

# Credico Finance 2 S.r.l.

## BALANCE SHEET

at June 30, 2012

(amounts stated in €)

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
<b><u>BALANCE SHEET</u></b>			
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>60</b> Amounts receivable	6.665	6.665	6.759
<b>120</b> Tax assets	195	-	-
(a) current	195	-	-
(b) prepaid	-	-	-
<b>140</b> Other assets	27.401	19.795	30.383
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>34.261</b>	<b>26.460</b>	<b>37.142</b>

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
<b>LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>70</b> Tax liabilities	-	733	1.440
(a) current	-	733	1.440
(b) deferred	-	-	-
<b>90</b> Other liabilities	23.615	15.081	25.056
<b>120</b> Share capital	10.000	10.000	10.000
<b>160</b> Reserves	646	646	646
<b>180</b> Profit (Loss) for the period		0	0
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>	<b>34.261</b>	<b>26.460</b>	<b>37.142</b>

# Credico Finance 2 S.r.l.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

at June 30,2012

(amounts stated in €)

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
<b>10</b> Interest receivable and similar income		54	-
<b>Interest margin</b>			
<b>Intermediation margin</b>	-	54	0
	-	54	0
<b>110</b> Administrative expenses			
a) for staff	(68.473)	(114.748)	(59.247)
b) other administrative expenses	(4.408)	(8.776)	(4.368)
	(64.065)	(105.972)	(54.879)
<b>160</b> Other operating income and charges			
	68.677	115.708	60.923
<b>Result of operations</b>			
<b>Profit (Loss) from current operations before taxes</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1.014</b>	<b>1.676</b>
	<b>204</b>	<b>1.014</b>	<b>1.676</b>
<b>190</b> Income tax on the income from current operations	(204)	(1.014)	(1.676)
<b>Profit (Loss) from current operations after taxes</b>	0	0	0
<b>Profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

# **Credico Finance 2 S.r.l.**

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT JUNE 30, 2012**

### **CORPORATE BUSINESS**

The Company was incorporated on May 6, 2003 with the business purpose of performing receivable securitization transactions under Law No. 130 of April 30, 1999.

### **FORM AND CONTENT OF THE EXPLANATORY NOTES**

These notes are broken down into four parts:

Part A – Accounting Policies

Part B – Balance Sheet Data

Part C – Profit and Loss Account Data

Part D – Other information

Each part of the Explanatory Notes is broken down into sections that illustrate every aspect of corporate operations. The above sections include both qualitative and quantitative data.

## **2. PART A – ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **A.1 General Part**

#### **Section 1 - Statement of compliance with international accounting standards**

The semi-annual financial statements as at 30/6/2011 are drawn up in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "Ifrs", "Ias", or international accounting standards).

The IAS/IFRS international accounting standards, issued by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board), are a whole series of standard criteria for preparing financial statements of companies in order to make them easily comparable within a context characterised by growing competition and globalisation.

On a European level, the application of the IAS/IFRS standards was made a requirement for consolidated financial statements of listed companies by EC Regulation No. 1606 of July 19, 2002.

The European Community completed the standardization process of the IAS/IFRS standards, necessary for their application, in December 2004, with the approval of IAS standard 39 relating to financial instruments.

On a national level, Legislative Decree No. 38 of February 28, 2005 widened the application of the IAS/IFRS standards, as part of the options allowed by the EC Regulation, including to individual financial statements (optional for 2005 and mandatory as from 2006) of listed companies, banks, financial institutions under surveillance and non-listed insurance companies.

The half-year financial statements have been drawn up on the basis of the “Instructions for the drawing up of financial statements of the financial intermediaries pursuant to article 107 of the Consolidated Banking Act, dated 13 March 2012, issued by Bank of Italy of the Electronic Money Institutions, of Electronic Money institutions (IMEL), of asset management companies (SGR) and of stockbroking companies (SIM)”. The above mentioned instructions are to be followed by the financial intermediaries enrolled in the special list pursuant to article 107 of the Consolidated Banking Act.

The implementation of such schemes has been considered as the most reasonable in order to provide information on the financial position, on the economic result and on the financial flows of the Company. The above mentioned schemes are considered as useful for the users in taking economic decisions and also relevant, trustworthy comparable and understandable either with regards to the management of the Company either with regards to the segregated assets.

On the basis of what is set out by Legislative Decree 38/2005, the choice relating to the application of the IAS/IFRS standards may not be reversed.

In compliance with the provisions of the above Legislative Decree 38/2005, Credico Finance 2 S.r.l. adopted the IAS/IFRS standards in preparing its individual financial statements from the 2006 period onwards.

Amounts in the semi-annual financial statements are stated in €, which is the company’s functional currency. Accounting statements and explanatory notes, unless otherwise indicated, are stated in € units.

## **Section 2 - General preparation criteria**

The semi-annual financial statements consist of balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of variations taking place in capital and reserves, cash flow statement and these notes, and are supplemented by the management report prepared by the sole director. The balance sheet and profit and loss account consist of items, sub-items and additional detailed information (namely, the “of which” of items and sub-items).

The semi-annual financial statements are drawn up according to the general principles referred to by the framework for preparation and presentation of financial statements, and special attention has been paid to the basic principles of prevalence of substance over form, on the assumption of business operation and on a going concern basis, and on the basis of the relevance and significance of information.

The semi-annual financial statements are drawn up on an accrual and going concern basis.

Items with no amounts in either the financial statements for the six-month period or those for the previous period or six months are not stated.

The explanatory notes include the information required by the Measure of the Bank of Italy dated 13 March 2012 “Instructions for preparation of financial statements of financial intermediaries pursuant to article 107 of the Consolidated Banking Act, of the payment Institutions, of Imels, Sgrs and Sims (Electronic Money Institutions, Collectively Managed Investments Institutions and stock market intermediaries)” and the additional data required under international accounting standards

Financial assets and liabilities are reported in the explanatory notes in compliance with the administrative directives issued by the Bank of Italy pursuant to Art. 9 of Legislative Decree 38/2005, in accordance with international accounting standards, highlighting the status of segregation of the assets of the securitization transaction with the company’s assets. This approach is also in line with the provisions of Law No. 130/99, according to which receivables relating to each transaction represent assets segregated in all respects from those of the Company and those relating to other transactions.

For the purpose of providing thorough information, it should be noted that the accounting treatment of investments and/or groups of financial assets and liabilities originating from securitization transactions in accordance with IAS 39 of the international accounting standards is still being studied by the authorities in charge of interpreting the established accounting principles.

## **Securitization transactions**

From an accounting standpoint, the securitization transaction has been reported in compliance with the “Instructions for preparation of financial statements of financial brokers registered with the special roll, of Imels, Sgrs and Sims (Electronic Money Institutions, Collectively Managed Investments Institutions and stock market intermediaries)” issued by the Bank of Italy with its Ordinance of 13 march, 2012.

The provisions included in the Instructions appear to be in line with the content of the previous Ordinance of April 2000 and the provision of Law 130/99 (the “Securitization Act”), where it is stated that “receivables relating to each transaction represent assets segregated in all respects from those of the Company and those relating to other transactions”.

Information relating to the securitization transaction is reported in the respective section of the Explanatory Notes and does not form part of financial statements. Therefore, amounts relating to the securitization transaction have not been impacted by the application of IAS/IFRS standards.

As regards the transactions in question, the Bank of Italy has expressly provided that:

- a) Accounting information relating to each securitization transaction is separately stated in the Explanatory Notes;
- b) Information should include all qualitative and quantitative data necessary for a clear and thorough representation of each transaction.

In particular, the Bank of Italy demands that the minimum quantity of data indicated below is reported in the Explanatory Notes.

Part D, “Other information”, should include a Section where at least the following information must be summarised: amount of receivables purchased (nominal and transfer value); amount of securities issued, with separate indication of the class of securities with respective degree of subordination. Disclosure is based on the provision which requires that all information should be given that may be useful to provide a complete picture of the situation, even though not expressly required; on the contrary information that due to its nature or excessive content might make information included in the document less clear and immediate should be omitted.

