Consolidated Financial Statements

of TAS as at 31 December 2007

COMPANY SUBJECT TO DIRECTION AND COORDINATION BY TASNCH HOLDING S.R.L.

The English version is a free translation of the Italian one, which remains the original and definitive version.

COMPANY BODIES

Board of Directors

§ *expiry: approval of the financial statements at 31 December 2010*

Paolo Ottani §		Chairman
Giuseppe Caruso §		Managing Director
Adriano Bianchi §		Non-Executive Director
Julia Prestia §	1, 2	Non-Executive Director
Luca Di Giacomo §	1, 2	Independent Director
Paolo Bassi §	1, 2	Independent Director
Paolo Vanoni §		Non-Executive Director

Board of Auditors

expiry: approval of the financial statements at 31 December 2010

Statutory Auditors	
Marco Giuseppe Maria Rigotti	Chairman
Alberto Righini	
Paolo Sbordoni	
Deputy Auditors	
Alberto Mion	
Valerio Pier Giuseppe Piacentini	

Audit Firm PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A.

		€
Share capital		921,519.04
	No. of shares	1,772,152
	Nominal value	€ 0.52

1 Remuneration Committee member

2 Internal Audit Committee member

OPERATING REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Dear Shareholders,

The report as at 31 December 2007 that we submit for your examination has been drawn up in compliance with the provisions provided for by the Instructions to the Regulations of Borsa Italiana. In particular, the consolidated accounting statements follow the format envisaged by the international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union. Amounts are expressed in thousands of euros. Data regarding the same period of the previous financial year are shown beside each figure of the accounting statements.

We point out that, on the basis of the provisions of Consob resolution no. 15519 of 27 July 2006 and subsequent communication no. dem/6064293 of 28 July 2006, specific audit procedures have not been carried out on the performance indicators contained in the report.

RESULTS IN BRIEF

The following statement summarizes the main economic-financial results of the TAS Group at 31 December 2007 and the comparison with the same period of the previous year:

TAS GROUP (in thousands of euros)	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	Change	% Change
Total Revenues	91,067	38,139	52,928	138.8%
Gross Operating Margin (Ebitda)	28,012	8,770	19,242	219.4%
% on total revenues	*30.8%*	*23.0%*		
Operating Result	18,762	(12,446)	31,208	-250.7%
% on total revenues	*20.6%*	*-32.6%*		
Net profit/(loss) for the period	9,389	(14,913)	24,302	-163.0%
% on total revenues	*10.3%*	*-39.1%*		
Net Financial Position	(90,397)	(99,547)	9,149	-9.2%

At 31 December 2007, the TAS Group recorded *Total revenues* of 91,067 thousand euros, compared to 38,139 thousand euros for the twelve months of the previous financial year, and these are detailed as follows:

- 72,661 thousand euros consisting of revenues from typical management (37,899 thousand euros in 2006).
- 18,406 thousand euros consisting of other non-typical revenues (240 thousand euros in 2006).

The improvement in revenues, compared to the previous financial year, is connected not only with the radical change in the consolidation boundary following the combination transaction realized by the Parent company on 1 August 2006 following which the financial effects were attributed only for 5 months, it is also connected with extraordinary income, included in the non-

typical revenues, of which 17,381 thousand euros following the price adjustment of the holdings of Ds Finance S.r.l., Ds Taxi S.r.l. and Ds Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. acquired on 1 August 2006 and 230 thousand euros arising from the sale by the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. of a line of business operating in the development and marketing of management application solutions relating to the software product called "SYSMAN".
It is worth mentioning the increase in profitability that (expressed in terms of *gross operating margin* (EBITDA), expression of the typical result) has, in the period, risen by 7.8 percentage points compared to the 2006 financial year.
The *operating result* for the period is positive by 18,762 thousand euros, which is 20.6% of total revenues. In 2006 it was negative by 12,446 thousand euros.
The Group *net profit* is positive and is 9,389 thousand euros against a loss of 14,913 thousand euros for the previous same period.
The *net financial position* at 31 December 2007 was negative by 90,397 thousand euros, which is a 9.2% improvement of 9,149 thousand euros compared to 31 December 2006.
This reflects the Parent Company's new financial structure, which is fully described later in this report and in the supplementary note.

However, we point out that the data presented below include non-recurring charges and revenues, which are detailed more fully later in this report, for a total of 10,965 thousand euros.
If we were to normalize the results by excluding the non-recurring components, we would obtain an *Ebitda* of 17,047 thousand euros against the 9,981 thousand euros of 2006 with a 70.8% increase and an operating result of 7,797 thousand euros as shown in the following table:

Accounting data normalization	**31/12/2007**		**31/12/2006**		**change 06/07**	**change 06/07**
	Adj.	**Actual**	**Adj.**	**Actual**	**Adj.**	**Actual**
Total Revenues	73,456	91,067	38,139	38,139	92.6%	138.8%
Total Costs	(56,409)	(63,055)	(28,158)	(29,369)	100.3%	114.7%
EBITDA	**17,047**	**28,012**	**9,981**	**8,770**	**70.8%**	**219.4%**
Amortization	(8,644)	(8,644)	(4,027)	(4,027)	114.7%	114.7%
Depreciation	(606)	(606)	(17,189)	(17,189)	-96.5%	-96.5%
EBIT (operating result)	**7,797**	**18,762**	**(11,235)**	**(12,446)**	**-169.4%**	**-250.7%**

We refer you to the information given in the supplementary note and later in this report for further details, as regards both the balance sheet and the income statement, and point out that the financial statements presented here include the effects arising from the following extraordinary events that transpired during the financial year:

a) Renegotiation of the purchase prices of DS Taxi S.r.l., DS Finance S.r.l. and DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. holdings.
b) Contribution of a line of business owned by C.I.B. S.p.A. (hereinafter “C.I.B.” ex NCH Network Computer House S.p.A.) to the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. and acquisition by TAS S.p.A. of a line of business owned by DS Data Systems S.p.A..
c) Refinancing of the bank debt following the entrance of the new reference shareholder, after the occurrence of the failure to comply with the financial parameters in the 2006 financial year on the old syndicated loan.

d) Allocation of the goodwill arising from the combination transaction of 1.8.2006. The data, shown in the financial statement layouts, regarding the whole 2006 financial year have been modified to point out all the effects of the allocation of goodwill.

We point out that, on 4 August 2007, the Audley Capital Management Limited (hereinafter "Audley") investment fund, through the controlled company TASNCH Holding S.r.l ("TASNCH"), concluded an agreement with the old controlling shareholder C.I.B. to buy 67.276% of TAS S.p.A. (the "Transaction"). As all the suspensive conditions to which the contract was subject had occurred, the closing of the Transaction took place on 29 November 2007.
In particular, on 29 November 2007, the following documents were executed:

(a) The trading and transfer to TASNCH of 1,192,230 shares representing 67.276% of TAS's share capital (the "Holding" or "TAS shares"), at a price of 18,704 euros per share and at a total consideration of 22,300 thousand euros.

(b) The transfer to TASNCH of the shareholder loan existing between C.I.B. and TAS ("Vendor Loan"), regarding the disbursement made by C.I.B. in order to allow TAS to purchase the two lines of business owned by C.I.B., executed on 1 August 2006; the transfer took place for a consideration of 10,400 thousand euros, against the remaining part of credit claimed by C.I.B. from TAS and the relevant accrued interest.

(c) The signing by TAS with TASNCH, of a loan agreement ("Shareholder Loan") for the sum of 15,000 thousand euros on the following terms: (i) duration of 10 years after signing, (ii) interest rate of 12%, (iii) possibility of using the shareholder loan for subscribing TAS's capital increases that may be decided and carried out, before expiry of the agreed period for repayment of the loan.

(d) The entering into by TAS of a loan agreement ("New Bank Loan") for a total of 72,000 thousand euros with a syndicate of banks led by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. consisting of Unicredit Banca S.p.A., Monte Paschi di Siena, S.p.A., Cassa di Risparmio di Pisa, Lucca e Livorno S.p.A., Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.a. and Banca Popolare di Milano S.p.A. In particular, a part of the total amount of the loan, corresponding to 62,000 thousand euros is subdivided into the following three tranches: (i) tranche "A", of 26,000 thousand euros, with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007; (ii) tranche "B", of 18,000 thousand euros, with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007; and (iii) tranche "C", of 18,000 thousand euros, with duration of 84 months from 30 November 2007. The remaining portion of the loan, corresponding to 10,000 thousand euros with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007, in the form of a revolving line of credit, has been placed at the service of the ordinary requirements of the group that TAS is under. The bank loan is guaranteed by a pledge constituted on the TAS Shares that are the subject of the transfer of ownership.

Execution of the share trading took place through joint and irrevocable instructions to the authorized broker, signed on 29 November 2007, which were carried out on 30 November 2007, to be considered, for all intents and purposes, as the date of transfer of the traded shares.
The Transaction, financed entirely with the purchasing company's own funds, is aimed at pursuing TAS's growth in the domestic market through broadening of the offer to new segments, consolidation of leadership in the banking sector and expansion of the activity abroad.

Execution of the Transaction involved the obligation for TASNCH to launch a Public Purchase Offer ("Offer" or "OPA"), under and for the purposes of articles 102 and 106, paragraph 1, of

Italian Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 and subsequent amendments and additions ("TUF" - Consolidated Finance Act), and also of the applicable provisions in the regulations containing standards for implementing the TUF on issuers, adopted with Consob resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent amendments.
The subject of the Offer, closed on 8 February 2008, was 579,922 shares, corresponding to 32.724% of TAS's share capital.
The consideration per ordinary share of the Offer was 21.164 euros.
At the close of the OPA (Public Purchase Offer), 376,011 shares of the Offer were taken up, corresponding to 21.218% of TAS's shares and to 64.838% of the shares that were the subject of the Offer.
Bearing in mind the holding in TAS already held by TASNCH at the start of the acceptance period – 67.276% of TAS's share capital – following purchase of ownership of the TAS shares contributed to the Offer, TASNCH therefore became the holder of 1,586,241 shares, corresponding to 88.494% of TAS's share capital.
Since, at the outcome of the Offer, the Offerer did not come to hold a holding greater than 90% and/or than 95% of TAS's share capital, there are no legal conditions for: (i) fulfilling the purchase obligation, under article 108, paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, of the TUF (Consolidated Finance Act) and (ii) exercising the right to buy, under article 111 of the TUF.

Reference economic scenario

During the last months of 2007, there was some slowdown in the economy, partly attributable to the erosion of spending power due to increases in prices of energy and agro-food products; the banking system has shown a more cautious position on granting loans, and criteria for disbursement of loans have narrowed.

In particular, the preliminary estimate of GDP in the euro area for the fourth quarter of 2007 has shown a significant slowdown, hitting a modest conjunctural 0.4% from +0.8% of the previous quarter.

The pace of recovery has therefore diminished on the wave of the crisis factors that have followed one after the other since last summer, such as the large increases in the price of oil, turbulence in the financial markets and the appreciation of the euro against the dollar.

The conjunctural information on the first quarter of 2008 confirms the sharp slowdown in economic activity taking place: the quarterly change in GDP should stay around 0.3-0.4% and show an annual growth of only 0.7% as regards Italy.

Also, from the end of 2007 to the start of 2008, inflation showed a clear upward trend: The harmonised index of consumer prices has risen by 2.8% in Italy, a rate among the highest since the beginning of the European Union.

The acceleration reflects the recent leap in prices of oil and food products, but also the unfavourable statistical comparison with a period of relatively stable prices.

The ICT market

In this economic context, recovery in the IT market is gradual but constant: in particular, in our country, it appears to have definitively expiated the recessionary trends that influenced it in the five-year period from 2000 to 2005 and finds greater elasticity and dynamism to the extent of better absorbing the effects of a business climate that has not yet been resolved.

In particular, in Italy, against a GDP value of 2.2%, a trend reversal compared to previous years is taking place with a growth of 2.1% in IT spending.

In particular, in the product sectors of interest to the Group:

- The **Finance** market, as regards the IT spending component, grew by 2.2% in 2007 compared to 2006. In particular, this segment was characterized during the year by important acquisitions between Italian banks and by foreign groups to the extent of changing its competitive scenario. The merger between Unicredit and Capitalia, and MPS and Antonveneta was followed by mergers between Intesa and Sanpaolo, between Banche Popolari Unite and Banca Lombarda, between the Banco Popolare di Verona e Novara and the Banca Popolare Italiana. To this was added the acquisition of BNL by BNP Paribas.
- The **Public Administration** market showed limited growth compared to 2006, about 0.7%. It should be mentioned that, in their three-year plan 2007-2009, the Central Administrations have estimated higher requirements that under present conditions, however, are not covered in full by the ordinary allocations. According to the CNIPA (National Centre for Information Technology in Public Administration), ad hoc funds are needed to cover requirements, following models already adopted for *e-government*, Public Administration Efficiency and Fight Against Wastage projects.

Operating performance in the sectors in which the Group operates

The target markets in which the Group operates are in rapid evolution, also following important regulatory gaps, and offer numerous opportunities and challenges for suppliers of software solutions and of services in this area. In particular, some general trends of the banking system are significant for all the business areas of TAS's **Finance** market, such as:

- The concentration currently in progress in the banking system involves a marked risk of decline in revenues for software companies, which could at least partially offset the expected investment growth in the markets TAS operates in.
- Software product suppliers active in the markets that are important for TAS are “polarizing” into three macro-categories:
    - International product specialists (e.g. CSC, FDI-Visonplus, ACI).
    - Local specialists (e.g. TAS, N&TS, Enterprise, OCS).
    - Large international “generalist” system integrators (e.g. ATOS, Accenture, IBM, EDS).

In that context, successful examples of “domestic generalist” product companies do not emerge: the market is rewarding product specialization or the global scale.

Some evolutionary trends are, on the contrary, specific for individual areas of supply:

Electronic Money:

- The SEPA regulations for processing debit card transactions will lead to the creation of interoperable standards and the possible growth of already existing international schemes (Maestro, Visa). The banks in Italy appear to be making their way towards the strategy of co-branding the domestic chain with the international ones, downstream of the choices made by CoGeBan, though further evolutions are possible, also in the light of the higher level of approval for other options recently expressed by the Eurosystem. Adoption of the SEPA standard will involve the following for TAS:
    a. The spread of cards issued by non-bank operators (e.g. Retailers, Public Administration) generates opportunities in terms of widening of the exploitable market. These operators, however, often require an offer of complete “turnkey” service (e.g. inclusive of card production, terminal management, transaction processing), of which the TAS offer is an essential but not exhaustive element, with the need for completion of the offered products / services through partnership agreements.
    b. The spread of revolving credit products will involve a growing demand by specialist consumer credit operators for application solutions able to allow the creation of innovative products with a fast time-to-market.

Payment Systems and Corporate Banking:

- The introduction of the SEPA regulations imposes, among other things, equal prices for domestic payment transactions and for cross-border payment transactions in the euro area. The banks will therefore have to revise the methods of processing transactions regarding returns and payments to the SEPA area (about 70% of total foreign payments), previously treated as “foreign” and characterized by more complex and often manual procedures, which are no longer endurable in the new context. This will involve a likely increase in IT investments by the banks for rationalizing the systems (e.g. returns and payments, portfolio). The areas on which demand could concentrate most are the following:

    a) Revision of core banking applications in the Payments field with consequent revision and streamlining of back-office processes.

    b) Infra-group clearing of payments, at domestic and cross-border level, in particular for banking groups with a presence in several countries of the SEPA area.

    c) Intermediarization by larger banks of flows regarding smaller institutions that do not intend to invest in their systems to guarantee full compliance with SEPA regulations.

- Evolution of the functionalities offered by SWIFT to new value-added services (e.g. Business solutions: Relationship Management Application, Investment Funds, Exception&Investigation) and the relevant evolution of the technological platform offers further business development opportunities on the supply of application solutions and in outsourcing to access the new services.

- The evolution of Corporate Banking that, besides introducing additional functionalities (e.g. documentary management, electronic invoicing) with revision and updating of the support applications, provides a further opportunity for development of the software suppliers market and will allow the banking system to offset, from a business viewpoint, the smaller margins linked to SEPA.

Securities and Finance:

- Abolition of the obligation to concentrate negotiations on the regulated markets, introduced by the MiFID directives (Tables 13-14), and the transparency guidelines on order execution strategy (Best Execution), will involve an evolution of the current order management systems on the markets, with new information addressing and storage functionalities. Financial brokers are concentrating significant investments in this area, so providing an excellent business opportunity for TAS, which has an excellent presence on the market in the adjacent area on order routing systems, to which the Best Execution applications interface.

