

RESULTS FOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2015 Santander Totta registered net income of 176.7 million euros, a 48.7% increase

The soundness and efficiency of Banco Santander Totta enabled a 6% growth in credit to companies and a 600 million euro increase in customers' deposits in the third quarter, while production in mortgage loans practically doubled relative to the homologous period.

This growth in business and operating income was accompanied by a decrease in operating expenses and in impairment and provisions, leading to an increase of 48,7% in net income, to approximately 177 million euros.

Banco Santander Totta will continue its organic expansion, accompanying the growth of the Portuguese economy, supporting Portuguese companied and families, and going ahead in our objective to become a more than ever Simpler, Personal and Fairer Bank.

António Vieira Monteiro, Executive Chairman of Banco Santander Totta

- Net income amounting to 176.7 million euros, a 48.7% increase.
- Net interest income increased by 3.3% relative to the homologous period.
- Credit to companies grew by 5.9% in annual comparison and by 3.8% relative to the previous quarter, which once again resulted in an improvement in market share, compared to the system's negative evolution.
- New home loans increased by 95.0% relative to the homologous period. This recent sharp increment in production levels is reducing the rate of decrease in the mortgage loan portfolio.
- Customers' resources increased by 0.8% in annual terms, with deposits showing a favourable 2.9% growth. Relative to the previous quarter, resources recorded a 1.1% increase and deposits grew by 2.1%.
- Cost of credit (annualized), measured by the relation between credit impairment and the average credit portfolio stood at 0.34%¹.
- Net financing obtained with the Eurosystem stood at 3.4 thousand million euros.
- CET 1 ratio stood at 15.7%, and fully implemented CET 1 ratio at 15.5%².
- In October, Banco Santander Totta issued 750 million euro of five year covered bonds, with a 55bp spread above the indexer, resulting in a financing cost lower than that of the Republic by 40bp.

¹ Adjusted in line with the change in cost accounting methods with the *Credit Value Adjustment* (CVA) of certain transactions

 $^{^2}$ Does not include impact of legislation on DTAs, since the Bank did not adhere to proposed Bill 235/XII



- Banco Santander Totta was rewarded by Euromoney magazine with prizes for Portugal's "Best Bank" and "Best Private Banking". Global Finance magazine again considered Santander Totta as the "Best Bank in Portugal", within the scope of *"The World's Best Developed Markets Banks 2015"*. The same magazine also attributed the prize "Best Trade Finance Bank 2015" in Portugal, which reflects the Bank's efforts in the development of international business guided towards professional support provided to Portuguese companies.
- Banco Santander Totta's rating continues the best in the financial system. Current rating notations of Banco Santander Totta's long term debt compared to those of the Portuguese Republic are: Fitch BBB (Portugal BB+); Moody's Ba1 (Portugal Ba1); S&P BB+ (Portugal BB+); e DBRS BBBH (Portugal BBBL).

Lisbon, 4 November 2015. At the end of the first nine months of 2015, Santander Totta, SGPS (hereinafter referred to in this press release as "Santander Totta" or "Bank") achieved 176.7 million euros in net income, a 48.7% increase relative to the homologous period. This evolution resulted from increased revenue (+7.1%) and decreases in operating expenses (-2.8%) and in appropriations for impairment and provisions (-12.7%).

Net interest income amounted to 417.5 million euros, a 3.3% increase as compared to the 404.0 million euros recorded in the homologous period.

Operating income amounted to 741.6 million euros, a 7.1% increase which essentially shows the positive development in net interest income and results from financial transactions (+21.9%). In turn, commissions are evincing stability throughout 2015, totalling 200.3 million euro at the end of September 2015 (201.7 million euros in the homologous period).

Deposits recorded a 2.9% annual growth, amounting to 20,984 million euros. A 2.1% increase relative to June ultimo.

The credit portfolio totalled 27,115 million euros, increasing by 1.1% in homologous terms and by 1.7% relative to the previous quarter. The positive development in the credit portfolio is determined not just by the positive behaviour of credit to companies, which is recording high levels of production, as well as by the deceleration of the rate of decrease in mortgage loans, which also shows significant growth in new loans contracted.

The credit at risk ratio stood at 5.55% which compares to 5.59% shown in June ultimo, with a strengthening in the ratio of coverage level now at 83.9% (80.6% at the end of the previous quarter).

CET 1 ratio stood at 15.7%, increasing by 0.8pp as compared to the value recorded in the homologous period, and Tier 1 ratio reached 17.4%.