For each transaction performed, the respective Section (“F”) should be drawn up, where at least the following information is to be included:

Qualitative data:

- description and progress of transaction;
- involved parties;
- description of issues;
- additional financial transactions;
- operating authority of the transferee company and of the issuer, if other than the transferee.

Quantitative data:

- balance of receivables at the time of transfer; increases and decreases taking place up to the closing date of accounts; balance of receivables at the end of the period;
- variations taking place in overdue receivables;
- cash flows in the period;
- status of guarantees and liquidity facilities;

- breakdown of securitized assets and liabilities by residual life;
- breakdown of securitized assets by geographic area;
- indications on the level of portfolio breakdown.

More information on the securitization transaction can be found under Letter “F” of Part D “Other Information” of these notes.

### **Section 3 - Events taking place after the closing date of accounts**

During the period between the close of accounts and the approval date of these semi-annual financial statements, no events took place such as to impact operations and business results. The securitization transaction has been progressing in line with expectations.

## **A.2: PART RELATING TO THE MAIN BALANCE SHEET AGGREGATES**

### **RECEIVABLES**

#### **Recording criteria**

Receivables comprise investments with clients and banks, which involve fixed or determinable payments, which are not listed on an active market. The value of the item corresponds to the total of deposits and current accounts in credit held at banks.

#### **Classification criteria**

Receivables have not been classified at the start under investments held for disposal.

#### **Valuation criteria**

Receivables are valued at amortised cost. This principle is not applied to less than short-term receivables, in which the corresponding valuation has been carried out at their original value. At each closing date, receivables are assessed to check that there is objective proof of impairment.

#### **Derecognition criteria**

Receivables are derecognised when the asset in question is transferred, substantially shifting all connected risks and benefits, when contractual rights come into effect or when the receivable is considered to be definitely unrecoverable.

#### **Criteria for recording income components**

The income component corresponds to revenues originating from interest receivable on bank current accounts.

### **DEFERRED AND CURRENT TAXES**

#### **Recording criteria**

The recognition of current tax assets and liabilities derives from obligations related to corporate income tax regulations in force.

The recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities derives from temporary differences taxable or deductible in future periods.

On the basis of IAS 12, current assets and liabilities are subject to offsetting.

#### **Classification criteria**

This item consists of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities.

#### **Valuation criteria**

Amounts are set aside for income taxes on the basis of the estimation of the current and deferred tax burden, calculated according to applicable rates.

As a rule, deferred tax liabilities are always calculated. Deferred tax assets are calculated in relation to whether or not they can be reasonably expected to be recovered.

**Derecognition criteria**

Current tax assets and liabilities are derecognised when they are paid in accordance with current tax law. Deferred taxes are derecognised when the temporary differences identified became taxable or deductible.

**OTHER ASSETS****Recording, classification, valuation, derecognition and recognition criteria for income components**

Recording of receivables arising from charge back of costs incurred in favour of segregated assets takes place at the time when the service has been fully provided or costs have been incurred, i.e. at the time when the company is entitled to receive payment.

**OTHER LIABILITIES****Recording, classification, valuation, derecognition and recognition criteria for income components**

These are recorded at their nominal value with settlement forecast within the Company's normal operating cycle with no deferrals foreseen. Liabilities are initially recorded at fair value, generally corresponding to the amount paid including any additional income and/or charges.

**SHARE CAPITAL**

Share capital is reported net of subscribed capital unpaid.

**COSTS AND REVENUES****Recording, classification, valuation and derecognition criteria**

Costs and revenues are shown in the semi-annual financial statements depending on their nature and on an accrual basis.

Costs are recorded in the profit and loss account when there is a decrease in future economic benefits, which involves a reduction in assets or an increase in liabilities whose value is reliably determined. Revenues are recorded in the profit and loss account when there is an increase in future economic benefits, involving an increase in assets or a decrease in liabilities that can be reliably determined. Costs and revenues are matched by directly matching the costs incurred with the specific items of revenue obtained.

Considering the exclusive management activity performed by the company, the operating charges, interest receivable and taxes incurred are charged back to the segregated assets, as far as it is necessary to ensure the financial stability of the company, as provided for by contract. This amount is classified in "other operating income".

**A.3: INFORMATION ON FAIR VALUE**

This part has not been completed since the Company does not own any financial instruments valued at fair value.

**PART B - BALANCE SHEET DATA**

Amounts in balance sheet are stated in €.

**ASSETS**

**Section 6 – Amounts receivable (Item 60)**

6.1 “Amounts receivable from banks”

30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
6.665	6.665	6.759

This item consists of the credit balance of bank current accounts.

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
1. Bank deposits and current accounts	6.665	6.665	6.759
2. Financing			
2.1			
2.2			
2.3			
2.4			
3. Debt securities			
- structured securities			
- other debt securities			
4. Other assets			
Total book value	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.759</b>
Total fair value	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.759</b>

This item consists of the credit balance of current account No. 29043 held at Iccrea Banca, and includes interest accrued at the balance sheet date.

**Section 12 - Tax assets and Tax liabilities (Item 120 under assets and Item 70 under liabilities)**

This item includes tax assets and liabilities (current and prepaid).

12.1 Breakdown of Item 120 “Tax assets: current and prepaid”

	30/06/2011	31/12/2010	30/06/2010
Tax assets			

1. Current	0	236	503
2. Prepaid			
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>503</b>

The balance of tax assets is broken down as follows:

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
Withholding tax paid	0	0	0
Regional tax on production (IRAP) advances	291	0	0
Corporate income tax (IRES) advances	108	0	0
Corporate income tax (IRES) receivables	0	0	0
Regional tax on production (IRAP) receivables	0	0	0
Corporate income tax (IRES) payables	0	0	0
Regional tax on production (IRAP) payables	(204)	0	0
<b>Total current tax assets</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Outstanding tax receivables as at 30/06 are stated under current liabilities by way of offsetting the payables of the period.

The balance of tax liabilities is broken down as follows:

	30/06/2011	31/12/2010	30/06/2010
Corporate income tax (IRES) receivables	(166)	0	0
Regional tax on production (IRAP) receivables	(70)	0	0
Corporate income tax (IRES) payable	1,662	0	0
Regional tax on business production	14	0	0
<b>Total current tax assets</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Section 14 - Other assets (Item 140)

##### 14.1 Breakdown of Item 140 "Other assets"

Other assets consist of the following:

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
Organizational costs' adjunct account	27.401	19.795	30.383
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>27.401</b>	<b>19.795</b>	<b>30.383</b>

Organizational costs' adjunct account substantially consists of the receivable resulting from charge-back of costs and income from corporate to segregated assets as provided for by the agreement. At the end of the six-month period, it was considered appropriate that the asset and liability items be offset to segregated assets. In fact, "amounts owed to SPV" mainly resulted from payment of costs which, at the end of the period, have been charged back.

## LIABILITIES

#### Section 9 – Other liabilities (Item 90)

##### 9.1 Breakdown of Item 90 "Other liabilities"

Other liabilities consist of:

	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011

- Amounts owed to suppliers	19.186	11.141	22.192
- Invoices to be received	3.715	3.227	2.864
- Tax withholdings for self-employed workers	714	713	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>23.615</b>	<b>15.081</b>	<b>25.056</b>

Detail of amounts owed to suppliers is reported below:

- Fis S.p.A.	13.679
- Reconta Ernst & Young	4.055
- Classpi S.p.A.	1.452
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.186</b>

Below is the detail of invoices to be received:

- Wilmington	3.715
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.715</b>

Invoices to be received primarily relate to expenses for managing two Stichtings which hold the shares in the company in the first half of 2011.

