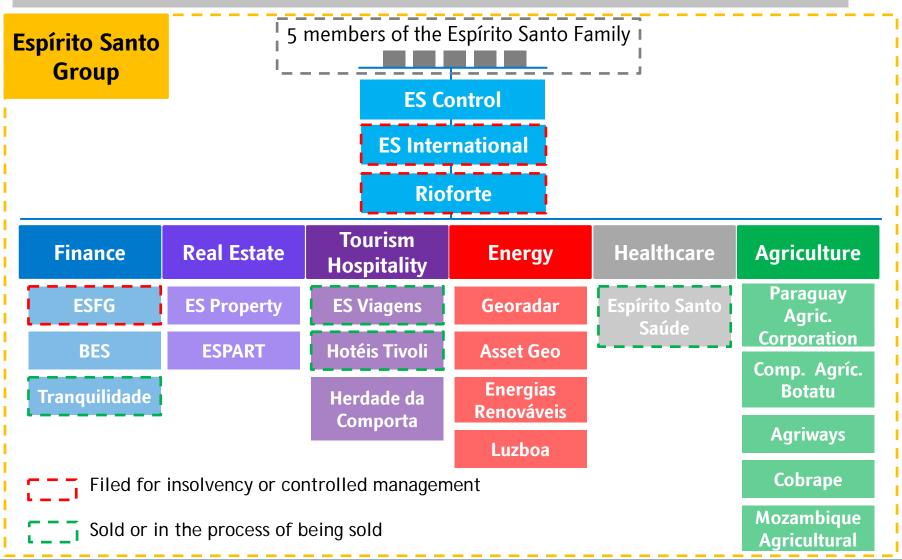


GES

- One of the largest conglomerates in Portugal, operating in several business lines, such as banking, healthcare, hotels, tourism and agriculture
- Ultimately owned by the Espírito Santo Family
- Controlled by holdings incorporated in Luxembourg
- Highly opaque and complex corporate structure (operating through circa 400 companies)
- Following the intervention in BES, attracted great interest:
 - Sale of Tranquilidade to Apollo Global Management
 - 4 public and private offers over Espírito Santo Saúde
 - Sale of Espírito Santo Viagens to Springwater
 - Ongoing sale process of Tivoli Hotels



BES

- Largest listed bank in Portugal: market cap of EUR 4.2 billion
- Second largest private financial institution in Portugal according to asset value: EUR 80.6 billion
- Market share: 19,7% (25,5% in the business segment)
- Presence in 25 countries
- Over 10,000 workers

GES and BES

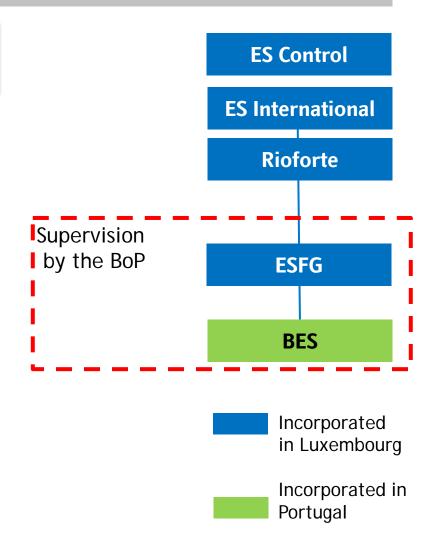
- BES originated from a business founded by the Espírito Santo Family in 1869
- BES was nationalised after the 1974 revolution
- In 1990 and 1991 the Espírito Santo Family reacquired Tranquilidade (an insurance undertaking) and BES, leveraged on credit
- Right before the intervention by the BoP in August 2014, GES owned 20.17% of BES

BES Group

Banking	Fund management	Brokerage	Insurance	Leasing Factoring
REC	·	ES Dealer	Tranquilidade	BES Leasing & Factoring
BESI			BES Vida	Locarent
Best	Gescapital	BES Securities (Brazil)	BES Comp. Seguros	
BESSA (Spain)			Europ Assistance	
BES Angola				
ES Bank (Miami)				
Banco Espírito	Transferred to Novo Banco			
Santo Oriente, S.A. (Macao)	Remaining in BES			
Banque Espírito Santo et de la Vénétie (France)			Owned	d by ESFG

Supervision of GES / ESFG / BES

- The BoP supervised BES on a consolidated basis, at the level of ESFG
- As of 30 June 2014, the BoP started supervising only BES, following changes in its shareholder structure and the resignation of the shared members of the management team of both companies
- The BoP had no supervisory powers over the entities within GES that were above ESFG



Backdrop



Backdrop

Timeline

October 2013

- BES is made aware that BES Angola lent EUR 5.7 billion to unknown entities
- The Angolan government undertakes to issue a EUR 4.2 billion guarantee

November 2013

 The BoP is informed that the liabilities of GES amount to EUR 5.6 billion as at 30 September, whereas as at 30 June amounted to EUR 3.8 billion

December 2013

 The BoP demands the financial condition of ESFG to be recovered and a ring-fencing between BES and the remainder of GES

May 2014

 BES announces a EUR 1.045 billion rights issue. The prospectus brings the difficulties of GES to the public light