Business Environment

GDP will have continued growing in line with the trend shown in the last quarters, resulting in a slight acceleration in the homologous growth, to 1.7%, in the third quarter. In the whole year GDP should expand by approximately 1.7%.

Private consumption will have probably decelerated in the third quarter, after the heavy growth shown in the previous quarter. On the one hand, unemployment stabilized around 12%, thus keeping to the level of the second quarter. On the other hand, data obtained on family expenditure also evinces slight moderation: both retail and automobile sales grew at sustained but lower rates.

Investment will have shown a positive but moderate development. Cement sales continue dynamic, whilst sales of commercial vehicles showed a differentiated development: slight quarterly retraction in light vehicles, but increase in sales of heavy vehicles.

Available information on international trade showed continuous sustained growth in exports of goods and services, whilst imports slowed down as compared to the heavier rate observed in the previous quarter. These dynamics thus pointed towards an improvement in the contribution of net exports to growth, due to a lower negative contribution (which could even be a slight positive contribution).

Budgetary performance resulted in a reduction in the deficit of the General Government, in September, on a cash basis, and an improvement shown in the primary balance. Fiscal revenues continued growing, although at a slightly lower rate, whilst expenditure commenced decelerating at a higher rate. The Public Finance Council stated there was a possibility that the budgetary deficit could stand at less than 3% of GDP in 2015.

The Treasury placed new issues of medium and long term debt, obtaining favourable conditions, amounting to a total of 2.8 thousand million euros. Yields in the secondary markets stood at approximately 2.5%, for 10 year maturities, in spite of a widening of spreads, both in comparison to Germany and to Spain and Italy, significantly during the month of October, after the General Election.

The European Central Bank accelerated the programme of acquisition of financial assets in the third quarter, mainly focusing on public debt. Until end-October, almost 600 thousand million euros in public debt were acquired, of which more than 8 thousand million euros were Treasury Bonds. In October the ECB announced the possibility of extending its asset acquisition programme beyond September 2016, through the widening of the scope of assets liable to be acquired.



Results

At end-September 2015, net income of Banco Santander Totta, SGPS attained 176.7 million euros, a 48.7% increase as compared with 118.8 million euros recorded in the same period of the previous year. The positive development in net income is the result of increased revenue, lower operating expenses and decrease in appropriations for impairment and provisions.

	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
Commercial revenue	631.4	602.3	+4.8%
Operating income and insurance activity	741.6	692.6	+7.1%
Total operating expenses	(355.0)	(365.1)	-2.8%
Net operating income	386.6	327.5	+18.0%
Impairment and net provisions	(144.4)	(165.4)	-12.7%
Equity	11.1	11.4	-2.1%
Income before taxes and MI	253.3	173.5	+46.0%
Consolidated net income	176.7	118.8	+48.7%

Net interest income amounted to 417.5 million euros, corresponding to a 3.3% increase.

Net commissions amounted to 200.3 million euros, slightly below the value recorded in the homologous period but keeping stable throughout 2015, and other results of banking business evolved favourably standing at 1.2 million euros, which compares with -14.8 million euros recorded in September 2014, as a result of the lower devaluations in the assets of the Novimovest real estate investment fund.

Results in financial transactions amounted to 110.2 million euros which compares with 90.4 million euros recorded in the homologous period. In the third quarter of 2015, Santander Totta exercised the selling option of its shareholding in Partang (49%), which in turn had a 51% shareholding in Banco Caixa Geral Totta Angola (BCGTA), in the terms of an agreement subscribed in June 2009. With this transaction Santander Totta recorded a capital gain of approximately 39 million euros. Additionally, income from financial transactions was positively influenced by the change recorded in the accounting method related with Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) on certain derivative transactions with customers. This positive impact in the quarter (38.4 million euros) has been cancelled in the profit and loss account by the setting up of a provision with the same value for credit impairment.



OPERATING INCOME (million euros)

Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
417.5	404.0	+3.3%
1.2	1.2	-0.6%
200.3	201.7	-0.7%
1.2	-14.8	-108.3%
11.3	10.2	+10.6%
631.4	602.3	+4.8%
110.2	90.4	+21.9%
741.6	692.6	+7.1%
	417.5 1.2 200.3 1.2 11.3 631.4 110.2	417.5 404.0 1.2 1.2 200.3 201.7 1.2 -14.8 11.3 10.2 631.4 602.3 110.2 90.4

Operating expenses amounted to 355.0 million euros, a 2.8% decrease which reflects the 37.7% decrease in depreciation, deriving essentially from the change in the life expectation of several software applications, from 5 to 3 years, carried out in the second quarter of 2014. Personnel expenses increased slightly as compared with the homologous period (+0.6%), whilst the increase in general expenses results mainly from greater costs related with the acceleration of the Bank's investment plans in new technologies and in simplifying its operating procedures.