Finally, the **Public Administration**, where the Group is present today primarily with DS Taxi's Management Systems platform, is a market with great development potential, in particular with products and supply coming from the Electronic Money and Payment Systems areas.

In Italy, the Public Administration is in fact the largest service company: it employs about 4 million people and manages about 45% of the GDP. In 2007, the overall external Public Administration spending for Information Technology was about 1.6 billion euros, of which about 1,170 million euros for the central administrations (of which about 305 million euros for application software) and about 505 million euros for government bodies (of which about 170 million euros for application software).

Over the last few years, numerous initiatives for streamlining the structure and improving the service level have in fact been started, and many of these have involved significant interventions in the IT area too:

- Modernization of technological infrastructures, with initiatives on the Public Connectivity System (SPC), the computerization of the Management Systems of the central and local government bodies (through CNIPA invitation to tender currently in progress), Certified Electronic Mail, computer payment protocol and advice.
- Normative system of the ICT, with Administration digitalization interventions (e.g. digital signature, computer protocol, electronic ID card and national services card).
- On-line services to businesses and the citizen, with the realization of a good number of on-line services to businesses (G2B, Government to Business) and to citizens (G2C, Government to citizens), both informative and dispositive.

Market positioning and evolutionary lines of the TAS Group

The TAS Group has a competitive positioning of strong domestic leadership in the target markets, which is also a fruit of the Group's current structure, the result of a strategy of expansion in business areas adjacent to *core* business areas, with the purpose of achieving, by playing on its internal competences, commercial and cost synergies of the overall structure and creating a *player* able to compete effectively in the new market context.

This strategy, which in the last few years has led to numerous acquisitions of companies and lines of business, with consequent expansion of the offer and of the volumes of business, has involved the need for organizational integration and company rationalization, already started in the last months of 2006 and largely completed during 2007.

The described far-reaching change has in fact called for *management* to focus closely on the integration of the new entities, with important organizational interventions already implemented during 2007, including the far-reaching renewal of the organization and of the managerial figures within the business units, to enable the company to operate successfully in the new competitive scenario.

During 2007, the Group suffered an extremely critical financial situation, also arising from the results of 2006, whose resolution has been the main priority of the business for most of the year and was finalized at the end of November with the following:

- Transfer of the controlling share of TAS from NCH Spa to Audley European Opportunities Master Fund Limited, with the creation of TASNCH Holding Srl, 90% controlled by Audley and 10% controlled by NCH.
- Refinancing of TAS's debt to the banking system, with disbursement by a syndicate of banks of a new long-term loan totalling 72 million euros, used to pay off the previous one and to cover the Company's ordinary requirements.
- Disbursement of a shareholder loan of 15 million euros by TASNCH, deferred with respect to the above-mentioned loan, which TASNCH has already said it is willing to convert to capital in the context of the already announced capital increase that will be submitted for shareholders' approval in the next few months.

Notwithstanding the focalization on financial problems and extraordinary transactions, in 2007 the organizational integration and company rationalization activities (merger of DS Finance and DS SDS in TAS) have proceeded, at the same time continuing the unification of the operating/production processes in the various Italian units of the Group.

As for the general performance of the business, despite the negative impact arising from the Group's financial situation, with both the market and the production structure, 2007 saw decidedly better results than those of the previous year.

It is important to stress how these results have been obtained in a year in which TAS again began investing in products/solutions necessary for renewing its “historic” offer, and how the new organizational structure, already implemented as from the end of 2006, has allowed costs to be contained and control on projects to be increased.

Also, some external factors have positively affected the progress of the business, in particular:

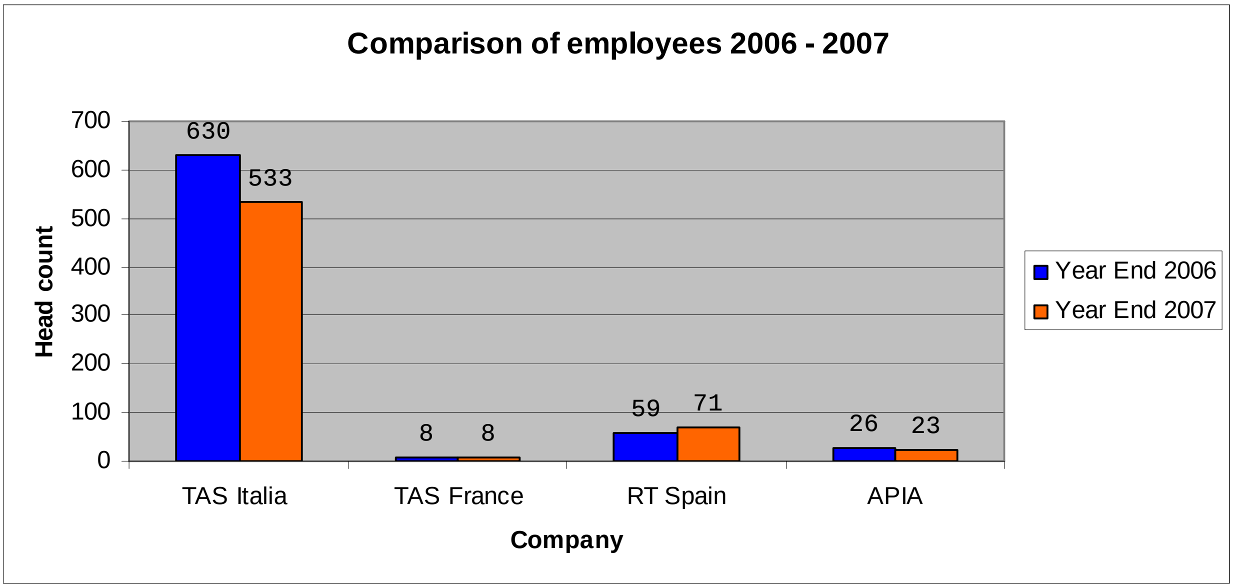
- IntesaSanPaolo, UBI and BPVN/Lodi mergers, with the adoption of TAS solutions for the integration of information systems.
- MIFID: functional interventions on the customer base to implement the changes introduced by the new regulations and first sales of Tele Best, the new TAS solution for complete Stock Exchange order management, totally renewed with respect to the previous solution from a MIFID perspective.
- Central Banks, Target2 Project start in production with the European payments platform (SSP).
- ABN AMRO: realization of a payments platform within a SEPA context, in Open architecture, which can be reused on foreign and domestic markets.
- Poste Italiane (Italian postal service); implementation of the Bipiol solution for Corporate banking for small and medium-sized businesses and continuation of interventions on the Banco Poste (post office bank) in the field of Electronic Money.

Human Resources, Organization and Quality

During 2007, some extraordinary transactions that have redefined the boundary of the Group were completed. In particular:

- Transfer of the Ds Taxi Line relevant to the ERP platform for industries (Sysman) to Zucchetti Centro Sistemi S.p.A..
- Merger by acquisition of the subsidiaries DS Finance and DS SdS.
- Acquisition of the CIB (ex NCH) lines of business relevant to the Smartware solution and to staff structure.
- Approval of the DS Taxi merger project.

The table shown below allows a comparison to be made between the staff at the end of 2006 and at the end of 2007.



Training was of great importance during 2007 for developing the technical and managerial competences of staff. 4,800 hours of training were delivered to 161 people.
In the graph shown above, the number of employees of TAS Italia also includes the employees of the company DS Taxi S.r.l..

Some company processes have been improved with the aim of generating greater production efficiency and being more effective with the market, and revision of activities for 231 and 262 is in progress.

ANALYSIS OF THE RECLASSIFIED FINANCIAL DATA

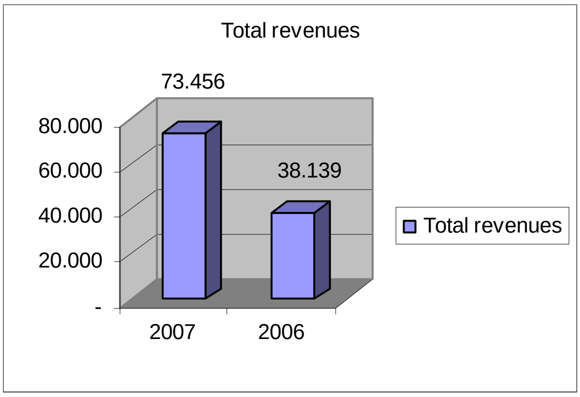
Amounts in the following table are expressed in thousands of euros. Shown beside each figure of the accounting statements is the one for the end of the 2006 financial year that acknowledges all the effects of the final allocation of the goodwill arising from the combination transaction realized on 1 August 2006. In particular, in 2006, this allocation involved higher amortizations for a total of 737 thousand euros and higher deferred tax of 299 thousand euros.

Income Statement from 1/01/2007 to 31/12/2007	*31.12.2007*	*31.12.2006 restated*	*Change*
Revenues	71,402	37,792	88.9%
(of which with related parties)	382	5,100	-92.5%
Work in progress	1,259	107	1081.9%
Other revenues	18,406	240	7564.4%
(of which non-recurring)	*17,611*	-	-
(of which with related parties)	*17,381*	-	-
Total revenues	**91,067**	**38,139**	**138.8%**
Raw materials and consumables	(1,436)	(207)	592.5%
Staff costs	(30,535)	(16,067)	90.0%
(of which non-recurring)	*1,207*	*(151)*	-
Costs for services	(25,307)	(10,432)	142.6%
(of which non-recurring)	*(5,160)*	-	-

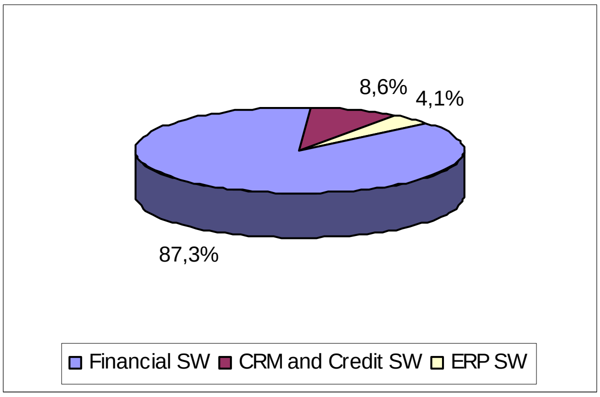
(of which with related parties)	*(10,684)*	*(5,938)*	*79.9%*
Other costs	(5,777)	(2,663)	116.9%
(of which non-recurring)	*(2,694)*	*(1,060)*	-
Total costs	**(63,055)**	**(29,369)**	**114.7%**
EBITDA	**28,012**	**8,770**	**219.4%**
Amortization	(8,644)	(4,027)	114.7%
Depreciation	(606)	(17,189)	-96.5%
Operating Result	**18,762**	**(12,446)**	**-250.7%**
Finance income (charges)	(6,884)	(1,317)	422.6%
(of which with related parties)	*(1,035)*	*(278)*	*272.3%*
Pre-tax result	**11,878**	**(13,763)**	**-186.3%**
Taxes	(3,069)	(1,088)	182.1%
Result of continuing activities	**8,809**	**(14,851)**	**-159.3%**
Result of discontinued activities	-	-	-
Result for the accounting period	**8,809**	**(14,851)**	**-159.3%**
Net result pertaining to third parties	(580)	62	-1041.6%
Net result pertaining to the group	**9,389**	**(14,913)**	**-163.0%**

Total revenues stood at 91,067 thousand euros compared to 38,139 thousand euros at 31 December 2006. The 138.8% increase is to be attributed to the previously mentioned extraordinary income as well as to the changed consolidation boundary resulting from the acquisitions that took place during 2006.
The following tables show the values excluding the non-recurring components.

Revenues at 31/12/2007



Revenues by sector of activity at 31/12/2007



The chart of revenues by sector, as shown in the illustration, highlights the distribution of revenues in the areas of company activity. The revenues of the *Financial* sector were 87.3% of the total and refer to the Parent Company and to the controlled companies RT Spain and TAS France.The revenues of the *CRM and Credit* sector are exclusively linked to APIA's activity while the revenues of the *Erp* sector refer to the activity of the subsidiary DS Taxi.

Revenues by sector	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2006**	**change**
Financial SW	81,513	31,096	162.1%
(of which non-recurring)	*17,381*	-	-
CRM and Credit SW	6,303	5,999	5.1%
ERP SW	3,252	1,044	211.5%
(of which non-recurring)	*230*	-	-
TOTAL	**91,067**	**38,139**	**138.8%**

The *non-recurring* revenues are described later in this document.

The following tables show the breakdown of revenues by type and by geographical area:

Revenues by geographical area	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Italy	59,474	28,502	108.7%
Switzerland	6,282	6,003	4.7%
France	1,015	1,320	-23.1%
Spain	3,792	1,728	119.5%
England	289	243	18.8%
Holland	1,314	184	612.8%
Other	1,289	159	709.8%
Extraordinary income	17,611	-	-
TOTAL	**91,067**	**38,139**	**138.8%**

The distribution of revenues by geographical area mostly reflects the national location of the companies that form the Group. "Italy" grew significantly as a result of the recent acquisitions. "Switzerland" grew by 4.7% and "Holland" grew by 612.8%. "Spain" basically comprises the turnover of RT Spain.
The geographical area "Other" mainly comprises: Germany, Monaco and San Marino and non-typical revenues.

Revenues by type	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Licences	16,266	7,513	116%
Maintenance	13,825	11,637	19%
Services	30,196	17,089	77%
Royalties and user fees	10,959	1,459	651%
Service fees	1,350	440	207%
Other	860	-	-
Extraordinary income	17,611	-	-
TOTAL	**91,067**	**38,139**	**139%**

The increase in revenues compared to 2006, strongly affected by the corporate transactions that have taken place, as already mentioned, in any case underpins a robust organic growth in volumes.
This growth, present in all the *Business Units* of the Finance sector (Electronic Money, Payment Systems, Financial Systems, Banking Systems), has been brought about by both internal and external factors, including:

- Regulatory gaps linked to SEPA and MIFID.
- Bank mergers with consequent plans for integration of information systems and extension of user licences.
- Rise in product sales spurred by the widening of the offer, with the introduction of new solutions in core areas.

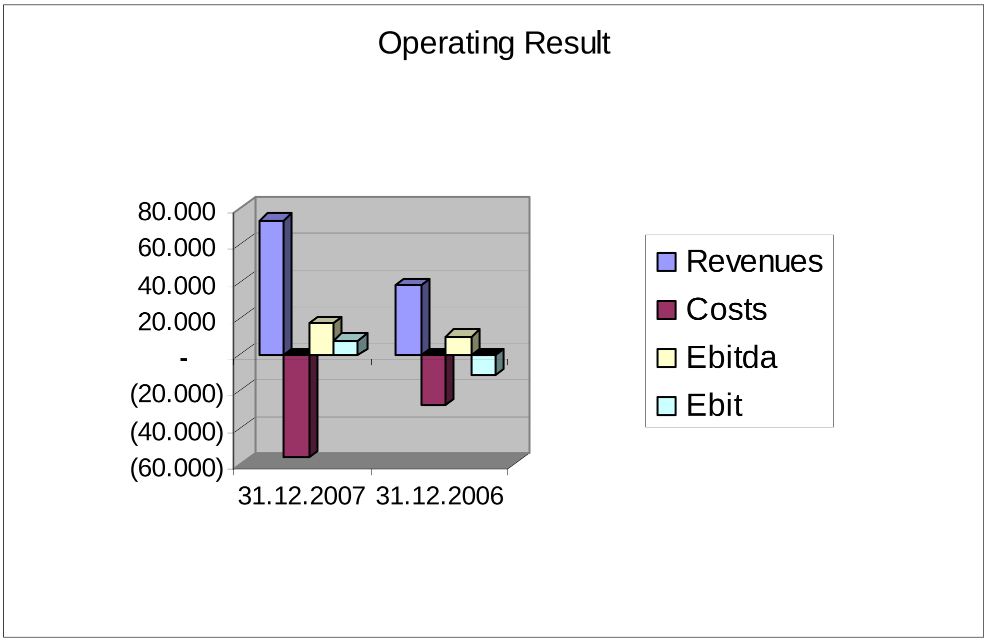
At 31 December 2007, the non-recurring costs/revenues (of 10,998 thousand euros) were made up as follows:

ITEM OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
"Other revenues"	17,611	Line purchase + transfer price adjustment
Total	**17,611**	
"Staff costs"	1,207	Curtailment - Tfr (severance pay)
Total	**1,207**	
"Costs for services"	(5,160)	Reorganization plan
Total	**(5,160)**	
"Other costs"	(2,694)	Early retirement incentives and extraordinary expenses
Total	**(2,694)**	
TOTAL NON-RECURRING COSTS/REVENUES	**10,965**	

As previously described at various times, the *Other revenues* item includes an extraordinary income of 17,381 thousand euros following the agreement, signed on 27 April 2007, between TAS S.p.A. and DS Data Systems S.p.A., through which the price for Tas's acquisition of DS Finance S.r.l., DS Taxi S.r.l. and DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. was redetermined at 20,433 thousand euros (and therefore in Tas's favour by 17,381 thousand euros). The remaining part, 230 thousand euros, regards the sale by the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. of a line of business operating in the development and marketing of management application solutions relating to the software product called "SYSMAN".

