

 Early Warning System

EIB-20190140

BST FOCUSED SUPPORT FOR SMES & MIDCAPS



## Quick Facts

<b>Countries</b>	Portugal
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	European Investment Bank (EIB)
<b>Status</b>	Approved
<b>Bank Risk Rating</b>	FI
<b>Voting Date</b>	2022-09-28
<b>Borrower</b>	Banco Santander Totta SA
<b>Sectors</b>	Finance, Industry and Trade
<b>Investment Type(s)</b>	Loan
<b>Loan Amount (USD)</b>	\$ 397.97 million



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## **Project Description**

According to the EIB, the project concerns a multi-beneficiary intermediated loan to provide additional loans to small and medium sized enterprises and MidCaps in Portugal in eligible industry and services sectors. A minimum 70% of the loan will be used to finance SMEs.

In detail, the financial operation consists in purchasing investment grade tranches of a true sale securitisation of consumer loans.



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## **Investment Description**

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

## **Financial Intermediary**

Financial Intermediary: A commercial bank or financial institution that receives funds from a development bank. A financial intermediary then lends these funds to their clients (private actors) in the form of loans, bonds, guarantees and equity shares. Financial intermediaries include insurance, pension and equity funds. The direct financial relationship is between the development bank and the financial intermediary.

- [Banco Santander Totta S.A.](#) (Financial Intermediary)



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### Private Actors Description

From the company's website:

Santander began its activity in Portugal in 1990 when it acquired a significant stake in Banco de Comércio e Indústria, but it was not fully consolidated until 1999, when it bought a significant stake of the Totta e Açores financial group and Crédito Predial Português. The merger of the Group's three commercial banks (Totta, Crédito Predial and Santander Portugal) gave rise to Banco Santander Totta. Subsequently, Banco Popular's business in Portugal was integrated in 2017.



## Contact Information

*No project contacts available at the time of disclosure.*

### Financial Intermediary - Banco Santander Totta SA:

Address: Rua do Ouro, n.º 88, 1100-063 LISBOA, Portugal

Email: [netbancoparticulares@santander.pt](mailto:netbancoparticulares@santander.pt)

Phone: +351 217 807 364 / +351 217 807 396 (for English support)

Website: [www.santander.pt](http://www.santander.pt)

## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

You can submit an information request for project information at: <https://www.eib.org/en/infocentre/registers/request-form/request-form-default.htm>

## ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF EIB

The EIB Complaints Mechanism is designed to facilitate and handle complaints against the EIB by individuals, organizations or corporations affected by EIB activities. When exercising the right to lodge a complaint against the EIB, any member of the public has access to a two-tier procedure, one internal - the Complaints Mechanism Office - and one external - the European Ombudsman. A complaint can be lodged via a written communication addressed to the Secretary General of the EIB, via email to the dedicated email address: [complaints@eib.org](mailto:complaints@eib.org), by completing the online complaint form available at the following address: <http://www.eib.org/complaints/form> via fax or delivered directly to the EIB Complaints Mechanism Division, any EIB local representation office or any EIB staff. For further details, check: [http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints\\_mechanism\\_policy\\_en.pdf](http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints_mechanism_policy_en.pdf)

When dissatisfied with a complaint to the EIB Complaints Mechanism, citizens can then turn towards the European Ombudsman. A memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the EIB and the European Ombudsman establishes that citizens (even outside of the EU if the Ombudsman finds their complaint justified) can turn towards the Ombudsman on issues related to 'maladministration' by the EIB. Note that before going to the Ombudsman, an attempt must be made to resolve the case by contacting the EIB. In addition, the complaint must be made within two years of the date when the facts on which your complaint is based became known to you. You can write to the Ombudsman in any of the languages of the European Union. Additional details, including filing requirements and complaint forms, are available at: <http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/atyourservice/interactiveguide.faces>