	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
Personnel expenses	(205.8)	(204.6)	+0.6%
General expenses	(116.9)	(108.7)	+7.6%
Operating expenses	(322.7)	(313.2)	+3.0%
Depreciation	(32.3)	(51.9)	-37.7%
Total operating expenses	(355.0)	(365.1)	-2.8%
Efficiency ratio (excl. depreciation)	43.5%	45.2%	-1.7 p.p.
Efficiency ratio (incl. depreciation)	47.9%	52.7%	-4.8 p.p.

Total impairment and provisions amounted to 144.4 million euros, a 12.7% decrease relative to the amount recorded in the same period of the previous year. Cost of credit, measured through the relation between credit provisions and the average credit portfolio stood at 0.53% (annualized values). As referred above, credit impairment records a negative impact of 38.4 million euros, related with the change in the cost accounting method with the CVA of certain transactions. Excluding this impact, the cost of credit stands at 0.34%. In the 3rd quarter, the heading of other provisions equally records a voluntary reinforcement for other risks and charges amounting to 17 million euros, partially cancelling the impact of the disposal on the shareholding in BCGTA.

Income before tax and minority interests amounted to 253.3 million euros and net income to 176.7 million euros, which corresponds to a 7.2% return on equity.



Accounts and Activity

At the end of September 2015, customers' resources amounted to 25,925 million euros, a 0.8% increase relative to the amount recorded in the homologous period, as a consequence of the favourable development in deposits (+2.9%) and of investment funds marketed by the Bank (+17.0%), which offset the decrease in capitalization insurance and other resources.

As compared with the previous quarter, deposits increased by 2.1% offsetting the negative evolution of off balance sheet customers' resources (-2.8%), thus resulting in a 1.1% increase in total resources.

For the second consecutive quarter the credit portfolio recorded a positive development, having increased by 1.7% relative to June ultimo. The development is consequent upon the 3.8% increase in credit granted to companies and of the deceleration in the rate of decrease in home loans, to which contributed the dynamics evinced in new credits granted (a 95% increase as compared with the first nine months of the previous year). Compared on an annual basis, total credit increased 1.1% based upon the increment of portfolio of loans to companies (+5.9%). It is emphasized that the positive development recorded throughout 2015 accompanies decreases in market volumes, in line with the latest available data, whereby the Bank continues improving its market share, both in portfolio volumes and in production.

	Sep-15	Jun-15	Sep-14	Var.QoQ	Var.YoY
Total Gross Loans	27,115	26,674	26,809	+1.7%	+1.1%
from which					
Credit to Individuals	16,449	16,482	16,778	-0.2%	-2.0%
from which					
Mortgage	14,626	14,657	14,904	-0.2%	-1.9%
Consumer credit	1,390	1,387	1,405	+0.2%	-1.1%
Credit to Corporates	10,376	9,992	9,794	+3.8%	+5.9%
Resources	25,925	25,652	25,724	+1.1%	+0.8%
Deposits	20,984	20,552	20,388	+2.1%	+2.9%
Securities issued (clients)	8	25	222	-67.6%	-96.3%
Balance sheet resources	20,992	20,578	20,611	+2.0%	+1.9%
Investment funds managed or marketed by the Bank	1,639	1,694	1,401	-3.2%	+17.0%
Insurance and other	3,294	3,380	3,713	-2.6%	-11.3%
Off-Balance sheet resources	4,933	5,074	5,114	-2.8%	-3.5%

Credit at risk ratio stood at 5.55%, a 0.14% reduction compared to September 2014 and the coverage of credit at risk by provisions amounted to 83.9% as compared with 76.1% shown in the homologous period. The ratio of non-performing and doubtful loans stood at 4.52% and the respective coverage ratio at 102.9%.

The weight of new entries of non-performing loans exceeding 90 days (adjusted by write-offs and credit recoveries) in the credit portfolio stood at 0.50%, in line with the value recorded in the homologous period.



