

(Thousands of AOA)

	Gross value				Accumulated amortizations					Accumulated impairment losses			Net value		
	Balances as at 31-12-2019 (restated)	Acquisitions	Disposals/ Write-offs	Transfers	Balances as at 31-12-2020 (restated)	Balances as at 31-12-2019 (restated)	Amortisation for the period	Acquisitions	Disposals/ Write-offs	Balances as at 31-12-2020 (restated)	Balances as at 31-12-2019 (restated)	Impairment losses for the period	Balances as at 31-12-2020 (restated)	31-12-2019 (restated)	31-12-2020 (restated)
Automatic data processing systems	20,889,269	6,919,053	(174,792)	-	27,633,530	(9,916,476)	(2,224,250)	(1,742,786)	37,114	(13,846,398)	-	-	-	10,972,793	13,787,132
Goodwill	51,349,585	-	-	-	51,349,585	-	-	-	-	-	(51,349,585)	-	(51,349,585)	-	-
Work in progress	253,854	336,685	(578,759)	-	11,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,854	11,780
Other intangible assets	2,592,854	53,775	-	-	2,646,629	(2,128,295)	(8,468)	(13,251)	-	(2,150,014)	-	-	-	464,559	496,615
	75,085,562	7,309,513	(753,551)	-	81,641,524	(12,044,771)	(2,232,718)	(1,756,037)	37,114	(15,996,412)	(51,349,585)	-	(51,349,585)	11,691,206	14,295,527

As described in Note 41, during 2021, the Bank adopted IAS 29 Standard, and proceeded to the monetary updating of the gross amounts and accumulated amortisation of intangible assets from their origination date to 1 January 2019. The amount resulting from this monetary revaluation was recorded under the caption Revaluation reserves and other reserves and retained earnings (Note 21).

Goodwill refers to the difference between the fair value of the assets and liabilities and the amount determined within the scope of the valuation made at the time of the merger between Banco Privado Atlântico, S.A. and Banco Millennium Angola, S.A. According to the accounting policy described in Note 2.9, goodwill is subject to impairment tests in accordance with the model defined, under IAS 36. In this context, and within the scope of the application of IAS 29 and IAS 8, the Bank has reviewed the recoverability analyses of goodwill on restated periods (retrospective effects). In this context, based

on the assessment carried out as at 31 December 2017, resulting from the increase in Equity (within the scope of the application of the IAS 29 Standard), it is verified that the estimated recoverable amount is lower than its balance sheet value, which supported the recognition of impairment on the full amount of this asset, on that date.

NOTE 13 Non-current assets held for sale

This caption is analysed as follows:

	(Thousands of AOA)	
	31-12-2021	31-12-2020 (restated)
Real Estate	2,392,425	8,418,133
Impairment losses	(2,392,425)	(621,240)
	-	7,796,893

As described in Note 41, during 2021, the Bank adopted IAS 29 Standard, and proceeded to the monetary updating of the gross amounts and accumulated impairment of Other non-current assets held for sale from their origination date to 1 January 2019. The amount resulting from this monetary revaluation was recorded under the caption Revaluation reserves and other reserves and retained earnings (Note 21).

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the amounts disclosed refer to Real Estate received in lieu of payment, amounting to AOA 2,393,425 thousand and AOA 8,201,403 thousand, respectively, and also, for 2020, premises not in use by the Bank amounting to AOA 216,729 thousand, available for immediate sale.

As at 31 December 2021, the Bank recorded impairment for the entire book balance of these assets, amounting to AOA 2,392,425 thousand (AOA 621,240 thousand for the period ended 31 December 2020).

In the period ended 31 December 2021, this caption presents the following changes:

(Thousands of AOA)

	Balances as at 31-12-2020 (restated)			Inflows	Disposals	Impairment (Note 31)		Balances as at 31-12-2021		
	Gross value	Impairment losses	Net value			Charge for the period	Reversals, charge-offs and transfers	Gross value	Impairment losses	Net value
Real estate received in lieu of payment	8,157,099	(547,234)	7,609,865	28,346,005	(34,110,679)	(2,392,424)	547,233	2,392,425	(2,392,425)	-
Other Real Estate	261,034	(74,006)	187,028	-	(261,034)	-	74,006	-	-	-
	8,418,133	(621,240)	7,796,893	28,346,005	(34,371,713)	(2,392,424)	621,239	2,392,425	(2,392,425)	-

In the period ended 31 December 2020, this caption presents the following changes:

(Thousands of AOA)

	Balances as at 31-12-2019 (restated)			Inflows	Disposals	Impairment (Note 31)		Balances as at 31-12-2020 (restated)		
	Gross value	Impairment losses	Net value			Charge for the period	Reversals, charge-offs and transfers	Gross value	Impairment losses	Net value
Real estate received in lieu of payment	97,245,923	(3,600,676)	93,645,247	1,125,475	(90,301,641)	(547,234)	3,600,676	8,157,099	(547,234)	7,609,865
Other Real Estate	2,563,631	(74,006)	2,489,625	-	(2,302,597)	(74,006)	74,006	261,034	(74,006)	187,028
	99,809,554	(3,674,682)	96,134,872	1,125,475	(92,604,238)	(621,240)	3,674,682	8,418,133	(621,240)	7,796,893

Inflows refer to Real Estate received in lieu of payment as part of the recovery of a set of loans granted to Customers.

Disposals presented above correspond to disposals of properties through (i) inflows in kind to Fundo Pactual Property - FIIF (Note 6), (ii) execution of promissory contracts of purchase and sale (Note 15) and (iii) direct sales to third parties.

Gains and losses resulting from the difference between the amount recorded in the balance sheet and the sale value charged on the promissory contracts of

purchase and sale (Note 15) and direct sales to third parties, were recorded in the income statement, under Net gains/(losses) arising from the sale of other assets (Note 27).

Where the asset is not disposed of within 12 months, the Bank assesses whether the requirements continue to be met, namely the sale was not made for reasons beyond the Bank's control. The Bank shall ensure that all necessary actions have been taken to enable the sale and that the asset continues to be actively marketed and at reasonable selling prices given the market circumstances (Note 2.11).