## Section 12 – Capital and reserves (Items 120, 130, 140 and 150)

### 12.1 Breakdown of Item 120 “Share Capital”

Type		30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2010
1.	Share capital	10.000	10.000	10,000
	1.1 Ordinary shares	n. 0	n. 0	No. 0
	1.2 Other shares	n. 0	n. 0	No. 0

The Share Capital is fully subscribed and paid up, and is broken down as follows:

Shareholders	Percentage of Equity Investment	Nominal Value of Equity Investment
Stichting Melograno 3	50%	5,000
Stichting Melograno 4	50%	5,000

### 12.5 Other information

Type/value	Reserves of profits		Other:		Total
	Legal	Extraordinary	Restatement reserves	Other reserves	
<b>A. Opening balance</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>529</b>			<b>646</b>
B. Increase					
B.1 Allocations					
B.2 Other variations					
C. Decrease					
C.1 Utilisation coverage of losses distribution capital transfer					

	C.2	Other variations				
<b>D.</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>117</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>646</b>

With regards to the distributability of the reserves, reference is made to the following table.

Description	Amount	Possibility of use	Available share	Summary of utilisation carried out in the prior three periods	
				for coverage of losses	for other reasons
<b>Reserves of profits:</b>					
Legal reserve	117	B			
Extraordinary reserve	529	A,B,C	529		
<b>Other:</b>					
Restatement reserve					
Profits brought forward		B			
<b>Non-distributable portion</b>	<b>117</b>				
<b>Distributable portion</b>			<b>529</b>		

Legend

- A for capital increase
- B for coverage of losses
- C for distribution to shareholders

## PART C - PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT DATA

### Section 1 - Interest (Items 10 and 20)

#### 1.1 Breakdown of item 10 "interest payable and similar charges"

The item interest receivable includes interest on amounts receivable from credit institutions.

Items/Types	Debt securities	Financing	Other transactions	Total 30/06/2011	Total 31/12/2010	Total 30/06/2010
1. Financial assets held for trading						
2. Financial assets valued at fair value						
3. Financial assets available for sale						
4. Financial assets held to maturity						
5. Amounts receivable			0	0	54	0
5.1 Amounts receivable from banks						
5.2 Amounts receivable from financial institutions						
5.3 Amounts receivable from customers						
6. Other assets						
7. Hedging derivatives						
<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>

### Section 9 – Administrative expenses (Item 110)

#### 9.1 Breakdown of Item 110.a "For staff costs"

Item/Sector	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
<b>1. Employees</b>			
a) wages and salaries			
b) social security costs			
c) employee severance indemnity			
d) pension costs			
e) provision for severance indemnity			
f) provision for retirement benefits and similar commitments:			
- defined contribution plans			
- defined benefit plans			
g) payments to external supplementary national insurance funds:			
- defined contribution plans			
- defined benefit plans			
h) other expenses			
<b>2. Other staff in service</b>			
<b>3. Directors and Statutory Auditors</b>	4.408	8.776	4.368
<b>4. Staff laid off</b>			
<b>5. Recoveries of expenses for employees seconded at other companies</b>			
<b>6. Reimbursements of expenses for employees seconded at the Company</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.408</b>	<b>8.776</b>	<b>4.368</b>

The item relates solely to fees of the Sole Director for the first six months of 2011. The Company has no Board of Statutory Auditors.

#### 9.3 Breakdown of Item 110.b "Other administrative expenses"

	0	97	0
- notary and legal advisory services	35.660	64.577	32.298
- tax and administrative consulting services	14.582	19.144	12.424
- financial statements' auditing	9.949	17.551	8.786
- Stichting management charges	3.145	3.690	850
- expenses for filing of financial statements and translations	87	87	9
- postal expenses		60	0
- bank charges	310	310	310
- administrative charge for corporate books	200	200	200
- annual fee for registration at the Chamber of Commerce for Industry, Agriculture and Handicrafts	130	130	0
- revenue stamps and expenses for filing documents	2	76	2
- stamp duty	0	50	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.065</b>	<b>105.972</b>	<b>54.879</b>

In order to provide a better accounting presentation, indirect taxes and dues have been reclassified from the item "Other operating income/charges" to the item "Other administrative expenses", as was already done for the 2010 financial statements and for the first half of 2010 and 2011.

#### Section 14 – Other operating income and charges (Item 160)

##### 14.1 Breakdown of Item 160 "Other operating income and charges"

Items	30/06/2012	31/12/2011	30/06/2011
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<b>1. Income</b>			
1.1 Revaluations			
1.2 Gains from transfer			
1.3 Recoveries in value			
1.4 Other income	68.677	115.708	60.923
<b>2. Charges</b>			
2.1 Write downs			
2.2 Losses from transfer			
2.3 Value adjustments due to impairment			
2.4 Other charges			
<b>Net profit (loss)</b>	<b>68.677</b>	<b>115.708</b>	<b>60.923</b>

The item other income relates to the organizational costs' adjunct account which is broken down as follows:

	<b>30/06/2012</b>
- tax and administrative consulting services	35.660
- financial statements' auditing	14.582
- Stichting management charges	9.949
- expenses for filing of financial statements and translations	3.145
- postal expenses	87
	310
- administrative charge for corporate books	200
- annual fee for registration at the Chamber of Commerce for Industry, Agriculture and Handicrafts	130
- revenue stamps and expenses for filing documents	2
- stamp duty	4.408
- sole director's fee	204
- IRAP (regional tax on business)	<b>68.677</b>
<b>Total</b>	

### Section 17 – Income taxes on the income from current operations (Item 190)

This item includes the tax burden, resulting from the difference between current and deferred taxation, pertaining to the profit for the period.

#### 17.1 Breakdown of Item 190 “Income taxes on the income from current operations”

	<b>30/06/2012</b>	<b>31/12/2011</b>	<b>30/06/2011</b>
1 Current taxes – Corporate income tax (IRES)/regional tax on production (IRAP)	204	1.014	1.676
2 Variations of current taxation in previous years	0	0	0
3 Reduction in current taxation for the period	0	0	0
4 Variation in prepaid taxes	0	0	0
5 Variation in deferred taxes	0	0	0
<b>Taxation pertaining to the period</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1.014</b>	<b>1.676</b>

The value of taxes in the first half of 2012 originates from the calculation made in accordance with current rules and regulations.

#### 17.2 Reconciliation between theoretical and actual tax burden

	<b>Taxable basis</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Tax</b>
Theoretical corporate income tax (IRES)	0	27,50%	0
Positive addbacks	204	27,50%	56
Non-deductible costs:	(204)	27,50%	(56)
Negative addbacks	<b>0</b>	<b>27,50%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Actual corporate income tax (IRES)</b>	4.613	5,57%	257
	1.999	5,57%	111
	4.408	5,57%	245
		5,57%	
	(7.350)	5,57%	(409)
<b>Actual regional tax on production (IRAP)</b>	<b>3.670</b>	<b>5,57%</b>	<b>204</b>

Under Article 23, paragraph 5 of Law Decree 98/2011, the IRAP tax rate applicable for the tax period to 30 June 2012 for the Lazio Region is equal to 5.57%.

### **PART D - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **D - GUARANTEES ISSUED AND COMMITMENTS**

##### **D.1 – Value of guarantees issued and commitments**

The Company has not issued any guarantees to third parties, nor are there any commitments other than those reported in section F.

##### **D.3 – Other information**

The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet transactions under way at June 30, 2011 other than those indicated in section F.

#### **F - RECEIVABLE SECURITIZATION**

##### **Layout, Form and Valuation Criteria used in preparing the summary schedule of securitized assets and securities issued.**

The layout and form of the summary statement are in line with what is set out by the Ordinance of the Bank of Italy of March 29, 2000, "Financial Statements of receivable securitization companies", as updated by the "Instructions for preparation of financial statements of financial intermediaries listed in the special register, of Imels, Sgrs and Sims (Electronic Money Institutions, Collectively Managed Investments Institutions and stock market intermediaries)" issued by the Bank of Italy on 13 March 2012.

As for the Explanatory Notes of previous periods, information on the structure of Securitization has been shown by comparing it with data from the previous year and from the first six-months of 2011.

As in the previous section of the Explanatory Notes, amounts are stated in € units, unless otherwise indicated. Below the valuation criteria adopted for the most significant items are shown which, in accordance with the above Instructions of the Bank of Italy, are in line with the criteria provided for by Legislative Decree 87/92.

### **Securitized assets**

Securitized assets are recorded at nominal value, which is the presumed realisable value, net of write downs.