CREDIT RISK RATIOS

	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
NPL ratio (+ 90 days)	4.49%	4.06%	+0.43 p.p.
NPL coverage ratio (+90 days)	103.7%	106.4%	-2.7 p.p.
NPL and doubtful loans ratio	4.52%	4.11%	+0.41 p.p.
Net NPL and doubtful loans ratio	1.01%	0.90%	+0.11 p.p.
NPL and doubtful loans coverage ratio	102.9%	105.2%	-2.3 p.p.
"Credit at risk" ratio	5.55%	5.69%	-0.14 p.p.
"Credit at risk" coverage	83.9%	76.1%	+7.8 p.p.
Risk premium*	0.50%	0.50%	+0.00 p.p.
Cost of Credit	0.34% **	0.52%	-0.18 p.p.
Restructured loans/loans	9.4%	9.3%	+0.1 p.p.
Restructured loans not included in "credit at risk"/loans	7.1%	6.7%	+0.4 p.p.

* New entries in NPL (> 90 days), adjusted by write-offs and credit recoveries as % of loans

** Adjusted according the change in CVA costs accounting

Liquidity, Solvency and Profitability

At end-September, the net financing obtained with the Eurosystem stood at 3.4 thousand million euros, a 2.8% increase relative to the value shown in June ultimo. The portfolio of assets eligible as guarantees for financial transactions with the Eurosystem amounted to 11.9 thousand million euros which, together with the above referred current use of ECB funds, enables the Bank to continue maintaining very comfortable levels in available liquidity.

As a consequence of the issue, in October 2015, of 750 million euros in five year mortgage bonds, with a 5.5bp spread on the reference index, the net financing with ECB was reduced to a value below 3.0 thousand million euros, during the month of October.

The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio), established in line with CRD IV standards stood at 156.8%, thus complying with the regulatory requirements on a fully implemented base which will come into force in 2018.

The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio reached 15.7%, increasing by 0.7pp relative to June 2015, attributable not just to the already above referred sale of the shareholding in Partang, as well as to the decrease in weighted risk assets. In its turn, the CET 1 fully implemented ratio stood at 15.5%.



CAPITAL

	Sep-15	Dec-14	Sep-14
Common Equity Tier 1	2,519	2,464	2,492
Tier 1	2,794	2,704	2,759
Total Capital	2,836	2,704	2,759
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	16,088	16,360	16,668
CET 1 ratio	15.7%	15.1%	14.9%
Tier 1 ratio	17.4%	16.5%	16.5%
Total Capital Ratio	17.6%	16.5%	16.5%

Commercial Banking

Private Customers

The Bank continues focusing its strategic priorities and corporate culture on being a **Simple**, **Personal and Fair** Bank.

The Bank's continuous sustained strategy in maintaining its soundness and its customers' trust has, in the three quarters of 2015, resulted in an increase in resources and in the favourable response to customers' need for credit support. This principle has enabled the growth of the Bank's market share in the various strategic credit headings, with significant improvements relative to the homologous period.

The focus of capturing customers for Mundo 1|2|3, launched in March, was strengthened in the third quarter of 2015.

Mundo 1|2|3 is a solution addressed to all the Bank's private customers that, in addition to the advantages of the connected account, may provide an additional set of benefits, via *cash-back* on the Mundo 1|2|3 card account. At end-September, more than 64,000 customers had joined Mundo 1|2|3 account. This solution has enabled the Bank to increase the capturing of new customers, as well as strengthening relations with existing customers. Customers have at their disposal a benefits simulator and several means to find out, wherever they may be, what they have saved with Mundo 1|2|3.

Credit for home loans has kept its dynamism throughout the year recording, in September, the largest production over the last 4 years, thus achieving a 95% growth relative to the homologous period.

The Select label, created by the Santander Group for the private affluent segment and launched in February 2014, has been positioning itself in the market as a reference and a partner in customers' projects.

Also in the Business/SME segment focus was maintained in capturing new customers and in the binding of existing customers, with increases in transactionality and credit.

In resources, market interest rates have decreased to historically low levels, with relevant consequences in the market in terms of savings products. In this context, the Bank's conditions



and product portfolio, especially traditional liability products, had to be adjusted to these market conditions, although continuing to reward the level of relationship with the Bank

Within a rationale of diversification of customers' savings/investment portfolios, the Bank maintained its continuous offer of indexed deposits and investment funds.

Companies

Throughout 2015, the Companies Network kept up a strategy based on the balanced management between the volumes of the credit portfolio and of resources, guaranteeing the sustained growth of its profitability.