Costs relevant to the reorganization plan included in the *Costs for services* consist of consultancy costs, incurred following the combination transaction realized by TAS S.p.A. and as a consequence of the renegotiation of the bank debt as more fully described later in this document.

The *Other costs* item mainly includes, in addition to early retirement incentives amounting 920 thousand euros, extraordinary expenses amounting to 1,774 thousand euros mainly regarding a duly accepted job order from a customer that was however stopped by the customer while the work was in progress. Since the company had not finished the project and delivered the product to the customer, it reversed all the advance payments existing at 31 December 2006.



In the light of the radical change in the consolidation boundary consequent to the acquisition executed on 1 August 2006, it is meaningless to make comparisons with the same period of TAS's previous financial year.

At 31 December 2007 there was a profit of 9,389 thousand euros against a loss of 14,913 thousand euros for the corresponding period of the previous financial year.
The *Earning per share* for the 2007 financial year was 5.30 euros, against a loss of 8.42 euros at 31 December 2006.

Earning per Share	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Share Capital	921,519	921,519
Profit (Loss)	9,388,764	(14,912,814)
Ordinary shares	1,772,152	1,772,152
Weighted average number of shares in circulation during the financial year.	**1,772,152**	**1,772,152**
EARNING PER SHARE	**5.30**	**(8.42)**

Net Financial Position

The *Net Financial Position* excluding shareholder loans (Vendor Loan and Shareholder Loan) fell from 72,347 thousand euros at 31 December 2006 to 64,337 thousand euros at 31 December 2007, improving therefore by 8,010 thousand euros, while if they are included, it falls from 99,547 thousand euros to 90,397 thousand euros.
This reflects the Parent Company's new financial structure, which is fully described later in this report and in the supplementary note. In particular, the current net financial position with third parties fell from 68,197 thousand euros to 4,445 thousand euros, while the non-current financial position with third parties rose from 4,150 thousand euros to 59,882 thousand euros.
The non-current shareholder loans include the Vendor Loan purchased by TASNCH Holding and the shareholder loan of TASNCH Holding granted to the company.

We point out that last year, following the failure to observe the financial parameters provided for in the old loan agreement syndicated by Banca Intesa, the relevant debt disbursed against that agreement had been classified entirely as current liabilities.

Consolidated Net Financial Position	*31.12.2007*	*31.12.2006*
Cash, bank current accounts and securities	5,216	5,709
Securities that are not fixed assets	106	98
Financial receivables from third parties	77	-
Financial receivables from related parties	21	10,043
Debts with banks and other financial institutions	(9,875)	(81,047)
Financial Payables (Apia put)	-	(3,000)
Current net financial position	**(4,455)**	**(68,197)**
Financial receivables from third parties	1,005	358
Fixed securities	-	-
Debts with banks and other financial institutions	(60,887)	(4,508)
Financial Payables with related parties	-	-
Non-current net financial position	**(59,882)**	**(4,150)**
Consolidated net financial position before Shareholder loans	**(64,337)**	**(72,347)**
Financial Payables (Shareholder loan - TASNCH Holding)	(15,158)	-
Financial Payables (Vendor loan - TASNCH Holding)	(10,903)	(27,200)
Non-current Shareholder loan	**(26,061)**	**(27,200)**
Consolidated net financial position	**(90,397)**	**(99,547)**

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Investments in Fixed Assets	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2006**	**change**
Software development	3,980	2,911	37%
Other intangible fixed assets	171	208	-18%
Electronic office equipment and Hardware	124	22	462%
Other tangible fixed assets	710	153	364%
TOTAL	**4,985**	**3,294**	**51%**

The *Software development* item of 3,980 thousand euros includes the internal costs capitalized for the development of new computer applications and mainly refer to the Parent Company. Some of these are mentioned below:

- **Electronic Money**: making of products for Fraud management (PROF), UCAMP, ATM Open, security, cards using NFC technology.
- **Payment Systems**: evolution of products from a *Target2* / SEPA perspective and start of making products for new business solutions SWIFT.
- **Financial Systems**: evolution of products from a MIFID perspective and reinforcement of HUB structure.
- **Banking Solutions**: packaging solution for new CBI intended for medium sized banks, solutions for investment banking.
- **Taxi**: continuation of the development of modules for management control and governance in a Public Administration context.

The *Other intangible fixed assets* consist mostly of software rights.
Investments regarding tangible fixed assets essentially refer to personal computers and servers for carrying out the activity and to the Parent Company's electronic office equipment and furniture.

The connection between equity and the result of the Parent Company and the corresponding consolidated figure is the following:

(in thousands of euros)	**Equity**	**Result**
Equity and result for the financial year as reported in the financial statements of the controlling company	**5,168**	**4,840**
Elimination of balance-sheet value of consolidated holdings		
a) difference between balance-sheet value and per-share value of equity	(2,727)	4,324
b) per-share results achieved by the subsidiaries	219	219
c) book value and capital gains/losses attributed on date of acquisition of subsidiaries	15,519	-
Elimination of the effects of transactions carried out between consolidated companies	(32)	6
Effect of the fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates	(671)	-
Calculation of the CIB Line in continuity of values as per OPI 1	(3,171)	-
Other movements	(3)	-
Equity and result for the financial year pertaining to the group	**14,301**	**9,389**
Equity and result for the financial year pertaining to third parties	28	(580)
Company's consolidated equity and net result	**14,329**	**8,809**

IMPORTANT EVENTS

Among the accounting period activities and events worthy of comment, in addition to what has already been related, we mention the following:

- On 15 January 2007, and subsequently on 30 April 2007, the Company acquired the remaining 10% of the Swiss subsidiary Apia S.A., at the total price of 3 million euros and exercised in advance the call option on a total of 100 Apia shares.

- On 11.04.2007 the audit firm PricewaterhouseCoopers formulated a declaration regarding censurable matters in a report to CONSOB and to the Board of Auditors since, in the light of new elements that have emerged during 2007 (inferable from the new industrial plan approved by the Company on 27 March 2007), doubts emerged over whether the industrial combination transaction of 1.08.2006 had been realized at market terms and doubts emerged as to the financial sustainability of the transaction given the Company's failure to comply with the covenants provided for in the syndicated loan agreement and given that the cash flows to service the debt provided for in the new McKinsey Plan were insufficient compared to the commitments arising from this loan.
  In that regard, we draw your attention to what is described later regarding the downward adjustment of the purchase prices of the lines of business and the holdings carried out on 27 April 2007.
  As for the Company's failure to comply with the *covenants*, relevant to the old syndicated loan, we refer you to what has already been described previously regarding the renegotiation of the Company's bank debt.

- On 27 April 2007, the amending agreement as to the price adjustment, regarding the holdings of Ds Finance S.r.l., Ds Taxi S.r.l. and Ds Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l., was signed between TAS S.p.A. and DS Data Systems S.p.A.. This agreement became necessary following the impairment test on the holdings that was carried out according to the law by TAS's directors in the context of the activities for preparing the draft budget as at 31 December 2006 and from which a reduction in value of the holdings by 17,381,000 euros was discovered. Under that agreement, the vendor Ds Data Systems S.p.A acknowledged its obligation to pay back the purchaser TAS S.p.A the aforesaid amount through assumption of the corresponding debt by ex controlling company C.I.B. S.p.A., and consequently C.I.B. settled, with separate agreement, the procedures for payment to TAS of the said amount, which took place through a reduction of the Vendor Loan by the same amount.

- Also, on 27 April 2007, the amending agreement as to the income price adjustment regarding the lines of business acquired by C.I.B. was signed between TAS S.p.A. and C.I.B. S.p.A.. This agreement is the result of the application of a clause in the contract for the transfer of the C.I.B. lines of business, under which the price was to be redetermined according to the EBITDA produced by them with reference to the whole of the 2006 financial year, irrespective of the value recoverable at that date. Therefore, the price adjustment for the lines of business (which in any case would not have been necessary according to the impairment test analysis) has been quantified at the highest amount envisaged by the contract, which is 7.8 million euros. This price adjustment has already taken place in the financial statements as at 31.12.2006 since it was probable and measurable and therefore, in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 3, the cost of acquiring the lines of business has been adjusted and, as a set-off, the Vendor Loan has been reduced.

- On 7 May, Director Francesco Vella, whose appointment was due to expire with the next annual shareholders' meeting, handed in his resignation to the Company.

- On 15 May 2007, the General Shareholders' Meeting appointed three new independent Directors:
    - Roberto Ludergnani
    - Sabino Fortunato
    - Marco Zanzi

  Furthermore, with effect as from 16 May, resigning auditors Fulvio Tranquilli and Francesca Beatrice Surace were replaced on the Board of Auditors by:
    - Alba Rita Miglietta
    - Federico Alesiani

- On 22 June, the company received a communication from Consob asking the company, pursuant to art. 114, para. 5, of Legislative Decree D.Lgs. n.58/98, with reference to the year-end and consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2006 and to the relevant audit reports issued by PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A., to issue to the market, by the end of each month with effect from 30 June 2007, through the procedures indicated in art. 66 of Consob resolution n. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent amendments and additions (Issuer regulation), a press release containing information regarding its economic, assets and financial situation. As to that, it is pointed out that in the light of TAS's first half-year report 2007, issued by the audit firm PricewaterhouseCoopers without remarks or criticisms, in consideration therefore that the doubts about the going concern status generated by Consob's adoption of the above-mentioned measure have been overcome, a special petition has been made for the revocation of these obligations incumbent on the company with the hope of removal of TAS from Consob's so-called “black list”.

- On 22 June 2007, the Company requested the disbursement of a further tranche of the loan granted by the subsidiary APIA S.A. in 2006. The disbursement of 4,000,000 CHF took place on 23 July pursuant to article 3.5 of the loan agreement.

- On 9 October 2007, the Company communicated to the market that it had definitively calculated the combination transaction initiated on 1 August 2006. The adjustments to the provisional values were recorded in compliance with international accounting standard IFRS 3, with effect as from the date of initial calculation (1 August 2006).

  From the *purchase price allocation*, carried out by the board of directors, also with the support of a leading independent consultant, the following intangible assets have emerged:

  - *Software products*
  - *Customer relationship / contracts*

  For explanatory purposes, the following statement reports all the patrimonial effects, on 31.12.2006, regarding the allocation of the goodwill that emerged following the *business combination:*

	31.12.2006 pre-allocation	Effects of allocation	31.12.2006 post-allocation
Intangible fixed assets	**114,156**	**(2,021)**	**112,134**
- Goodwill	98,067	(18,972)	79,095
- Other intangible fixed assets	16,088	16,951	33,039
Deferred tax assets	**786**	**449**	**1,236**
Tax and deferred tax provisions	**1,352**	**(1,134)**	**219**
Consolidated equity	**9,000**	**(438)**	**8,562**

  In particular, we point out a correction of the goodwill value for a total of 18,972 thousand euros of which 17,688 thousand euros can be attributed to *customer relationship* and 1,284 thousand euros can be attributed to *software products*. As at 31 December 2006, the effect of the allocation on equity was negative by 438 thousand euros due to the presence of a higher amortization value and higher deferred tax assets.

  The data, shown in the financial statement layouts, regarding the whole 2006 financial year highlight all the above reported effects of goodwill allocation.

- On 17 October 2007, the Company's Board asked Borsa Italiana (Italian stock exchange) for exclusion from the STAR segment and obtained it with effect from 17 November 2007. We specify that, on a voluntary basis, the company intends in any case to maintain the *corporate governance* requirements required for the STAR segment.

- On 19 October 2007, the TAS Company requested the disbursement of a further tranche of the loan granted by the subsidiary APIA S.A. in 2006. The disbursement of 1,700,000 CHF took place on 24 October 2007 under article 3.5 of the loan agreement.

- On 29 October 2007, TAS's Board of Directors decided the merger by acquisition of the fully controlled subsidiary companies DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. and DS Finance S.r.l. (hereinafter "Merged Companies") in the total controlling company TAS S.p.A.. The same decision was taken on the same date by the respective general meetings of the Merged Companies. The merger became effective on 31 December 2007, but it is specified that the transactions carried out by the companies being merged were charged to the financial statements of the merging company with effect from 1 August 2006. Following the merger, neither the articles of association nor the share capital of TAS were changed.
  The registration of the informative document on the merger transaction as indicated in art. 70 of CONSOB Regulation 11971/99, which also contains the information required by art. 71bis of the same Regulation regarding transactions between related parties, took place on 12 November 2007.

- On 29 October 2007 the Board also decided to purchase the line of business operating in the field of the provision of IT and administrative services relevant to the banking, financial and public administration sectors of DS Data Systems S.p.A. (the "DS Line"), a company, on the date of purchase, subject to common control by C.I.B. S.p.A. and therefore belonging to the same Group as TAS.
  The purchase deed was drawn up on 30 October 2007 and the effective date of the transaction was fixed for 1 November 2007.
  The DS Line was acquired against the concomitant payment of a consideration of 1 (one) euro inclusive of a goodwill value of zero, receivables and other assets for 181,183.88 euros and cash for 533,630.95 euros, for which is paid out a liabilities figure for payables, severance pay and other dues to the transferred employees of 736,009.67 euros.
  The registration of the informative document on the acquisition transaction as indicated in art. 70 of CONSOB Regulation 11971/99, which also contains the information required by art. 71bis of the same Regulation regarding transactions between related parties, took place on 13 November 2007.

- On 29 October 2007, The Company's Board decided to purchase the shares of the subsidiary DS Taxi owned by C.I.B. (the "C.I.B. Share") against payment of a consideration of 2,200,000 euros. In fact, on 25 October 2007, the general meeting of DS Taxi increased its capital from 2,000,000 euros to 3,531,000.00 euros of which 1,531,000.00 euros fully paid-up through contribution to DS Taxi of C.I.B.'s line of business operating in the field of the provision of computer services regarding Smartware and management control and administrative services for the banking, financial and public administration sectors (the "C.I.B. Line"). The value of the aforesaid C.I.B. Line was estimated, by the independent expert appointed in case of need and for the purposes of the contribution, at 2,200,000.00 euros. Therefore, of that amount, 1,531,000.00 euros were allocated to DS Taxi S.r.l.'s share capital and 669,000.00 euros to share premium reserve. The contribution of the C.I.B. Line

was automatically allocated to subscription of the said capital increase with real effects as from the date of the resolution and with accounting effects from 1 November 2007.
Following that transaction, the purchase deed of which was drawn up on 30 October 2007, TAS repurchased 100% ownership of the shares of the subsidiary DS Taxi.
The registration of the informative document on the acquisition transaction as indicated in art. 70 of CONSOB Regulation 11971/99, which also contains the information required by art. 71bis of the same Regulation regarding transactions between related parties, took place on 13 November 2007.

- On 29 October 2007, TAS's Board decided to make a non-onerous transfer to the subsidiary company DS Taxi S.r.l., on account for future capital increase, of a sum up to a maximum of 5,520,000 euros to meet the financial needs of the company.

- On 29 November 2007, the Closing date, the Company's Board decided to:
  - (i) appoint by co-option three new components of TAS's Board of Directors in the persons of Julia Prestia (non-executive component), Luca di Giacomo (independent non-executive component) and Adriano Bianchi (non-executive component);
  - (ii) revoke all powers and delegations previously granted to the individual components of TAS's Board of Directors, with confirmation of Paolo Ottani in the office of Chairman, without operational delegations, and Giuseppe Caruso, to whom new operational delegations were granted, in the office of managing director;
  - (iii) convene the TAS shareholders' meeting for 8 January 2008 in first call, and for 15 January 2008 in second call, to decide on the appointment of the new components of TAS's company bodies. As regards the resolutions of the Meeting of 8 January, we refer you to what is described in the subsequent events;
  - (iv) appoint Julia Prestia and Luca di Giacomo as components of the Remuneration Committee, and Luca di Giacomo and Adriano Bianchi as components of the Internal Audit Committee, following the resignations from the respective offices tendered by the two independent non-executive members, Sabino Fortunato and Marco Nonni.

