico de Medicina Molecular, SA GES Finance Limited

Company (cont.)

Tivoli Gare do Oriente — Sociedade de Gestão Hoteleira, S.A. TLCI 2 — Soluções Integradas de Telecomunicações, SA TOP A DMC Viajes, SA

Top Atlântico — Viagens e Turismo Moçambique Lda

Top Atlântico — Viagens e Turismo, SA

Top Atlântico DMC, SA

Top Partner — Viagens & Soluções Empresariais, SA

Transcontinental - Empreendimentos Hoteleiros, SA Turifonte, Empreendimentos Hoteleiros, SA

Turistrader — Sociedade de Desenvolvimento Turístico, SA Unicre — Cartão Internacional de Crédito, SA

Ushuaia — Gestão e Trading Internacional Limited

Vila Lusitano — Unidades de Saúde, SA

Viveiros da Herdade da Comporta — Produção de Plantas

Ornamentais, Lda

WATSON BROWN HSM, Ltd YDreams - Informática, SA

YUNIT - Serviços, SA

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the total amount of the assets and liabilities of the Group with associates or related companies, is as follows:

		31.12.2012					31.12.2011					
	Assets	Liabilities	Guarantees	-	Expense		Liabilities	Guarantees	Income	Expenses		
ESI S.A	1.057.000					nds of euro)					
ESR LTD	1 056 030		-	47 355	3	895 881	5 570		57 988	Annual American		
		2 463	******	48 303	221	722 378	4 089	***************************************	39 238	224		
ASCENDI GROUP SGPS		3 781	28 364	11 278	2	188 129	8 337	29 358	16 025	7		
AENOR DURO	271 887	3 461	11 000	8 985	*******	247 956	1 898	12 000	11 202	18		
LOCARENT		3 724		2 692	11 127	142 280	312	-managery	4 708	10 470		
ES IRMAOS		5		4 708		99 341	5		5 244	10 110		
ASCENDI PINHAL INTERIOR		2 051	15 374	3 073		33 732	10 686	15 374	1 505	103		
ES SAUDE		13 140	24 269	464	2				1 505	103		
EMPARK	49 179		4 684	3 872	246	40 080			2 675			
ESPH	43 519	44	-	4 528		78 632	94	THE STATE OF THE S	2 842			
NANIUM		4 272	18 349	306	4	42 044	2 752	18 387	971	_		
SAXO BANK	20 064	17	Whitehale			26 558	637		3 920			
CONSTRUCCIONES							0.5		2 720			
SARRION	16 527		8 745	233	Windows	25 800		10 765		77770		
ESEGUR	7 822	20	2 105	1 355	722	2 749	231	2 197	1 214	421		
PALEXPO	7 266	124	26	537		6 800	75		495	721		
SCUTVIAS	7 147	****	6 545	2 631	3 083	8 840		6 868	2 967			
OPWAY	6 331	35 089	48 029	362	225	15 412	13 073	47 642	2 907			
DIRECTORS	4 449	1 600		10		5 315	137	77 042	4	-		
SOUSACAMP	3 764			120		64	5	3 013	131			
EUROP ASSISTANCE	1 468	2 749	25	85	14 862	1 445	1 835	8	75	2.266		
BES SEGUROS	1 148	18 505		4 053	16	378	12 578	0	3 381	2 266		
MARINOTEIS	963	41	11	43	4	1 224	189	743	3 381 7	11		
ES TOURISM	699	562		71		1 227	6 280	743	•			
TOP ATLANTICO	240	37		4	1 235		69		2	1.104		
ESR (P)	-	75		Administration	493		71	_		1 106		
OBLOG Consulting, S.A							/ 1	West Marie		777		
BES VIDA — Companhia de												
Seguros, S.A.	*********		*****			1 407 386	293 741	*****	26 520	2.170		
Others	117 574	51 283	28 289	18 796	5 694	92 040	43 445	25 722	7 103	2 170 6 295		
	2 720 857				37 939	4 084 464	406 109	-	188 504	23 868		
•										25 000		

Balances and transactions with the above referred entities relate mainly to loans and advances and deposits in the scope of the banking activity of the Group.

The costs with salaries and other benefits attributed to ESFG key management personnel, as well as the transactions performed with ESFG key management personnel are presented in Note 13.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the total amount of the assets of the Group with associates or related companies, by residual term is as follows:

•	3-6 months		1-5 years thousands of eu		Total
2012	22 722	500 171	342 390	447 943	2 720 857 4 084 464

The interest rate applied to loans and advances to associates and related parties range from 2.2% to 7.19% in 2012 and from 2.81% to 9.63 in 2011. The collateral the Group received on some loans and advances to related parties consists mainly of unquoted securities.

In 2012 the Group acquired:

- (i) to the Group pension funds, 49 779 and 37 115 thousand units of the Fungere Fund and Fungepi Fund, by the amount of euro 158.1 million and euro 87.2 million, respectively;
- (ii) to ESPART, 50% of the company Greenwoods, 100% of Quinta D. Manuel I and 100% of the company Várzea da Lagoa by the amount of euro 50.7 million;
- (iii) to OPWAY, 100% of the company Quinta da Areia and several properties by the amount of euro 43.1 million euros; and
- (iv) to Rio Forte Investments, SA, 64 206 units of the Fimes Oriente Fund by the amount of euro 103.3 million.

In November 2012 following the acquisition by Rio Forte Investments, S.A. (Rio Forte) of an additional 19.5% stake in ES Saúde, ESFG and Rio Forte signed a shareholders' agreement under which Rio Forte assumes control over ES Saúde governing bodies and Rio Forte acquired from ESFG a call option, currently exercisable up to May 2013, over 5.5% of ES Saúde sharecapital plus 1 share, giving Rio Forte the current ability to exercise control over the majority of the voting rights of ES Saúde (See Notes 1, 33 and 55).

During the year ended 31 December 2011 the Group sold 18 520 and 4 830 unit of the Fungepi Fund and Fungere Fund to the Group pensions fund, for a global amount of euro 80.0 million, not incurring in a material loss or gain.

NOTE 50 — SECURITISATION TRANSACTIONS

As at 31 December 2012, the outstanding securitisation transactions performed by the Group were as follows:

Designation	Initial date	Original amount	Current amount	Asset securitised
	(in thou	sands of euro)		
Lusitano Mortgages No.1 plc Lusitano Mortgages No.2 plc	December 2002	1 000 000	362 957	Mortgage loans (subsidised regime) Mortgage loans (subsidised and general
Edistano Mongages 11012 pri	November 2003	1 000 000	362 304	regime)
Lusitano Mortgages No.3 plc	November 2004		521 143	Mortgage loans (general regime)
Lusitano Mortgages No.4 plc	September 2005	1 200 000	596 623	Mortgage loans (general regime)
Lusitano Mortgages No.5 plc	September 2006		828 363	Mortgage loans (general regime)
Lusitano SME No.1 plc	October 2006		239 278	Loans to small and medium entities
Lusitano Mortgages No.6 plc	July 2007	1 100 000	757 723	Mortgage loans (general regime)
Lusitano Project Finance No.1, FTC	December 2007	1 079 100	131 526(1)	Project Finance Loans
Lusitano Mortgages No.7 plc			1 797 397	Mortgage loans (general regime)
Lusitano Leverage Finance No. 1 BV			129 666	Leverage Finance Loans
Lusitano Finance No. 3	November 2011		434 362	Consumer Loans
	N 1 2011		375 770	Loans to small and medium entities

⁽¹⁾ In March 2011, the credit portfolio associated to this securitization was partially sold, with the remaining (domestic credit) been to "Lusitano Project Finance No.1 FTC".

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

(2) This securitisation includes the amount of euro 382 062 thousands of mortgage loans from BES and an amount of euro 134 472 thousand of mortgage loans from BESI and ES Vénétie.

The main characteristics of these transactions, as at 31 December 2012, can be analysed as follows:

Designation	Notes issued	Issued amount (par value)	Current amount (par value)			Marie Control of the	Initial l				Actual	Rating	5
		(pai vaide)	(par value)	(per value		Fitch	Moody's	s S&P	DBRS	Fitch	Moody'	s S&P	DBRS
Lusitano Mortgages No.1 plc	Class A	915 000	265 066		(in thousands of e								-
	Class B	32 500	265 866	87			Aaa	AAA		A	Baa3	A-	
	Class C	25 000	32 500		December 2035	AA	Aa3	AA	_	A	Baa3	A-	
	Class D	22 500	25 000	3 000		A	A2	A	_	A	Bal	A-	
	Class E	5 000	22 500	-	December 2035	BBB	Baa2	BBB		BBB+	Ba3	BB	
	Class F	10 000	5 000		December 2035	BB	Bal	BB	_	BB+	B2	B-	
Lucia. M. M. S. S.		10 000	10 000	*****	December 2035		-		*****	-			The same
Lusitano Mortgages No.2 plc		920 000	279 078	4 277	December 2036	AAA	Aaa	AAA	_	A	D. 3		
	Class B	30 000	30 000	12 500	December 2046	AA	Aa3	AAA	_	A	Baa3	A-	
	Class C	28 000	28 000	5 000	December 2046	A	A3	A		A	Baa3	BBB	
	Class D	16 000	16 000	4 000		BBB	Baa3	BBB		BBB+	Ba2	BB-	
	Class E	6 000	6 000		December 2046	BBB-	Bal	BB			B1	В	
	Class F	9 000	9 000	****	December 2046			00		BB	B3	В-	
Lusitano Mortgages No.3 plc	Class A	1 140 000	465 202	3.034							1818.2	_	
	Class B	27 000	17 833	3 836	December 2047	AAA	Aaa	AAA		A	Bal	A-	1 decision
	Class C	18 600	12 285		December 2047	AA	Aa2	AA		A	Ba3	BBB	_
	Class D	14 400	9 511	White	December 2047	A	A2	A	****	BBB	B2	BB-	*****
	Class E	10 800	9 270	_	December 2047	BBB	Baa2	BBB		BB-	Caa]	B-	
I neitano Montono N. 4 . 1			9210	******	December 2047	_				-	_		
Lusitano Mortgages No.4 plc	Class A	1 134 000	511 939	7 449	December 2048	AAA	Aaa	AAA		BBB-	D., 1		
	Class B	22 800	21 553	_	December 2048	AA	Aa2	AAA		BBB-	Bal	A-	
	Class C	19 200	18 150	3 309	December 2048	A+	Al	A+		BBB-	Ba3 B2	BB+	-
	Class D	24 000	22 687	4 500		BBB+	Baal	BBB+		CCC		B+	****
	Class E	10 200	10 200	1 320	December 2048	_		- 000		ccc	Caa3	В-	_
Lusitano Mortgages No.5 plc	Class A	1 323 000	739 478	5 589							_		
	Class B	26 600	25 494	2 289	December 2059	AAA	Aaa	AAA		BBB-	Bal	A-	
	Class C	22 400	21 469	****	December 2059	AA	Aa2	AA		BBB-	B1	A-	
	Class D	28 000	26 836	5 271	December 2059	A	A1	A		BB-	B3	BB+	
	Class E	11 900	11 900	1 700	December 2059 December 2059	BBB+	Baa2	BBB		CCC	Ca	B+	
Lusitano SME No.1 plc	Class			1 700	December 2009								-
Trong processing	Class A Class B	759 525	105 165	4 614	December 2028	AAA		AAA	_	BBB		Α-	
	Class C	40 974	35 931	*****	December 2028	AAA	_	AAA	· ·	AAA	******	AAA	
		34 073	29 880	-	December 2028	BB		BB		CCC	_	В	
	Class D Class E	28 035	24 585	24 585	December 2028		_		~	_		D	-/
	CHASS E.	8 626	8 626	8 626	December 2028		*****		*****	-		*****	-
usitano Mortgages No.6 plc	Class A	943 250	570 131	49 413	March 2060	4.4.4							
	Class B	65 450	65 450	58 950	March 2060	AAA	Aaa	AAA	-	A	Bal	A-	
	Class C	41 800	41 800	31 800	March 2060	AA	Aa3	AA	_	_ A	Bal	A-	
	Class D	17 600	17 600	17 600	March 2060	A BBB	A3	A	Allena	BBB	BI	A-	_
	Class E	31 900	31 900	31 900	March 2060	BB	Baa3	BBB	_	В	B3	BB	
	Class F	22 000	22 000	22 000	March 2060	ъъ	~	BB		CCC		B-	
usitano Project Finance No.1 FTC		198 101					_			_	Princes	_	_
		198 101	139 139	139 139	March 2025							****	-
usitano Mortgages No.7 plc	Class A	1 425 000	1 316 460	1 316 459	October 2064	777.049	_	AAA .					
	Class B	294 500	294 500	294 500	October 2064			BBB-					AAH
	Class C	180 500	180 500	180 500	October 2064			DDD-	To Parlament			BB-	-
	Class D	57 000	57 000	57 000	October 2064	-			_	Mileton.	_	THE STATE OF THE S	*****
usitano Leverage finance No. 1 BV	Class A	352 000							_				
	Class C	206 800	21 850	20 (22	January 2020		_	AAA	_			AAA	
	Class X	21 850	191 293	20 633	January 2020		*******	_	manu.	-		~	
united CMENT 2			171 493	146 109	January 2020		_					-	-many
usitano SME No.2	Class A	1 107 300	-		August 2033		Aaa	/	4 4 4				
	Class B	369 100	Notice		August 2033		A2	/	AAA		Prome.	_	
	Class C	466 300	_	_	August 2033		71.6		A (lo	N 3		_	_
	Class D	38 900			August 2033			_		*****			
usitano Finance N.º 3	Class A	450 700	260.220	240.250	_			-	_				The latest
	Class B	207 200	269 279 207 200	269 279	November 2029		_		******	_	*****		_
	Class C	20 000	207 200		November 2029					*	-		_
A RES Empresso :				20 000	November 2029	_						_	_
A BES Empresas 1	Class A	242 500	129 769	_	November 2043		AAA	_	_		4.7		
	Class B	242 500	242 500		November 2043		Caa2	_	_	-	A3	-	_
							~44425		_		Caa2		

As permitted by IFRS 1, the Group has applied the derecognition requirements of IAS 39 for the transactions entered into after 1 January 2004. Therefore, the assets derecognised until that date, in accordance with the previous accounting policies of the Group, were not restated in the balance sheet.