Until end-September 2015, Banco Santander Totta placed approximately 22 thousand operations in the SME Invest/Growth lines, amounting to approximately 2.3 thousand million euros, a 17% market share. In the SME Growth 2014 line, marketing of which began in March of last year and ended in April ultimo, the Bank was the leader, with an 18.6% share in the amount financed in transactions contracted with SME Investments. Equally, in the SME 2015 Growth Line, which began in April, the Bank is placed as leader, representing 18.5% of the amount already comprised in SME Investments.

During the third quarter of 2015, the Bank widened its relations with companies in international transactions with the number of companies increasing by 10% until September ultimo. Additionally a set of events was carried out with the ICC (International Chambers of Commerce, an international body which congregates the international foreign trade rules) in Lisbon, Porto, Leiria and Guimarães, dedicated to the training of companies in trade finance and international trading rules, involving more than 250 companies.

The Santander Trade site comprises approximately 1,500 Portuguese companies that regularly use the site's services to search for new markets and potential customers in different world areas.

With regard to the Advance programme (programme for the transforming of the trade model in the Business and Companies' areas), results until end-September 2015, with non-financial partnerships, evince this programme's success: (1) 5,700 companies were registered in the Advance site; (2) 455 training requests were received (of which 70 are already on course); (3) more than 900 licences were attributed for online training; and (4) 12 presentative training sessions were held with the participation of approximately 300 companies.



Mutual Funds

In spite of the high volatility and price correction that took place in the 3rd quarter (especially in August), the Santander Totta mutual funds recorded a very moderate volume of redemptions. The volume of securities funds grew by 217 million euros since the beginning of the year, amounting to 1,540 million euros at end-September. This growth resulted mainly from the contribution of the Select and Private ranges of funds, with a growth in the year of approximately 316 million euros.

The market share in securities funds stood at 14% at end-September, a 0.27pp increase as compared with the homologous month in 2014.

Global Corporate Banking

Standing out in the Financing Solutions & Advisory are the Advisor and financing operations in the acquisition of the Vilamoura Resort by Lonestar, the participation in the asset split of ENEOP 2 and the consultancy to First State Investments in the acquisition of Finerge and in the structuring of the financing of the operation.

The positive trend of the Project Finance and Acquisition Finance markets was confirmed, with companies exploiting new investment opportunities, within which stand out the financing of the development of several renewable energies projects and the financing of the privatization of the Lisbon Oceanic Aquarium.

Fixed Income & FX continued providing specialized follow-up, framing the market perspectives in the different alternatives of risk management, either in interest rates features or in the support provided to international trade and foreign investments, with particular reference to products that improve the efficiency in the management of the exchange rate risk and the greater proximity with exporting and importing companies, aiding the management of their trade flows.

The Structured Products area has kept up a fair performance in the marketing of liability products. In the first nine months of the year 15 structured products were issued, of which 12 are euro denominated issues, amounting to a total of 694 million euros, and 3 US Dollar denominated, amounting to a total of 40 million US Dollars. Issues placed in this period are indexed to differing assets transacted in worldwide shareholder markets.

Insurance

The Insurance area has continued consolidating its commercial relationship with customers through improving their protection. With this purpose it has widened its product range in line with the Bank's segmentation strategy, to offer each customer profile the most adequate insurance for its requirements.

With regard to recurring activity, insurance sales have again proved very positive in contributions for commissions, evincing the adequacy of the strategy in the placing of autonomous products lined up with customers' requirements, confirming the increase in demand for such products.



Online insurance sales via NetB@nco were also widened to comprise a greater number of protection solutions, with the objective to simplify subscribing and increase customer convenience. The sales penetration rate through this channel has evolved very favourably, aided by specific promotions for the channel.

Institutional information

Banco Santander (SAN.MC, STD.N, BNC.LN) is a leading retail and commercial bank, based in Spain, with a meaningful market share in 10 core countries in Europe and the Americas. Santander is the largest bank in the euro zone by market capitalization and among the top 12 banks on a global basis. Founded in 1857, Santander had EUR 1.51 trillion in managed funds, 12,910 branches and 190,000 employees at the close of June 2015. In the first half of 2015, Santander made ordinary attributable profit of EUR 3,426 million, a 24% increase.