### **Employment of available funds and Amounts receivable from banks**

Receivables, which represent credit balances of current accounts held with credit institutions, are shown at the nominal value corresponding to the presumed realisable value.

### **Securities issued**

Securities issued are recorded at their respective nominal values. C-series securities are part of the limited recourse “asset-backed” category of securities and are repaid using the amounts originating from collection of the receivables being transferred only.

### **Other Liabilities, Accruals and Deferrals**

Liabilities are recorded at nominal value.

Accruals and deferrals have been determined on an accrual basis, applying the principle of matching costs with revenues concerning the period.

### **Interest, Commissions, Other Income and Charges**

Costs and revenues relating to securitized assets and securities issued, interest, commissions, proceeds, other charges and income have been recorded on an accrual basis.

### **Derivative contracts**

The differential on the Interest Rate Swap contract, entered into in order to hedge the risk of interest rate fluctuation, is recorded under charges on an accrual basis.

**F.1 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS AND SECURITIES ISSUED**

	<b>Balance at June 30, 2012 (Euro units)</b>	<b>Balance at December 31, 2011 (Euro units)</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2011 (Euro units)</b>
<b>A. Securitized assets</b>	<b>31.280.416</b>	<b>37.334.712</b>	<b>44.352.532</b>
A1 Receivables		37.008.684	
Nominal Value	30.954.466		44.007.311
	30.954.466	37.008.684	44.007.311
A2 Securities			
A3 Other	325.949	326.028	345.221
A3 a) Interest accrued on loans existing at the end of the period	325.949	326.028	345.221
<b>B. Employment of funds from credit management</b>	<b>13.454.509</b>	<b>13.749.927</b>	<b>4.621.842</b>
B1 Debt securities			
B2 Equity instruments	-	-	
B3 Cash at bank and in hand		<b>13.749.927</b>	<b>4.621.842</b>
B3 a) Cash at bank c/a		10.733.514	
	11.048.072		1.010.666
B3 b) Amounts receivable from Deutsche for investments	2.199.382	2.798.389	3.405.384
B3 c) Other	207.055	218.023	205.792
<b>C. Securities issued (nominal value)</b>	<b>32.168.773</b>	<b>38.358.608</b>	<b>45.790.437</b>
C1 Class A securities (series 1)	12.309.206	18.499.041	25.930.870
C2 Class B securities (series 2)	14.000.000	14.000.000	14.000.000
C3 Class C securities (series 3)	5.859.567	5.859.567	5.859.567
<b>D. Financing received</b>	<b>9.902.373</b>	<b>9.901.210</b>	<b>247.898</b>
<b>E. Other liabilities</b>	<b>2.649.994</b>	<b>2.824.353</b>	<b>2.936.039</b>
E1 Amounts owed to corporate management	27.401	19.795	30.383
E2 Suppliers	93.035	97.148	78.454
E3 Amounts owed to transferors for accrued interest	-	-	2.828
E4 Accrued expenses on securities A and B issued	58.593	115.820	124.519
E5 Excess spread on securities C issued	2.476.400	2.541.119	2.616.070
E6 Differential on Swap	8.349	4.687	25.584
E7 Amounts owed to BCCs for receivables collected	-	-	4.807
E8 Other	-	45.784	53.394
<b>F. Interest payable on securities issued</b>	<b>347.111</b>	<b>936.649</b>	<b>452.569</b>
F1 Interest on A and B securities	242.934	735.904	356.974
F2 Excess spread on C securities issued	104.177	200.745	95.595
<b>G. Commissions and fees payable for the transaction</b>	<b>145.491</b>	<b>316.792</b>	

G1 for servicing	67.674	176.479	<b>153.739</b>
G2 for other services:	77.817	140.313	96.754
<b>H. Other charges</b>	<b>109.463</b>	<b>255.682</b>	56.985
H1 Negative swap differential	18.804	110.016	<b>160.767</b>
H2 Other	90.660	145.666	76.703
			84.064
<b>I. Interest generated by securitized assets</b>	<b>591.736</b>	<b>1.449.775</b>	<b>754.265</b>
<b>L. Other income</b>	<b>10.329</b>	<b>59.348</b>	<b>12.810</b>
L1 Interest receivable from current accounts	4.458	31.040	12.810
L2 Other	5.871	28.307	0

In the item B3 c)-“Other”receivables from the State Treasury for the amount of the withholding taxes on the interest income of the bank accounts.

**QUALITATIVE DATA**

**F.2 DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS OF TRANSACTION.**

On July 29, 2003, the following entities:

- Banca di Credito Cooperativo di Alba Langhe e Roero S.c.a.r.l., with registered office in Alba (CN), Corso Italia 4/6;
- Banca di Credito Cooperativo dell’Alto Reno – Lizzano in Belvedere (Bologna) S.c.a.r.l., with registered office in Lizzano in Belvedere (BO), Piazza Marconi 8;
- Banca di Credito Cooperativo Camuna (Esine – Brescia) S.c.a.r.l., with registered office in Esine (BS), Via Pittor Nodali 7/B;
- Banca Centropadana Credito Cooperativo S.c.a.r.l. with registered office in Guardamiglio (LO), Piazza IV Novembre 11;
- Banca di Credito Cooperativo Interprovinciale Lombardo S.c.a.r.l., with registered office in Cernusco (MI), Piazza Unità d’Italia 1/2;
- Banca di Credito Cooperativo di Macerone S.c.a.r.l., with registered office in Macerone di Cesena (FC), Via Cesenatico 5699;
- Banca di Credito Cooperativo Romagna Est S.c.a.r.l. with registered office in Savignano sul Rubicone (FO), Corso Perticari 25/27;
- Banca San Giorgio e Valle Agno Credito Cooperativo di Fara Vic. S.c.a.r.l., with registered office in S. Giorgio di Perlina (VI), Via Perlina 78;
- Banca di Credito Cooperativo Trevigiano S.c.a.r.l. with registered office in Veduggio (TV), Via Roma, 15;

have transferred, with no guarantee of solvency, to Credico Finance 2 S.r.l., a portfolio consisting of performing mortgage loans for a nominal value of 282,809,567.95 euros. For these receivables, Credico Finance 2 paid, as an initial consideration for the transfer, € 282,809,567.95 and undertook to pay to each transferor any interest accrued up to June 30, 2003 (date of assessment of portfolio transferred).

The individual BCCs have selected the portfolio being transferred based on general criteria common to all of them and based on certain specific criteria indicated in each individual transfer agreement.

The general criteria identified for selection of loans to be transferred are the following:

1. denominated in Euro;
2. secured by first mortgage;
3. the transferred debtor is a natural person or a Small or Medium-sized Business resident in Italy;
4. payment takes place by payment order from an account held with the Transferor Banks or in cash at one of the branches of the Transferor Banks;
5. the transferred debtor never received from the transferring BCC requests or orders for immediate and full payment of the amount owed, on whatever basis;
6. in relation to which the period before repayment of principal begins has fully elapsed, whenever established by the relevant loan contract;
7. the loan contract does not have instalments due after June 30, 2018;
8. the loan contract has not been executed making use of any kind of financial facilities;
9. not deriving from loan contracts granted to individuals who are employees of the Transferor Bank.

The nominal value of receivables transferred by each BCC is shown below:

BCC Alba	52,438,164
BCC Alto Reno	7,848,827
BCC Camuna	11,151,592
BCC Centropadana	52,321,624
BCC Credicoop	48,259,309

BCC Macerone	10,484,942
BCC Romagna EST	26,923,481
BCC S.Giorgio Valle Agno	23,423,764
- 2003 adjustments BCC S.Giorgio V.A.	(32,211)
BCC Trevigiano	49,957,865
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,777,357</b>

As far as BCC di S.Giorgio Valle Agno is concerned, in calculating the receivables being transferred the same loan was included twice by mistake. The transferred value should be reduced by an amount of 32,211 euros as shown above. At the time of the transfer this amount was promptly paid by Credico 2 to the transferring BCC and was duly reimbursed during 2004.