The assets sold in the securitization transactions Lusitano Mortgages No.3, Lusitano Mortgages No. 4 and Lusitano Mortgages No. 5, performed after 1 January 2004, were derecognised considering that the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

In accordance with SIC 12, the Group fully consolidates Lusitano SME No. 1 plc, Lusitano Mortgages No. 6, plc, Lusitano Project Finance No. 1 FTC, Lusitano Mortgages No. 7 plc, and Lusitano Leverage Finance No. 1 BV, as it retains the majority of the risks and rewards associated with the activity of these SPE. Therefore, the respective assets and liabilities are included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Group. The other securitization vehicles are not included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as it has not retained the majority of the risks and rewards of ownership.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

In 2011 there were two securitization transactions: loans to households (Lusitano Finance N°3) with loan originated by BES and other of corporate loans (IM BES Empresas 1) with loans originated by BES Spanish branch. During 2010 it was set-up two securitization operations of corporate loans (Lusitano Leverage Finance N°1) which includes loans from BES London Branch, BESI and ES Vénétie and other of corporate loans and commercial paper (Lusitano SME N°2), and the latter been repaid in March 2012. These loans were not derecognised considering that the group has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 the consolidation of these entities had the following main impacts on the consolidated balance sheet:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Deposits with banks	195 586	572 182
Other financial assets at fair valur through profit and loss	71 651	-
Other financial assets at fair value infough profit and loss		306 380
Available for sale financial assets	3 803 343	5 828 664
Loans to customers (net of impairment)	703 707	911 225
Debt securities issued	103 191	711 223

NOTE 51 — TRANSFER OF ASSETS

As part of the restructuring process of the Portuguese real estate sector, several initiatives have been launched in order to create financial, operational and management conditions to revitalize the sector. Accordingly, the Government, in close liaison with the business and the financial sector (the banks), including the BES Group, encouraged the creation of companies and specialized funds that, through merger, consolidation and integrated management, would obtain the required synergies to recover the sector. Pursuing the goals established, were created companies (parent companies), where BES Group has minority interests (in partnership with other banks that also have a minority interest), and which in turn now hold almost all of the capital of certain subsidiaries (subsidiaries of those parent companies) in order to acquire certain real estate bank loans.

During 2012, BES transferred financial assets (mainly corporate loans) to the subsidiaries of the parent companies. These entities are responsible for managing the assets received as collateral, which after the transfer of loans are received in exchange for the loans, and have the goal to implement a plan to increase its value.

These acquiring entities (the subsidiaries of the parent companies) have a specific management structure, fully autonomous from the banks, selected on the date of their incorporation and have the following main responsibilities:

- · define the entity's purpose;
- administer and manage on an exclusive and independent way the assets acquired, determine objectives
 and investment policy and the manner to conduct the entity's management and affairs.

The acquiring entities are predominantly financed through the issuance of senior equity instruments fully underwritten by the parent company. The amount of capital represented by senior securities equals the fair value of the underlying asset, determined through a negotiation process based on valuations made by both parties. These securities are remunerated at an interest rate that reflects the risk of the company holding the assets. Additionally, the funding can be supplemented through banks underwriting of junior capital instruments equal to the difference between the book value of the loans transferred and the fair value based on the senior securities valuation. These junior instruments, when signed by BES Group will be entitled to a contingent positive amount if the assets transferred value, when sold, exceeds the amount of senior securities plus its remuneration. Normally, the amount of the junior security is limited to a maximum of 25% of the total amount resulting from the senior and junior securities issued.

Given that these junior securities reflect a different assessment of the assets transferred fair value, based on valuation performed by independent bodies and a negotiation process between the parties, they are fully provided for in the Group's balance sheet.

Therefore, following transfer of assets occurred in 2012 the Group subscribed:

equity instruments, representing the parent companies' share capital on which the cash flows that will
enable its recovery come from a wide range of assets transferred by the various banks. These securities

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

are recorded under financial assets available for sale and are measured at market value with valuation regularly reported by those parent companies whose accounts are audited at the end of each year;

junior instruments issued by the acquiring companies (the subsidiaries of the parent companies), which
are fully provided for thus reflecting the best impairment estimation of the financial assets transferred.

The instruments subscribed by BES Group clearly resulted in a minority position in the capital of the parent companies and of its subsidiaries.

In this context, having no control but being exposed to some risk and rewards of ownership in relation to the transferred assets through the securities subscribed as referred to above, the Group, in accordance with IAS 39.21, conducted an analysis in order to compare the exposure to the variability of risks and rewards of the transferred assets before and after the operation and concluded that it has not retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Additionally, and considering that also no control has been retained, it proceeded in accordance with IAS 39.20c (i) to the derecognition of the assets transferred and the recognition of the assets received in return, as shown in the following table:

	Amounts at transfer date									
	Amount of	f the assets	transferred	Securities subscribed				***************************************		
	Net assets transferred	Transfer amount	Result of the transfer	Shares (senior securities)	Junior		Impairment	Net amount		
				(in thousands o	f euro)		***************************************			
Fundo Recuperação					,					
Turismo, FCR	282 121	282 121	***************************************	256 891	34 906	291 797	(34 906)	256 891		
FLIT SICAV	252 866	254 547	1 682	235 304	23 247	258 551	(23 247)	235 304		
Discovery Portugal Real						200 00 1	(23 247)	255 504		
Estate Fund	96 196	93 208	(2.988)	96.812		96.812		96 812		
Fundo Vallis Construction			(= > 0 0)	70 012		20 012		90 812		
Sector	66 272	66 272		81 002	21 992	102 994	(21 992)	81.002		
				01 002	41 774	102 994	(21 992)	81 002		
	697 455	696 148	(1 307)	670 009	80 145	750 154	$(80\ 145)$	670 009		
	***************************************	***************************************		Tribute a value for the contraction			****	*****************		

As showed in the table above, the junior securities underwritten specifically as part of the transfer of assets are fully provided for. The provision amount recorded in 2012 following these transactions amounts to approximately euro 80.1 million.

Although the junior securities are fully provided for, the Group also maintains an indirect exposure to the assets transferred through its minority interest in the parent companies capital and therefore, in all pool of assets that resulted from the various assets transfers performed by the banks (shareholders of the parent companies).

Almost all of the financial assets transferred in these operations were derecognised from the Group's balance sheet as there was a transfer, to third parties, of substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, as well as the respective control. There was however an operation with the company FLITPTREL VIII in which, as the acquiring company substantial holds assets transferred by BES Group and considering the holding of junior securities, the variability of the test resulted in a substantial exposure to all risks and benefits. In this circumstance, the operation, amounting to euro 60 million, remained recognized in the Group's balance sheet under Other assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

NOTE 52 — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities, for the Group, is analysed as follows:

The full value of filling		,	* '	•		
			Fair Value			
	Amortised Cost	Quoted Market Prices	Valuation models based on observable market information ⁽¹⁾	Valuation models based on non-observable market information	Book Value	Fair Value
			(in thousan	ids of euro)		
Balance as at 31 December 2012						
Cash and deposits at central banks	1 444 831		nonneum		1 444 831	1 444 831
Deposits with banks	1 126 853		*****		1 126 853	1 126 853
Financial assets held for trading		1 490 879	2 490 966		3 981 845	3 981 845
Other financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	newton's	1 324 283	997 673	281 507	2 603 463	2 603 463
Available-for-sale financial assets	8 605	5 367 885	4 705 052	959 693	11 041 235	11 041 235
Loans and advances to banks	4 548 247		- Address of the	percents	4 548 247	4 548 247
Loans and advances to customers	50 180 516	_	512 362	Spinister.	50 692 878	47 670 608
Held-to-maturity investments	1 119 047		Applications—		1 119 047	1 069 283
Derivatives for risk management						
purposes	****		516 520		516 520	516 520
• •	58 428 099	8 183 047	9 222 573	1 241 200	77 074 919	74 002 885
Financial assets	58 448 099	0 103 047	7 444 313	1 271 200		
Deposits from central banks	10 941 325		****	delications	10 941 325	10 941 325
Financial liabilities held for trading			2 124 225	AND THE PARTY OF T	2 124 225	2 124 225
Deposits from banks	4 453 703		612 277	******	5 065 980	4 875 828
Due to customers	26 828 492		8 796 982	MARKETON	35 625 474	35 625 474
Debt securities issued	13 293 288		2 659 582	NAME OF THE PARTY	15 952 870	16 426 268
Derivatives for risk management						
purposes	********	***************************************	125 199		125 199	125 199
Investment contracts	1 729 390		2 114 630		3 844 020	4 045 862
Subordinated debt	1 176 219		263		1 176 482	1 180 958
			16 433 158		74 855 575	75 345 139
Financial liabilities	58 422 417		10 433 130			
Balance as at 31 December 2011						
Cash and deposits at central banks	1 130 515	********	- AMERICAN CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	THE PROPERTY AND	1 130 515	1 130 515
Deposits with banks	998 345		denterior		998 345	998 345
Financial assets held for trading		1 051 169	2 415 731		3 466 900	3 466 900
Other financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	-	47 978	1 651 782	14 332	1 714 092	1 714 092
Available-for-sale financial assets	14 260	4 929 610	6 827 058	253 507	12 024 435	12 024 435
Loans and advances to banks	2 020 113				2 020 113	2 020 113
Loans and advances to customers			589 197	yannan.	51 881 875	48 702 701
Held-to-maturity investments			-		1 751 193	1 543 911
Derivatives for risk management						
purposes	nerverhalan.		510 090	abbatem	510 090	510 090
Financial assets		6 028 757	11 993 858	267 839	75 497 558	72 111 102
Desite from control hardes	10 013 719		www.downelly-child-child-phodes/destates/articles/child-chil		10 013 719	10 013 719
Deposits from central banks			2 176 258	washing!	2 176 258	2 176 258
Financial liabilities held for trading			757 764		6 216 006	5 350 497
Deposits from banks			7 302 125	numerous .	34 951 984	34 951 984
Due to customers			4 059 353		19 509 623	16 752 456
Debt securities issued	15 450 270		+ ((3) 333		1, 00, 020	
Derivatives for risk management			238 633		238 633	238 633
purposes			438 033		1 322 579	
Subordinated debt		***************************************		A-1-200-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00		
Financial liabilities	59 894 669		14 534 133		74 428 802	70 585 323
		A		Strategy and an additional and the strategy and the strat		

⁽¹⁾ Includes assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and assets and liabilities hedged under a fair value hedge relationship.

⁽²⁾ Assets at acquisition cost net of impairment losses. These assets refer to equity instruments issued by non-quoted entities in relation to which no recent transactions were identified or is not possible to estimate reliably its fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The Group determines the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the following hierarchy:

Quoted market prices (level 1) — this category includes financial assets with available quoted market prices in official markets and with dealer prices quotations provided by entities that usually provide transaction prices for these assets/liabilities traded in active markets.

Valuation models based on observable market information (level 2) — consists on the use of internal valuation techniques, namely discounted cash flow models and option pricing models which imply the use of estimates and require judgments that vary in accordance with the complexity of the financial instrument. Notwithstanding, the Group uses observable market data such as interest rate curves, credit spreads, volatility and market indexes. Includes also instruments with dealer price quotations but which are not traded in active markets.

Valuation models based on non-observable market information (level 3) — consists on the use of internal valuation techniques, mainly discounted cash flow models, or quotations provided by third parties but which imply the use of non-observable market information.

The movements of the financial assets valued based on non-observable market information, during 2012 and 2011, can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Polones on at 1 To	(in thousand	ds of euro)
Balance as at 1 January	267 839	215 252
Acquisitions	989 342	98 499
Disposais	(20 326)	(8 782)
	6 593	10 956
Changes in value	(2 248)	$(48\ 086)$
Balance as at 31 December	1 241 200	267 839

The main assumptions and inputs used in the valuation models are presented as follows:

Interest rates curves

The short term rates presented reflect benchmark interest rates for the money market, being that for the long term the presented values represent the swap interest rate for the respective years:

		31.12.2012		31.12.2011			
	EUR	USD	GBP	EUR	USD	GBP	
Overnight 1 month 3 months 6 months 9 months 1 year	0.0700 0.1759 0.1870 0.3200 0.3178	0.1000 0.2300 0.4150 0.4400 0.5900	0.4700 0.4600 0.4800 0.6200 0.7900	0.3250 1.0240 1.3560 1.6170 1.7910	0.1100 0.2953 0.5810 0.8085 0.9659	(%) 0.4300 0.7604 1.0900 1.3400 1.5900	
3 years 5 years 7 years 10 years 15 years 20 years 25 years 30 years	0.3200 0.4700 0.7650 1.1250 1.5700 2.0184 2.1715 2.2203 2.2413	0.3260 0.4765 0.8260 1.2435 1.7500 2.2800 2.5020 2.6240 2.6880	0.5411 0.7783 1.0169 1.3563 1.8560 2.4135 2.7230 2.8800 2.9535	1.4175 1.3750 1.7240 2.0690 2.3870 2.6750 2.6920 2.6250 2.5610	0.6770 0.8225 1.2260 1.6335 2.0160 2.3715 2.4960 2.5460 2.5870	1.0850 1.3601 1.5624 1.8619 2.2940 2.6525 2.8322 2.9426 2.9920	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

Credit spreads

The credit spreads used by the Group on the valuation of the credit derivatives are disclosed on a daily basis by Markit representing observations constituted for around 85 renowned international financial entities. The evolution of the main indexes, understood as being representative of the credit spreads behaviour in the market throughout the year, is presented as follows:

Index	Series	1 year		5 years s points)	7 years	10 years
Year 2012 CDX USD Main iTraxx Eur Main iTraxx Eur Senior Financial	18	33.02	76.38	95.39 117.43 142.44		
Year 2011 CDX USD Main	16	60.25	93.98 153.99	2 / 2 / 2 -	128.87 177.50	137.62 179.25 275.25

Interest rates volatility

The values presented below, refer to the implied volatilities (at the money) used for the valuation of the interest rate options:

	31.12.2012			31.12.2011		
	EUR		GBP		USD	GBP
			(%	,		
1 year	197.18	66.60	54.10	51.08	76.51	53.15
2 Mante	84.70	12.90	04.90	34.94	11.10	07.00
5 years	67.50	03.22	00.00	30.31	07.05	02.70
7 years	52.90	51.05	49.00	44.17	50.54	34.30
10 years	39.70	42.33	37.20	38.00	47.78	39.70
15 years	31.43	35.80	27.80	32.42	42.36	29.70

Exchange rates and volatility

Presented below are the exchange rates (European Central bank) at the balance sheet date and the implied volatilities (at the money) for the main currencies used on the derivatives valuation:

			Volatility (%)					
Exchange Rates	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	1 month	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	
EUR/USD	1.3194	1.2939	8.18	8.33	8.70	9.04	9.20	
EUR/GBP	0.8161	0.8353	5.63	5.85	6.28	6.65	6.83	
EUR/CHF	1.2072	1.2156	2.10	3.05	3.70	4.52	4.85	
EUR/NOK	7.3483	7.7540	4.95	5.23	5.55	5.91	6.08	
EUR/PLN	4.0740	4.4580	6.60	7.05	7.85	8.35	8.75	
EUR/RUB	40.3295	41.7650	7.78	8.17	8.35	8.90	9.23	
USD/BRLa)	2.0491	1.8671	9.33	9.55	9.80	10.10	10.40	
USD/TRYb)		1.8882	5.70	6.68	7.70	8.43	8.95	

⁽a) Calculation based in EUR/USD and EUR/BRL exchange rates

Concerning the exchange rates, the Group uses in the valuation models the spot rate observed in the market at the time of the valuation.