  Finally, on the same date, the Board appointed the executive responsible for drawing up the company accounting documents in the person of Paolo Colavecchio, already administrative and financial manager of the Group.

- On 29 November 2007, the Company's Board approved the project for merger by acquisition of the fully controlled subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. (hereinafter also “Company being Merged”).
  The holding in the Company being Merged had been acquired by TAS S.p.A. during the combination transaction of 1 August 2006, also attaching to the companies Ds Finance S.r.l. and DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. and two lines of business of C.I.B. S.p.A., already communicated to the market through the informative document of 14 August 2006, to which you are referred for further information on the said companies.
  The merger will be effective as from the date on which the last of the registrations indicated in art. 2504 of the Italian Civil Code are carried out, but it is specified that the transactions carried out by the Company being merged will be charged to the financial statements of the merging company with effect from the first day of the accounting period that is current when the merger becomes effective.

The Company owns the entire share capital of DS Taxi S.r.l., and therefore the merger will take place through cancellation, without replacement, of all the shares of the share capital of the Company being merged and without share swap ratio.
Following the merger, neither the articles of association nor the share capital of TAS will be changed. There are no particular categories of shareholders and owners of securities other than shares for whom a differentiated treatment is reserved. No particular advantages in favour of the Directors of the companies participating in the transaction are envisaged.
The planned merger by acquisition transaction is aimed at realizing a concentration of the company structures involved, to obtain a saving in terms of overheads and also a rationalization of the company production structure, which is currently branched between the two companies. The benefits that will arise from concentrating the production functions in a single legal entity can basically be ascribed to faster and more flexible decision making and to the elimination of all forms of resource wastage due to the plurality of company structures.

- On 14 December 2007, the Company's Board decided to convene a TAS shareholders' extraordinary meeting for 23 April 2008 and, if necessary, in second call, on 29 April 2008, to decide on a share capital increase operation under art. 2441, para. I, Italian Civil Code, from 921,519.04 euros up to a maximum of 1,753,519.04 euros through the issue of a maximum of 1,600,000 shares, which can be divided, with premium of 14.48 euros per share, to be offered to the shareholders on a pre-emptive basis (the "Capital Increase") with the managing director being given the task of arranging all the fulfilments consequent to the aforesaid resolution. The subscription price for the Capital Increase offered on a pre-emptive basis to all the shareholders will be 15.00 euros divided into 0.52 euros nominal value and 14.48 euros by way of premium.
  The purpose of the capital increase proposal decided by TAS's Board is the financial and asset reinforcement of the Company and this proposal is preparatory, among other things, to the possible realization of initiatives for the Company's growth on the target markets.
  The necessary authorizations and market conditions permitting, execution of the Capital Increase is expected to take place by 29 April 2010.
  At present, there are no plans to set up an underwriting and selling syndicate.
  The Capital Increase will be offered on a pre-emptive basis to the shareholders, in the course of a public offer for subscription, launched in conformity with articles 94 and following of Italian Legislative Decree D. Lgs. 58/1998, through the publication of a prospectus, drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations in force. TASNCH, controlling shareholder of the Company, has expressed its willingness to subscribe the newly issued shares in proportion to the portion owned, up to an equivalent value of 15,000,000 euros, using the shareholder loan, of the same amount, granted to TAS on 29 November 2007, since the right to do so is expressly provided for in the loan agreement.

- On 14 December, furthermore, the Board approved the operation of restructuring the equity of the French subsidiary company TAS FRANCE E.U.R.L. through an increase in the share capital from 503,081.76 euros to 791,678 euros, using 4,573 euros of legal reserve and a part of the credits claimed by the Company for a total of 284,023.24 euros and subsequent reduction of the share capital to 100,000 euros to cover past losses.

- On 27 December 2007, the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. entered into a contract for the transfer of a line of business operating in the development and marketing of management application solutions relating to the software product called "SYSMAN". The transfer price was 230 thousand euros and includes receivables amounting to 175 thousand euros and liabilities amounting to 235 thousand euros. The effective date of the contract was fixed for 1 January 2008.

Dealings with controlled companies, with companies under art. 2497 bis Italian civil Code and with related parties

During the period, there were dealings between controlled companies and related parties, which we specify below. For the definition of "related parties", reference is made to international accounting standard IAS 24, approved by EC Regulation 1725/2003. We point out that, following the execution of the Transaction, all the credit and debit asset dealings existing at 29 November 2007 were settled, with the old majority shareholder C.I.B. S.p.A and its controlled and related companies.
The following table summarizes the financial and asset dealings with related parties, as at 31 December 2007:

	TASNCH SRL	C.I.B. SPA	DS DATA SYSTEMS SPA	IMAGENA SRL	ALVAREZ & MARSHALL	DOVE SRL	BAIN & CO.
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial receivables	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	(69)	(70)	(71)	(361)	(67)	-
Financial Payables	(26,061)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-
Costs							
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs for services		(6,252)	(3,109)	(283)	(890)	(67)	(66)
Finance Charges	(1,035)	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues							-
Trading revenues	-	157	225	-	-	-	-
Financial revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	17,381	-	-	-	-	-

The transactions with related parties, as defined in standard IAS 24, are realized in compliance with the current provisions of law and are regulated at prices in line with those quoted in the market.
The dealings with the new controlling company TASNCH refer to the documents executed on 29 November 2007. In particular, on that date, as already mentioned, the following took place:

(a) The transfer to TASNCH of the shareholder loan existing between C.I.B. and TAS ("Vendor Loan"), regarding the disbursement made by C.I.B. in order to allow TAS to purchase the two lines of business owned by C.I.B., executed on 1 August 2006; the transfer took place for a consideration of 10,400 thousand euros (ten million four hundred thousand), equal to the remaining part of credit claimed by C.I.B. from TAS and the relevant interest.

(b) The signing with TASNCH of a loan agreement ("Shareholder Loan") for the sum of 15,000 thousand euros on the following terms: (i) duration of 10 years after signing, (ii) interest rate of 12%, (iii) possibility of using the shareholder loan for subscribing TAS's capital increases that may be decided and carried out, before expiry of the agreed period for repayment of the loan.

The balance of the *financial payables* item includes the above-mentioned debts inclusive of 1,035 thousand euros of interest accrued at 31 December 2007.

The dealings that have taken place with the company C.I.B. S.p.A. in which Mr. Paolo Ottani, chairman of TAS, C.I.B. and DS Data Systems, is also reference shareholder of C.I.B., in which he has — through the NCH World S.A. holding, which he controls jointly with his wife Meris Pareschi — a 78.07% holding, equal to 5,290,502 C.I.B. shares, have mainly regarded the invoicing of consultancy services and the re-debiting of corporate costs for a total of 5,859 thousand euros. We point out that, following the execution of the trading Transaction, the infra-group contracts existing between TAS S.p.A and C.I.B. S.p.A. have been rescinded in advance, by common consent, with effect as from 31 October 2007.

We point out that, with the company C.I.B., there are credits for 107 thousand euros prudentially devalued by the company since they are of doubtful collectability.

As already mentioned at various times, the balance of the *Other revenues* item of 17,381 thousand euros refers to the price adjustment, regarding the holdings of Ds Finance S.r.l., Ds Taxi S.r.l. and Ds Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. as per amending agreement signed between TAS S.p.A. and DS Data Systems S.p.A. on 27 April 2007 under which the vendor Ds Data Systems S.p.A acknowledged its obligation to pay back the purchaser TAS S.p.A the aforesaid amount through assumption of the corresponding debt by ex controlling company C.I.B. S.p.A., and consequently C.I.B. settled, with separate agreement, the procedures for payment to TAS of the said amount, which took place through a reduction of the Vendor Loan by the same amount.

Also, during the financial year, consultancy services on the Company's job orders were invoiced by DS Data Systems S.p.A., a company belonging to the C.I.B. Group, for a total of 1,225 thousand euros.

The balance of the *financial receivables* of 21 thousand euros is the remaining credit with DS Data Systems S.p.A. linked to the DS Line acquired by the Company with deed drawn up on 30 October 2007.

Also, during the period, software development services on the Company's job orders were invoiced for a total of 283 thousand euros to the company Imagena.

As regards Alvarez & Marsal, an international company and leader in the consultancy services sector, with particular regard to the areas of *Performance Improvement, Turnaround and Restructuring* and of business and strategic consultancy in general, in which one of the Company's directors is Managing Director, the balance of the *costs for services* item of 890 thousand euros is represented by costs relating mainly to the following services provided to the Company:

(a) Assistance also to the new controlling shareholder in the transition stage that preceded the execution of the trading Transaction.

(b) Support to the CEO/CFO.

(c) Support to TAS's *management* during renegotiation of the bank debt and in the implementation of a new financial reporting system, to ensure full compliance with the applicable regulatory provisions and the reporting requirements indicated by the new controlling shareholder.

(d) Support to the managing director in his presentations to the board of directors.

(e) Support to the board in fulfilling the obligations arising from the launching of the OPA (Public Purchase Offer) by TASNCH.

The dealings with the DOVE S.r.l. company, belonging to the C.I.B. Group and 100% controlled by C.I.B. S.p.A., exclusively concern the leasing of the Parma building that is one of TAS's secondary premises. The balance of 67 thousand euros is the rent for November and December.
Finally, as regards Bain & Co., in which one of the Company's directors is shareholder, the balance of the *Costs for services* item of 66 thousand euros is represented by the due diligence costs that preceded the execution of the trading Transaction.

The following table shows the information regarding the effect that the transactions or positions with related parties have on the group's economic, asset and financial situation:

Effect of transactions with related parties			
		Related parties	
	Total	**Absolute value**	**%**
a) Effect of the transactions or positions with related parties on balance sheet items			
Trade receivables	24,181	-	0.00%
Financial receivables	666	21	3.15%
Other receivables	872	-	0.00%
Trade payables	16,903	655	3.88%
Non-current financial payables	86,947	26,061	29.97%
Current financial payables	9,875	-	0.00%
Other payables	11,695	-	0.00%
b) Effect of the transactions or positions with related parties on income statement items			
Costs for services	25,307	10,684	42.22%
Trading revenues	71,402	382	0.54%
Other revenues	18,406	17,381	94.43%
c) Effect of the transactions or positions with related parties on financial flows			
Finance income and charges	6,884	1,035	15.03%

THE COMPANY'S SHARES AND SHARES OF CONTROLLING COMPANIES

During the accounting period, the Company did not purchase or transfer any of its shares or any shares of the controlling company. There is no direct or indirect ownership by the Company of its own shares or shares of controlling companies.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AND FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ACTIVITY FOR THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

Since the close of the financial year, we report the following:

- On 8 January 2008, TAS's general meeting appointed a Board of Directors consisting of seven members, for three financial years with expiry on the date of the general meeting to approve the financial statements as at 31/12/2010: Giuseppe Caruso, Julia Prestia, Adriano Bianchi,

Paolo Ottani, Paolo Vanoni, Luca di Giacomo and Paolo Bassi, the last two with the status of independent directors. TAS's general meeting also appointed a new Board of Auditors for three financial years with expiry on the date of the general meeting to approve the financial statements as at 31/12/2010, made up of Marco Giuseppe Maria Rigotti, Chairman, Paolo Sbordoni and Alberto Righini, statutory auditors, Valerio Pier Giuseppe Piacentini and Alberto Mion, deputy auditors.
The Board of Directors appointed Paolo Ottani as Chairman of the Board, without operational delegations and Giuseppe Caruso to the office of Managing Director.
The Board of Directors also set up the Remuneration Committee and the Internal Audit Committee.
The Internal Audit Committee is made up of three members and they are:
- Luca di Giacomo (Independent Non-Executive Director) - Chairman
- Julia Prestia (Non-Executive Director)
- Paolo Bassi (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Remuneration Committee is made up of three members and they are:
- Paolo Bassi (Independent Non-Executive Director) - Chairman
- Julia Prestia (Non-Executive Director)
- Luca di Giacomo (Independent Non-Executive Director)

- On 24 January 2008, TAS's Board decided to make the dates for convening the extraordinary general meeting that will decide on the previously mentioned capital increase coincide with the dates of the ordinary general meeting to which will be proposed the approval of the financial statements as at 31 December 2007.

The expected results for 2008, on the basis of the final data available at present and management's estimates, forecast a growth in both the revenues and the characteristic profits of the Group compared to the financial year just ended.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has essentially adhered to the applicative principles and criteria contained in the "Codice di Autodisciplina delle Società Quotate" (Self-Regulatory Code of Conduct for Listed Companies) of March 2006, in order to guarantee an appropriate system of Corporate Governance. The Articles of Association have also been adapted each time to the normative or regulatory changes that have followed one another over time, including the Consolidation Act 58/98 and relevant implementation and integration regulations, and also to the recommendations contained in the said Code.
Further more precise details are given in the annual report on Corporate Governance drawn up under articles 124 bis D.Lgs 58/98, 89-bis of Consob Regulation 11971/99 and IA.2.6 of the "Istruzioni al Regolamento dei Mercati" (instructions for regulation of the markets) as well as the subsequent update bulletins. This report can also be consulted on the website www.tasgroup.it, "About us" section and "Corporate Governance" sub-section.

UPDATE OF THE PROGRAMMATIC DOCUMENT ON SECURITY

Under article 34 paragraph 1 letter g) of Legislative Decree 196 of 30 June 2003, Code on the protection of personal data, and in conformity with the provisions of articles 19 and 26 of relevant Annex B (Technical Specifications on minimum security measures), the Company has updated the Programmatic Document on Security.

INFORMATION ON THE PROPRIETARY STRUCTURES

In conformity with the requirements of art. 123-bis of Decree Law D.L. no. 58 of 24 February 1998, the following information is provided:
a) The share capital of TAS S.p.A. consists of 1,772,152 ordinary shares. All the issued shares are fully subscribed and there are no other categories of shares.
b) There are no restrictions on the transfer of securities.
c) As at 31 December 2007, the significant holdings in the capital, on the basis of the declarations made under art. 120 of the TUF (Consolidated Finance Act) are the following: Audley Capital Management Limited as *investment manager* of Audley European Opportunities Master Fund Limited that indirectly has control of TASNCH Holding S.r.l. with 67.276%[1].
d) There are no securities that give special controlling rights.
e) No particular voting mechanisms are envisaged in the case of shareholding by employees.
f) There are no voting right restrictions.
g) As regards the agreements under art. 122 of Decree Law D.L. no. 58/1998, we report that to TAS's knowledge some agreements exist between Audley, a company constituted under and governed by the laws of the island of Guernsey and C.I.B., a company governed by Italian law with registered office in Bologna, which could be considered referable to the present case governed by art. 122 paragraph 1 and paragraph 5 letters b) and c) of the TUF (Consolidated Finance Act), with regard to TAS shares and to TASNCH: an abstract of these negotiations was published in the "Finanza e Mercati" newspaper on 14 August 2007 and the full text has been filed with the Register of Companies[2].
The parties adhering to the Agreement are:
(i) Audley that has acted as *investment manager* of Audley European Opportunities Master Fund Limited (hereinafter “Fund”).
(ii) C.I.B. S.p.A..
The financial instruments that are the subject of the Agreement are:
(i) 1,192,230 ordinary shares of TAS, representing 67.276% of TAS's share capital, transferred from C.I.B. to TASNCH[3].
(ii) All TASNCH's shares, of which 89.483% are indirectly owned by the Fund and 10.517% are owned by C.I.B..
In particular, the Fund holds the entire share capital of the company established under and governed by Luxembourg law Rosso S.à.r.l. (“Rosso”), which, in its turn, holds the entire share capital of the company established under and governed by Luxembourg law, Verde S.à.r.l. ("Verde"); Verde holds a 89,483% share of TASNCH's share capital.
In addition to forecasts regarding the transfer of shares and the *corporate governance* of TASNCH Holding, the procedures for appointing TAS's directors and board of auditors by the majority shareholder are also stated.

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[1] Risen to 88.494% according to the information given in the announcement on the results of the Offer published in the "Finanza e Mercati" newspaper on 13 February 2008 by TASNCH.

[2] A subsequent update was published on 9 February 2008 in the same newspaper.

[3] subsequently at the close of the OPA, 1,568,241 equal to 88.494% of TAS's share capital.

Article 24 of TASNCH's articles of association states that the appointment of TAS's directors will be carried out by Verde and by CIB as follows:
(i) Verde will designate the names to be put on the list containing the candidates for the office of TAS directors except for the 5th, 6th and 9th name.
(ii) CIB will indicate all the names on the list that have not been indicated by Verde.
(iii) Where the list voting clause is rescinded from TAS's articles of association:

- (a) Verde will designate all but one of the TAS directors to be elected.
- (b) CIB will designate one TAS director.