During the first six months of 2012 another position in the portfolio was transferred to default. The residual principal value of the debt of the twenty-nine current positions, net of any recoveries at June 30, 2011, is equal to Euro 1.157.739. The transferral to default resulted in non-payment of an excess spread equal to its value. During the year recoveries were made on these positions for a total of € 60,528 (principal sum) Transaction is progressing in line with expectations.

### F.3 DISCLOSURE OF INVOLVED PARTIES

**Transferor entities:** BCC Alba, BCC Alto Reno, BCC Cassapadana (formerly Camuna), BCC Centropadana, BCC Credicoop, BCC Romagna Cooperativa (formerly BCC Macerone), BCC Romagna Est, BCC S.Giorgio Valle Agno, BCC Trevigiano

The BCCs, in their capacity as servicers, are liable for the existence of transferred receivables and watch over their existence or non-existence. In particular, they are in charge of managing receivables, any default status and maintaining guarantees, taking care of the necessary documentation.

**Agent bank:** Deutsche Bank AG London/Deutsche Bank S.p.A. Branch of Rome and Milan/ Société Générale Bank and Trust S.A.

The three institutions carry out the functions of paying agent, depository, cash manager and computation agent. In particular, Société Générale S.A. took care of the placement of securities at the time of their issue.

**Counterparts in charge of hedging:** Société Générale S.A.

Société Générale S.A. is the party with which Credico Finance 2 has entered into a hedging agreement (consisting of four Interest Rate Swaps and one CAP), for the purpose of hedging the interest-rate risk relating to the structure.

**Lead manager:** Société Générale S.A.

**Arranger:** Société Générale, London Branch

The above listed entities have been in charge of placing securities on the market, in compliance with law and contractual provisions.

**Representative of the Security Bearers:** Deutsche Trustee Company Limited

**Administrative Services:** FIS Full Integrated Solutions S.p.A.

FIS Fiduciaria Generale S.p.A. is in charge of providing accounting-administrative services to Credico Finance 2.

### F.4 Characteristics of issues

These consist of three series of “Asset Backed” securities, issued at par on October 6, 2003, for an aggregate nominal value of € 282,859,567, broken down as follows:

Class A Issue	263,000,000
Class B Issue	14,000,000
Class C1 Issue	1,058,034
Class C2 Issue	158,364
Class C3 Issue	489,383
Class C4 Issue	159,128
Class C5 Issue	169,245
Class C6 Issue	1,227,913
Class C7 Issue	1,055,683
Class C8 Issue	1,025,328
Class C9 Issue	516,489
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,859,567</b>

The amounts indicated in the table relate to the tranching of securities. Since 18 months have passed between their issue and the balance sheet date, a further two reimbursements of the principal amount of series A took place which, at June 30, 2012, amounts to € 12.309206.

Interest accruing on securities is equivalent to Euribor rate at 3 months with the following spreads:

<b>Class A:</b>	<b>+0.35%</b>
<b>Class B:</b>	<b>+0.80%</b>

Class C securities produce a yield which is calculated on a yearly basis depending on income resulting from collection of the interest portion of transferred receivables, net of operating costs incurred by the SPV.

During 2012 the four quarterly payments were duly made on the "interest payment date" established (February 2 – May 2). Interest accrued on Classes A and B has been paid, as well as any residual amount relating to Class C securities, according to respective contractual provisions. The payments were made in accordance with what is laid out by the Payment Priority Order.

Securities are listed at the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rating companies are Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ibc which rated them as follows:

Securities	Standard & Poor's Rating	Moody's Rating	Percentage	Amount in €/million
Class A	A+	Aa2	93%	263,0
Class B	A	A2	5%	14,0
Class C	Not rated	Not rated	2%	5,8

## F.5 Additional financial transactions

For the purpose of hedging the interest rate risk on the series of securities an Interest Rate Swap contract was entered into, broken down into 4 classes corresponding to the types of variable rate applied to the individual portfolios transferred, as well as a CAP corresponding to the types of fixed rate applied to the individual portfolios transferred.

According to what has been agreed with the rating agencies, each BCC has provided the SPV with a liquidity line as an additional guarantee on any mismatch in incoming financial flows deriving from loans and outgoing financial flows resulting from payment of coupons. The aggregate amount is 9,900 thousand euros (or 3.5% of the aggregate transferred portfolio).

As an additional guarantee, the BCCs issued limited-recourse loans in the form of government bonds. These are deposited at Deutsche Bank of Milan on behalf of the holders of senior securities. These securities have changed legal ownership to Credico Finance 2 while on an accounting basis they continue to figure among the assets of the individual BCCs, along with the interest produced by them.

## F.6 Operating authority of transferee

Credico Finance 2 S.r.l. (in its capacity as transferee and issuer) is empowered with operating authority to the extent permitted by the Articles of Association. In particular, Art. 2 states that: "The Company's sole

business purpose is the performance of one or more receivable securitization transactions pursuant to Law No. 130 of April 30, 1999 as amended, through acquisition for a consideration of pecuniary receivables, both existing and future, identified by a common feature in the event of more than one receivable, funded through issue of securities under Articles 1 and 5 of Law No. 130/99 in such a manner as to exclude the assumption of any direct equity risk by the Company. In compliance with the provisions of Law 130/99, receivables purchased by the Company as part of each securitization transaction represent segregated assets in all respects from those of the Company and those relating to any other securitization transactions performed by the Company, for which no actions taken by creditors other than the bearers of the securities issued to finance the purchase of such receivables are permitted. Each one of these segregated assets is exclusively intended for satisfying the rights intrinsic to the securities issued, by the Company or another Company, to fund the purchase of receivables forming part of the above mentioned assets, in addition to payment of costs of the associated securitization transaction. To the extent permitted by the provisions of Law No. 130/1999, the Company may perform all additional transactions to be executed to successfully complete the securitization transactions performed by it or which are useful to achieve its business purpose, including assumption of loans and financing, pledges and other forms of guarantees, and carry out reinvestment transactions in other financial assets (including receivables having a similar nature as those being securitized) of the funds originating from the management of receivables purchased and not immediately employed to meet the rights originating from the securities mentioned in Art. 1, Para. 1, Lett. b) of Law 130/99 and costs of the transaction. If the conditions set out for each securitization transaction are met and for the benefit of the bearers of the securities issued by the Company as part of the transaction, the Company may also transfer the receivables purchased to third parties. The Company may carry out its business both in Italy and abroad".

All the principal operating activities associated with the management of the transaction have been entrusted with third parties (see Point F3).

## QUANTITATIVE DATA

### F.7 Data on flows relating to receivables (amounts stated in €)

	Balance at Dec. 31, 2011	Decrease Collection 2012	Other Decrease	Increase due to interest	Balance at June 30, 2012
BCC Alba	7.714.596	1.425.819		89.735	6.378.512
Bcc Alto Reno	1.101.671	166.335		14.817	950.153
BCC Cassapadana	1.662.876	293.858		17.105	1.386.123
BCC Centropadana	6.252.699	907.814		133.677	5.478.562
BCC Credicoop	5.326.764	932.796		103.870	4.497.838
BCC Romagna Cooperativa	895.694	207.925		13.276	701.045
BCC Romagna Est	4.695.322	977.873		51.344	3.768.793
BCC S.Giorgio Valle Agno	3.171.187	503.849		61.495	2.728.833
BCC Trevigiano	6.187.875	1.210.118		86.850	5.064.607
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.008.684</b>	<b>6.626.387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>572.169</b>	<b>30.954.466</b>

The Item "increase due to interest" relates to interest accrued during the year and duly collected at the balance sheet date.

### F.8 Variations taking place in overdue receivables

Below the variations taking place in overdue receivables are shown for the first six months of 2011.

	31/12/2011	Increase	Decrease	Change	30/06/2012
BCC ALBA	442.592	1.049.364	1.337.767	0	608,545
BCC ALTO RENO	4.552	135.191	130.879	0	7,047
BCC CAMUNA	16.439	278.665	291.807	0	34,002

BCC CENTROPADANA	904.428	846.643	819.625	0	922.438
BCC CREDICOOP	134.796	911.437	940.125	0	124,181
BCC ROMAGNA COOPERATIVA (FORMERLY MACERONE)	0	209.599	208.800	0	835
BCC ROMAGNA EST	230.014	583.766	593.182	0	217,210
BCC SAN GIORGIO VALLE AGNO	131.609	1.497.899	1.492.687	0	154,682
BCC TREVIGIANO	24.219	1.208.884	1.214.121	0	40,449
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>442.592</b>	<b>1.049.364</b>	<b>1.337.767</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,109,389</b>

The future progress of the transaction is in line with expectations.

