

## 4. Other Triggers

Net Present Value of Assets (incl. derivatives) ${ }^{4}$
7.494.470.209,00

Net present value of liabilities (incl. derivatives)
7.236.489.617,00

Net Present Value of Assets (incl. derivatives) - Net present value of liabilities (incl. derivatives) $\geq 0$
Net Present Value of Assets (incl. derivatives) - Net present value of liabilities (incl. derivatives) $\geq 0$ (stress of +200 bps )
OK
Net Present Value of Assets (incl. derivatives) - Net present value of liabilities (incl. derivatives) $\geq 0$ (stress of - 200bps)
Other Assets $<=20 \%$ (Cover Pool + Other Assets)
Deposits with a remaining term $>100$ days $<=15 \%$ Covered Bonds Nominal
Estimated Interest from Mortgage Credit and Other Assets - Estimated Interest from Covered Bonds >=0 0 0
Mortgage Credit + Other Assets WA Remaining Term - Covered Bonds WA Remaining Term >=0 0

## 5. Currency Exposure

Cover Pool Includes



Currency Exposure Detail $n / \mathrm{a}$

## 6. Mortgage Credit Pool

## ain Characteristic

Number of Loans
Aggregate Original Principal Balance (EUR)
11.320.696.249,37

Aggregate Current Principal Balance (EUR)
8.272.877.508,64

Average Original Principal Balance per loan (EUR)
67.365,05

Average Current Principal Balance per loan (EUR)
Current principal balance of the 5 largest borrowers
8.384.058,96

Weight of the 5 largest borrowers (current principal balance) \%
Current principal balance of the 10 largest borrowers
Weigth of the 10 largest borrowers (current principal balance) \%
Weighted Average Seasoning (months)
Weighted Average Remaining Terms (months)
55,98\%
Weighted Average Current Unindexed LTV ${ }^{5}$ (\%)
55,98\%
Weighted Average Current Indexed LTV ${ }^{5}$ (\%)
Weighted Average Interest Rate (\%)
Weighted Average Spread (\%)
2064/10/02
Max Maturity Date (yyyy-mm-dd)
I Amount

| Subsidized Loans | Number of Loans | \% Total Loans | Amount of Loans | \% Total Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 33.762 | 20,09\% | 1.151.523.795 | 13,92\% |
| No | 134.288 | 79,91\% | 7.121.353.713 | 86,08\% |
| Insured Property ${ }^{6}$ | Number of Loans | \% Total Loans | Amount of Loans | \% Total Amount |
| Yes | 168.050 | 100,00\% | 8.272.877.509 | 100,00\% |
| No | 0 | 0,00\% | 0 | 0,00\% |
| Interest Rate Type | Number of Loans | \% Total Loans | Amount of Loans | \% Total Amount |
| Fixed | 6.065 | 3,61\% | 153.291 .939 | 1,85\% |
| Floating | 161.985 | 96,39\% | 8.119.585.570 | 98,15\% |
| Repayment Type | Number of Loans | \% Total Loans | Amount of Loans | \% Total Amount |
| Annuity / French | 167.651 | 99,76\% | 8.268.652.221 | 99,95\% |
| Linear | 0 | 0,00\% | 0 | 0,00\% |
| Increasing instalments | 371 | 0,22\% | 3.609 .544 | 0,04\% |
| Bullet | 0 | 0,00\% | 0 | 0,00\% |
| Interest-only | 0 | 0,00\% | 0 | 0,00\% |
| Other | 28 | 0,02\% | 615.744 | 0,01\% |



|  |  |  |  | Report Reference Date: Report Frequency: |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 30-09-2014 } \\ \text { Quarterly } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Expected Maturity Structure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In EUR | 0-1 Years | 1-2 Years | 2-3 Years | 3-4 Years | 4-5 Years | 5-10 Years | >10 Years |
| Residencial Mortgages ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1.337 .020 | 5.622.377 | 11.691 .165 | 19.592.493 | 33.796.436 | 463.613.378 | 7.737.224.640 |
| Commercial Mortgages | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Assets ${ }^{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Cover Pool | 1.337 .020 | 5.622.377 | 11.691.165 | 19.592.493 | 33.796.436 | 463.613.378 | 7.737.224.640 |
| Covered Bonds | 1.380.000.000 | 2.250.000.000 | 2.750.000.000 | 0 | 750.000.000 | 0 |  |

${ }^{6}$ Includes mortgage pool and other assets; assumes no prepayments.

## 8. Liquidity Cushion

## Liquidity Cushion (according to Fitch's definition) ${ }^{\text {c }}$

Liquidity Cushion amount
Deposits with eligible financial institutions 0,00

Eligible securities
Liquidity Cushion requirement calculation
Required Liquidity Cushion
Interest due month 1
Interest due month $2 \longrightarrow 0,00$

Interest due month 3
${ }^{\text {c }}$ At least equal to the interest payments due on the Covered Bonds Outstanding before swaps for the next 3 months
9. Derivative Financial Instruments

## 10. Contacts

If the covered bonds are not redeemed on the relevant maturity date, the maturity will automatically be extended on a monthly basis up to one year. In that event, the covered bonds can be redeemed in whole or in part on a monthly basis up to and including the Extended Maturity Date.

## ${ }^{2}$ Other Assets

In addition to the mortgage assets, other assets (or substitution assets) may be included in the cover pool up to an amount equal to $20 \%$ of the cover pool, subject to the following eligibility criteria

- Deposit with the Bank of Portugal in cash or ECB eligible securities, or

Deposits held with credit institutions rated at least A-.

## ${ }^{3}$ Overcollateralisation

The overcollateralisation ratios are calculated by dividing (i) the total outstanding balance of the assets included in the cover pool by (ii) the total nominal amount of the covered bonds (both excluding accrued interest). For clarification purposes, all assets included in the covered pool are eligible assets.
${ }^{4}$ Net Present Value (NPV)
The NPV of the assets is obtained by discounting all future cash flows with the IRS curve plus average spread for new transactions.
The NPV of the liabilities is obtained by discounting all future cash flows based on the funding curve of the issuer.
Substitution assets as well as any derivatives in the pool are marked at their market value.
NPV of liabilities cannot exceed the NPV of the portfolio assigned to the bond, including derivatives.
Stress testing - Net present value is also calculated for a 200 bps shift upwards and downwards of the discounting curve.

## ${ }^{5}$ Loan-to-Value

The Current LTV is calculated by dividing de outstanding balance of the loan by the value of the underlying property (last physical valuation).
The Current indexed LTV is calculated by dividing de outstanding balance of the loan by the latest valuation amount of the underlying property (i.e. indexed value or last physical valuation).
A full valuation of the underlying properties must have been performed by an independent appraiser, at origination or after, prior to the inclusion of the mortgage loan in the cover pool.
Properties (both residential and commercial) should also be revalued regularly:

- For commercial assets this must be done on an annual basis;
- Residential properties must be revalued at least every 3 years - if the individual mortgage credit value exceeds $€ 500.000$
-Also the value of the mortgage property should be checked on a frequent basis, at least every three years, in order to identify the properties that require appraisal by an expert ( this procedure can be done using satisitcal models approved by the Bank of Portugal).


## ${ }^{6}$ Insured Property

All mortgages must have property damage insurance covering fire and floods.

## ${ }^{7}$ Delinquencies

A loan is considered to be delinquent if any payment is in arrears by more than 30 days. According to the Portuguese covered bonds legislation, any loan which is in arrears by more than 90 days must be removed from the pool and substituted by another loan which fulfills the elegibility criteria. Therefore, there are no NPL's included in the cover pool.