Article 24 of TASNCH's articles of association states that the appointment of the members of the Board of Auditors should take place with the same procedures described in sub 1.(i) and 1.(ii) for appointing the directors with the specification that the first and second names on the list of statutory auditors will be designated by Verde, while the third name on the list of statutory auditors will be designated by CIB.
In addition to these agreements, it is also envisaged that for as long as CIB (or any other company controlled by Paolo Ottani) remains shareholder of TASNCH and Paolo Ottani remains TAS's director, Verde will arrange that TAS's Board of Directors appoints Paolo Ottani as Chairman of the Board and gives him a consultancy job.
h) Under article 18 of the Articles of Association, the entire Board of Directors is appointed by the general meeting on the basis of lists that must be filed at the registered office fifteen days before the day fixed for the general meeting together with an exhaustive report on the personal and professional characteristics of the candidates, a declaration in which each of the candidates accepts the candidacy and certifies the non-existence of causes of ineligibility and incompatibility and the existence of the requirements laid down by the applicable regulations, with an indication of the administration and control jobs held with other companies and of their possible suitability for describing themselves as independent under the applicable rules and regulations. The Board is appointed through a list voting procedure that will guarantee the minority lists at least a fifth of the directors to be elected.
If, for any reason, the appointment of one or more Directors cannot be carried out according to the provisions of the aforesaid article, the relevant legal provisions will be applied.
Only the shareholders that alone or together with other shareholders represent the percentage fixed by Consob with regulation or, failing that, at least a fortieth of the share capital, will have the right to present the lists. On the occasion of the renewal of the company bodies during the general meeting of 8 January 2008, Consob, at the request of the Issuer, set the percentage of 2.5% with resolution no. 16233 of 27 November 2007 and confirmed it in the annual decision with resolution no. 16319 of 29 January 2008.
There are no standards that can be applied to the amendment of the articles of association other than those that can be applied as supplementary standards.
i) At present, there are no authorizations for capital increases under article 2443 of the Italian civil code or powers in favour of the directors to issue participatory financial instruments as well as authorizations for the purchase of their own shares.
l) There is no knowledge of the existence of significant agreements of which the company or its subsidiaries are parties or that will become effective, be changed or be terminated in the event of a change in control of the company.
j) On the basis of the existing agreements between the company and the managing director, in the event of dismissal without just cause or without justified reason within 3 years from the start of the employment (11 September 2006), the managing director is to be paid an indemnity of 2 years' payment.

Shareholdings held by the members of the management and control boards, by general managers and by executives with strategic responsibilities

In compliance with the provisions of CONSOB Decision 11520 of 1 July 1998, the shareholdings held by TAS's directors and auditors in the Parent Company itself and in subsidiary companies, directly or through subsidiary companies are shown below:

Surname and name	Company whose shares owned	No. shares owned on 31.12.06	No. shares bought in the period	No. shares sold in the period	No. shares owned on 31.12.07
Paolo Ottani (A)	TAS SPA	1,192,230	-	1,192,230	-

(A) TAS S.p.A. Director owns 10.517%, through C.I.B. S.p.A., of the shares of TASNCH Holding S.r.l.

ALLOCATION OF THE OPERATING RESULT

Dear Shareholders,
We believe that the operating report, which accompanies the financial statements of the company and the consolidated financial statements of the TAS Group, thoroughly illustrates their performance and the results achieved in the financial year 2007.
Considering that TAS S.p.A.'s financial statements show a net profit of 4,839,773 euros for the financial year, the Board of Directors proposes that the profit for the financial year be carried forward.

INFORMATION ON THE SECONDARY PREMISES

The Company has seven secondary premises where the software production and maintenance activity is carried out:

- Milan, Viale Monte Nero n. 84 - Italy
- Verona, Via Museo n. 1 - Italy
- Casalecchio di Reno (Bologna), Via del Lavoro n. 47 - Italy
- Rome, Via Domenico Sansotta, n. 97- Italy
- Siena, Via Girolamo Gigli, n. 2- Italy
- Seriate (Bergamo), Via Nazionale, n. 93 - Italy
- Parma, Via Ugozzolo 121/A - Italy

For the Board of Directors

the Managing Director

GIUSEPPE CARUSO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Balance sheet 01/01/07 to 31/12/07	***Notes***	***31.12.2007***	***31.12.2006 restated***[4]
Intangible fixed assets	**3**	108,035	112,134
- Goodwill		*79,095*	*79,095*
- Other intangible fixed assets		*28,940*	*33,039*
Tangible fixed assets	**4**	1,517	1,077
Holdings and other fixed securities	**5**	67	67
Fixed financial receivables	**6**	1,005	358
Deferred tax assets	**7**	1,568	1,236
Other receivables	**8**	45	110
Total non-current assets		**112,237**	**114,982**
Net inventories	**9**	4,798	3,538
Trade receivables	**10**	24,181	34,906
(of which with related parties)		-	*7,456*
Other receivables	**11**	872	1,466
(of which with related parties)		-	*955*
Holdings and other floating securities	**12**	106	98
Financial receivables	**13**	666	10,381
(of which with related parties)		*21*	*10,043*
Cash and cash equivalents	**14**	5,216	5,709
Total current assets		**35,839**	**56,098**
TOTAL ASSETS		**148,076**	**171,080**
Share capital		922	922
(of which part not paid up)		-	-
Premium reserve		13,779	16,950
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Other reserves		39	(89)
Profits / (losses) for previous accounting periods		(9,827)	5,085
Profit / (loss) for the accounting period		9,389	(14,913)
Group Equity		**14,301**	**7,955**
Capital and reserves of third parties		607	546
Profit / (loss) of third parties		(580)	62
Equity of third parties		**28**	**607**
Consolidated equity	**15**	**14,329**	**8,562**
Severance pay fund	**16**	6,275	7,272
Provisions for risks and charges	**17**	387	30
Tax and deferred tax provisions	**18**	1,665	219
Other payables		-	45
Financial payables	**19**	86,947	31,708
(of which with related parties)		*26,061*	*27,200*
Total non-current liabilities		**95,275**	**39,274**
Trade payables	**20**	16,903	26,690
(of which with related parties)		*655*	*3,971*
Other payables	**21**	11,694	12,507
(of which with related parties)		-	*1,638*
Financial payables	**22**	9,875	84,047
(of which with related parties)		-	*31,179*
Total current liabilities		**38,472**	**123,243**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**148,076**	**171,080**

[4] The Financial Statements as at 31 December 2006 have been modified following completion of recording in the books of the business combination that took place in 2006. The changes with respect to the financial statements at 31 December 2006 approved by the general meeting on 15 May 2007 are detailed in section 1 of the Comments « Changes made to the financial statements at 31 December 2006 ».

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Income Statement from 1/01/2007 to 31/12/2007	***Notes***	***31.12.2007***	***31.12.2006 restated***[5]
Revenues		71,402	37,792
(of which with related parties)		*382*	*5,100*
Work in progress		1,259	107
Other revenues		18,406	240
(of which non-recurring)		*17,611*	-
(of which with related parties)		*17,381*	-
Total revenues	**24**	**91,067**	**38,139**
Raw materials and consumables		(1,436)	(207)
Staff costs		(30,535)	(16,067)
(of which non-recurring)		*1,207*	*(151)*
Costs for services		(25,307)	(10,432)
(of which non-recurring)		*(5,160)*	-
(of which with related parties)		*(10,684)*	*(5,938)*
Other costs		(5,777)	(2,663)
(of which non-recurring)		*(2,694)*	*(1,060)*
Total costs	**25**	**(63,055)**	**(29,369)**
Amortization	**26**	(8,644)	(4,027)
Depreciation	**26**	(606)	(17,189)
Operating Result		**18,762**	**(12,446)**
Finance income (charges)	**27**	(6,884)	(1,317)
(of which with related parties)		*(1,035)*	*(278)*
Pre-tax result		**11,878**	**(13,763)**
Taxes	**28**	(3,069)	(1,088)
Result of continuing activities		**8,809**	**(14,851)**
Result of discontinued activities		-	-
Result for the accounting period		**8,809**	**(14,851)**
Net result pertaining to third parties		(580)	62
Net result pertaining to the group		**9,389**	**(14,913)**

5 The Financial Statements as at 31 December 2006 have been modified following completion of recording in the books of the business combination that took place in 2006. The changes with respect to the financial statements at 31 December 2006 approved by the general meeting on 15 May 2007 are detailed in section 1 of the Comments « Changes made to the financial statements at 31 December 2006 ».

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(indirect method)

Financial Statement	***Notes***	***31/12/2007***	***31/12/2006***
Profit / (loss) for the period before taxes, finance (charges) / income		16,380	(14,475)
Amortization and depreciation	**26**	9,250	20,479
Change in severance pay fund	**16**	(998)	578
Change in provisions for risks and charges	**17**	357	(5)
Change in deferred tax provisions	**18**	1,447	926
Income tax payment		(2,413)	226
Paid charges payable		(4,578)	(98)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories and other floating assets items		8,955	(38,276)
Increase /(decrease) in payables and other liabilities items		(10,644)	35,225
Combination transaction(*)		-	(2,974)
Cash flow from operating activities		**17,755**	**1,606**
Net change in intangible fixed assets	**3**	(3,987)	(3,120)
Contribution of intangible fixed assets, CIB and DS lines of business	**3**	(163)	-
Net change in tangible fixed assets	**4**	(526)	(178)
Contribution of tangible fixed assets, CIB and DS lines of business	**4**	(308)	-
Net change in securities	**12**	(8)	(47)
Acquisition of 10% of the subsidiary Apia	**22**	(3,000)	-
Acquisition of the subsidiary of DS TAXI		-	(19,612)
Acquisition of the subsidiary of DS FINANCE		-	(9,612)
Acquisition of the subsidiary of DS SDS		-	(1,000)
Acquisition of the subsidiary RT Spain		-	(2,027)
Acquisition of Lines of Business from NCH SpA		-	(77,155)
Cash flow from investing activities		**(7,991)**	**(112,752)**
Change in Vendor loan	**19/22**	(17,381)	27,200
Settlement of BNL loan	**19/22**	(5,000)	5,000
Settlement of old Intesa Syndicated Loan	**19/22**	(70,246)	70,246
Raising of new Intesa Syndicated Loan	**19/22**	65,000	-
New Shareholder Loan	**19/22**	15,000	-
Payment of loan installment FIT law 46/82	**19/22**	(117)	-
Change in financial receivables from related parties	**13**	10,022	(10,043)
Change in other financial receivables	**6**	(745)	(358)
Change in other financial payables (including factoring)	**19/22**	(3,168)	8,129
Change in Equity of third parties	**15**	(579)	608
Effect of the fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates	**15**	(329)	(378)
Effect of the fluctuations in the *fair value* of derivative instruments	**15**	458	-
Change in Equity	**15**	(3,172)	-
Cash flow from financing activities		**(10,257)**	**100,404**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**(493)**	**(10,741)**
Opening cash and cash equivalents		**5,709**	**16,450**
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**5,216**	**5,709**

(*)This item refers to the net cash flows absorbed by the combination transaction relevant to the acquisition of two lines of business and of holdings in DS TAXI, DS FINANCE, DS SDS and RT SPAIN.

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

k€	***Share cap.***	***Premium Reserve***	***Cash flow hedge reserve***	***Conv. Res.***	***Legal Res.***	***Surplus Reserve***	***Profit/(Loss) carried fwd***	***Profit/(Loss) for year***	***Group Tot. Equity***	***3rd P. Cap. & Res.***	***3rd Party profit***	***3rd P. Tot. Equity***	***Tot. Equity***
Balances at 31 Dec 2005	**922**	**16,950**	**24**	**(24)**	**272**	**196**	**1,041**	**3,865**	**23,246**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,246**
allocation of 2005 result					(44)	(196)	4,105	(3,865)	-				-
allocation of result to share issue			(24)			24			-				-
result for the period								(14,913)	(14,913)		62	62	(14,851)
other changes				(318)			(60)		(378)				(378)
Balances at 31 Dec 2006	**922**	**16,950**	**-**	**(342)**	**228**	**24**	**5,086**	**(14,913)**	**7,955**	**546**	**62**	**608**	**8,562**
allocation of 2006 result							(14,913)	14,913	-	62	(62)	-	-
allocation of result to share issue									-			-	-
result for the period								9,389	9,389		(580)	(580)	8,809
cash flow hedge reserve			458						458				458
conversion reserve				(329)					(329)				
other changes		(3,172)							(3,172)			-	(3,172)
Balances at 31 Dec 2007	**922**	**13,778**	**458**	**(671)**	**228**	**24**	**(9,827)**	**9,389**	**14,301**	**608**	**(580)**	**28**	**14,329**

INTRODUCTION

TAS S.p.A. (hereinafter "Tas", the "Company" or the "Parent Company") is a joint-stock company listed on the Milan Stock Exchange (Borsa Italiana S.p.A.) in the standard segment MTAX market, 67.276% owned by TASNCH Holding S.r.l. (hereinafter "TASNCH" - a newly established company indirectly 89.48% controlled by Audley Capital Management Limited, hereinafter "Audley") following the agreement (the "Agreement") entered into on 4 August 2007 between Audley and the old shareholder C.I.B. S.p.A. (hereinafter "C.I.B." ex NCH Network Computer House S.p.A.) for the purchase of 67.276% (the "Transaction") of Tas's capital. As all the suspensive conditions to which the contract was subject had occurred, the closing of the Transaction took place on 29 November 2007.
The consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2007 include Tas S.p.A. and its subsidiary companies (hereinafter called "Group").

In particular, on 29 November 2007, the following documents were executed:

(a) The trading and transfer to TASNCH of 1,192,230 shares representing 67.276% of TAS's share capital (the "Holding" or "TAS shares"), at a price of 18,704 euros per share and at a total consideration of 22,300 thousand euros.

(b) The transfer to TASNCH of the shareholder loan existing between C.I.B. and TAS ("Vendor Loan"), regarding the disbursement made by C.I.B. in order to allow TAS to purchase the two lines of business owned by C.I.B., executed on 1 August 2006; the transfer took place for a consideration of 10,400 thousand euros, against the remaining part of credit claimed by C.I.B. from TAS and the relevant accrued interest.

(c) The signing by TAS with TASNCH, of a loan agreement ("Shareholder Loan") for the sum of 15,000 thousand euros on the following terms: (i) duration of 10 years after signing, (ii) interest rate of 12%, (iii) possibility of using the shareholder loan for subscribing TAS's capital increases that may be decided and carried out, before expiry of the agreed period for repayment of the loan.

(d) The entering into by TAS of a loan agreement ("New Bank Loan") for a total of 72,000 thousand euros with a syndicate of banks led by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. consisting of Unicredit Banca S.p.A., Monte Paschi di Siena, S.p.A., Cassa di Risparmio di Pisa, Lucca e Livorno S.p.A., Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.a. and Banca Popolare di Milano S.p.A. In particular, a part of the total amount of the loan, corresponding to 62,000 thousand euros is subdivided into the following three tranches: (i) tranche "A", of 26,000 thousand euros, with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007; (ii) tranche "B", of 18,000 thousand euros, with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007; and (iii) tranche "C", of 18,000 thousand euros, with duration of 84 months from 30 November 2007. The remaining portion of the loan, corresponding to 10,000 thousand euros with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007, in the form of a revolving line of credit, has been placed at the service of the ordinary requirements of the group that TAS is under. The bank loan is guaranteed by a pledge constituted on the TAS Shares that are the subject of the transfer of ownership.

Execution of the share trading took place through joint and irrevocable instructions to the authorized broker, signed on 29 November 2007, which were carried out on 30 November 2007, to be considered, for all intents and purposes, as the date of transfer of the traded shares.

The Transaction, financed entirely with the purchasing company's own funds, is aimed at pursuing TAS's growth in the domestic market through broadening of the offer to new segments, consolidation of leadership in the banking sector and expansion of the activity abroad.