## F.9 Cash flows

<b>Cash at bank and in hand - opening balance</b>	<b>10.733.515</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	
Payment of servicing fees	74.311
Repayment of principal amount Series A	6.189.835
Payment of suppliers and corporate servicers (including VAT and tax withholdings)	127.823
Payment of interest series 1A, 1B and 1C	469.056
Payment of swap differential	22.328
Bank expenses	1.243
Investments on London account	6.967.002
Other payments	20.644
Repayment of coupons collected on behalf of BCCs	45.217
Repayment of liquidity facilities (including interest)	<u>5.583</u>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>13.923.042</b>
<b>Receipts</b>	
Use of liquidity facilities	6.087
Collection of receivables	6.646.033
Collection of coupons on behalf of BCCs	15.014
Crediting of interest	7.570.466
Encashment of investments	<u>14.237.600</u>
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>11.048.072</b>

Estimated cash flows for the first six-months of 2012 are in line with the amortization plan of transferred credits.

## F.10 Balance of guarantees and liquidity facilities

As at June 30, 2012, the liquidity facilities activated by the following BCCs were found to be used:

- Camuna for Euro 30.014

- Centropadana for Euro 69.541
- S.Giorgio Valle Agno for Euro 101.001
- Romagna Cooperativa for Euro 393

As at 30 June 2012, interests accrued are equal to euro 158.

### F.11 Breakdown by residual life

#### ASSETS

Due date	No. of positions	%	Residual debt	%
Up to 3 months	59	5%	245.183	1%
From 3 months to 1 year	134	11%	746.879	2%
From 1 to 5 years	809	66%	19.655.343	63%
After 5 years	206	17%	9.149.322	30%
Default	19	2%	488.925	2%
Past due payables	8	1%	668.814	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.235</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30.954.466</b>	<b>100%</b>

The maximum due date of the receivables transferred, all of which are denominated in Euro, is fixed as June 30, 2018 and the holders are resident in Italy.

#### LIABILITIES

Class A and B securities amounting to Euro 277,000,000 have a legal term up to November 2, 2023 and their redemption is dependent on collections made on transferred receivables.

Class C securities amounting to Euro 5,859,567 are dependent on the full redemption of principal amount and interest of A and B securities.

### F.12 Breakdown by geographic area

Due date	No. of positions	%	Residual debt	%
Italy	1.235	100%	30.954.466	100%
Member Countries of the Monetary Union				
EU Countries non-members of the Monetary Union				
Other				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.235</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30.954.466</b>	<b>100%</b>

All receivables are denominated in Italian Lira or Euro and all debtors are resident in Italy.

### F.13 Risk concentration

Below the level of portfolio breakdown is shown by category.

Due date	No. of positions	%	Residual debt	%
Up to € 25,000	755	61%	9.578.103	31%
From € 25,000 to € 75,000	413	33%	15.320.609	49%
From € 75,000 to € 250,000	39	3%	4.582.782	15%
More than € 250,000	1	0%	315.234	1%
Default	19	2%	683.398	2%
Past due payables	8	1%	474.340	2%

<b>Total</b>	<b>1.235</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30.954.466</b>	<b>100%</b>
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There are no individual receivables for an amount exceeding 2% of the securitized portfolio total.

### **Section 3 – Information on risks and hedging policies related thereto**

#### **3.1 Credit risk**

The Company is not subject to credit risks. Securitized assets are segregated from corporate assets.

#### **3.2 Market risk**

a) ordinary management –

None

b) Segregated asset-

None

#### **3.3 Operating risks**

Risks of losses caused by inefficiencies in business process, technologies systems failures, external events are the main reasons that might cause real and measurable Company loss.

According to Basilea's committee, unexpected loss are the consequences of four reasons: human mistakes, systems failures, procedures, and inadequate controls, external events. Operating risk is a pure risk, or, it is related only to negative elements connected with the event.

In order to face obligation related to securization, the Company ability depends only on third parties appointed of functions which are typical of an organisational structure and of internal control systems; the Company, indeed, by its nature has no employees.

#### **3.4. Liquidity risk**

The company theoretically bears no particular liquidity risks, since operating costs of the SPV are covered by the securitization operation flow. With regards to segregated asset, a swap agreement covers interest payments.

### **Section 4 – EQUITY DATA**

#### **4.1 Company equity**

##### **4.1.1 Qualitative data**

In accordance with what is permitted by Art. 3 of Law 130/1999 the Company is set up as a limited liability company and has a share capital of 10,000 euros.

In view of its sole business purpose, the Company's long-term aim is to preserve its equity, covering operating costs by means of its segregated assets.

## 4.1.2 Quantitative data

### 4.1.2.1 Company equity: breakdown

Item /Amount	30/06/2012	31/12/2011
1. Share capital	10.000	10.000
2. Share premium	0	0
3. Reserves		
- of profits		
a) legal	117	117
b) provided for by the articles of association	0	0
c) own shares	0	0
d) other	0	0
- other	529	529
4. (Own shares)	0	0
5. Valuation reserves		
- Investments available for sale	0	0
- Tangible fixed assets	0	0
- Intangible fixed assets	0	0
- Hedging of external investments	0	0
- Hedging of financial flows	0	0
- Exchange rate gains/losses	0	0
- Non-current assets and discontinued operations	0	0
- Special revaluation laws	0	0
- Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans	0	0
- Portion of valuation reserves relating to shareholdings valued at net equity	0	0
6. Capital instruments	0	0
7. Profit (loss) for the period	0	0
	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.646</b>	<b>10.646</b>

## 4.2 Regulatory capital and capital ratios

In view of the area of operations of the Company and what is reported in Section 4.1, the completion of this Section was deemed inapplicable.

## Section 5 – DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In accordance with what is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Profit/Loss of the Company is the same as its comprehensive income.

## **Section 6 – TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

### **6.1 Information on fees of managers with strategic responsibilities**

#### Fees to Directors and Statutory Auditors

On April 29, 2012 the ordinary shareholders' meeting was held which resolved upon an annual fee (net of VAT and professionals welfare fund) in favour of the Sole Director of € 7,000.00 for this period.

The fee before VAT and professionals welfare fund incurred but not paid out in the first half of 2012 amounted to € 4,408.

The payments in question are governed at market conditions.

### **6.2 Loans and guarantees granted to directors and statutory auditors**

No loans or guarantees have been granted in favour of the Sole Director.  
The Company has no Board of Statutory Auditors.

### **6.3 Information on transactions with related parties**

Under Art. 2497 bis of the Civil Code, the Company's capital and reserves are broken down as follows:

Stichting Melograno 3 - 50%

Stichting Melograno 4 - 50%

None of them is in charge of management and coordination.

As a result no transactions with related parties are reported.

## **Section 7 – Other Detailed Information**

### 7.1 Average number of employees by category

- a) executives
- b) middle managers
- c) other employees

The Company has no personnel employed, as required by the law, therefore for conduction of its business it has recourse to independent service providers.

### 7.2 Management and coordination

It is reported that the Company is not subject to any management and coordination by third parties.

### 7.3 Fees invoiced by the auditing firm during the period 1/1-30/06/2012

During the period 1/01/2012 – 30/6/2012 the auditing firm invoiced fees net of VAT amounting to € 14,581.

These fees relate exclusively to auditing services.

