

## 47. Assets under management and custody

In accordance with the no. 4 of the 29th article of Decree-Law 252/2003 of 17 October, which regulates collective investment organisms, the funds managing companies together with the custodian Bank of the Funds, are jointly responsible to all the funds investors, for the compliance of all legal obligations arising from the applicable Portuguese legislation and in accordance with the regulations of the funds. The total value of the funds managed by the Group companies is analysed as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Banco Comercial Português, S.A.	2,140,906	1,920,244
Banque Privée BCP (Suisse) S.A.	1,134,734	1,245,136
Interfundos Gestão de Fundos de Investimento Imobiliários, S.A.	760,104	777,054
Millennium TFIS.A.	982,632	1,187,568
	<b>5,018,376</b>	<b>5,130,002</b>

The Group provides custody, trustee, corporate administration, investment management and advisory services to third parties, which involve the Group making allocation and purchase and sale decisions in relation to a wide range of financial instruments. For certain services are set objectives and levels of return for assets under management and custody. There is no capital or profitability guaranteed by the Bank in these assets. Those assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in the financial statements.

The total assets under management and custody by the Group companies are analysed as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Assets under deposit	57,497,563	59,725,277
Wealth management	2,140,906	1,920,244
Real-estate investment funds	760,104	777,054
Investment funds	982,632	1,187,568
	<b>61,381,205</b>	<b>63,610,143</b>

## 48. Transfers of assets

The Group performed a set of transactions of sale of financial assets (namely loans and advances to customers) for Funds specialized in the recovery of loans. These funds take the responsibility for management of the borrower companies or assets received as collateral with the objective of ensuring a pro-active management through the implementation of plans to explore/increase the value of the companies/assets.

The specialized funds in credit recovery that acquired the financial assets are closed funds, in which the holders of the participation units have no possibility to request the reimbursement of its participation units throughout the useful life of the Fund. These participation units are held by several banks, which are the sellers of the loans, in percentages that vary through the useful life of the Funds, ensuring however that, separately, none of the banks hold more than 50% of the capital of the Fund.

The Funds have a specific management structure (General Partner), fully independent from the assignor banks and that is selected on the date of establishment of the Fund. The management structure of the Fund has as main responsibilities to: (i) determine the objective of the Fund and (ii) administrate and manage exclusively the Fund, determining the objectives and investment policy and the conduct in management and business of the Fund. The management structure is remunerated through management commissions charged to the Funds.

These funds (in which the Group holds minority positions) establish companies in order to acquire the loans to the banks, which are financed through the issuance of senior and junior securities. The value of the senior securities fully subscribed by the Funds that hold the share capital match the fair value of the asset sold, determined in accordance with a negotiation based on valuations performed by both parties.

The value of the junior securities is equivalent to the difference between the fair value based on the valuation of the senior securities and the value of the transfer of credits. These junior securities, when subscribed by the Group, provide the right to a contingent positive value if the recovered amount for the assets transferred is above the nominal value amount of senior securities plus it related interest. Thus, considering these junior assets reflect a difference between the valuations of the assets sold based on the appraisals performed by independent entities and the negotiation between the parties, the Group performs the constitution of impairment losses for all of them.