Execution of the Transaction involved the obligation for TASNCH to launch a Public Purchase Offer (“Offer”), under and for the purposes of articles 102 and 106, paragraph 1, of Italian Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 and subsequent amendments and additions ("TUF" - Consolidated Finance Act), and also of the applicable provisions in the regulations containing standards for implementing the TUF on issuers, adopted with Consob resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent amendments.
The subject of the Offer, closed on 8 February 2008, was 579,922 shares, corresponding to 32.724% of TAS's share capital.
The consideration per ordinary share of the Offer was 21.164 euros.
At the close of the OPA (Public Purchase Offer), 376,011 shares of the Offer were taken up, corresponding to 21.218% of TAS's shares and to 64.838% of the shares that were the subject of the Offer.
Bearing in mind the holding in TAS already held by TASNCH at the start of the acceptance period – 67.276% of TAS's share capital – following purchase of ownership of the TAS shares contributed to the Offer, TASNCH therefore became the holder of 1,586,241 shares, corresponding to 88.494% of TAS's share capital.
Since, at the outcome of the Offer, the Offerer did not come to hold a holding greater than 90% and/or than 95% of TAS's share capital, there are no legal conditions for: (i) fulfilling the purchase obligation, under article 108, paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, of the TUF (Consolidated Finance Act) and (ii) exercising the right to buy, under article 111 of the TUF.

These financial statements were prepared by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2008 for approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting convened for 28 April 2008 in first call and 29 April in second call.

1) CHANGES MADE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

In the Quarterly Report as at 30 September 2007, approved on 12 November 2007, the Company definitively calculated the combination transaction initiated on 1 August 2006. The adjustments to the provisional values were recorded in compliance with international accounting standard IFRS 3, with effect as from the date of initial calculation (1 August 2006).
The company, however, anticipated the effects of the above and communicated them to the market, through a special press release, on 9 October 2007.

From the *purchase price allocation*, carried out by the board of directors, then in office, also with the support of a leading independent consultant, the following intangible assets have emerged:

- *Software products*
- *Customer relationship / contracts*

The changes made to the balance sheet, as a result of the completion of the initial calculation, are detailed below.

Amendments and reclassifications made to the balance sheet

In consideration of the changes made to the financial statements at 31.12.2006 in application of IFRS 3 for the final calculation of the goodwill provisionally entered during the business combination in August 2006, the comparisons between the 2007 and 2006 values in the tables included in these notes will have for reference the values of the restated balance sheet and income statement.

The changes made to the balance sheet, as a result of the completion of the initial calculation, are detailed below.

Balance sheet 01/01/07 to 31/12/07	***Notes***	***31.12.2006 restated***	***31.12.2006 (*)***	***Amendments***
Intangible fixed assets		112,134	114,075	(1,941)
- Goodwill	***a***	*79,095*	*97,917*	*(18,822)*
- Other intangible fixed assets	***b***	*33,039*	*16,158*	*16,881*
Tangible fixed assets	**c**	1,077	1,007	70
Holdings and other fixed securities		67	67	-
Fixed financial receivables		358	358	-
Deferred tax assets	**d**	1,236	786	449
Other receivables		110	110	-
Total non-current assets		**114,982**	**116,404**	**(1,422)**
Net inventories		3,538	3,538	-
Trade receivables	**e**	34,906	35,056	(151)
(of which with related parties)		*7,456*	*7,456*	-
Other receivables		1,466	1,466	-
(of which with related parties)		*955*	*955*	-
Holdings and other floating securities		98	98	-
Financial receivables		10,381	10,381	-
(of which with related parties)		*10,043*	*10,043*	-
Cash and cash equivalents		5,709	5,709	-

Total current assets		**56,098**	**56,248**	**(151)**
TOTAL ASSETS		**171,080**	**172,652**	**(1,572)**
Share capital		922	922	-
(of which part not paid up)		-	-	-
Premium reserve		16,950	16,950	-
Revaluation reserve		-	-	-
Other reserves		(89)	(89)	-
Profits / (losses) for previous accounting periods		5,085	5,085	0
Profit / (loss) for the accounting period		(14,913)	(14,475)	(438)
Group Equity		**7,955**	**8,393**	**(438)**
Capital and reserves of third parties		546	546	(0)
Profit / (loss) of third parties		62	62	-
Equity of third parties		**607**	**607**	**(0)**
Consolidated equity		**8,562**	**9,000**	**(438)**
Severance pay fund		7,272	7,272	-
Provisions for risks and charges		30	30	-
Tax and deferred tax provisions	**f**	219	1,352	(1,134)
Other payables		45	45	-
Financial payables		31,708	31,708	-
(of which with related parties)		*27,200*	*27,200*	-
Total non-current liabilities		**39,274**	**40,408**	**(1,134)**
Trade payables		26,690	26,690	-
(of which with related parties)		*3,971*	*3,971*	-
Other payables		12,507	12,507	-
(of which with related parties)		*1,638*	*1,638*	-
Financial payables		84,047	84,047	-
(of which with related parties)		*31,179*	*31,179*	-
Total current liabilities		**123,243**	**123,243**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**171,080**	**172,652**	**(1,572)**

(*) Approved by the shareholders' meeting on 15 May 2007

(a) Goodwill

The final determination of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities described below has had as set-off the amount of the goodwill, which has changed as follows:

Goodwill entered in the financial statements as at 31 Dec 2006 approved by the gen. meeting on 15 May 2007	**97,917**
Value attributed to the Customer List	(17,688)
Higher value attributed to capitalized development costs	(1,285)
Lower value attributed to trade receivables of RT Spain	151
Goodwill entered in the restated financial statements as at 31 December 2006	**79,095**

The goodwill item, between the approved financial statements and the restated financial statements (31.12.2006), has therefore decreased by 18.8 million euros.
The amount of the remaining non-allocated goodwill is 51,679 thousand euros. This has not been allocated since no other assets have been identified that would meet the requirements of accounting standard IAS 38.12 and whose fair value could be reliably estimated (IFRS 3.37

letter c).

(b) Other intangible fixed assets

The increase in the balance, of 16.8 million euros comes from the value attributed to the *Customer List* net of the depreciation allowance for the 5 months of 2006 of 0.7 million euros.
During 2007, the company changed the accounting classification of a type of fixed asset. This change was necessary to provide a representation that is more in keeping with the provisions of the international accounting standards.
The effect of these reclassifications is to record the "incremental expenses on third party assets", previously entered among the intangible assets, in the tangible assets as envisaged by IAS 16.
The relevant item of the balance sheet was therefore reclassified by entering lower intangible fixed assets of 70 thousand euros, with no effect on the results for the financial year.

(c) Tangible fixed assets

You are referred to the description given in the preceding note.

(d) Receivables for deferred tax assets

Due to a different tax treatment of assets with an indefinite life, higher deferred tax assets of 0.4 million euros have emerged.

(e) Trade receivables

The obtaining of further information about the recoverability of some receivables of the Spanish subsidiary RT Spain led to the determination of a lower value of 151 thousand euros.

(f) Provision for deferred tax liabilities

The provision for deferred tax liabilities has changed as follows:

Provision for deferred tax liabilities entered in the financial statements as at 31 December 2006 approved by the general meeting on 15 May 2007	**1,352**
Higher value attributed to capitalized development costs	(1,285)
Different tax treatment of assets with an indefinite life	151
Provision for deferred tax liabilities entered in the restated financial statements as at 31 December 2006	**219**

Changes made to the income statement

The changes made to the income statement, as a result of the completion of the initial calculation, are detailed below.

Income Statement from 1/01/2007 to 31/12/2007	*Notes*	*31.12.2006 restated*	*31.12.2006 (*)*	*Amendments*
Revenues		37,792	37,792	-
(of which with related parties)		*5,100*	*5,100*	-
Work in progress		107	107	-
Other revenues		240	240	-
(of which non-recurring)		-	-	-
(of which with related parties)		-	-	-
Total revenues		**38,139**	**38,139**	**-**
Raw materials and consumables		(207)	(207)	-
Staff costs		(16,067)	(16,067)	-
(of which non-recurring)	*g*	*(151)*	-	*(151)*
Costs for services		(10,432)	(10,432)	-
(of which non-recurring)		-	-	-
(of which with related parties)		*(5,938)*	*(5,938)*	-
Other costs		(2,663)	(2,663)	-
(of which non-recurring)	*g*	*(1,060)*	-	*(1,060)*
Total costs		**(29,369)**	**(29,369)**	**-**
Amortization	**h**	(4,027)	(3,290)	(737)
Depreciation		(17,189)	(17,189)	-
Operating Result		**(12,446)**	**(11,709)**	**(737)**
Finance income (charges)		(1,317)	(1,317)	-
(of which with related parties)	*g*	*(278)*	-	*(278)*
Pre-tax result		**(13,763)**	**(13,026)**	**(737)**
Taxes	**i**	(1,088)	(1,387)	299
Result of continuing activities		**(14,851)**	**(14,413)**	**(438)**
Result of discontinued activities		-	-	-
Result for the accounting period		**(14,851)**	**(14,413)**	**(438)**
Net result pertaining to third parties		62	62	-
Net result pertaining to the group		**(14,913)**	**(14,475)**	**(438)**

(*) Approved by the shareholders' meeting on 15 May 2007

(g) Non-recurring items with related parties

In order to provide more and clearer information, also in compliance with CONSOB requirements, the non-recurring balance with related entities has been emphasized.

(h) Amortization

The increase of 0.7 million euros refers to the calculation of the depreciation allowance of 5 months of 2006 of the *Customer List.*

(i) Taxes

Due to a different tax treatment of assets with an indefinite life, higher deferred tax assets of 0.3 million euros have emerged.

2) EXCEPTIONAL TRANSACTIONS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

In addition to what has been described above, we point out the following exceptional events that took place during the financial year:

a) Renegotiation of the purchase prices of DS Taxi S.r.l., DS Finance S.r.l. and DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. holdings.

On 27 April 2007, the amending agreement as to the price adjustment, regarding the holdings, acquired on 1 August 2006, of Ds Finance S.r.l., Ds Taxi S.r.l. and Ds Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l., was signed between the Company and DS Data Systems S.p.A.. This agreement became necessary following the impairment test on the holdings that was carried out by TAS's directors in the context of the activities for preparing the draft budget as at 31 December 2006 and from which a reduction in value of the holdings by 17,381,000 euros was discovered. Under that agreement, the vendor Ds Data Systems S.p.A acknowledged its obligation to pay back the purchaser TAS S.p.A the aforesaid amount through assumption of the corresponding debt by ex controlling company C.I.B. S.p.A., and consequently C.I.B. settled, with separate agreement, the procedures for payment to TAS of the said amount through a reduction of the Vendor Loan by the same amount. For the Company, the debt reduction set-off was non-recurring income recorded in the “Other revenues” item of the 2007 income statement.

b) **Merger by acquisition of the fully controlled subsidiary companies DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. and DS Finance S.r.l.**

On 29 October 2007, TAS's Board of Directors decided the merger by acquisition of the fully controlled subsidiary companies DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. and DS Finance S.r.l. (hereinafter “Merged Companies”) in the total controlling company TAS S.p.A.. The same decision was taken on the same date by the respective general meetings of the Merged Companies. As already specified, the Company owned the entire share capital of the two Merged Companies; therefore the merger took place through cancellation, without replacement, of all the shares of the share capital of the Merged Companies and without share swap ratio.
The merger became effective on 31 December 2007, but it is specified that the transactions carried out by the companies being merged were charged to the financial statements of the merging company with effect from 1 August 2006, the date of acquisition. Following the merger, neither the articles of association nor the share capital of TAS were changed.
The merger by acquisition transaction is aimed at realizing a concentration of the company structures involved, to obtain a saving in terms of overheads and also a rationalization of the company production structure, which is currently branched within the same companies. The benefits that will arise from concentrating the production functions in a single legal entity can basically be ascribed to faster and more flexible decision making and to the elimination of all forms of resource wastage due to the plurality of company structures.
The registration of the documents as indicated in art. 2501-septies of the Italian Civil Code and the informative document on the merger transaction as indicated in art. 70 of CONSOB

Regulation 11971/99, which also contains the information required by art. 71bis of the same Regulation regarding transactions between related parties, took place on 12 November 2007.

c) Acquisition of the 43.36% holding of the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l., held by C.I.B. S.p.A. following the contribution of a line of business owned by C.I.B. S.p.A. and acquisition of a line of business owned by DS Data Systems S.p.A.

On 29 October 2007, The Company's Board decided to purchase the shares of the subsidiary DS Taxi owned by C.I.B. (the "C.I.B. Share") against payment of a consideration of 2,200,000 euros. In fact, on 25 October 2007, the general meeting of DS Taxi increased its capital from 2,000,000 euros to 3,531,000.00 euros of which 1,531,000.00 euros fully paid-up through contribution to DS Taxi of C.I.B.'s line of business operating in the field of the provision of computer services regarding Smartware and management control and administrative services for the banking, financial and public administration sectors (the "C.I.B. Line"). The value of the aforesaid C.I.B. Line was estimated, by the independent expert appointed in case of need and for the purposes of the contribution, at 2,200,000.00 euros. Therefore, of that amount, 1,531,000.00 euros were allocated to DS Taxi S.r.l.'s share capital and 669,000.00 euros to share premium reserve. The contribution of the C.I.B. Line was automatically allocated to subscription of the said capital increase with real effects as from the date of the resolution and with accounting effects from 1 November 2007.
Following that transaction, the purchase deed of which was drawn up on 30 October 2007, TAS repurchased 100% ownership of the shares of the subsidiary DS Taxi.
On the same date the Board also decided to purchase the line of business operating in the field of the provision of IT and administrative services relevant to the banking, financial and public administration sectors of DS Data Systems S.p.A. (the "DS Line"), a company, on the date of purchase, subject to common control by C.I.B. S.p.A. and therefore belonging to the same Group as TAS.
The purchase deed was drawn up on 30 October 2007 and the effective date of the transaction was fixed for 1 November 2007.
The DS Line was acquired against the concomitant payment of a consideration of 1 (one) euro inclusive of a goodwill value of zero, since the delta between receivables and other assets and liabilities for payables, severance pay and other dues to the transferred employees was paid off by Ds Data Systems S.p.A. through a cash payment.
The main aim of these acquisitions is to consolidate in TAS the synergies within the sector that is the purpose of the C.I.B. Line and of the DS Line.

Precisely:

(a) DS Taxi is a company that operates on the Italian market in the sector regarding the manufacture and marketing of software and hardware and the relevant technical support, including accessories of any kind, general office and office automation machines and/or equipment.
(b) The DS Line that was acquired operates, mainly in Italy, in the sector of IT and administrative services provided in the banking and financial sector and to the public administration.
(c) The C.I.B. Line that was given to DS Taxi is active in the sector of computer services regarding the supply of microcircuit card payment services and

management control and administrative services for the banking, financial and public administration sectors.

Since the activities previously carried out by C.I.B. through the C.I.B. Line and by the DS Line are complementary and synergic, in terms of competences, developed solutions and served customers, to the activity carried out by TAS, the acquisition aims to strengthen, in particular, the synergies created in order to broaden TAS's offer and penetration in the domestic market.

More precisely, the acquisition will allow:

(a) the TAS Group to be provided with a strategic line of business ("Smartware") operating in the segment of microcircuit card payment systems, and also
(b) all the activities that supply administrative and corporate support services to be centralized under a single management structure, to increase its efficiency and promptness and, at the same time, reduce its costs.

We plan to implement all or part of the programmes described above during the 12 months following the transaction.
The registration of the informative document on the acquisition transaction as indicated in art. 70 of CONSOB Regulation 11971/99, which will also contain the information required by art. 71bis of the same Regulation regarding transactions between related parties, took place on 13 November 2007.

d) Failure to comply with financial parameters, bank debt rescheduling and capital increase

As everyone knows, to meet the financial needs of the Company consequent to the acquisition of the C.I.B. lines and of DS, on 10 November 2006, a syndicated loan agreement was executed with Banca Intesa S.p.A. (now Intesa San Paolo SpA) as Agent Bank and related party since it is a shareholder of C.I.B. S.p.A..
However, as communicated to the market at various times, the financial parameters for 2006 had not been complied with and the financial parameters for the current and the next financial years of the plan (2008 – 2009) were also not expected to be complied with. The contractual effect of non-compliance with the said financial parameters was the loss of benefit of the term and therefore the development of the right of the syndicate of banks to request repayment in cash of the disbursed sums.
In that regard, the previous Board of Directors, in the year-end Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2006 and in the Half-Year Report as at 30 June 2007, had pointed out some doubts and uncertainties regarding the existence of the condition for the going concern status of the Company, given its failure to comply with the covenants provided for in the above-mentioned syndicated loan agreement and occurrence of the Company's inability to meet its commitments to repay the said loan on the basis of the cash flow forecasts of the 2007-2009 industrial plan.
In September, also in connection with the entering into of the agreements between C.I.B. and the Audley Fund for the purchase of control of the Company, the subject of a press release on 4 August 2007, the Company started negotiations with the banks aimed at renegotiating the loan in accordance with terms and conditions consistent with the 2007-2009 industrial plan.