Santander Totta, SGPS

BUSINESS VOLUME (million euros)

	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
Total Gross Loans	27,115	26,809	+1.1%
from which			
Credit to Individuals	16,449	16,778	-2.0%
from which			
Mortgage	14,626	14,904	-1.9%
Consumer credit	1,390	1,405	-1.1%
Credit to Corporates	10,376	9,794	+5.9%
Resources	25,925	25,724	+0.8%
Deposits	20,984	20,388	+2.9%
Securities issued (clients)	8	222	-96.3%
Balance sheet resources	20,992	20,611	+1.9%
Investment funds managed or marketed by the Bank	1,639	1,401	+17.0%
Insurance and other	3,294	3,713	-11.3%
Off-Balance sheet resources	4,933	5,114	-3.5%

Santander Totta, SGPS

Ratios calculated in accordance with instructions nº 16/2004, nº 23/2011 and 32/2013 from the Bank of Portugal

RATIOS			
	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
Solvency			
Core Tier I	15.7%	14.9%	+0.8 p.p.
Tier I	17.4%	16.5%	+0.9 p.p.
Solvency ratio	17.6%	16.5%	+1.1 p.p.
Credit Quality			
NPL and doubtful loans ratio	4.5%	4.1%	+0.4 p.p.
NPL and doubtful loans coverage ratio	102.9%	105.2%	-2.3 p.p.
Net NPL and doubtful loans ratio	1.0%	0.9%	+0.1 p.p.
"Credit at risk" ratio	5.6%	5.7%	-0.1 p.p.
"Credit at risk" ratio (net)	0.9%	1.4%	-0.5 p.p.
Reestructured Loans/Total Loans	9.4%	9.3%	+0.1 p.p.
Reestructured Loans (not included in credit at risk)/Total Loans	7.1%	6.7%	+0.4 p.p.
Profitability			
Income before taxes and MI/Average net assets	0.8%	0.6%	+0.2 p.p.
Operating income/Average net assets	2.5%	2.3%	+0.2 p.p.
Income before taxes and MI/Average equity	9.9%	7.4%	+2.5 p.p.
Efficiency			
Total operating expenses/Operating income	47.2%	51.9%	-4.7 p.p.
Personnel expenses/Operating income	27.3%	29.1%	-1.8 p.p.
Transformation			
Credit (net)/Deposits	123.5%	126.3%	-2.8 p.p.
Credit (net)/Deposits*	114.9%	117.9%	-3.0 p.p.

* According the definitions in the "Memorandum of Understanding"



Santander Totta, SGPS

INCOME STATEMENT (million euros)

	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
Net interest income (without dividends)	417.5	404.0	+3.3%
Dividends from equity instruments	1.2	1.2	-0.6%
Net interest income	418.6	405.2	+3.3%
Net comissions	200.3	201.7	-0.7%
Other banking income	1.2	-14.8	-108.3%
Insurance activity	11.3	10.2	+10.6%
Commercial revenue	631.4	602.3	+4.8%
Gain/loss on financial transactions	110.2	90.4	+21.9%
Operating income and insurance activity	741.6	692.6	+7.1%
Total operating expenses	(355.0)	(365.1)	-2.8%
Personnel expenses	(205.8)	(204.6)	+0.6%
General expenses	(116.9)	(108.7)	+7.6%
Depreciation	(32.3)	(51.9)	-37.7%
Net operating income	386.6	327.5	+18.0%
Impairment and net provisions	(144.4)	(165.4)	-12.7%
Equity	11.1	11.4	-2.1%
Income before taxes and MI	253.3	173.5	+46.0%
Taxes	(76.5)	(54.5)	+40.2%
Minority interests	(0.2)	(0.1)	+40.4%
Consolidated net income	176.7	118.8	+48.7%

(*) Not audited

Santander Totta, SGPS

BALANCE SHEET (million euros)

	Sep-15	Sep-14	Var.
Deposits at Central Banks	330	1,078	-69.4%
Cash, loans and advances to banks	1,753	1,835	-4.5%
Financial assets	9,312	12,669	-26.5%
Net loans	25,854	25,649	+0.8%
Hedging derivatives	134	213	-37.0%
Non current assets held to sell	201	209	-4.0%
Other tangible assets	325	339	-4.1%
Other assets	1,253	1,348	-7.0%
TOTAL ASSETS	39,161	43,339	-9.6%
Resources from Central Banks	3,730	4,106	-9.2%
Resources from other institutions	2,601	4,976	-47.7%
Financial liabilities held for trading	1,756	1,929	-9.0%
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss	2,867	3,475	-17.5%
Resources of customers and others	20,984	20,388	+2.9%
Debt securities issued	2,594	3,929	-34.0%
Hedging derivatives	172	219	-21.4%
Provisions	385	450	-14.5%
Subordinated liabilities			-
Other liabilities	647	597	+8.3%
Shareholder's equity	3,425	3,269	+4.8%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	39,161	43,339	-9.6%