The Sole Director  
(Antonio Bertani)

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**PROSPETTO DELLE VARIAZIONI DEL PATRIMONIO NETTO 30/06/2012**

	Esistenze al 31/12/2011	Modifica saldi apertura	Esistenze al 1/1/2012	Allocazione risultato esercizio precedente		Variazioni dell'esercizio					Redditività complessiva I semestre 2012	Patrimonio netto al 30/06/2012	
				Riserve	Dividendi ed altre destinazioni	Variazioni di riserve	Operazioni sul patrimonio netto						
							Emissione nuove azioni	Acquisto azioni proprie	Distribuzione straordinaria dividendi	Variazioni strumenti di capitale			Altre variazioni
Capitale	10.000		10.000										10.000
Sovraprezzo emissioni	0		0										0
Riserve:	0		0										0
a) utili	646		646										646
b) altre	0		0										0
Riserve da valutazione	0		0										0
Strumenti di capitale	0		0										0
Azioni proprie	0		0										0
Utile (Perdita) d'esercizio	0		0								0		0
Patrimonio netto	10.646		10.646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		10.646

**CREDICO FINANCE 2 S.R.L.**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

<b><u>ITEMS – (IN EURO)</u></b>	<b>30/06/2012</b>	<b>31/12/2011</b>	<b>30/06/2010</b>
<b>10. Profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>110. Total other income components net of taxes</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>120. Comprehensive income (Item 10+110)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
(Direct method)

	30/06/2012 0	31/12/2011 0 54	30/06/2011 0
<b>A. OPERATING ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>1. Operations</b>			
- Interest receivable collected (+)			
- Interest payable paid (-)			
- Dividends and similar revenues (+)			
- Net commission (+/-)			
- Staff costs (-)	(4.408)	(8.776)	(4.368)
- Other costs (-)	(64.065)	(105.972)	(54.879)
- Other income (+)	68.677	115.708	60.923
- Taxes and dues (-)	(204)	(1.014)	(1.676)
- costs/revenues relating to discontinued operations net of tax effect (+/-)			
<b>2. Cash flow generated/absorbed by financial assets</b>	<b>(7.801)</b>	<b>(10.190)</b>	<b>(398)</b>
- Financial assets held for trading			
- Financial assets valued at fair value			
- Financial assets available for sale			
- Amounts receivable from banks			
- Amounts receivable from financial institutions			
- Amounts receivable from customers			
- Other assets	(7.801)	(10.190)	(398)
<b>3. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financial liabilities</b>	<b>(7.801)</b>	<b>(10.190)</b>	<b>(398)</b>
- Amounts owed to banks			
- Amounts owed to financial institutions			
- Amounts owed to customers			
- Outstanding securities			
- Financial liabilities held for trading			
- Financial liabilities valued at fair value			
- Other liabilities	7.801	10.284	398
<b>Net cash flow generated/absorbed by operating activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(94)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>B. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>1. Cash flow generated by</b>			
- Sales of equity investments			
- Dividends collected on equity investments			
- Sales/repayments of financial assets held to maturity			
- Sales of tangible fixed assets			
- Sales of intangible fixed assets			
- Sales of business branches			
<b>1. Cash flow absorbed by</b>			
- Purchases of equity investments			
- Purchases of financial assets held to maturity			
- Purchases of tangible fixed assets			
- Purchases of intangible fixed assets			
- Purchases of business branches			
<b>Net cash flow generated/absorbed by investment activities</b>			

<b>C. FUNDING ACTIVITIES</b>			
- Issue/purchase of own shares			
- Issue/purchase of capital instruments			
- Distribution of dividends and other purposes			
<b><i>Net cash flow generated/absorbed by funding activities</i></b>			
<b>NET CASH FLOW GENERATED/ABSORBED IN THE PERIOD</b>	0	(94)	0
		(8.776)	(4.368)

<b>RECONCILIATION</b>	<b>30/06/2012</b>	<b>31/12/2011</b>	<b>30/06/2011</b>
<b>Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.759</b>	<b>6.759</b>
Total net cash flow generated/absorbed during the period	0	(94)	0
<b>Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.665</b>	<b>6.759</b>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Credico Finance 2 S.r.l.</b> <b>Management Report</b> <b>Financial Statements as at June 30, 2012</b></p>
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Shareholders,

I hereby submit for your approval the semi-annual financial statements as at June 30, 2012, closing with a profit for the year of euros and capital and reserves of 10,646 euros, comprising the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes taking place in capital and reserves, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements.

Credico Finance 2 S.r.l. is a financial company, an SPV for financing operations through securitization, set up under Art. 3 of Law 30 of April 30, 1999, and registered initially in the General Roll pursuant to Art. 107 of T.U.B. (Consolidated Banking Act) and in the Special Roll of financial brokers pursuant to Art. 107 of T.U.B., was removed from the Special Roll following the supervisory arrangements of September 25, 2009 on "*Receivable Securitization Companies: Removal from the Special Roll*" of the Bank of Italy and subsequently, on May 13, 2011 was also removed from the General Roll pursuant to Art. 106 of T.U.B. and was officially registered on the same date in the roll of SPVs held by the Bank of Italy as

provided for by the Ordinance of the Bank of Italy dated May 14, 2011.

## **Technical instructions for interpretation of semi-annual financial statements**

The semi-annual financial statements have been drawn up in compliance with the evaluation and measurement criteria set forth in International Financial Reporting Standards (Ifrs) and International Accounting Standards (Ias) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Commission according with the procedure stipulated by Art. 6 of (EC) Regulation No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council dated July 19, 2002. The EC Regulation has been fully applied in Italy following Legislative Decree 38 of February 28, 2005 which came into force on March 22, 2005. This regulation is also in line with what is set out by the Instructions for preparation of financial statements of financial intermediaries pursuant to art.107 of the Consolidated bank Law, of payment Institutions, Imels, Sgrs and Sims”dated 13 March 2012 issued by the Bank of Italy. However it has been established that the use of such schemes is compulsory only for Financial Intermediaries listed in the Special list pursuant to art. 107 of Consolidated bank Law.

In Part A “Accounting Policies” of the Explanatory Notes, the international accounting standards adopted are explained.

Items in the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Statement of variations taking place in Capital and Reserves and the Cash Flow Statement do not show any significant changes compared with the previous situation.

Reference should be made to section F of the Explanatory Notes for information on the performance of the securitization transaction.

### **Business purpose**

The Company's sole business purpose is the performance of one or more receivable securitization transactions pursuant to Law No. 130 of April 30, 1999 as amended, through acquisition for a consideration of pecuniary receivables, both existing and future, identified by a common feature in the event of more than one receivable, funded through issue of securities under Articles 1 and 5 of Law No. 130/1999 in such a manner as to exclude the assumption of any direct equity risk by the Company. In compliance with the provisions of Law 130/99, receivables purchased by the Company as part of each securitization transaction represent segregated assets in all respects from those of the Company and those relating to any other securitization transactions performed by the Company, for which no actions taken by creditors other than the bearers of the securities issued to finance the purchase of such receivables are permitted. Each one of these segregated assets is exclusively intended for satisfying the rights intrinsic to the securities issued, by the Company or another Company, to fund the purchase of receivables forming part of the above mentioned assets, in addition to payment of costs of the associated securitization

transaction. To the extent permitted by the provisions of Law No. 130/1999, the Company may perform all additional transactions to be executed to successfully complete the securitization transactions performed by it or which are useful to achieve its business purpose, including assumption of loans and financing, pledges and other forms of guarantees, and carry out reinvestment transactions in other financial assets (including receivables having a similar nature as those being securitized) of the funds originating from the management of receivables purchased and not immediately employed to meet the rights originating from the securities mentioned in Art. 1, Para. 1, Lett. b) of Law 130/99 and costs of the transaction. If the conditions set out for each securitization transaction are met and for the benefit of the bearers of the securities issued by the Company as part of the transaction, the Company may also transfer the receivables purchased to third parties. The Company may carry out its business both in Italy and abroad.

In July 2003, the Company carried out a securitization transaction of performing receivables transferred by the following 9 BCCs (Cooperative Credit Banks): BCC dell'Alba, BCC dell'Alto Reno, BCC Camuna, BCC Credicoop, BCC Centropadana, BCC Macerone (now Emilbanca), BCC Romagna Est, BCC S.Giorgio Valle Agno and BCC Trevigiano.