Following that, on 29 November, for the purpose of defining a new financial debt structure:

(a) TAS signed a loan agreement ("Shareholder Loan") with TASNCH for the sum of 15,000 thousand euros on the following terms: (i) duration of 10 years after signing, (ii) interest rate of 12%, (iii) possibility of using the shareholder loan for subscribing TAS's capital increases that may be decided and carried out, before expiry of the agreed period for repayment of the loan.

(b) TAS entered into a loan agreement ("New Bank Loan") for a total of 72,000 thousand euros with a syndicate of banks led by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. consisting of Unicredit Banca S.p.A., Monte Paschi di Siena, S.p.A., Cassa di Risparmio di Pisa, Lucca e Livorno S.p.A., Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.a. and Banca Popolare di Milano S.p.A. In particular, a part of the total amount of the loan, corresponding to 62,000 thousand euros, is for paying back TAS's previous financial debt, and is subdivided into the following three tranches: (i) tranche "A", of 26,000 thousand euros, with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007; (ii) tranche "B", of 18,000 thousand euros, with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007; and (iii) tranche "C", of 18,000 thousand euros, with duration of 84 months from 30 November 2007. The remaining portion of the loan, corresponding to 10,000 thousand euros with duration of 72 months from 30 November 2007, in the form of a revolving line of credit, has been placed at the service of the ordinary requirements of the group that TAS is under. The bank loan is guaranteed by a pledge constituted on TAS Shares.

    We also point out that New Bank Loan envisages financial covenants, described in note 17 of this document, in line with the industrial plan approved by the Company and with the forecasts formulated by management.

    To complete the repayment of the previous loan in default, a portion of the Shareholder Loan was also used, with the result of allowing the total repayment of the sums that were the subject of the expired loan, and replacement of the previous default situation with the New Bank Loan and with the Shareholder Loan.

    The New Bank Loan and the Shareholder Loan, together with the total repayment of the previous loan in default, have restored the necessary stability to the Company's financial structure and have therefore removed the doubts and uncertainties about the Company's going concern status, already expressed by the Company's old Board of Directors.

    We point out that TASNCH has assumed a commitment of subordination to fully meeting the terms of credit of the financing banks, arising from the New Bank Loan, without prejudice to the possibility of using the Shareholder Loan for subscribing capital increases decided by TAS. The commitment of subordination also regards the repayment of the above-mentioned Vendor Loan.

In this context, although the financial debt rescheduling operations just described have certainly restored the Company's stability and going concern prospects that were put at risk by the previous default situation, it is clear that a capital increase would allow the Company to have a more solid asset-financial structure and would therefore give a better prospect, in terms of realizing the industrial plan mentioned at various times, and allow the Company to equip itself with the further financial means necessary for supporting the obligations connected with the new financial structure and to seize the opportunities for development and better positioning in the target sectors, all from the viewpoint of pursuing the Company's growth in the domestic and foreign market also through broadening of the offer to new segments.

The Capital Increase will be offered on a pre-emptive basis to the shareholders, in the course of a public offer for subscription, launched in conformity with articles 94 and following of Italian Legislative Decree D. Lgs. 58/1998, through the publication of a prospectus, drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations in force. TASNCH, controlling shareholder of the Company, has expressed its willingness to subscribe the newly issued shares in proportion to the portion owned, up to an equivalent value of 15,000,000 euros, using the shareholder loan, of the same amount, granted to TAS on 29 November 2007, since the right to do so is expressly provided for in the loan agreement.
As to that, we point out that on 24 January 2008, the Company's Board decided to convene a TAS shareholders' extraordinary meeting for 23 April 2008 and, if necessary, in second call, on 29 April 2008, to decide on the previously described share capital increase operation.

3)
VALUATION CRITERIA

REFERENCE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Following the coming into force of Regulation (CE) no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002, as from financial year 2005, the consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union under European Regulation 1725/2003 and subsequent amendments and in observance of the provisions of Consob Regulation 11971 of 14/05/99 and subsequent amendments.

The principle adopted is the historical cost principle for all assets and liabilities with the exception of certain financial assets for which the fair value principle is applied.
These financial statements were prepared in conformity with IFRS standards and the IFRIC interpretations issued and effective at the time they were prepared. These accounting standards are described below and they have been homogeneously applied with care to all the presented financial years, except where otherwise indicated.

CRITERIA FOR DRAWING UP THE REPORT

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of euros.
The accounting standards have been applied homogeneously in all the companies of the Group and for all the periods presented.

Use of estimates and assumptions in preparing the consolidated financial statements

The drawing up of the consolidated financial statements also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that can bring about significant effects on the values entered in the balance sheet and in the income statement, and also on the report regarding the potential assets and liabilities shown on the balance sheet. The drafting of these estimates entails the use of available information and the adoption of subjective assessments, also based on historical experience, used for the purpose of formulating reasonable assumptions for recording operational items. Due to their nature, the estimates and assumptions used may vary from one financial year to the next and therefore, it cannot be ruled out that in subsequent financial years the current values entered in the financial statements may differ, even significantly, following a change in the subjective assessments used.

The main specific cases for which the use of subjective assessments by company management is most required are the following:

- Quantification of losses due to impairment of receivables and, in general, of other financial assets.
- Determination of the fair value of financial instruments.
- Assessment of the adequacy of the goodwill, of the other intangible assets and of the holdings (we point out that on that particular aspect, given its importance, a sensitivity analysis was also carried out for which you are referred respectively to note 3 and note 5).
- Quantification of the staff fund and the provisions for risks and charges.
- Estimates and assumptions on the recoverability of deferred taxation assets.

The description of the accounting policies applied on the main balance sheet aggregates provides the informative details necessary for identifying the main assumptions and subjective assessments used in drawing up the financial statements. For further detailed information regarding the composition and relevant entry values of the items affected by the estimates in question, you are referred to the specific sections of the comments.

CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES

Controlled companies

These are companies in which TAS S.p.A. exercises control. Control exists when the controlling company has the power, directly or indirectly, to determine the financial and operating policies of an enterprise in order to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the controlled enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements as from the date control is assumed until the time that control ceases to exist.

Transactions eliminated in the consolidation process

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, all the balances and the significant transactions between companies of the Group are eliminated. The profits and losses not realized on infra-group transactions are also eliminated.

Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are registered at the exchange rate in force on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency on the financial statement reference date are converted at the exchange rate ruling on that date. The exchange rate differences generated by the settlement of monetary items or by their conversion at different rates to those at which they were converted at the time of the initial recording in the financial year or previous financial statements are recorded in the income statement.

Consolidation of foreign companies

All the assets and liabilities of foreign companies in currency other than the euro that fall within the consolidation area are converted using the exchange rate existing at the balance sheet date (current exchange rate method). Income and costs are converted at the average exchange rate of the financial year. The conversion exchange rate differences resulting from the application of that method are classified as equity item until the transfer of the holding. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statement, the average exchange rates were used to convert the cash flows of foreign controlled companies.
The goodwill and adjustments to fair value generated by the acquisition of a foreign company are recorded in the relevant currency and are converted using the exchange rate at the end of the period.
During first adoption of the IAS/IFRS, the cumulative conversion differences generated by the consolidation of foreign companies outside the euro area were set to zero, as allowed by IFRS 1. The capital gains/losses arising from the subsequent divestment of those companies must contain only the cumulated conversion differences that are generated after 1 January 2004.

The exchange rates used are the following:

Foreign Currency	Average		Close	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Swiss franc	1.64272	1.57288	1.6547	1.6069

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The goodwill purchased in a business combination is a payment made by the purchaser in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that cannot be identified individually and recorded separately, that is, it is determined as the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities.
It is entered in the balance sheet as intangible asset.
Goodwill is entered at cost and is not amortized, but is subject to annual tests, or more frequent tests if events or changes in circumstances indicate a loss of value is possible, to identify possible impairments (impairment losses), in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 – *Impairment of Assets*.
After the initial recording, goodwill is valued at cost, net of possible accumulated impairment losses.
During first adoption of the IAS/IFRS, IFRS 3 was not applied retroactively for business combinations that took place before 1 January 2005; therefore, the goodwill generated on acquisitions prior to that date of transition to the IFRS was kept at the previous value determined in accordance with Italian accounting principles, subject to test and recording of possible impairment losses.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure for research is charged to the income statement at the time the cost is incurred on the basis of what is established by IAS 38.
When the costs incurred for software development meet the conditions shown below, they are charged in the balance sheet assets as intangible asset.
Capitalization begins when the company is able to show:

a) the technical possibility of completing the software solution so that it is available for use or sale;
b) its intention to complete the software solution to use it or sell it;
c) its ability to use or sell the software solution;
d) the methods of generating future economic benefits, for example, by showing the existence of a market for the product that can be obtained from the software or for the software itself, or its internal usefulness;
e) the availability of technical, financial and other types of resources suitable for completing the development of the software and for the use or sale of the software itself;
f) its ability to reliably estimate the cost that can be attributed to the software during its development.

Amortization of the capitalized software development costs takes place according to a systematic criterion, beginning from the start of the product's availability for use, over its estimated useful life, which is normally three years. The straight-line method is used.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are entered on the credit side, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 38 – *Intangible Assets*, when it is likely that the use of the asset will generate future economic benefits and when the cost of the asset can be reliably determined. Assets are valued at purchase cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated finite useful life.

The useful life for each category is detailed below:

DESCRIPTION	**YEARS**
Goodwill	Indefinite useful life
Development costs	3 years
Industrial patent rights	5 years
Finance software	7 years
Taxi software	10 years
Trademarks	10 years
Customer List	10 years

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Property, plant and machinery

Tangible assets are recorded according to the cost principle and entered at purchase price or at production cost inclusive of the directly allocated additional costs necessary for making the assets available for use.

Assets acquired by finance lease, through which all the risks and benefits of ownership are essentially transferred to the company, are entered among tangible assets at their fair value or, if lower, at the current value of the minimum lease payments due. The corresponding liability with the lessor, equal to the capital portion of the future fees to be repaid, is entered in financial payables. When there is not a reasonable certainty of exercising the right of redemption, the amortization is carried out over the duration of the lease if shorter than the useful life of the asset.
Leases where the lessor essentially maintains all the risks and benefits of ownership of the assets are classified as operating leases. Costs attributed to operating leases are recorded on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the duration of the lease agreement.

Tangible assets are systematically depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful life understood as the estimate of the period in which the asset will be used by the company. If the tangible asset consists of several significant components having different useful lives, the depreciation is calculated separately for each component. The value to be depreciated is represented by the entry value minus the expected net value of transfer at the end of its useful life, if significant and reasonably determinable.

Costs for improvements, modernization and transformation having an incremental nature of the useful life of the tangible assets are charged in the relevant category to which they belong and amortized over the remaining useful life of the asset.

When events occur that make a reduction in value of the tangible assets presumed, their recoverability is verified by comparing the entry value with the relevant recoverable value, represented by the highest between the fair value, net of divestment charges, and the value in use.

In the absence of a binding sale agreement, the fair value is estimated on the basis of the values expressed by an active market, by recent transactions, that is, on the basis of the best information available to reflect the amount the company could obtain from the sale of the asset.
The value in use is determined by discounting back the expected cash flows arising from the use of the asset and, if significant and reasonably determinable, from its transfer at the end of its useful life. Cash flows are determined on the basis of reasonable and verifiable assumptions representative of the best estimate of the future economic conditions that will occur in the remaining useful life of the asset. Discounting back is carried out at a rate that allows for the implied risk in the sector of activity.

When the reasons for the depreciation carried out disappear, the assets are revalued and the adjustment is charged to the income statement as revaluation (restoration of value) up to the amount of the previously carried out depreciation or up to the lowest between the recoverable value and the entry value gross of the previously carried out depreciation and minus the depreciation allowances that would have been allocated if depreciation had not been carried out.

Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use considering the actual moment that such condition arises.

The rates applied by the company are the following:

CATEGORY	**RATES**
Specific plant and machinery	15%
Equipment:	15%-20%-25%
Other assets:	
- Mobile phones	40%
- Furniture and fittings	12%
- Electronic office equipment	40%
- Hardware	40%

Loss of value of assets (Impairment Test)

Goodwill, intangible assets with an indefinite life and ongoing development costs are subject to a systematic impairment test at least once a year or whenever there are indications of loss of value.
Tangible assets and holdings in subsidiaries, allied companies and joint ventures, and also intangible assets being amortized are subject to an impairment test whenever there are indications of loss of value.
Impairments correspond to the difference between the book value and the recoverable value of an asset. The recoverable value is the highest between the fair value of an asset or a cash flow generating unit, minus selling costs, and its value in use, defined according to the discounted future cash flow method. The value in use is given by the sum of the expected cash flows from the use of an asset, or by their summation in the case of flow generating units.
Discounting of the expected cash flows is carried out to the WACC (weighted average cost of capital). If the recoverable value is lower than the book value, the book value is recorded at the recoverable value, and the loss of value is entered in the income statement. If the loss of value of the asset (excluding goodwill) subsequently disappears, the book value of the asset (or cash flow generating unit) is increased up to the new estimate of the recoverable value without exceeding the original value.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are removed from the balance sheet when the right to receive the cash flows from the instrument has terminated and the company has substantially transferred all the risks and benefits relevant to the instrument itself and the relevant control.

Holdings in allied companies

Holdings in allied companies are valued with the method of adjusted cost for impairment losses.
Other holdings are valued at fair value; when the fair value cannot be reliably determined, the holdings are valued at the adjusted cost for impairment losses.
The risk arising from possible losses exceeding the balance-sheet value of the holding is recorded in a special fund insofar as the company is committed to fulfilling legal or implied obligations to the subsidiary company or in any case to covering its losses.

Loans and receivables

These are financial instruments, mainly consisting of receivables with customers, which are non-derivative and not listed in an active market, from which fixed or determinable payments are expected. They are included in the current part with the exception of those due after more than twelve months with respect to the balance sheet date, which are classified in the non-current part. Such assets are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. If there is an objective record of impairment indicators, the asset is reduced so as to make it equal to the discounted value of the flows that are obtainable in future. Impairment losses are recorded in the income statement. If, in subsequent periods, the reasons for the previous depreciation disappear, the value of the assets is restored up to the amount of the value that would have resulted from the application of the amortized cost if the depreciation had not been carried out.

Held-to-maturity investments

At the balance sheet date, the Company does not own these types of investments.

Available-for-sale investments

At the balance sheet date, the Company does not own these types of investments.

Financial assets valued at fair value with set-off in the income statement

These are financial assets acquired mainly with the intention of realizing a profit from short-term price fluctuations or price fluctuations originally designated as such.
They are entered at fair value and the relevant variations of the period are recorded in the income statement.
The fair value of listed securities is based on current market prices.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used only for hedging purposes, in order to reduce the exchange or interest rate risk. In keeping with what is established by IAS 39, derivative financial instruments can be calculated according to the methods established for *hedge accounting* only when, at inception of the hedge, there is the formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship, the hedge is assumed to be highly effective, the effectiveness can be reliably measured and the hedge is highly effective during the various accounting periods for which it is designated.
All derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, as established by IAS 39.
When the financial instruments have the characteristics for being calculated in hedge accounting, the following accounting treatments are applied:

***Cash flow hedge* –** If a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge against exposure to the variability of future cash flows of an asset or of a liability entered in the balance sheet or of a highly likely expected transaction that could have effects on the income statement, the effective portion of the profits or losses on the derivative financial instrument is recorded in equity. The accumulated profit or loss is transferred from equity and calculated in the income statement in the same period in which the related economic effect of the transaction being hedged is recorded. The profit or loss associated with a hedge (or part of a hedge) that has become ineffective is immediately entered in the income statement. If a hedging instrument or a hedging relationship are closed, but the transaction being hedged has not yet been carried out, the accumulated profits and losses, until that time entered in the equity, are recorded in the income

statement when the relevant transaction is carried out. If the transaction being hedged is no longer considered likely, the profits or losses that have not yet been realized held in equity are immediately recorded in the income statement.
If the *hedge accounting* cannot be applied, the profits or losses arising from the valuation to the fair value of the derivative financial instrument are immediately recorded in the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and bank and post office deposits.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities valued at fair value with set-off in the income statement

At the balance sheet date, the Company does not own these types of liabilities.

Financial liabilities valued at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are initially recorded at the cost corresponding to the fair value. Subsequently, financial liabilities held until expiry are valued at amortized cost. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the liability are amortized over the useful life of the loan.