⁽b) Calculation based in EUR/USD and EUR/TRY exchange rates

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Equity indexes

In the table below, is presented the evolution of the main market equity indexes and the respective volatilities used for the valuation of equity derivatives:

	Quote			Historica	Implied	
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	% change	1 month	3 months	volatility
DJ Euro Stoxx 50	2 636	2 317	13.79	11.11	17.02	18.12
PSI 20	5 655	5 494	2.93	12.60	15.40	Arkitecome
IBEX 35	8 168	8 566	(4.66)	13.68	21.34	***********
FTSE 100	5 898	5 572	5.84	8.83	11.42	13.64
DAX	7 612	5 898	29.06	11.10	14.26	15.34
	1 426	1 258	13.41	12.28	12.28	16.15
BOVESPA	60 952	56 754	7.40	17.96	18.31	20.34

The methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost in the balance sheet are analysed as follows:

Cash and deposits at central banks, Deposits with banks and Loans and advances to banks

Considering the short term nature of these financial instruments, carrying value is a reasonable estimate of its fair value.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair value of loans and advances to customers is estimated based on the discount of the expected future cash flows of capital and interest, assuming that the installments are paid on the dates that have been contractually defined. The expected future cash flows of loans with similar credit risk characteristics are estimated collectively. The discount rates used by the Group are current interest rates used in loans with similar characteristics.

Held-to-maturity investments

The fair values of these financial instruments are based on quoted market prices, when available. For unquoted securities the fair value is estimated by discounting the expected future cash-flows.

Deposits from central banks and Deposits from banks

Considering the short term nature of these financial instruments, carrying value is a reasonable estimate of its fair value.

Due to customers

The fair value of these financial instruments is estimated based on the discount of the expected future cash flows of capital and interest, assuming that the instalments are paid on the dates that have been contractually defined. The discount rates used by the Group are the current interest rates used in instruments with similar characteristics. Considering that the applicable interest rates to these instruments are floating interest rates and that the period to maturity is substantially less than one year, the difference between fair value and book value is not significant.

Debt securities issued and Subordinated debt

The fair value of these instruments is based on market prices, when available. When not available, the Group estimates its fair value by discounting the expected future cash-flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued) (Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

*

A qualitative outlook of the risk management at the Group is presented below:

Credit risk

NOTE 53 — RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk represents the potential financial loss arising from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to honour its contractual obligation. Credit risk is essentially present in traditional banking products — loans, guarantees granted and contingent liabilities — and in trading products — swaps, forwards and options (counterparty risk). Regarding credit default swaps, the net exposure between selling and buying positions in relation to each reference entity, is also considered as credit risk to the Group. The credit default swaps are accounted for at fair value in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.4.

Credit portfolio management is an ongoing process that requires the interaction between the various teams responsible for the risk management during the consecutive stages of the credit process. This approach is complemented by the continuous introduction of improvements in the methodologies, in the risk assessment and control tools, as well as in procedures and decision processes.

The risk profile of ESFG Group's credit portfolios is analysed on a regular basis by the risk committees at the subsidiary level. In these meetings the Committees monitor and analyses the risk profile of the Group entities under four major perspectives: evolution of credit exposures, monitoring of credit losses, capital allocation and consumption and control of risk adjusted return.

ESFG Group credit risk exposure is analysed as follows:

ESPG Group credit risk exposure is unarysed as verifical	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(in thousan	ds of euro)
Deposits with banks	3 433 052	3 867 893
Financial assets held for trading	3 927 384	3 423 324
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1 473 229	138 080
Available-for-sale financial assets	8 723 948	10 667 529
Loans and advances to customers	50 692 878	51 881 875
Held-to-maturity investments	1 119 047	1 751 193
Held-to-maturity investments	516 520	510 090
Derivatives for risk management purposes	605 374	975 754
Other assets	8 427 956	8 902 028
Guarantees granted and stand by letters of credit	3 780 554	2 947 223
Open documentary credits	3 461 701	4 331 934
Irrevocable commitments	489 884	165 573
Credit risk linked to the reference entities of credit derivatives	*********	
	86 651 527	89 562 496

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The analysis of the risk exposure by sector of activity, as at 31 December 2012 and 2011, can be analysed as follows:

		31.12.2012										
	cus	d advances to stomers		Other financia assets as at fai	11 27 .	le-for-sale ial assets		maturity stments	Financial			
	Gross amount	Impairment	Financial assets held for trading	value through profit or loss	Gross amount	Impairmen losses	t Gross amount	Impairmen losses	t guarantees issued			
Agriculture	124.40	~ (D7 1 7 2)		(in tho	usands of euro)		***************************************					
		(-, -, -,		-	10 725	(6))	******	36 677			
Mining	. 309 229	9 (11 966)	3 742	11 708	12 969	(675))		53 656			
Food, beverage and		_										
tobacco		(,	25 727	2 685	10 560	(52)		THE PROPERTY OF	103 345			
Textiles		()	862	771000	10 425	(3 958)			14 833			
Shoes		(/	38	NAME OF THE PARTY	499	(499)			2 063			
Wood and cork	. 147 345	5 (23 121)	480	2 236	4 366	(1 330)			7 466			
Printing and						(- 000)			7 400			
publishing		(15 601)	6 683	_	11 968	(11 968)			84 260			
Refining and oil	. 6 976	5 (45)	4 817	3 385	24 939	(12 322)						
Chemicals and					2.,,,,	(12 322)	***************************************		5 425			
rubber	. 616 899	(14 149)	20 744	1 471	24 009	(13 276)			102 200			
Non-metalic				2 .,, 2	24 007	(13.270)			102 280			
minerals	. 363 449	(28 435)	431		13 103	(7.059)						
Metalic products			14 592	194	2 499	(7 958)		And the same of th	20 152			
Production of		(,	1,5/2	1.74	2 499	Video Contract		********	156 525			
machinery,												
equipment and												
electric devices	284 716	(11 883)	3 079	504	21.210							
Production of	204 / 10	(11 003)	3 0 / 9	584	31 249	(5 724)	1 526	**************************************	120 022			
transport												
material	113 698	(0.637)	600									
Other transforming	113 096	(9 677)	630	11 055	36 299	(3 438)		National	34 662			
industries	200.255	(27.2.40)										
	389 355	(27 340)	1 611	2 865	54 790	$(11\ 280)$	oromana.		38 449			
Electricity, gas and	1 455 460											
water		(11 034)	155 360	24 712	703 231		4 243		527 890			
Construction	5 337 689	(381 893)	416 606	57 643	27 858	(1.688)			2 459 038			
Wholesale and									2 .57 050			
retail		(290 235)	10 810	1 366	35 267	(15 430)	1 537	Water-or	577 400			
Tourism	1 453 763	(91 596)	15 324	65 301	39 674	(485)			121 896			
Transports and						(/			121 090			
communications		(49 779)	291 250	18 593	307 936	(9.386)	20 945	********	1 032 239			
Financial activities	4 691 491	(123 507)	1 052 978	1 693 028	3 692 898	(71 415)	578 140	(20 794)				
Real estate					. 0,20,0	(71 413)	378 140	(20 794)	258 326			
activities	6 293 486	(431 611)	52 371	70 000	201 741	(1 891)	1 299		154 504			
Services provided to				70 000	201 /41	(1 091)	1 299	-	456 531			
companies	4 959 436	(375 582)	345 263	91 424	1 158 903	/22 10 7 \	20.120					
Public services	954 941	(22 959)	1 408 962	516 859		(33 197)	39 139		1 503 039			
Non-profit		(/ - /)	. 100 702	210 033	4 498 007	(1 984)	404 392	*******	227 198			
organisations	3 432 597	(268 571)	133 248	36 301	360 600							
Mortgage loans	11 133 822	(169 114)	133 240	26 391	369 680	(46 089)	106 937	$(18\ 317)$	402 493			
Consumer loans	2 778 244	(109 114)	209			********	*****		9			
Other							**************************************		70 704			
	-	(11 134)	1 826	1 963	11 781	(90)	*******	***************************************	11 378			
TOTAL	53 427 504	(2 734 626)	3 981 845	2 603 463	11 295 376	(254 141)	1 158 158	(39 111)	8 427 956			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

	31.12.2011										
~	Loans and a	dvances		Other financial assets as at fair	Available financia		Held to maturity investments		Financial		
_			Financial assets held for trading	value through	Gross amount	Impairment losses	Gross amount	Impairment losses	guarantees issued		
-	amount	10350			ands of eur	0)					
Agriculture	435 935	(17 077)	11 803		11 315	(3 087)	-		45 525		
Mining	215 006	(9 788)	3 869	-	1 027	(546)			19 408		
Food, beverage and		,							0.1.50		
tobacco	978 115	(44 215)	11 537		22 451	(52)			94 761		
Textiles	330 451	(29 670)			20 103	(2 238)		and the same of th	19 685		
Shoes	71 989	(5 842)	459		515	(499)	executivity.		2 040		
Wood and cork	159 555	(24 975)			1 372			-	6 879		
Printing and	137 555	(= /									
-	340 289	(6 638)	5 272		123 364	(1 989)			89 423		
publishing	29 233	(191)		101	16 476	$(12\ 322)$		44000	6 997		
Refining and oil	29 255	(171)									
Chemicals and	631 525	(11 442)	11 156	MANAGEMENT	58 787	(13 389)		National Property Control	95 474		
rubber	031 323	(11 772,	11.100								
Non-metalic	435 583	(18 446)) 475	, managed the	37 764	(7 548)			26 912		
minerals	891 011	(36 760)		- Annahaman	500	apparente.	MONOR		123 684		
Metalic products	891 011	(30 700)	, 1324								
Production of											
machinery,											
equipment and	250.020	(7.027	2 381		62 704	(7 205)			162 205		
electric devices	279 820	(7 037) 2 361		02 70 .	(,,					
Production of											
transport			504		585	(108)			29 444		
material	332 333	(14 200	504		565	(100)					
Other transforming				205	47 962	(8 413)		-	44 328		
industries	379 173	(23 987	2 350	205	47 902	(6415)					
Electricity, gas and				00	564 732	(1 855)	1 269		679 649		
water	1 633 759	(9 55€		90		. ,	1 207		2 825 756		
Construction	5 507 752	(249 549	344 345	56 000	153 446	(1 687)	-		2020 700		
Wholesale and					015 000	(15.303)			553 756		
retail	3 348 301	(257 739	*		315 889				113 693		
Tourism	1 574 747	(60 923	3) 17 522	proceedable!	3 045	5 (484)			113 073		
Transports and						- (0.350)	20.216	_	1 004 287		
communications	1 910 440	(88 793	7) 305 527	86	561 21:		20 218		286 879		
Financial activities	3 460 478	(141.80)	3) 1 038 976	1 428 298	2 121 15	1 (27 920)	665 275	(21 393)	200 019		
Real estate									145 525		
activities	6 943 613	(304 00	1) 65 606	70 000	285 63	4 (1 776)			465 535		
Services provided to									1 714 047		
companies	4 599 765	(223 20	0) 213 640	104 436	2 016 16				1 714 047		
Public services		(22.59)		1 334	4 879 67	2 (6 520)	958 24	8 (722)	244 897		
Non-profit			•								
organisations	3 771 965	(274 90	8) 369 312	53 542	799 62	1 (35 965)	139 22	1 (10 923)			
Mortgage loans		(160 47	- /	-	4 71	2 —			39		
Consumer loans		(161 50		MARKET .	****				91 311		
		(6.82			106 30	(3 968)	-		2 412		
Other					12 216 50	8 (192 073)	1 784 23	1 (33 038)	8 902 028		
TOTAL	. 54 094 019	(2 212 14	3 400 900	1 /14 074	12 210 30	= (2/2 3/0)					

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the analysis of the loan portfolio by rating is as follows:

Internal scale Credit amount Credit amou		·	31.12.2012		31.12.2011		
Large companies Gin million of curvo Cin million Cin million of curvo Cin million Cin million of curvo Cin million Cin mil	Rating/Scoring models	Internal scale(1)	Credit amount	(%)		(%)	
Second S	T		(in million of euro)	AND			
lbb+;-bb- 2313 4,33% 2535 48 lbb+;-bb- 4 997 9,35% 4 697 88 601 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Large companies		8	0.01%		0.14%	
[bb+;bb-] 8 980 15,12% 8 601 15 15 15 15 18 18 15 12 18 18 15 18 18 18 18 18			2 313	4.33%		4.69%	
Detail South Sou		[bb+;bb-]	4 997	9.35%		8.68%	
Medium enterprises 8-9 535 1.00% 692 1 10-11 532 1.00% 692 1 12-13 632 1.18% 859 1 14-15 438 0.82% 576 1 18-19 342 0.64% 575 1 20-21 347 0.65% 457 0 22-23 294 0.55% 345 0 22-23 294 0.55% 345 0 24-25 1659 3.11% 1016 1 1 1 0.13% 91 0 0 2 1 0.13% 91 0 0 1 0.16% 878 1 0 1 311 0.58% 382 0 0 2 431 8.12% 4.259 7 0 3 1.492 2.24% 1.107 2 0 4 3.41		[b+;b-]	8 080	15.12%		15.90%	
10-11		ccc+	1 277	2.39%		3.34%	
10-11 532 1.00% 656 1 12-13 632 1.18% 859 1 14-15 438 0.82% 576 1 16-17 567 1.06% 596 1 18-19 342 0.64% 575 1 20-21 347 0.65% 457 0 22-23 294 0.55% 345 0 24-25 1659 3.11% 1016 1 B	Medium enterprises		535	1.00%	692	1.28%	
12-13			532	1.00%	656	1.21%	
14-15			632	1.18%		1.59%	
16-17			438	0.82%		1.06%	
18-19 342 0.64% 575 1			567	1.06%		1.10%	
Small enterprises 20-21			342	0.64%		1.06%	
Small enterprises A 71 0.13% 91 0.0			347	0.65%		0.84%	
Small enterprises A 71 0.13% 91 0.0 B 305 0.57% 365 0.0 C 620 1.16% 878 1.0 D 311 0.58% 382 0.0 E 251 0.47% 216 0.0 F 557 1.04% 515 0.0 Mortgage loans 01 1196 2.24% 1107 2.0 02 4341 8.12% 4259 7.0 03 1492 2.79% 1632 3.0 04 710 1.33% 814 1.0 05 503 0.94% 574 1.0 06 488 0.91% 510 0.0 Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0.0 02 66 0.12% 117 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 No internal rating / scoring loans			294	0.55%		0.64%	
B 305 0.57% 365 0. C 620 1.16% 878 1. D 311 0.58% 382 0. E 251 0.47% 216 0. F 557 1.04% 515 0. Mortgage loans 01 1196 2.24% 1107 2. 02 4341 8.12% 4259 7. 03 1492 2.79% 1632 3. 04 710 1.33% 814 1. 05 503 0.94% 574 1.4 06 488 0.91% 510 0.9 07 679 1.27% 696 1 08 953 1.78% 1101 2.0 Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0 02 66 0.12% 117 0 03 130 0.24% 156 0 04 312 0.58% 328 0 04 312 0.58% 328 0 05 136 0.25% 208 0 06 198 0.37% 244 0 07 144 0.27% 168 0 08 109 0.20% 144 0 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4		24-25	1 659	3.11%		1.88%	
C 620 1.16% 878 1. D 311 0.58% 382 0. E 251 0.47% 216 0. F 557 1.04% 515 0. Mortgage loans 01 1196 2.24% 1107 2. 02 4 341 8.12% 4 259 7. 03 1492 2.79% 1632 3. 04 710 1.33% 814 1. 05 503 0.94% 574 1.0 06 488 0.91% 510 0.9 07 679 1.27% 696 1 08 953 1.78% 1101 2.0 Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0 02 66 0.12% 117 0 03 130 0.24% 156 0 04 312 0.58% 328 0 04 312 0.58% 328 0 05 136 0.25% 208 0 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0 08 109 0.20% 144 0 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Small enterprises			0.13%	91	0.17%	
Mortgage loans 01 1196 2.24% 1107 2.00				0.57%	365	0.67%	
E 251 0.47% 216 0. F 557 1.04% 515 0. Mortgage loans 01 1196 2.24% 1107 2. 02 4341 8.12% 4.259 7. 03 1492 2.79% 1632 3. 04 710 1.33% 814 1. 05 503 0.94% 574 1.0 06 488 0.91% 510 0.9 07 679 1.27% 696 1 08 953 1.78% 1101 2.0 09 953 1.78% 1101 0.0 002 66 0.12% 117 0 003 130 0.24% 156 0 004 312 0.58% 328 0 005 0.3 1.30 0.24% 156 0 006 198 0.37% 244 0.4 007 144 0.27% 168 0 008 109 0.20% 144 0 009 260 0.49% 232 0.4 009 260 0.49% 232 0.4 009 260 0.49% 232 0.4 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1					878	1.62%	
No internal rating / Scoring loans 17455 1.04% 515 0.00 Mortgage loans 1.04% 515 0.00 F 557 1.04% 515 0.00 O1				0.58%	382	0.71%	
Mortgage loans 01 1196 2.24% 1107 2.02 4341 8.12% 4259 7.03 1492 2.79% 1632 3.04 710 1.33% 814 1.05 503 0.94% 574 1.06 64 488 0.91% 510 0.96 679 1.27% 696 1.20 66 0.12% 1101 2.00 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.12% 117 0.20 66 0.25% 208					216	0.40%	
Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0.10 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.24% 156 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.24% 156 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	Mantagari		557	1.04%	515	0.95%	
03 1 492 2.79% 1 632 3.4 04 710 1.33% 814 1.5 05 503 0.94% 574 1.6 06 488 0.91% 510 0.9 07 679 1.27% 696 1.2 08 953 1.78% 1 101 2.6 08 953 1.78% 1 101 0.3 09 66 0.12% 117 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 10 17 405	Mortgage loans			2.24%	1 107	2.05%	
Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10				8.12%	4 259	7.87%	
05 503 0.94% 574 1.0 06 488 0.91% 510 0.9 07 679 1.27% 696 1.2 08 953 1.78% 1101 2.0 09 953 1.30 0.24% 156 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0				2.79%	1 632	3.02%	
06 488 0.91% 510 0.9 07 679 1.27% 696 1.2 08 953 1.78% 1101 2.0 08 953 1.78% 1101 0.3 09 66 0.12% 117 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4				1.33%	814	1.50%	
Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 1101 0.1 02 66 0.12% 117 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 No internal rating / scoring loans				0.94%	574	1.06%	
Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2				0.91%	510	0.94%	
Private individuals 01 86 0.16% 101 0.1 02 66 0.12% 117 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0					696	1.29%	
02 66 0.12% 117 0.2 03 130 0.24% 156 0.2 04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0	Delivers in P. 11 1		953	1.78%	1 101	2.04%	
03	Private individuals				101	0.19%	
04 312 0.58% 328 0.6 05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0						0.22%	
05 136 0.25% 208 0.3 06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0						0.29%	
06 198 0.37% 244 0.4 07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0						0.61%	
07 144 0.27% 168 0.3 08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0 No internal rating / scoring loans					208	0.38%	
08 109 0.20% 144 0.2 09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0 No internal rating / scoring loans						0.45%	
09 260 0.49% 232 0.4 10 4 0.01% 3 0.0 No internal rating / scoring loans					168	0.31%	
No internal rating / scoring loans $\frac{250}{4} = \frac{0.01\%}{0.01\%} = \frac{252}{3} = \frac{0.4}{0.01}$						0.27%	
No internal rating / scoring loans					232	0.43%	
17 485 32.77% 15 765 29 1	No internal rating / service 1	10	and the second s	***************************************	3	0.01%	
TOTAL FORCE	TOTAL TOTAL		17 485	32.77%	15 765	29.14%	
TOTAL ESFG 53 428 100.00% 54 094 100.0	TOTAL ESFG		53 428	$\underbrace{\frac{100.00}{\%}}$	54 094	$\underline{100.00}\%$	

⁽¹⁾ Internal scale established by the Group. The lower the number / letter the better is the rating

Market Risk

Market risk is the possible loss resulting from an adverse change in the value of a financial instrument due to fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates or share prices, commodities prices, volatility and credit spread.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The market risk management is integrated with the balance sheet management through the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) at the Group entities level. These committees are responsible for defining policies for the structuring and composition of the balance sheet, and for the control of exposures to interest rate, foreign exchange and liquidity risk.

The main measure of market risk is the assessment of potential losses under adverse market conditions, for which the Value at Risk (VaR) valuation criteria is used. Group's VaR model uses the Monte Carlo simulation, based on a confidence level of 99% and an investment period of 10 days. Volatilities and correlations are historical, based on an observation period of one year. As a complement to VaR, stress testing has been developed, allowing to evaluate the impact of potential losses higher than the ones considered by VaR.

developed, anowing to eva-	31.12.2012				31.12.2011				
	December	Annual average	Maximum	Minimum	December	Annual average	Maximum	Minimum	
				(in millio	ı of euro)				
Exchange risk	3 399	11 272	13 723	3 399	4 872	9 254	11 634	4 872	
	8 793	18 426	28 532	8 793	10 764	11 404	14 863	10 764	
Interest rate risk	15 026	14 439	11 127	15 026	13 554	19 209	12 042	13 554	
Shares & Commodity	7 112	7 222	7 173	7 112	14 291	30 073	57 979	14 291	
Volatility			71 556	13 887	15 170	10 434	11 170	15 170	
Credit Spread	13 887	40 212			(11 132)	(15 638)	(19 020)	(11 132)	
Diversification effect	$(10\ 105)$	<u>(17 030)</u>	(20 347)	$\frac{(10\ 105)}{}$	$\frac{(11.132)}{}$	(13 030)			
	38 112	74 541	111 764	38 112	47 519	64 736	88 668	47 519	

Group has a VaR of euro 38 112 million (31 December 2011: euro 47 519 million), for its trading positions.

Interest rate risk

Following the recommendations of Basel II (Pilar 2) and Instructions n.19/2005, of the Bank of Portugal, ESFG Group calculates its exposure to interest rate risk based on the methodology of the Bank of International Settlement (BIS), which requires the classification of non-trading balances and off-balance positions by repricing intervals.

iliter vais.				31.12.2012							31.12.2011			
	Elegible	Non sensitive	Up to 3 months	31.12.2012 3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Elegible amounts	Non sensitive	Up to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
	amounts sensitive months months months 1 to 5 years 3 years (in thousands of euro)						(in thousands of euro)							
Cash and deposits	7 126 870	439 584	6 112 706	404 851	103 370	59 963	6 396	3 982 369	281 080	3 427 007	42 822	4 952	217 340	9 168
Loans and advances to customers Securities	52 582 245		30 988 761 3 853 234	9 638 711 1 429 962	2 736 210 1 058 477	6 509 111 2 013 160	2 709 452 1 300 310	51 867 385 16 569 506		35 257 978 7 105 057	10 857 933 1 659 342		2 414 032 1 350 387	1 062 585 537 393
		1 393 022		11 473 524		8 582 234	4 016 158			45 790 042	12 560 097	3 764 653	3 981 759	1 609 146
Total	15 892 784		14 185 741 23 325 508	533 694	648 472 3 066 320	284 371 5 713 713	240 506	16 193 196 34 321 477		13 770 792 23 232 871	470 189 3 260 272		957 340 4 307 852	314 613 98 611
issued and subordinated debt Preference shares			5 276 662	937 607	279 880	6 508 524	3 772 494 55 978	20 613 902 74 250		9 579 927	1 022 661		6 594 921	74 250
Total			42 787 911	4 460 379	3 994 672	12 506 608	4 088 562			46 583 590	4 753 122	4 347 620	11 860 113	3 658 380
GAP — Assets/ Liabilities		2	(1 833 210	7 013 145	(96 615) (3 924 374) (72 404	(3 497 128	3)	(793 548)	7 806 975	(582 967)	(7 878 354) (2 049 234)
Off Balance sheet) (751 350) 6 261 795		6 289 980 2 365 606		i)) (3 497 128	3)	(5 810 719 (6 604 267) (1 737 590) 6 069 385) 1 788 949 1 205 982	5 545 617 (2 332 737	213 743) (1 835 491)
Accumulated GAP) (1 685 886				2		(6 604 267	(534 882	671 100	(1 661 637) (3 497 128)
G 11111111										22				

The sensitivity of ESFG Group to interest rate risk, measured in accordance with Instruction no. 19/2005 of the Bank of Portugal, which requires the calculation of the impact of a parallel shift of 200 basis points in the interest rate curve, can be analysed as follows:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011		
	(in millio	(in million of euro)		
Accumulated impact in equity: Increase of 200 basis points Decrease of 200 basis points	(65) 65	459 (459)		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

In addition, the model used to monitor the sensitivity of BES Group to interest rate risk is based on the duration model, and consider parallel and non parallel scenarios.

	The second secon	31	.12.2012		31.12.2011					
	Parallel increase of 100 bp	Parallel decrease of 100bp	Increase of 50 bp after 1 year	Decrease of 50 bp after 1 year	Parallel increase of 100 bp	Parallel decrease of 100bp	Increase of 50 bp after 1 year	Decrease of 50 bp after 1 year		
	(in million of euros)									
At 31 December	(85)	85	(34)	34	175	(175)	102	(102)		
Average for the year		22	(1)	1	239	(239)	133	(133)		
Maximum for the year	(125)	125	60	(60)	336	(336)	179	(179)		
Minimum for the year		(13)	22	(22)	175	(175)	102	(102)		

The following table presents the average balances, interest and interest rates in relation to the Group's major assets and liabilities categories, for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

	31.12.2012		31.12.2011					
Average balance of the year	Interest of the year	Average interest rate	Average balance of the year	Interest of the year	Average interest rate			
	(in thousands of euro)							
8 949 524	196 774	2.20%	5 509 223	182 515	3.31%			
104 771 572	2 683 469	2.56%	70 433 510	2 790 997	3.96%			
29 042 776	866 614	2.98%	15 309 361	762 779	4.99%			
	***************************************		11 481		WORKSHOOL.			
142 763 872	3 746 857	2.62%	91 263 575	3 736 291	4.09%			
35 504 430	422 556	1.19%	32 332 031	461 654	1.43%			
69 007 319	1 039 585	1.51%	55 771 559		1.86%			
34 951 702	1 019 495	2.92%	28 530 159	994 253	3.48%			
1 281 892	Monthlydan		all shedware.	Perfechances	Water Company			
140 745 343	2 481 636	1.76%	116 633 749	2 492 005	2.14%			
	1 265 221	0.86%	error and an all and a second a	1 244 286	1.95%			
	Average balance of the year 8 949 524 104 771 572 29 042 776 142 763 872 35 504 430 69 007 319 34 951 702 1 281 892	balance of the year Interest of the year 8 949 524 196 774 104 771 572 2 683 469 29 042 776 866 614	Average balance of the year Interest of the year (in thousand 8 949 524 196 774 2.20% 104 771 572 2 683 469 2.56% 29 042 776 866 614 2.98% 142 763 872 3 746 857 2.62% 35 504 430 422 556 1.19% 69 007 319 1 039 585 1.51% 34 951 702 1 019 495 2.92% 1 281 892 140 745 343 2 481 636 1.76%	Average balance of the year Interest of the year Average interest rate (in thousands of euro) Average balance of the year 8 949 524 196 774 2.20% 5 509 223 104 771 572 2 683 469 2.56% 70 433 510 29 042 776 866 614 2.98% 15 309 361 — — 11 481 142 763 872 3 746 857 2.62% 91 263 575 35 504 430 422 556 1.19% 32 332 031 69 007 319 1 039 585 1.51% 55 771 559 34 951 702 1 019 495 2.92% 28 530 159 1 281 892 — — 140 745 343 2 481 636 1.76% 116 633 749	Average balance of the year Interest of the year Average interest rate Average balance of the year Interest of the year 8 949 524 196 774 2.20% 5 509 223 182 515 104 771 572 2 683 469 2.56% 70 433 510 2 790 997 29 042 776 866 614 2.98% 15 309 361 762 779 — — — 11 481 — 142 763 872 3 746 857 2.62% 91 263 575 3 736 291 35 504 430 422 556 1.19% 32 332 031 461 654 69 007 319 1 039 585 1.51% 55 771 559 1 036 098 34 951 702 1 019 495 2.92% 28 530 159 994 253 1 281 892 — — — 140 745 343 2 481 636 1.76% 116 633 749 2 492 005			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

Foreign Exchange risk

In relation to foreign exchange risk, the breakdown of assets and liabilities, by currency, as at 31 December 2012 and 2011, is analysed as follows:

			31,12,2012			31.12.2011				
		Spot	Other Net ot Forward elements exposure Spot		Spot	Forward	Other elements	Net exposure		
				And the second s	(in thousa	nds of euro)				
USD	United States					((21.25)	1.005.200	54.420	519 402	
	Dollars	(758 046)	742 785	99 049	83 788	(621 256)	1 085 309	54 439	518 492	
GBP	Great Britain					402.007	(467.013)	(49)	16 126	
	Pounds	473 884	$(472\ 979)$	(970)	(65)	483 987	(467 813)	(48)	16 126	
BRL	Brazilian real	187 801	(183686)	(4738)	(623)	210 597	$(200\ 379)$	16 357	26 575	
DKK	Danish krone	21 947	(21579)	and the second	368	216	(3 720)	Assessment's	(3504)	
JPY	Japanese yene	27 819	6 506	(40 166)	(5.841)	(8 529)	19 552	$(10\ 270)$	753	
CHF	Swiss franc	81 444	(1.357)	(10 475)	69 612	117 529	(41 694)	(30.819)	45 016	
	Swedish krona	7 403	(7 778)		(428)	(2 138)	1 305	182	(651)	
SEK		7 403	(1 110)	(20)	(,	,				
NOK	Norwegian	(40.520)	49 807	69	337	(3 251)	1 030	(54)	(2275)	
	krone	(49 539)			(7 651)		(62 399)	`	(21 774)	
CAD	Canadian Dollar	22 866	(23 290)						1 320	
ZAR	Rand	(5 569)	4 475	497	(597)	(602)	(713)	2 037	1 320	
AUD	Australian							2.107	226	
	Dollar	(8 510)	10 124	17	1 631	98 577	(101 357)	3 106	326	
AOA	Kwanza	$(53\ 208)$			$(53\ 208)$	(228429)	approximated	-	(228 429)	
CZK	Czech koruna	5	name may		5	3 804	302	$(2\ 247)$	1 859	
CZK	Other	27 (20	46 017	35 635	119 090	6 466	(65 329)	69 160	10 297	
	<u></u>	(14 265)	149 045	71 638	206 418	97 140	164 092	102 899	364 131	

Note: asset / (liability)

Exposure to peripheral Eurozone countries public debt

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011 the exposure to public debt from peripheral Eurozone countries which are monitored by the Group is analysed as follows:

31.12.2012								
Loans and advances to customers	Financial assets held for trading at fair value	Derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	Available-for- sale financial assets	Held-to-maturity investments	Total			
		(in thousa	nds of euro)					
935 771	593 850	31 143	2 519 596	220 041	4 300 401			
		(76)	608 278		719 891			
111 121		(, 0)			3 439			
	3 437			27 483	27 483			
Management	7 926	and an all the second s	21 399		29 325			
1 046 892	605 783	31 067	3 149 273	247 524	5 080 539			
	935 771 111 121	advances to customers held for trading at fair value 935 771 593 850 111 121 568 — 3 439 — 7 926	Loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to customers Financial assets held for trading at fair value Derivative instruments(1) Solution Solutio	Loans and advances to customers Financial assets held for trading at fair value Derivative instruments(1) Solution Solutio			

⁽¹⁾ Net amounts: receivable/(payable)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

	31.12.2011								
	Loans and advances to customers	Financial assets held for trading at fair value	Derivative instruments ⁽¹⁾	Available-for- sale financial assets	Held-to-maturity investments	Total			
			(in thousa	nds of euro)					
Portugal	876 702	125 186	69 714	2 849 451	134 049	4 055 102			
Spain	109 000	563	1 989	43 201	derivative.	154 753			
Greece		MARKET NO.	(265)	2 599	Addition of the Landson	2 334			
Ireland		nementarios.	(1.069)	watermene	2 466	1 397			
Italy			(2 865)	18 066	- Andrewson	15 201			
	985 702	125 749	67 504	2 913 317	136 515	4 228 787			

⁽¹⁾ Net amounts: receivable/(payable)

All the exposures presented above, except loans and advances to customers, are recorded in the Group's balance sheet at fair value, which is based on market quotations or, in relation to derivatives, based on valuation techniques with observable market data. Loans and advances to customers are recorded at amortized cost net of impairment losses.

A detailed exposure regarding securities recorded in financial assets held for trading, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity investments can be analysed as follows:

			31.1	2.2012		
	Nominal Amount	Market value	Accrued interest	Book value	Impairment	Fair value reserve
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Portugal	2 720 736	2 471 421	48 175	2 519 596	***************************************	191 382
Maturity up to 1 year	195 431	194 133	249	194 382	-	485
Maturity exceeding 1 year	2 525 305	2 277 288	47 926	2 325 214		190 897
Spain	618 792	600 096	8 182	608 278		2 208
Maturity up to 1 year	389 350	383 681	325	384 006	-	796
Maturity exceeding 1 year	229 442	216 415	7 857	224 272		1 412
Italy	20 100	20 975	424	21 399		478
Maturity exceeding 1 year	20 100	20 975	424	21 399		478
	3 359 628	3 092 492	56 781	3 149 273		194 068
Financial assets held for trading						
Portugal	158 946	141 676	3 807	145 483		****
Spain	304	302	mmeunme	302	direction of	
Italy	1 656	1 667	34	1 701		
	160 906	143 645	3 841	147 486		***************************************
Financial assets at fair value through	THE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		(1)	A Control of the cont	VERY OUT TO A THE PERSON OF TH	
profit or loss						
Portugal	524 625	440 395	7 972	448 367	na-minerature	-
Spain	260	259	7	266	onesee.	-translant
Greece	129 655	3 439	Action	3 439	not contained	
Italy	5 969	6 224	1	6 225		
	660 509	450 317	7 980	458 297	Marie Control of the	
Held-to-maturity investments		er om med det det det det de				Valuation and the second secon
Portugal	239 640	216 703	3 338	220 041	and the state of t	1600-000
Ireland	27 000	26 542	941	27 483		***************************************
	266 640	243 245	4 279	247 524		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

			31.1	2.2011		
	Nominal Amount	Market value	Accrued interest	Book value	Impairment	Fair value reserve
			(in thousa	inds of euro)		
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Portugal	3 216 960	2 808 996	40 225	2 849 451		(124 934)
Maturity up to 1 year	2 095 441	2 065 817	14 991	2 081 021	indictor and compare	(16 596)
Maturity exceeding 1 year	1 121 519	743 179	25 234	768 430	-traff-addiss	$(108\ 338)$
Spain	44 421	42 551	650	43 201		91
Maturity up to 1 year	30 014	29 975	289	30 264		112
Maturity exceeding 1 year	14 407	12 576	361	12 937		(21)
Greece	9 700	2 328	271	2 599	(7 010)	PARAMETER .
Maturity up to 1 year	1 200	570	40	610	(635)	<i>partendens</i>
Maturity exceeding 1 year	8 500	1 758	231	1 989	(6 375)	- material control
Italy	19 925	17 877	189	18 066	******	6
Maturity up to 1 year	8 350	8 343		8 343	Name of the last o	6
Maturity exceeding 1 year	11 575	9 534	189	9 723	-content-	-
	3 291 006	2 871 752	41 335	2 913 317	<u>(7 010)</u>	(124 837)
Financial assets held for trading		and the second second section of the section		,		
Portugal	127 608	121 778	3 408	125 186	-	WARRAN
Spain	568	563	and the second second	563		
	128 176	122 341	3 408	125 749		
Held-to-maturity investments		4040-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00		***************************************	and a second second second second	and the second s
Portugal	148 140	111 485	1 644	134 049	negopiem gro	
Ireland	3 000	2 678	97	2 466	*******	
	151 140	114 163	1 741	136 515		was a second
				***************************************	***************************************	

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk derives from the potential inability to fund assets while satisfying the maturity dates of commitments and from potential difficulties in liquidating portfolio positions without incurring excessive losses. The purpose of liquidity management is to maintain adequate liquidity levels to meet short, medium and long term funding needs.

Liquidity risk can be divided into two types:

- Asset liquidity (market liquidity risk) The inability to sell a particular asset due to lack of liquidity in the market, which results in increasing the bid / offer spread or applying a haircut to market value;
- Funding (funding liquidity risk) The inability to, within the desired timeframe and currency, fund assets in the market and / or refinance debt that comes due. This inability can be reflected by a significant increase of financing cost or of collateral requirements in order to obtain funds. Difficulties of (re) financing can lead to asset sales, even incurring in significant losses. The risk of (re) financing should be minimized through adequate diversification of funding sources and maturities.

During 2012 the European Commission and the ECB implemented measures which lead to some stabilization of financial markets. This stabilization was helped by the following measures:

- Action taken by the European Central Bank which, besides reducing the reference rate from 1% to 0.75%, realized, between December 2011 and February 2012, two liquidity operations with maturities of three years (LTRO), extended the eligibility criteria for assets as collateral and reduced the reserve requirement from 2% to 1%. These measures permitted an increase in available liquidity in the market at a time when significant amounts of bank debt would mature;
- The restructuring of Greek debt, even though this measure did not completely dissipate the sovereign debt crises of the peripheral economies of the Eurozone;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

- The results of the European Council at the end of June and the declarations of support for the Euro by the president of the ECB in July;
- The resolutions adopted at the ECB meeting in September, especially the details of the new program for purchasing government debt (Outright Monetary Transactions — "OMT").

The last measure played a key role in reducing systemic risk and represented an important step in the financial stabilization of the Eurozone. Consequently, in the fourth quarter of 2012, the yields of sovereign debt of peripheral countries experienced sharp declines and the yields on Portuguese public debt fell to levels lower than those observed when the country applied for financial help in April 2011.

At year end, assets eligible as collateral for rediscount operations were euro 22.3 billion, of which euro 19.4 billion were eligible at the European Central Bank.

In order to evaluate the global exposition to liquidity risk, reports have been prepared which permit not only the identification of negative mismatches, but also lead to the coverage of these situations.

The following tables present details of the mismatch in the residual terms for each of the main categories of assets and liabilities:

	W-04-constant			31.12.20	012		
	Eligible amounts	Up to 7 days	From 7 days to 1 month		From 3 to 6 months	From 6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year
ASSETS				(In million o	f euro)		
Cash and deposits with banks Loans and advances to banks and central		420	-	Name		-	MACHINA DE
banks	6 381	5 583	235	243	204	81	35
Loans and advances to customers	46 770	1 044	1 813	2 161	1 847	2 742	37 163
Securities*	21 727	340	921	1 983	794	1 299	16 390
Other assets, net		1 829	and the same	5	1		16
Derivatives)	6 574	313	139	268	455	513	4 886
Total		9 529	3 108	4 660	3 301	4 635	58 490
LIABILITIES							
Deposits from banks, central banks and other loans	16 101	2.00=					
Due to customers	16 181	2 097	537	717	479	778	11 573
Debt securities issued	35 632	857	960	2 244	747	171	30 653
Other short-term liabilities		184	561	2 021	1 069	488	12 966
Off-balance sheet items (Commitments and	1 635	1 607	Services co.	12	4	Minimum of the Control of the Contro	12
Derivatives)	10 192	329	201	417	624	520	8 101
Total		5 074 4 455 4 455	2 259 849 5 304	5 411 (751) 4 553	2 923 378 4 931	1 957 2 678 7 609	63 305 (4 815) 2 794
Buffer > 12 months					Philipping and the second	700	and with the second of the sec

^{*} This caption includes securities held by the Group which can be rediscounted with the ECB for liquidity purposes

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

	31.12.2011						
	Eligible amounts	Up to 7 days	From 7 days to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year
				(In million o	of euro)		
ASSETS Cash and deposits with banks	437	437			Accommission	administration.	MAGNIFICATION
Loans and advances to banks and central			175	670	31	1	206
banks	3 435	2 350	175	672 2 281	1 957	2 805	41 037
Loans and advances to customers	51 504	853	2 571	2 199	738	495	13 877
Securities*	19 575	536	1 730	2 199	1		16
Other assets, net	3 804	3 785		2	*		
Off-balance sheet items (Commitments and	(155	217	175	538	857	476	3 892
Derivatives)	6 155			***************************************		3 777	59 028
Total		8 178	4 651	5 692	3 584	3 111	59 020
LIABILITIES							
Deposits from banks, central banks and							7 000
other loans	16 477	3 666	2 206	2 480	583	462	7 080
Due to customers		86	1 068	1 996	544	1 092	29 479
Debt securities issued		91	2 973	2 960	584	466	13 391
Other short-term liabilities		1 697	-	16	9	Name of the last o	12
Off-balance sheet items (Commitments and		281	293	757	940	539	9 426
Derivatives)	12 236			Accessing to the contract of t			59 388
Total		5 821			2 660	2 559 1 218	(360)
GAP (Assets — Liabilities)		2 357	(1 889		924	1 218	(267)
Accumulated GAP		2 357	468	$= \underbrace{(2\ 049)}_{}$	$\underbrace{\frac{(1\ 125)}{===}}$	93	(207)
Buffer > 12 months						2 794	

This caption includes securities held by the Group which can be rediscounted with the ECB for liquidity purposes

The table reflects the amounts of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items with defined or determinate cash-flows classified by the period to maturity. In the event that no maturity is defined (such as for deposits, overdrafts, current accounts and commitments with third parties), the Group used a behaviour model based on historical information, which reflects the expected maturity of the cash flows. For deposits with stated maturities, the Group also used a behaviour model to estimate expected maturity.

The one year cumulative gap went from euro 93 million in December 2011 to euro 7 605 million as of December 2012. This positive change reflects conservative liquidity risk management with respect the capacity to convert assets into liquidity and to the extension of maturities of liabilities.

Additionally, and in accordance with Instruction 13/2009 of the Bank of Portugal, the liquidity gap is defined by the indicator [(Net Assets — Volatile Liabilities) / (Assets — Net assets) * 100] on each residual cumulative maturity scale. Net assets include cash and net securities and volatile liabilities include debt issued, commitments, derivatives and other liabilities. This indicator allows a characterization of the wholesale risk of institutions.

As at 31 December 2012, the one year liquidity gap was -3.1, which compares to -16.5 from the same period last year and is in line with other banks in Portugal (-5.4 in June 2012). This reflects a positive change, as previously mentioned, with the liquidation of assets and extension of liabilities.

It may be noted that the above liquidity gap figures, calculated in accordance with the determinations of Instruction 13/2009 of the Bank of Portugal, do not include BES Vida, whose activity is regulated by the Portuguese Insurance Institute.

In order to anticipate possible negative impacts to liquidity, ESFG considers different stress scenarios (moderate and severe) in terms of liquidity, different time frames and different types of impact (systemic, Group

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

specific or combined). For example, in the systemic scenario, closure of the wholesale markets is simulated, while in the scenario specific to the Group, a run off of customer deposits from retail and non-retail is simulated, with different levels of severity.

As at 31 December 2012, the net asset buffer (consisting of deposits at central banks and securities available in the pool of assets rediscountable at the ECB) exceeded cash outflows arising from the application of stress tests.

In January 2013, under the Basel III framework, the Bank of International Settlements published new legislation regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). As at 31 December 2012, the Group had met the ratio the limit set for 2015.

Operational risk

Operational risk represents the risk of losses resulting from failures in internal procedures, people behaviours, information systems and external events.