Full information is given about this transaction in an annex to the Explanatory Notes in accordance with the provisions contained in the Ordinance of March 29, 2000 of the Bank

of Italy, which is in charge of regulating the methods of preparing the financial statements of financial companies. The transaction was previously submitted for examination by the Bank of Italy.

## **Own shares**

The company does not possess own shares.

## **Shareholder relations**

The share capital is broken down as follows:

50% Stichting Melograno 3

50% Stichting Melograno 4

The 9 Transferring BCCs carry out the function of Servicer on the basis of the specific "Servicing Contract".

They receive a commission equal to 0.40% annually for this service.

There are no transactions with shareholders of the Company.

## **Research and development activities**

No specific research and development activities have been carried out.

## **Other information**

The Company is not subject to any management and coordination activity by third parties as established by Legislative Decree 6/2003 and governed by Art. 2497 and following articles of the Civil Code.

### **Events taking place after the closing date of accounts**

After June 30, 2012 the transaction progressed regularly. According to the Payment Priority Order provided for by contract, the following creditors of the Company were paid punctually on the interest payment date of August 2, 2011: service providers, interest on securities, partial redemption of Series A securities, interest owed on derivative contracts and any residual amount of interest on series C securities.

### **Outlook**

Considering the present intention not to carry out new securitization transactions, management will be dedicated to pursuing the existing transaction correctly.

### **Going Concern**

In the preparation of financial statement, it has been made an analysis on the fact that the Company carries out activities for the duration of twelve months, starting from the reference date of the financial statement. In order to draw up such conclusion, we took into account all the available information and the specific activities carried out by the Company, whose aim is to execute securitization transfers, in accordance with Law n.130 of April 30 1999.

As a consequence, financial statements have been prepared with the prospective of going concern of the Company, considering the fact that there are no reasons for not going on with its activities.

**Report on Corporate Governance and Ownership Structures: "Principal characteristics of the internal control and risk management systems present in relation to the process of financial reporting" pursuant to Art. 123-bis, Para. 2, Lett. b), TUF (Consolidated Law on Finance).**

The Company's sole business purpose is the performance of one or more receivable securitization transactions pursuant to Law No. 130 of April 30, 1999 (hereinafter "Law 130/1999"), through acquisition for a consideration of pecuniary receivables, both existing and future, funded through issue of securities under Art. 1, Para. 1, Lett. (b) of Law No. 130/99. In compliance with the provisions of the above Law, receivables relating to each securitization transaction represent segregated assets in all respects from those of the Company and those relating to other transactions, for which no actions taken by creditors other than the bearers of the securities issued to finance the purchase of such receivables are permitted. To the extent permitted by the provisions of Law No. 130/1999, the Company may perform all additional transactions to be executed to successfully complete the securitization transactions performed by it or which are useful to achieve its business purpose including reinvestment transactions in other financial assets of the funds originating from the

management of receivables purchased and not immediately employed to meet the rights originating from the above-mentioned securities.

In the context of the above business purpose, the Company began a securitization transaction in July 2003 by purchasing a block of loans from 9 BCCs for an overall nominal value of € 282,859,567. For the purposes of purchasing these securities the Company issued asset-backed securities listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange as well as junior securities. The Company entered into specific Interest Rate Swap contracts as protection against risks solely related to the fluctuations of the interest rate on coupons for securities issued as part of the securitization.

As a result, under Art. 123-bis of Legislative Decree 58 of February 24, 1998, management reports of companies that issue securities admitted to trading in regulated markets must contain a specific section called "Report on Corporate Governance and Ownership Structures" which, as per Para. 2, Letter b) of the said Article, states the information relating to "the principal characteristics of the internal control and risk management systems present in relation to the process of financial reporting, including consolidated financial reporting, where applicable".

In this respect it is noted that the Company has no employees nor it is required to employ any employees. The company makes use of appointed ad hoc agents for the purpose of pursuing its business purpose and therefore also in relation to risk management and internal control systems

for the financial reporting process. The contractual documentation of the securitization transaction governs the appointment of agents and the specific activities each agent is expected to perform for the Company. This information is also contained in Part D, Section F.3, of the Explanatory Notes.

The agents are appointed from among persons who perform duties assigned by the Company in a professional manner. Agents must complete their assignments in compliance with governing regulations and in such a way as to allow the Company to promptly comply with the obligations deriving from the securitization documents and from law.

The main roles covered by such agents are as follows:

- (i) The Servicers, responsible for the existence of transferred receivables and watch over their existence or non-existence. In particular, they are in charge of managing receivables, any default status and maintaining guarantees, taking care of the necessary documentation.
- (ii) The Corporate Servicer, responsible for the Company's administrative and accounting management;
- (iii) The Cash Manager, Computation Agent and Paying Agent, who perform collection management, interest calculation and payment services.

Specifically, the Servicer is the “party appointed to collect the transferred receivables and to perform collection and payment services” pursuant to Article 2, Para. 3, Lett. (c) of Law 130/1999. In accordance with Art. 2, Para. 6 of Law

130/1999 the Servicer may be a bank or intermediary entered on the Special Roll pursuant to Art. 107 of Legislative Decree No. 385 of September 1, 1993 and is responsible for verifying compliance of the transactions with law and the prospectus.

Also pursuant to the Bank of Italy Ordinance of August 23, 2000, Servicers are responsible for both operational tasks and for guaranteeing the correct implementation of securitization transactions in the interest of investors and, in general, of the market.

Lastly, it should be mentioned that the financial information contained in the financial statements are mainly prepared by the Corporate Servicer based on data provided by the party in charge of managing the receivables purchased.

The Company's governing body performs regular monitoring of the aforementioned agents and approves the financial statements.

### **Allocation of profit (loss) for the period**

Shareholders,

I therefore invite you to approve the financial statements ended as at 30.06.2012 which close with a balance.

The Sole Director

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Antonio Bertani

***Certification***  
***of the abridged half-year financial statements as at 30.06.2012***  
***pursuant to Art. 81-ter of Consob Regulation No. 11971 of May 14, 1999***  
***as amended and integrated***

1. The undersigned:

Mr Antonio Bertani, in his capacity as Sole Director and manager in charge of preparing the company's accounting documents, of Credico Finance 2 Srl, having also taken into account what is provided for by Art. 154-bis, Paragraphs. 3 and 4 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998, certifies that:

- documents are adequate in relation to the characteristics of the business;
- the administrative and accounting procedures for drawing up the abridged half-year financial statements as at 30.06.2012 have actually been applied.

2. It is reported that the Company's sole business purpose is the securitization of loans pursuant to Law no.130 dated 30 April 1999 as subsequently modified and integrated, by the purchase for a valuable consideration of current and future receivables, which can be identified in bulk if the purchase regards a mass of receivables. The transaction must be financed by the issuing of securities pursuant to article 1 and 5 of Law no. 130/1999. The Company's asset is exempted from any direct risks.

3. It is also certified that:

3.1 The abridged half-year financial statements as at 30.06.2012:

- a) Have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the International Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS), in compliance with the provisions of Legislative Decree 38/2005 and the information in the Ordinance of the Bank of Italy of December 16, 2009 " *Instructions for preparation*

*of financial statements of financial intermediaries listed in the special register, of Imels, Sgrs and Sims (Electronic Money Institutions, Collectively Managed Investments Institutions and stock market intermediaries)".*

Information on securitization is reported in a specific section of the explanatory notes and does not form part of the actual financial statements. Consequently, amounts relating to securitization have not been impacted by the application of IAS/IFRS standards.

As regards these transactions, according to the Bank of Italy:

- Accounting information relating to each securitization transaction should be stated separately in the explanatory notes;
- Information should include all qualitative and quantitative data necessary for a clear and thorough representation of each transaction.

b) Correspond to the amounts shown in the accounting records and books.

c) Are able to provide a true and fair view of the financial situation of the Issuer.

3.2 The half-yearly management report on operations includes a reliable analysis of the main business events occurred during the first six months of the year and the impact of such events on the half-yearly abridged balance sheet. Report also analyses the situation of the Issuer, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties to which it is exposed.

Rome, August 22, 2012

Mr Antonio Bertani – Sole Director and manager in charge of preparing the company's accounting documents