Backdrop

Timeline

July 2014

- 14 July ESFG is enforced a pledge over 5% of BES and is left with 20.17%
- 18 July Espírito Santo International applies for controlled management
- 22 July Rioforte applies for controlled management
- 24 July ESFG applies for controlled management
- 30 July BES posts record losses of EUR 3.577 billion
- 31 July The BoP suspends some members of the board of directors and inhibits the voting rights attached to the shares of BES held by ESFG

August 2014

• 1 August The CMVM suspends the trading of BES shares

3 Agust Transfer to a bridge bank resolution measure



Legal framework

Before

- Early intervention and resolution framework approved in 2012
- Inspired by the European Commission's "Technical details of a possible EU framework for bank recovery and resolution" and the Financial Stability Board's "Key Attributes of Effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions"
- Rules on bridge banks different from those in the BRRD

After

- The resolution framework was amended twice, on the Friday preceding the intervention and on the Monday following the intervention
- The first amendment harmonised the rules under Portuguese law and those in the BRRD
- The second amendment allowed for piecemeal sales

Bridge banks under the amended legal framework

1

Transfer

- The BoP selects and transfers the assets, liabilities, offbalance sheet items and assets under management ("Items")
- The transfer of some Items to a bridge bank is forbidden under the applicable legal framework
- Additional Items may be transferred from the original credit institution to the bridge bank and vice-versa
- 2 Valuation
- The Items must be the object of a valuation, which shall calculate the estimated recovery in case of winding-up

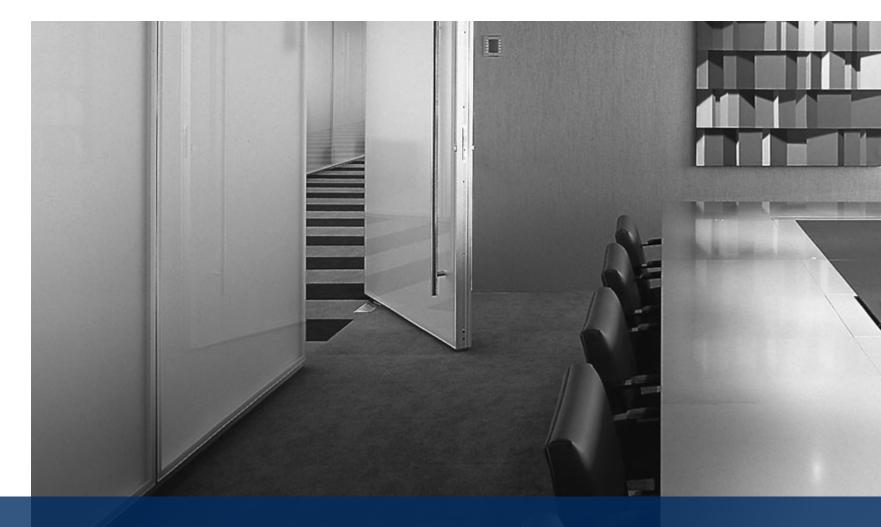
Bridge banks under the amended legal framework

- Formalities
- Bridge banks may initiate their activities without meeting all legal requirements and formalities, to expedite the transfer procedure
- 4 Acceleration
- Agreements may not be accelerated on the grounds of the transfer

5 Term

- A bridge bank has a maximum term of two years
- Term may be extended for 1-year periods, up to 5 years

BES's present and future



BES's present and future

Authorisation

- BES continues to exist as a stand-alone credit institution, although with limitations
- The CMVM suspended the registration of BES as a financial intermediary for 60 days

Loss bearers

- The shareholders of BES, the subordinated creditors and certain related parties were left at BES
- They will be the ones primarily bearing the losses

Waivers

- BES has been waived of:
 - meeting the applicable prudential rules for a year, as of 3 August 2014; and
 - fulfilling obligations previously entered into,
 except in specific cases, also for a year, as of 3
 August 2014

BES's present and future

Prohibitions

- BES has been prohibited from:
 - granting credit and applying funds in any types of assets, except in specific circumstances; and
 - taking deposits

Possible courses of action

- Continue operating
- Dissolution
- Revocation of authorisation

Likely course of action

- Revocation of BES's authorisation
- Subsequent initiation of winding-up proceedings



Key points

Creation

- Was announced on 3 August by the Governor of the BoP
- Created on a Sunday, by a resolution of the board of directors of the BoP
- Incorporated without being registered with the commercial registry office and without meeting other formalities

Items

- Received all of the Items of BES, except for some Items
- Items not transferred include subordinated claims, liabilities and claims involving shareholders with a 2% shareholding or higher in BES, directors and entities within GES

Key points

Funding

- Share capital of EUR 4.9 billion
- Wholly-owned by the Portuguese Resolution Fund
- Funded with:
 - EUR 3.9 loan by the Portuguese treasury
 - EUR 377 million in contributions to the Resolution Fund
 - EUR 635 milion loan by the Portuguese banks

Issues

- Possible losses for the Portuguese banking system
- High degree of uncertainty regarding the Items transferred
- Real estate registry issues

Recovery of the EUR 3.3 billion credit line granted to BES Angola Novo Banco Return to normality Disposal as swift as possible The powers laid down in the law are not sufficient to intervene effectively in banks in distress Next There should be a separation between managers in financial and non-financial businesses steps The role of supervisor should be separate from Supervisor's that of shareholder (i.e., from the Resolution opinion Fund) Review of the rules on the relationship with offshore havens and EU jurisdictions The whole of BRRD will be implemented into Portuguese law briefly