To manage operational risk, it was developed and implemented a system that standardises, systematises and regulates the frequency of actions with an objective of identification, monitoring, controlling and mitigation of risk. The system is supported at organizational level by a unit within the Global Risk Department of BES, exclusively dedicated to this task, and by representatives designated by each of the relevant departments and subsidiaries.

Insurance risk

Insurance risk — inherent risk related to the selling of insurance contracts, underwriting policy, pricing, reserving, claims management and reinsurance arrangements.

Pricing is based on actuarial methodologies, revised on a regular basis in order to ensure a rigorous policy underwriting and risk acceptance.

Risks underwritten that require selective acceptance are analysed centrally. Evidence of the underwriting conditions and identification of the decision maker are required.

The technical reserves, specifically the claims reserves, are analysed on a monthly basis. The adequacy of the insurance liabilities is reviewed on a regular basis. Regarding the evaluation of reserves, new models are being developed internally by the Group's Insurance companies based on stochastic methodologies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The table below reflects the claims reserves development, excluding pensioners arising out from workers compensation claims:

•	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Initial estimate of claims											
liabilities	302 579	305 512	328 733	363 800	375 014	394 397	397 996	395 038	380 242	360 863	345 377
Cumulative payments											
One year later	108 328	106 724	91 174	105 504	100 096	98 779	95 712	98 241	100 636	90 781	
Two years later	162 811	149 681	141 526	157 627	145 308	135 925	129 339	130 042	129 721		
Three year later	194 772	185 956	176 790	191 998	171 505	160 955	151 151	150 003			
Four years later	223 751	213 367	201 716	213 580	192 108	177 757	166 142				
Five year later	245 653	235 135	220 093	230 853	206 571	189 563					
Six years later	263 670	250 333	233 869	244 762	216 254						
Seven year later	275 464	262 243	243 757	253 229							
Eight years later	284 198	269 575	250 265								
Nine year later											
Ten years later	293 832										
Re-estimated claims											
liabilities											
One year later	313 397	327 363	338 836	354 407	366 449	366 560	371 201	352 690	351 804	317 106	
Two years later	325 422	334 297	334 918	356 147	348 138	349 376	331 652	327 754	311 228		
Three year later	331 367	332 408	333 196	354 218	338 431	316 055	316 347	294 322			
Four years later	331 221	331 075	339 341	352 070	311 532	311 642	290 304				
Five year later	329 943	343 336	336 647	331 796	313 127	290 264					
Six years later	347 740	340 872	323 690	334 384	295 603						
Seven year later	345 961	335 816	327 291	319 336							
Eight years later	344 154	341 335	313 502								
Nine year later	350 775	328 545									
Ten years later	338 073										
Cumulative surplus/											
(deficit)	(35 494) (23 033) 15 230	44 464	79 411	104 132	107 692	100 716	69 014	43 757	

Longevity risk covers the uncertainty in the ultimate loss due to policyholders living longer than expected and can arise for example, in annuity portfolios within the life Insurance and workmen's compensation portfolios within non-life insurance.

Longevity risk is managed through pricing, underwriting policy and by regularly reviewing the mortality tables used for pricing and establishing reserves. Where longevity is found to be improving faster than assumed in the mortality tables additional reserves are established and mortality tables are updated.

Any adjustments resulting from changes in reserves estimates are reflected in current results of operations. However, because the establishment of claims reserves is an inherently uncertain process, there can be no assurance that ultimate losses will not exceed existing claims reserves, and this risk is covered by the additional solvency capital.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

Regarding life line of business, the main actuarial assumptions defined in each contract, are as follows:

		- 45 .0110 175.
n d	Mortality Table	Technical rate
Retirements savings plans and capitalization products	77 544 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Up to December 1997	GKM 80	4%
From January 1998 to February 1999	CVM 90	
110m July 1999 to February 2003	CVMOO	3.25%
From Mars 2003 to December	GKM 80	2,25% and 3%
After January 2004	GKM 80	2.75%
	GKM 80	Set per calendar
Insurance in case of life		year (*)
Rents		
Market Ma		
Up to June 2002 From July 2002 to December 2002	TV 73/77	4%
From July 2002 to December 2003	TV 73/77	3%
From January 2004 to August 2006	GKF 95	3%
After January 2004	GKM -3 years	2%
Other insurance	•	
Insurance in case of death		
Up to December 2004	CID too	
After January 2005	GKM 80	4%
	GKM 80	0% a 2%
Insurance mixed		
Up to September 1998	GKM 80	A 07.
After October 1998	GKM 80	4%
*) In the years of 2012 and 2011 the analysis I	OKWI 60	3%
1 HI HE VESTS OF 21H / and 2011 the technical		

^(*) In the years of 2012 and 2011 the technical rate was 2%

For liability adequacy test purposes of the life business the mortality assumptions are based on best estimates derived from portfolio experience investigations. Future cash flows are evaluated and discounted at government bonds rate.

The main mortality assumptions are as follows:

Annuities	Mortality Table
Annuities	GRM 95
Savings and other contracts	30% GKM 80

For liability adequacy test purposes, the calculation of the present value of Workmen's Compensation mathematical reserves was performed with the mortality table TV 73/77 (2011: TV 73/77) and risk free rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The maximum risk exposure per event after reinsurance and after deductibles per segment and product line is summarised below:

is summarised octow.	Type of reinsurance	Net retention	Maximum treaty liability		
Line of business		(in thou	sands of euros)		
Personal Accident (Credit Protection)	Quota Share	,,,,,,,	100%		
Personal Accident	Excess of Loss	300	14 700		
Workers Compensation	Excess of Loss	500	39 500		
Motor — Third Party Legal Liability	Excess of Loss	1 000	49 000		
Motor — Own Damage	Excess of Loss	1 000	14 000		
	Ouota Share	20%	400		
Bonds — Bonds	Quota Share	20%	200		
Bonds — Fidelity	Proportional	1 250	13 750		
Engineering	Proportional	1 000	20 000		
Fire/M.Risk/Lop (Simple Risks)	Proportional	1 000	35 000		
Fire/M.Risk/Lop (Condominium)	Proportional	1 000	40 000		
Fire/M.Risk/Lop (Comm&Indust Risks)	Excess of Loss	15 000	165 000		
Fire/M.Risk/Lop — CAT Cover	Excess of Loss	2 000	8 000		
Fire/M.Risk/Lop — XOL Cover	Excess of Loss	1 000	1 750		
Fire/M.Risk/Lop — XOL Aggregate Cover	Excess of Loss	105% of ENPI	7 000		
Property Stop Loss	Excess of Loss	150	4 850		
General Third Party Liability	Proportional	250	5 000		
Marine Hull	_ ^ , ,	325	6 500		
Marine Hull — Fleets		200	4 600		
Marine Cargo	*	400	3 500		
Marine Cargo & Hull — XOL Cover		20%	80%		
Health — Serious Illness	. ~.	-	100%		
Assistence		100	1 000		
Life — Mortgage	- " 61	20%			
Life — Mortgage		100			
Life — Group		100			
Life — Individual Credit	Proportional	100	10 000 per disaster		
Life — Natural Disasters	Excess of Loss	1 000			

Capital Management and Solvency Ratio

The main goals of capital management are (i) to allow adequate growth of activities through the generation of enough capital to support the increase of assets, (ii) fulfilment of the minimum capital adequacy requirements as defined by the supervisory authorities and (iii) to ensure the fulfilment of the Group's strategic goals with respect to capital adequacy.

The strategy for capital adequacy management is determined by the Executive Committee and is integrated into the strategic goals of the Group.

The capital metrics are incorporated in the main management control instruments and monitoring is undertaken frequently, thus permitting a quick response to fulfil the defined goals.

The Group is subject to prudential supervision by the Bank of Portugal which, in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Directive of the EU, establishes the prudential rules to be observed by the institutions under its supervision. These rules determine a minimum ratio of Own funds to Capital requirements of risks assumed, which institutions are required to fulfill.

Within the implementation of the Basel II capital accord and in accordance with Decree-Law 103/2007 and Decree-Law 104/2007, the Group was authorized to employ, as from 31 March 2009, the Internal Rating Based Foundation Approach — IRBF for credit risk and the Standardized Approach — TSA for operational risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The capital elements of ESFG are divided into: Core Tier I, Tier I, Tier II and Deductions, as follows:

- Core Tier I: This category includes share capital, share premiums, eligible reserves, the certified net profit to be retained for the year and non-controlling interests. The fair value reserves are excluded except for deduction of negative fair value reserves associated with shares or other equity instruments; additionally, deductible from Core Tier I are the balance sheet amounts referring to goodwill, intangible assets, actuarial losses (above the prudential corredor) arising from responsibilities for post-employment benefits to employees and, where applicable, the net loss for the period. Excess Large exposures above a base amount set by the Bank of Portugal are also deducted.
- Tier I: In addition to the amounts considered as Core Tier I, this category includes preference shares and hybrid capital instruments. Alternatively, half of: (i) investments of above 10% of the capital of financial and insurance institutions; (2) investments of below 10% of the capital of financial and insurance institutions above a given limit; and the difference between the expected loss calculated on exposures subject to IRBF treatment and the corresponding loss provisions, are deducted from Tier I.
- Tier II: Essentially incorporates the eligible subordinated debt and 45% of the positive fair value reserve associated with equity securities. The other half of the amounts deducted 50% from Tier I are deducted from Tier II.
- Deductions: The base amount of excess Large exposures are deducted here as well as prudential amortization of assets received in the recovery of non-performing loans.

The prudential rules determine, additionally, that the Tier II cannot exceed Tier I and that a component of Tier II (known as Lower Tier II) cannot exceed 50% of overall Tier II.

In December 2008, the Bank of Portugal issued Notice 11/2008 which established a transition period of four years, from December 2009 to December 2012, for the recognition of the actuarial gains/losses determined in 2008. This transition period ended in December 2012.

In May 2011 and in the context of the negotiation of the Financial Assistance Programme to Portugal — with the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund — the Bank of Portugal issued Notice 3/2011, establishing new minimum levels of solvency to be observed by financial groups subject to its supervision. It determined that Portuguese credit institutions reach a Core Tier I ratio of no less than 9% by 31 December 2011 and 10% by 31 December 2012.

At the same time, the European Banking Authority (EBA), using somewhat different criteria for Own funds and Capital requirements determined that European banks must reach a Core Tier I ratio of 9% by 30 June 2012.

As at 2012 and 2011, the main movements occurred in Basic Own Funds (Tier I) are as follows:

Balance as at 1 January	31.12.2012 (in millio 5 732	31.12.2011 n of euro) 5 836
Capital increase	489	272
Increase in non-controlling interest	596	648
Retained profit for the year	315	83
Changes on actualitat losses	(526)	144
Goodwin	(296)	6
Recognition of the impact of adopting IFRS	(12)	(12)
a ration of preference shares recognised as Tier I	(37)	(191)
Exchange of hybrid institutiets		(805)
omeeogmised losses on imancial instruments	186	(119)
in vestments in banking and insurance entities	(119)	216
rusks deducted from basic own runds	299	(365)
Outer criters	(33)	19
Balance as at 31 December	6 594	5 732

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The capital adequacy of ESFG Group as at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 is presented as follows:

TOHOW			31.12.2012	31.12.2011
			(in million	of euro)
A —	Capital Requirements Share Capital, Issue Premium and Treasury Stock		1 753	1 304
	Net Income, Legal and Statutory Reserves, and Retained		265	126
	Earnings		5 326	5 357
	Non-controlling interest		(696)	(859)
	Risks deducted from basic own funds		(67)	(365)
	Risks deducted from basic own funds	(A1)	6 581	5 563
A1 —	- Basic own funds excluding preference shares (Core Tier I)	ζ /	282	319
	Preference Shares			
	Deductions of investments in Financial institutions, insurance		(269)	(150)
	companies and others	(A2)	6 594	5 732
A2 — Basic own funds (Tier I)		()	48	32
	Positive Fair Value Reserves and Others (45%)		1 158	1 281
	Eligible Subordinated Debt			
	Deductions of investments in Financial institutions, insurance		(269)	(149)
	companies and others		937	1 164
	Complementary own funds (Tier II)		(71)	(625)
	Deductions	(A3)	7 460	6 271
	Elegible own funds	(120)		
В	Risk Asset Equivalents (Basel II - Standard)		59 634	61 075
	Calculated according Notice 05/2007 (Credit Portfolio)		1 548	1 784
	Calculated according Notice 8/2007 (Trading Portfolio)		3 881	4 107
	Calculated according Notice 9/2007 (Operational Risk)	(B2)	65 063	66 966
	Total Risk Asset Equivalent	(D#)	02 002	00,11
C	Prudential Ratios Basel II	(A1/B2)	10.1%	8.3%
	Ratio Core Tier 1	$\frac{(A1/B2)}{(A2/B2)}$		8.6%
	Ratio Tier 1	(A3/B2)		
	•			

Plans Financing and capitalization (2011 - 2015)

Following the signing of the Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies, the Portuguese Government and the European Commission (EC), European Central Bank (ECB) and International Monetary Fund (IMF), Portuguese banks, and financial holding companies that consolidate Portuguese banking subsidiaries, have had to develop, quarterly, financing and capital plans for the period from 2011 to 2015, in order to demonstrate the achievement of the following objectives:

- The loan to deposit ratio should, preferably, be reduced to a maximum value of 120% as from December 2014:
- The stable funding ratio should be 100% as from December 2014;
- The Core Tier I ratio must be at least 9% as of 31 December 2011 and 10% as of 31 December 2012, as
 established in Notice 3/2011 of Bank of Portugal.

Additionally, the dependence of their branches and subsidiaries abroad on domestic Portuguese funding should be minimized; the institutions must reduce their dependence on funding from the ECB; and they should develop policies to support sectors of the Portuguese economy, namely small and medium enterprises. The financing and capital plans should consider moderate access to short-term markets and a gradual opening of medium and long term markets from the fourth quarter of 2013.

In order to prepare the initial plan and the subsequent quarterly reviews, projections of relevant domestic macroeconomic variables, of GDP growth in the geographic areas of greatest relevance to the activities of the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

banks and further projections of interest rates and other parameters necessary for drawing up the plans were provided by the Bank of Portugal after consultation with the EC/ECB/IMF. Together with the plan for the period in reference, a stress test exercise is required, where the banks should, in an extreme scenario, present a Core Tier I ratio higher than 6% during the period (2011-2015).

As at 31 December 2012 ESFG Group continued to review the implementation of its September 2011 funding and capital plan, including compliance with the projected targets set for both the loans to deposits ratio (actual 140%), the stable funding ratio (actual: 95%) and the Core Tier I ratio (actual 10.2%).

NOTE 54 — CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Securitization transactions

During 2011 and 2012, securitization transactions originated by BES suffered successive rating downgrades, following the downgrades attributed by various rating agencies to the Portuguese Republic and to Portuguese banks. Traditionally, these operations include in their contracts different risk protection mechanisms, namely substitution of counterparties when credit ratings fall below minimum levels required by rating agencies or triggering of corrective actions to bring about mitigation of the exposure risk to those counterparties.

BES had acted as swap counterparty in two of its operations (Lusitano Mortgage No.6 and Lusitano Mortgage No.7). Participation in these securitization transactions is restricted to entities that meet the minimum rating levels established by the rating agencies. Therefore, following the downgrades, the position of BES in the operation Lusitano Mortgage No.6 was transferred to a financial institution that met the eligibility criteria of the agencies and while the operation Lusitano Motgage No.7 was restructured.

Additionally, following the downgrade by Moody's of the Portuguese Republic in February 2012, this agency set the maximum rating attributable to bonds issued in securitized operations as Baa1. Consequently, the operation of securitization of small and medium enterprises put together by BES in December 2010 — Lusitano SME No.2 — lost its eligibility as collateral for rediscounting at ECB and as a result BES chose to exercise its call option on 23 March 2012.

Covered Bonds

Issues of covered bonds were also significantly affected by the downgrade of the Portuguese Republic and of the Portuguese banks . BES could no longer be the counterparty to interest rate swaps and consequently proceeded to transfer these operations and, in some cases, to cancel them.

Contract Support Annex (CSA)

BES has a set of contracts negotiated with counterparties with whom it deals in derivative in the OTC market. CSA takes the form of a collateral agreement established between two parties negotiating derivatives with each other on this market, with the main objective to provide protection against credit risk, establishing for that purpose a set of rules regarding collateral. Derivatives transactions are regulated by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) and have minimum margin requirements that may change according to the rating of the parties.

NOTE 55 — TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Transactions with non-controlling interest

As explained in Note 1, during the year ended 31 December 2012 the Group entered into several transactions with non-controlling interest, the most significant being the transactions with non-controlling interest of BES, namely the net acquisition of an additional interest of 0.86% through the acquisition in the market of $29\,510\,581$ shares.

These transactions were accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.2 as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Therefore, the difference between the net consideration paid and the non-controlling interest acquired, in the amount of euro 45 628 thousand as detailed below, was recognised in equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The balance of the components of other comprehensive income, namely the fair value reserve and foreign exchange differences were reallocated in order to reflect the new percentage held.

The impact of these transactions with the non-controlling interest occurred in 2012 is as follows:

•	31.12.2012
	(in thousands of euro)
Net consideration paid	17 525
Consideration paid by non-controlling interest	(1 191)
Net consideration paid attributable to ESFG	16 334
Non-controlling interest acquired	58 498
	42 164
Reallocation of components of other comprehensive income Fair value reserve Exchange diferences	6 247
Gain recognised in equity resulting from transactions with BES non-controlling interest	48 445
Other transactions with non-controlling interest	(2.817)
Gain recognised in equity resulting from transactions with non-controlling interest	45 628

As explained in Note 1, in 2011 the Group entered into several transactions with non-controlling interest, the most significant being the transactions with non-controlling interest of BES, namely the (i) acquisition during the first semester of an additional interest of 0.14% through the acquisition, in the market, of 1 683 451 BES shares; (ii) dilution of approximately 6.11% due to the capital increase resulting from BES exchange offer, which took place from 14 to 30 November; and (iii) acquisition of an additional interest of 2.25% through the acquisition in the market, in December, of 47 480 259 BES shares.

These transactions were accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.2 as a transaction with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Therefore, the difference between the net consideration paid and the non-controlling interest acquired, in the amount of euro 93 901 thousand as detailed below, was recognised in equity.

The balance of the components of other comprehensive income, namely the fair value reserve and foreign exchange differences were reallocated in order to reflect the new percentage held.

The impact of this transaction with the non-controlling interest is as follows:

The impact of this density	31.12.2011	transactions with shares	cap increase
	(in thousands of euro)		
Consideration received BES share capital increase appropriated by ESFG	128 186		128 186
Net consideration paid for the acquisition of BES shares attributable to ESFG ⁽¹⁾	(41 900)	(41 900)	
Non-controling interest acquired (sold)	86 286 (168 673)	(41 900) 129 136	128 186 (297 809)
Reallocation of components of other comprehensive income Fair value reserve Exchange diferences	(17 816) (1 040)	10 416 628	(28 232) (1 668)
	(187 529)	140 180	(327 709)
Decrease in equity resulting from the transactions with BES shares Other transactions with non-controllling interest	101 243 (7 342)	(98 280)	199 523
Losses/(gains) resulting from transactions with non-controlling interest	93 901	(98 280)	199 523

⁽¹⁾ corresponds to a total net consideration paid of euro 59 934 million thousand of which euro 18 034 thousand are attributable to non-controlling interest

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

Loss of control over subsidiaries occurred in the year

Pastor Vida

As referred in Note 32, in the first semester of 2012, Banco Popular acquired a controlling interest on Banco Pastor, the legal merger between these two entities having taken place on 5 July 2012.

The change in control of Banco Pastor had a significant impact in the implementation of Group's strategy regarding Pastor Vida and therefore in the second quarter of 2012, the Group took the decision, as permitted within the shareholders agreement established between Tranquilidade and Banco Pastor, to exercise its option to put Pastor Vida shares back to Banco Pastor. The sale was completed during the second semester of 2012. Therefore, the related goodwill and value in force, amounting to euro 23.1 million and euro 57.9 million, respectively, were derecognised.

The impact of the loss of control over Pastor Vida in ESFG consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2012 can be analysed as follows:

Net consideration received	31.12.2012 (in thousands of euro) 40 072
Pastor Vida net equity at the date of the loss of control(1)	103 711(1)
Pastor Vida net equity at the date of the loss of control attributable to ESFG Pastor Vida goodwill Deferred and contingent consideration recognised	
Pastor Vida	28 866
Gain on the loss of control of Pastor Vida recognised in the income statement	11 206

⁽¹⁾ includes value in force amounting to 57.9 million

ES Saúde

As referred in Note 32, in November 2012 (i) Rio Forte Investments, S.A. (Rio Forte) acquired an additional 19.5% stake in ES Saúde, becoming to have a 44.5% shareholding in this company; (ii) ESFG and Rio Forte signed a shareholders' agreement under which Rio Forte assumes control over ES Saúde governing bodies; and (iii) Rio Forte acquired from ESFG a call option, currently exercisable up to May 2013, over 5.5% of ES Saúde sharecapital plus 1 share, giving Rio Forte the current ability to exercise control over the majority of the voting rights of ES Saúde.

As a result of the loss of control over ES Saúde in 2012, this entity is no longer fully consolidated by ESFG and is included in its consolidated financial statements following the equity method (see Note 33).

In accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS 27 and with the accounting policy described in Note 2.2, the non-controlling interest retained by ESFG in ES Saúde following the loss of control, was remeasured to fair value and the resulting gain was recognised in the income statement as follows:

	31.12.2012
Retained interest in ES Saúde	(in thousands of euro)
Estimated fair value of ES Saúde at the time control was lost Attributable to ESFG	268 795
Book value of ES Saúde at the time control was lost	115 313
ES Saúde net equity at the date of the loss of control Attributable to ESFG	128 160 54 981
Gain on the loss of control of ES Saúde recognsed in the income statement(1)	60 332
Attributable to ESFG	45 007 15 325
	60 332

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The fair value of ES Saúde at the time the control was lost, was estimated based on the transaction price between Rio Forte and third parties occurred in November 2012, as it was considered as a recent comparable transaction. Notwithstanding, this fair value was back tested, ESFG having prepared a valuation report based on a Discounted Cash Flow methodology using the financial budget approved by management, an Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) between 9.0% and 9.3% and a terminal growth rate of 2%.

Following paragraph 37 of IAS 27, the fair value of the non-controlling interest retained by ESFG in ES Saúde, was assumed as the cost on initial recognition of the investment in this associate for the purposes of the initial application of the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.

Business combinations occurred in the year

Acquisition of BES Vida

Until 30 April 2012, BES held a 50% interest in BES-Vida, Companhia de Seguros, S.A. (BES Vida), a life insurance company, which distributes its products in Portugal and Spain, through BES branch network. Crédit Agricole owned the remaining 50% and controlled its activities.

As referred in Note 1, in May 2012, BES acquired, from Credit Agricole, the remaining 50% of the share capital of BES Vida with the objective of leveraging the marketing of BES Vida's insurance products.

Following this acquisition, BES became to hold the entire share capital of BES Vida and has the management control over its activities. Therefore, BES Vida, which qualified as an associate and was included in the consolidated financial statements of BES following the equity method, has become a subsidiary and is being fully consolidated since May 2011.

The total investment amounted to euro 225 million euro, paid in cash.

This transaction was accounted for in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 42 of IFRS 3 related with business combination achieved in stages, which requires any previously held equity interest in the acquire, to be remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and the resulting gain or loss to be recognised in the income statement. The amounts recognised in the fair value reserve up to the date in which control in acquired, are required to be recycled to the income statement.

Moreover, in accordance with paragraph 45 of IFRS 3, this acquisition was accounted on a provisional basis, due to fact that the transaction took place in May 2012 and the Group currently in the process of concluding the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired namely in what concerns deferred taxes related with losses carry forward existing at acquisition date which are subject to the approval of Tax Authorities. The eventual impact of this situation is a decrease in goodwill in the amount of euro 33 million and a corresponding increase in deferred tax assets by the same amount. The Group has until 30 April 2013 to conclude this process.

⁽¹⁾ arising from the remeasurement of the retained non-controlling interest

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

As at 1 May 2012, the balance sheet of BES Vida included in the BES Group consolidated financial statements can be analysed as follows:

	(in thousand of euro)
Assets	
Cash and deposits with banks	198 648
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2 759 100
Available-for-sale financial assets	1 917 328
Held-to-maturity investments	159 551
Property and equipment	93 864
Intangible assets	76 641
Technical reserves of reinsurance ceded	2 512
Income tax assets	112
Other assets	178 712
	5 386 468
Liabilities	Marie Committee Committee Control of the Committee Commi
Technical reserves	1 880 631
Investment contracts	3 053 344
Other financial liabilities	194 434
Income tax liabilities	2 342
Other liabilities	40 291
	5 171 042
Equity	
Share Capital	50 000
Other reserves and retained earnings	165 426
	215 426
	5 386 468
	According to the control of the cont

The fair value of recognised identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed include, under Intangible assets, the amount of euro 107 768 thousand related to the present value of the business in force acquired related to life insurance contracts (Value in Force) (euro 76 515 thousand net of taxes). This asset will be amortised over the remaining lifetime of the contracts.

The goodwill recognised as a result of this acquisition amounts to euro 234 574 thousand, as follows:

	%	(in thousand of euro)
Goodwill as the excess of: Consideration transferred Acquisition date fair value of the 50% interest previously hekd in BES Vida		225 000 225 000
		450 000
Over:		
Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired(1)	100	215 426
Goodwill determined on a provisional basis		234 574

⁽¹⁾ mensured on a provisional basis

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the potential growth of the market where BES Vida operates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The impact in the income statement of measuring at fair value the previously held equity interest in BES Vida, representing 50% of its share capital, following the requirements of paragraph 42 of IFRS 3, can be analysed as follows:

unal joed as tone we	(in thousand of euro)
50% interest previously held in BES Vida Fair value	225 000 66 931
Book value	
Recognition in the income statement of the accumulated fair value reserve of BES Vida appropriated on the acquisition of control in Bes Vida	
Loss arising from the acquisition of control in BES Vida	<u> </u>

⁽¹⁾ Amount before non controlling interest. After non controlling interest the fair value recycled to the income statement amount to euro 19.8 million.

The profit of BES Vida from the acquisition date to 31 December 2012 included in the profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Company, amounts to euro 32.8 million. If BES Vida had been consolidated from 1 January 2012, the profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Company would have increased by euro 0.7 million.

NOTE 56 — RECENTLY ISSUED PRONOUNCEMENTS

56.1 Recently issued pronouncements already adopted by the Group

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective since 1 January 2012:

IFRS 7 (amended) — Financial Instruments: Disclosures — Transfers of Financial Assets

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), issued on 7th October 2010, amendments to "IFRS 7 — Disclosures — Transfers of Financial Assets", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July 2011. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1205/2011, 22nd November.

The amendment requires enhanced disclosures about transfers of financial assets that enable users of financial statements:

- To understand the relationship between transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety and the associated liability; and
- To evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's continuing involvement in derecognised financial.

The amendments also required additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period.

The adoption of this amendment by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

IAS 12 (amended) — Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets

The IASB, issued on 20th December 2010, amendments to "IAS 12 — Income Tax — Recovery of Underlying Assets" (and withdraw SIC 21 Income Taxes — Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets), effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2012. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1255/2012, 11th December.

The amendments to IAS 12 provide that, the deferred tax related to investment properties are measured with the presumption that recovery of the carrying amount of an asset measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 Investment Property will, normally, be through sale. Before the amendment, entities were allowed to consider that the carrying amount of investment proprieties would be recovered either through use or sale, depending on management intention.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The adoption of this amendment by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

56.2 Recently issued pronouncements yet to be adopted by the Group

The new standards and interpretations that have been issued, but that are not yet effective and that the Group has not yet applied, are analysed below. The Group will apply these standards when they are effective.

$Presentation\ of\ Items\ of\ Other\ Comprehensive\ Income\ -- Amendments\ to\ IAS\ 1\ -- Presentation\ of\ Financial\ Statements$

The IASB, issued on 16th June 2011, amendments to "IAS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2012. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 475/2012, 5th June.

The changes retain the entity's option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in two statements, however requires:

- to present separately the items of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the future from those that would never be reclassified to profit or loss; and
- an entity that presents items of other comprehensive income before related tax effects will also have to allocate the aggregated tax amount between the two subcategories.
- change the title to "statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" although other titles could be used;

The amendments affect presentation only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

IAS 19 Revised — Employee Benefits

The IASB, issued on 16th June 2011, amendments to "IAS 19 — Employee Benefits", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2012. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 475/2012, 5th June.

The IASB has issued numerous amendments to IAS 19. These range from fundamental changes such as removing the corridor mechanism and the concept of expected returns on plan assets to simple clarifications and re-wording. The Group made a voluntary change in the accounting police related to actuarial gains and losses arising from its post employment benefits which from 2011 are charged to equity, under other comprehensive income.

However, the amended standard will impact the net benefit expenses as the expected return on plan assets will be calculated using the same interest rate as applied for the purpose of discounting the benefit obligation.

$IFRS\ 7\ (Amended) -- Financial\ Instruments:\ Disclosure\ -- Offsetting\ Financial\ Assets\ and\ Financial\ Liabilities$

The IASB, issued on 16th December 2011, amendments to "IFRS 7 — Financial Instruments: Disclosure — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1256/2012, 11th December.

These amendments required an entity to disclose information about what amounts have been offset in the statement of financial position and the nature and extend of rights to set-off and related arrangements (e.g. collateral arrangements).

The new disclosures are required for all recognized financial instruments that are set off in accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The disclosures also apply to recognised financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are set off in accordance with IAS 32.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The Group is evaluating the impact of adopting this interpretation on its financial statements.

IAS 32 (Amended) — Financial Instruments: Presentation — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The IASB, issued on 16th December 2011, amendments to "IAS 32 — Financial Instruments: Presentation — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2014. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1256/2012, 11th December.

The IASB amended IAS 32 to add application guidance to address the inconsistent application of the standard in practice. The application guidance clarifies that the phrase 'currently has a legal enforceable right of set-off' means that the right of set-off must not be contingent on a future event and must be legally enforceable in the normal course of business, in the event of default and in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy, of the entity and all of the counterparties.

The application guidance also specifies the characteristics of gross settlement systems in order to be considered equivalent to net settlement.

The Group is not expecting a significant impact from the adoption of the amendment to IAS 32.

IFRIC 20 — Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), issued on 19th October 2011, "IFRIC 20 — Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1255/2012, 11th December.

Give the nature of the Group's operation, this interpretation does not have any impact on the financial stamtents.

IAS 27 (Revised) — Separate Financial Statements

The IASB, issued on 12th May 2011, amendments to "IAS 27 — Separate Financial Statements", effective (with prospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2014. Those amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1254/2012, 11th December.

Taking in consideration that IFRS 10 addresses the principles of controls and the requirements relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements, IAS 27 was amended to cover exclusively separate financial statements.

The amendments aimed, on one hand, to clarify the disclosures required by an entity preparing separate financial statements so that the entity would be required to disclose the principal place of business (and country of incorporation, if different) of significant investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and, if applicable, of the parent.

The previous version required the disclosure of the country of incorporation or residence of such entities.

On the other hand, it was aligned the effective dates for all consolidated standards (IFRS10, IFRS11, IFRS13 and amendments to IAS 28).

The Group expects no impact from the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

The IASB, issued on 12th May 2011, "IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. These amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1254/2012, 11th December, that allows a delayed on mandatory application for 1st January 2014.

IFRS 10, withdraw one part of IAS 27 and SIC 12, and introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

The new concept of control involves the assessment of power, exposure to variability in returns and a linkage between the two. An investment controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variability returns from its involvement with the investee and is able to affect those returns through its power over the investee (facto control).

The investor considers whether it controls the relevant activities of the investee, taking into consideration the new concept. The assessment should be done at each reporting period because the relation between power and exposure variability in returns may change over the time.

Control is usually assessed over a legal entity, but also can be assessed over only specified assets and liabilities of an investee (referred to as silo).

The new standard also introduce other changes such as: i) accounting requirements for subsidiaries in consolidation financial statements are carried forward from IAS 27 to this new standards and ii) enhanced disclosures are requires, including specific disclosures for consolidated and unconsolidated structured entities.

The group has not carried out a thorough analysis of the impacts of the application of this standard. Given the introduction of a new control model the Group may need to change its consolidation conclusion in respect of its investees.

IFRS 11 — Joint Arrangements

The IASB, issued on 12th May 2011, "IFRS 11 Joint arrangemnts", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. These amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1254/2012, 11th December, that allows a delayed on mandatory application for 1st January 2014.

IFRS 11, withdraw IAS 31 and SIC 13, defines "joint control" by incorporating the same control model as defined in IFRS 10 and requires an entity that is part of a "join arrangement" to determine the nature of the joint arrangement ("joint operations" or "joint ventures") by assessing its rights and obligations.

IFRS 11 removes the option to account for joint ventures using the proportionate consolidation. Instead, joint arrangements that meet the definition of "joint venture" must be account for using the equity method (IAS 28).

The Group expects no impact form the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

IAS 28 (Revised) — Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The IASB, issued on 12th May 2011, "IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. These amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1254/2012, 11th December, that allows a delayed on mandatory application for 1st January 2014.

As a consequence of the new IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, IAS 28 has been renamed as IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint ventures, and describes the application of the entity method to investments in joint ventures and associates.

The Group expects no impact form the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

IFRS 12 — Disclosures of Interest in Other Entities

The IASB, issued on 12th May 2011, "IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities", effective (with retrospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. These amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1254/2012, 11th December, that allows a delayed on mandatory application for 1st January 2014.

The objective of this new standard is to require an entity to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate: (a) the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in other entities; and (b) the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ euro,\ except\ when\ indicated)$

IFRS 12 includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.

The Group is yet assessing the full impact of the new IFRS 12 in line with the adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11.

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

The IASB, issued on 12th May 2011, "IFRS 13 fair value Measurement", effective (with prospective application) for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. These amendments were endorsed by EU Commission Regulation 1255/2012, 11th December.

IFRS 13 provides a single source of guidance on how fair value is measured, and replaces the fair value measurement guidance that is currently dispersed throughout IFRS. Subject to limited exceptions, IFRS 13 is applied when fair value measurements or disclosures are required or permitted by other IFRSs.

The Group is currently reviewing its methodologies for determining fair values.

Although many of IFRS 13 disclosures requirements regarding financial assets and financial liabilities are already required, the adoption of IFRS 13 will require the Group to provide additional disclosures, These include fair value hierarchy disclosures for non-financial assets/liabilities and disclosures on fair value measurements that are categorized in Level 3.

Investment Entities — Amendements to IFRS 10, IFRS12 and IAS 8 (issued by IASB on 31st October 2012)

The amendments apply to a particular class of business that qualify as investment entities. The IASB uses the term 'investment entity' to refer to an entity whose business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. An investment entity must also evaluate the performance of its investments on a fair value basis. Such entities could include private equity organisations, venture capital organisations, pension funds, sovereign wealth funds and other investment funds.

The amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirements in IFRS 10 and require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss, rather than consolidate them. The amendments also set out disclosure requirements for investment entities.

The amendments are effective from 1 January 2014 with early adoption permitted. This option allows investment entities to apply the Investment Entities amendments at the same time they first apply the rest of IFRS 10

The Group does not expect any major impact from the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

Improvements to IFRS (2009 - 2011)

The annual improvements cycle 2009-2011, issued by IASB on 17th May 2012, introduce amendments, with effective date on, or after, 1st January 2013, to the standards IFRS1, IAS1, IAS16, IAS32, IAS34 and IFRIC2.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

This improvement clarifies the difference between voluntary additional comparative information and the minimum required comparative information. Generally, the minimum required comparative information is the previous period.

IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment

This improvement clarifies that major spare parts and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are not inventory

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 — (Continued)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of euro, except when indicated)

IAS 32 Financial Instruments, Presentation and IFRIC 2

The improvement clarifies that income taxes arising from distributions to equity holders are accounted for in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes, avoid any interpretation that may mean any either application.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendments align the disclosure requirement for total segment assets with total segment liabilities in interim financial statements. This clarification also ensures that interim disclosures are aligned with annual disclosures in relation to the changes of profit and loss account and other comprehensive income.

The Group is evaluating the impact on the adoption of these improvements.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments (issued in 2009 and revised in 2010)

IFRS 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 (2010) introduces additions relating to financial liabilities. The IASB currently has an active project of make limits amendments to the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 and new requirements to address the impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting

The IFRS 9 (2009) requirements represent a significant change from the existing requirements in IAS 39 in respect of financial assets. The standard contains two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost and fair value. A financial asset would be measured at amortised cost if is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other financial assets would be measured at fair value. The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, available-for-sale and loans and receivables.

For an investment in an equity instrument which is not held for trading, the standard permits an irrevocable election, on initial recognition, on an individual share-by-share basis, to present all fair value changes from the investment in other comprehensive income. No amount recognized in other comprehensive income would ever be reclassified to profit or loss at a later date. However, dividends on such investments are recognized in profits or loss, rather than other comprehensive income unless they clearly represent a partial recovery of the cost of the investment.

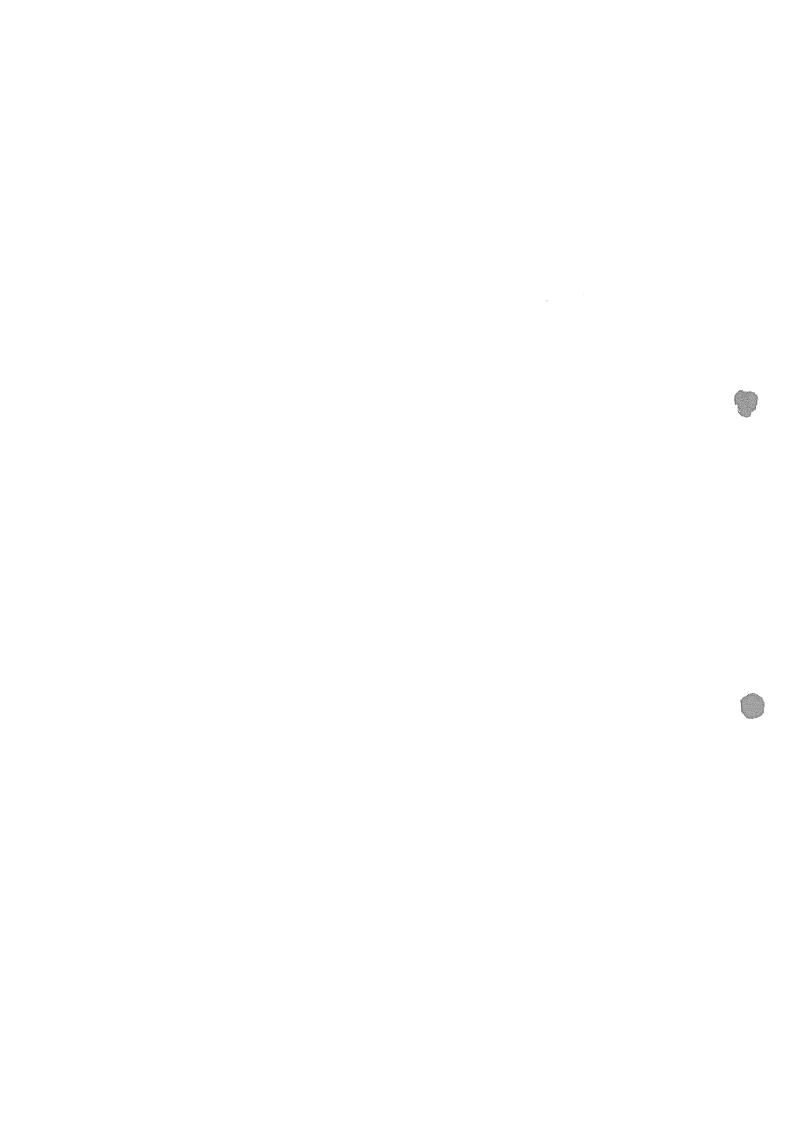
Investments in equity instruments in respect of which an entity does not elect to present fair value changes in other comprehensive income would be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or

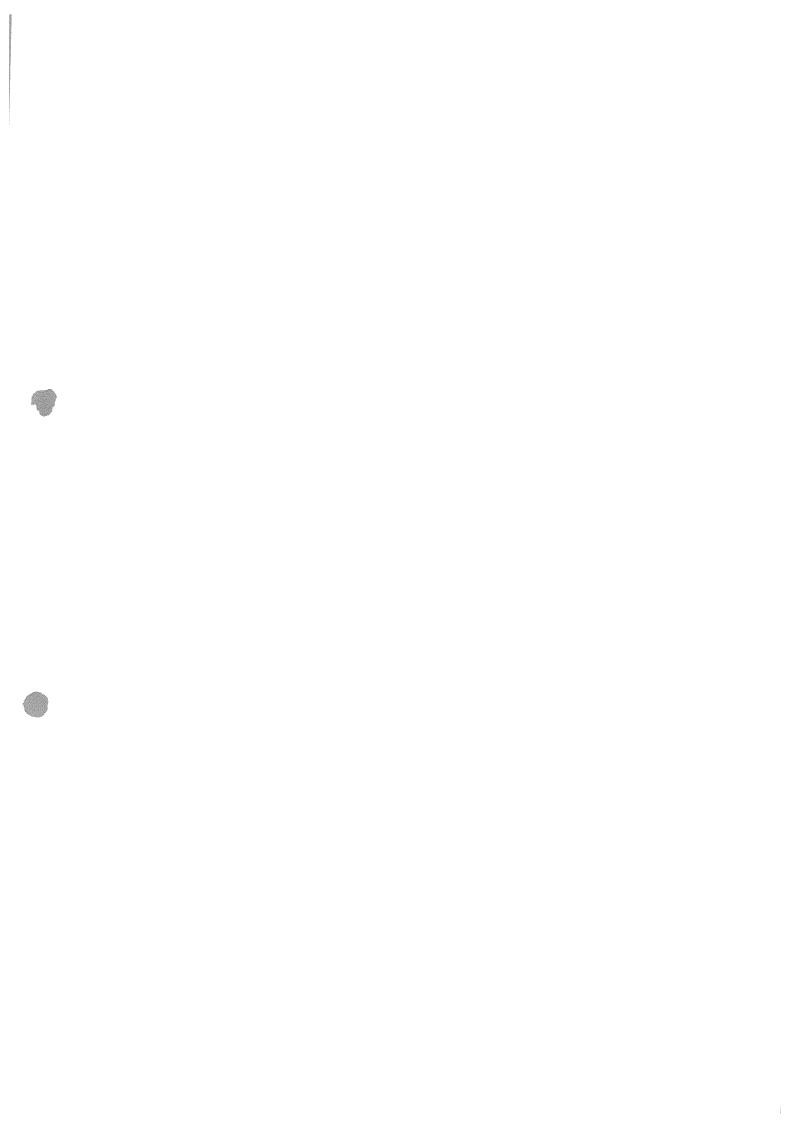
The standard requires that derivatives embedded in contracts with a host that is a financial asset within the scope of the standard are not separated; instead the hybrid financial instruments is assessed in its entirety as to whether it should be amortised cost or fair value.

IFRS 9 (2010) introduces a new requirement in respect of financial liabilities designated under the fair value option to generally present fair value changes that are attributable to the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income rather in profit or loss. Apart from this change, IFRS 9 (2010) largely carries forward without substantive amendment the guidance on classification and measurement of financial liabilities form IAS 39.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 with early adoption permitted. The IASB decided to consider making limited amendments to IFRS 9 to address practice and other issues.

The Group has commenced the process of evaluating the potential effect of this standard but is awaiting finalization of the limited amendments before the evaluation can be completed. Given the nature of the Group's operation, this standard is expected to have a pervasive impact on the Group's financial statements.







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