Work in progress to order

This is work in progress for installation activities and provision of services currently being completed.
Their entry in the balance sheet is carried out on the basis of the completed percentage principle, in accordance with IAS 11- Construction contracts; the costs, revenues and consequent margin are recognized in the income statement depending on the progress of the production activity. The progress of the goods production activity or the provision of services is reliably valued using the *cost-to-cost* method: the margin is recorded considering the proportion between the job order costs incurred in the financial year and the cumulative costs incurred, with the addition of the estimated costs to completion. When it is likely that the total job order costs will exceed the total job order revenues, the expected loss is immediately recorded as cost, irrespective of the progress of work.

Severance pay fund

The severance pay belongs to the category of post-employment benefits, consisting of remunerations to employees payable after the period of employment.
The relevant liability, according to IAS 19- Employee Benefits, is considered on the basis of its valuation due at the balance sheet date in connection with employees' services in the current and previous financial years. The valuation method is the "*projected unit credit method*", applied by independent actuaries.
This calculation consists of estimating the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on the estimated date of ceasing employment using demographic hypotheses (such as for example

the death rate and staff turnover rate) and financial hypotheses (such as for example the minimum lending rate and future pay rises). The amount so determined is discounted back and re-proportioned on the basis of the accrued length of service compared to the total length of service and it is a reasonable estimate of the benefits that each employee has already accrued against his/her employment.

The *actuarial gains and losses* arising from the actuarial calculation are entered in the income statement.

With reference to the Severance Pay Fund, recorded as defined benefit plan until 31 December 2006, Act 27 December 2006 no. 96 (“financial act 2007”) and subsequent Decrees and Regulations issued during 2007 introduced, within the scope of welfare system reform, significant changes regarding the allocation of the amounts accruing in the Severance Pay Fund.

In particular, the new severance pay flows can be sent by the employee to complementary pension schemes or be kept with the company (for companies with fewer than 50 employees), or transferred to INPS - Italy's national institute of social insurance - (in the case of companies with more than 50 employees). On the basis of these laws, the Company, also basing itself on the generally agreed interpretation, considers that the following is the case:

- For the severance pay amounts accrued at 31 December 2006, the fund is a defined benefit plan, to be valuated in accordance with the actuarial rules without however continuing to include the component regarding future pay rises. The difference resulting from the new calculation compared to the previous one has been treated as *curtailment* in accordance with the definition give in paragraph 109 of IAS 19 and, consequently, entered in the income statement.
- For the subsequent severance pay amounts, both in the case of a complementary social security scheme being chosen and in the case of the amounts being allocated to the INPS (national institute of social insurance) treasury fund, their nature can be ascribed to the specific case of defined contribution plans, with exclusion, in the determination of the accrued cost, of actuarial estimate components.

Provisions for potential risks and liabilities

The provisions for risks and charges regard costs and charges of a fixed nature and of certain or probable existence that at the accounting period end date are indefinite in the amount or in the date of occurrence. The provisions are recorded when: (i) the existence of a legal or implied ongoing obligation arising from a past event is probable; (ii) it is probable that fulfilment of the obligation is onerous; (iii) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. The provisions are entered at the value that is representative of the best estimate of the amount the company would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the accounting period end date or to transfer it to a third party at that time. When the financial effect of time is significant and the dates of payment of the obligations can be reliably estimated, the provision is discounted.

The costs that the company expects to incur to implement restructuring programmes are entered in the financial year in which the programme is formally defined and the valid expectation that the restructuring will take place has been generated in the parties involved.

The funds are periodically updated to reflect the variations in the estimates of the costs, the realization times and the discount rate. The estimate revisions of the funds are charged in the same item of the income statement that previously contained the provision, or, when the liability regards tangible assets, as quid pro quo for the asset to which it refers.

Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are registered at the exchange rate in force on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency on the financial statement reference date are converted at the spot exchange rate ruling on that date. The exchange rate differences generated by the settlement of monetary items or by their conversion at different rates to those at which they were converted at the time of the initial recording in the financial year or previous financial statements are recorded in the income statement.

Revenues

Revenues from sale are recorded when the risks and benefits connected with the ownership of the goods are transferred to the purchaser, the selling price is agreed or determinable and their collection is expected.

In particular:

- Revenues from standard proprietary application software are recognized in the income statement at the time of installation in a test environment at the customer's premises. In fact, it is considered that, being a user licence, that time identifies to all intents and purposes the transfer of the intangible asset to the customer, since from that time the customer has available the software product in its standard version.
- Revenues from customized application software are recognized, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant contracts, at the time the relevant products are installed at the customer's premises in test environment.
- Revenues from maintenance services governed by periodic contracts are recognized in reference to their time of accrual.
- Revenues from fixed-price orders are recorded with reference to the stage of completion of the operation on the financial statement reference date according to the completed percentage principle.
- Revenues from job orders, except for fixed-price orders, are recognized when the services are provided, with reference to their time of accrual.

Taxes

Income tax includes all the taxes calculated on the taxable income. Income tax is recorded in the income statement, with the exception of tax regarding items directly debited or credited to equity, in which cases the effect is directly recognized in equity. Provisions for taxes that could arise from the transfer of undistributed profits of controlled companies are made only where there is a real intention to transfer these profits. Deferred tax is allocated by the global liability allocation method. Deferred tax assets on unused tax losses and unused tax credits that can be carried forward are recognized insofar as it is probable that a future taxable income will be available against which they can be recovered. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when income taxes are applied by the same tax authority and when there is a legal set-off right. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined with the tax rates that are expected to be applicable in the financial years in which the temporary differences will be realized or settled.
Deferred tax is not discounted back and are classified among non-current assets/liabilities.

Direction and Coordination and Tax Consolidation

Under D.Lgs. no. 6/2003, we specify that the Company is subject to the direction and coordination activity of TASNCH. That company was constituted following the execution of the Transaction.
We also point out that, following the execution of the Transaction, the tax consolidation relationship with the ex controlling company NCH S.p.A. was severed.

Dividends

The payable dividends are represented as movement of equity in the financial year in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting.

Earning per share

The basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the Company's profit and loss result by the weighted average of the shares in circulation during the financial year, excluding its own shares. For the purposes of calculating the diluted earning per share, the weighted average of the shares in circulation is modified by assuming the conversion of all potential shares having dilutive effects.

Policy for managing financial risks and derivative instruments

In carrying out its activities, the TAS Group is exposed to various financial risks: market risk (inclusive of exchange rate risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The management of financial risks is an integral part of the management of the Group's activities. It is carried out by the Finance and Control Administration Area of TAS S.p.A..
The Group continuously monitors the financial risks to which it is exposed, so as to assess their potential negative effects in advance and undertake appropriate actions to mitigate them.
The potential impact on the final results arising from hypothetical fluctuations of the reference parameters is subsequently presented through sensitivity analysis. The analyses are based, as per IFRS 7, on simplified scenarios applied to the final data and, by their very nature, cannot be considered indicators of the real effects of future changes.

Types of risks covered

(i) Exchange rate risks

As at 31 December 2007, business transactions expressed in a currency different from the functional currency of the business are not significant.
At the balance sheet date, there are no hedges against these exposures.

(ii) (Fair value and cash flow) interest rate risks

The interest rate risk to which the Group is exposed has originated exclusively from the new existing loan following the renegotiation already mentioned at the start of this document. As these are variable rate debts, the Group is exposed to a cash flow risk due to interest.

The Group can manage the cash flow risk on interest rates through the use of derivative contracts. The derivative instruments considered are exclusively those that can be defined as hedging instruments according to the criteria envisaged by the Accounting Standards IAS/IFRS, typically interest rate swap. Generally, this practice allows the Group to transform variable rate long-term loans into a fixed rate loan lower than the one that would be directly accessible to the Group. By taking out an interest rate swap, the Group undertakes with a counterparty to exchange at fixed intervals (usually quarterly or six monthly) the differential on the interest flows calculated on an agreed notional capital.

A hypothetical, instantaneous and unfavourable 0.5% variation in the level of the interest rates applicable to the loans existing as at 31 December 2007, would involve a higher net pre-tax charge, on an annual basis, of about 464 thousand euros (123 thousand euros in 2006) mainly ascribable to higher finance charges on variable rate loans and to the fact that, last year, the disbursement of the old syndicated loan took place on 10 November 2006.
That analysis is based on the assumption of a generalized and instantaneous 0.5% change in the reference interest rate level, a level measured on homogeneous categories. A homogeneous category is defined on the basis of the currency in which the financial liabilities are denominated.

The purchase and designation of these derivatives as hedging instruments for the purposes of IAS/IFRS 39 is decided case-by-case and authorized centrally by the Finance and Control Administration Area.
During 2007, hedges were executed with prime banks for a total value of 42 million euros, aimed at freezing the risk of excessive increases in interest rates.

(iii) Credit risk

The Company deals with well-known, reliable customers almost exclusively in the banking sector, and is therefore concentrated on that industry that, however, has never shown insolvency problems. It is the Company's policy to subject customers that request extended payment terms to procedures to check their creditworthiness. Also, the balance of credits is monitored during the financial year so that the amount of the doubtful debts is not significant.
Financial assets are recorded in the balance sheet net of the depreciation calculated on the basis of the risk of non-performance of the counterparty, determined considering the information available on the customer's solvency and considering historical data.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Cautious management of the liquidity risk entails the maintenance of a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents and/or easily liquidated short-term securities, the availability of funds that can be obtained through a suitable amount of committed or revolving lines of credit and/or the capacity to close open positions on the market. Due to the dynamic nature of the businesses in which it operates, the Group prefers flexibility in obtaining funds through the use of lines of credit that are on one hand *committed*, that is, they envisage the possibility for lenders to ask for repayment not before a pre-agreed date, and on the other hand *revolving*, that is, they envisage the possibility for the Group to repay the individual utilizations so reconstructing availability.

The maturity characteristics of the debt and of the financial assets of the Group are shown in Notes 6, 12, 17 and 20 of this document.
The management believes that the currently available funds and lines of credit will allow the Group to meet its requirements arising from investing activities, floating capital management activities and from the repayment of debts on their natural maturity dates. As to the renegotiation of the bank debt and to compliance with certain financial parameters, we refer you to what has already been described and to note 17 of this document.

At 31 December 2007, the liquidity reserve was the following:

Bank Lines:	***Credit lines 31.12.2007***	***Utilizations 31.12.2007***	***Credit availability 31.12.2007***
Cash Lines (RT)	557	(467)	90
Self-liquidating Lines (RT)	665	(172)	493
Finance Lines (SYNDICATE Tranches A-B-C)	62,000	(62,000)	-
Revolving Line (SYNDICATE)	10,000	(3,000)	7,000
Total Bank Credit Lines	**73,222**	**(65,639)**	**7,583**
Factoring Lines	5,000	(4,235)	765
Total Factoring Credit Lines	**5,000**	**(4,235)**	**765**
Total Bank/Factoring Credit Lines	**78,222**	**(69,875)**	**8,347**
Cash and cash equivalents			**5,216**
Total			**13,563**

At 31 December 2007, the number of lending banks was 14, of which 6 in the syndicate and relevant to the Parent Company and 8 relevant to the subsidiary RT Spain.
In the first days of December, the Parent Company repaid the utilization of cash lines and/or self-liquidating lines for about 4,100 thousand euros.
On the basis of the liquidity reserve and of the information on cash forecasts available at present, the Group will be able to meet its obligations in full.

The following table analyses the financial liabilities:

At 31 December 2007	**from 0 to 1 year**	**from 1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Loans	9,875	508	86,439
Derivative financial instruments (IRS)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	21,028	-	-

At 31 December 2006	**from 0 to 1 year**	**from 1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Loans	84,047	4,508	27,200
Derivative financial instruments (IRS)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	36,952	-	-

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital with the intention of protecting its going concern status, in order to guarantee the return to shareholders and benefits for stakeholders and maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce its cost.
In line with sector practice, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This index is calculated as the ratio between net debt and equity. Net debt is calculated by subtracting the cash and cash equivalents calculated for cash flow purposes from the remaining financial assets and liabilities shown in the balance sheet. Total capital corresponds to "equity", as indicated in the financial statements, plus net debt, as determined above.
Compared to 2006, the Group decreased the gearing ratio by about 5%, as can be deduced from the following table:

	2007	2006
Financial assets/liabilities	95,613	105,255
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(5,216)	(5,709)
Net debt (A)	90,397	99,547
Equity (B)	14,301	7,955
Total Capital [(A) + (B)] = (C)	104,698	107,502
"gearing ratio" (A) / (C)	86%	93%

Further quantitative information on the financial risks to which the Group is subject is shown in the notes to the financial statements.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The following table shows the new documents or the modifications to existing documents in force as from the 2007 financial year or from subsequent financial years and their impact on the company's financial statements in conformity with the requirements of IAS 8:

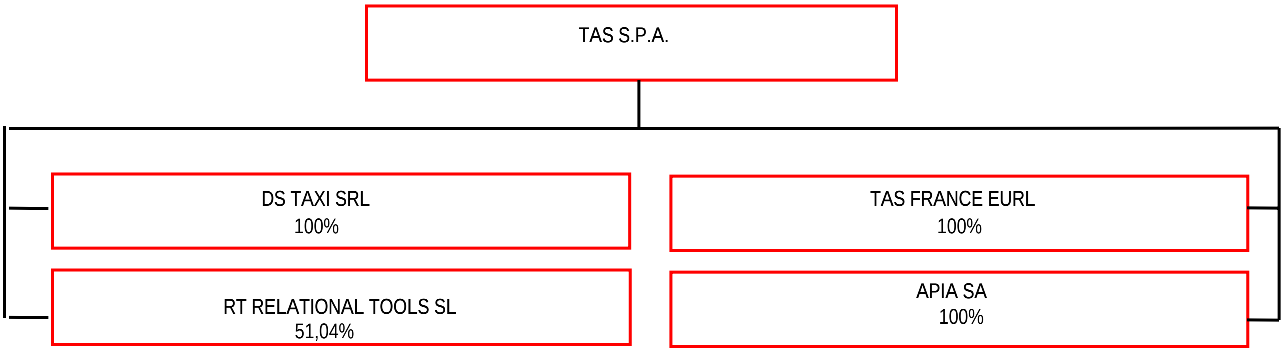
Document	Title	Description and Impact on the Company	Effective Date	Planned Date of Application by the Company
IFRS 8	Operating Segments	Replaces IAS 14 - Sector information. Requires the company to base the sector information on elements that management uses to make its operating decisions (internal performance analysis reports).	1 January 2009	1 January 2009
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs	Removes the option by which companies can immediately record in the income statement the borrowing costs incurred against assets for which a certain period of time is normally taken to prepare the asset for use or sale.	1 January 2009	1 January 2009
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS	IFRIC 7 provides guidance on how to apply the IAS 29 requirements.	1 March 2006	Not applicable

	29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			
IFRIC 8	Scope of IFRS 2	IFRIC 8 provides clarifications and guidance on the scope of IFRS 2	1 May 2006	Not applicable
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	IFRIC 9 requires an entity, when it first becomes a party to a contract, to assess whether an embedded derivative needs to be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative, and prohibits reassessment at a later date, unless there are significant changes in the contract.	1 June 2006	Not applicable
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment		1 November 2006	Not applicable
IFRIC 11	Transaction in Own Shares		1 January 2008	Not applicable
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements		1 January 2008	Not applicable
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	IFRIC 13 prohibits the registration of a fund	1 July 2008	Not applicable
IFRIC 14	The Limit of a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction.	IFRIC 14 defines under which circumstances companies can record a pension plan asset; it specifies the cases in which a minimum funding requirement can reduce the pension plan asset; it indicates in which cases a a minimum funding requirement requires a liability to be entered and how this liability should be recorded.	1 January 2008	1 January 2008

We point out that IFRIC 12,13 and 14 have not yet been approved by the European Union.

STRUCTURE OF THE GROUP

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and those of the companies in which it holds, directly or indirectly, majority voting rights.
In January and then in April, the acquisition of the remaining 10% of the subsidiary Apia S.A. took place, as per contract, which increased the share owned to 100%.
Following the above and the merger by acquisition transactions of the two 100% controlled subsidiaries DS Finance S.r.l. and DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. into the Parent Company, we show the new consolidation area as at 31 December 2007:



Besides the Parent Company Tas S.p.A., the consolidation area includes the Swiss subsidiary Apia S.A., the French Tas France Eurl., the Spanish RT Relational Tools S.L. and the Italian company Ds Taxi S.r.l..

The Parent Companies consolidated by the global integration method at 31 December 2007 are the following:

Company Name	Nationality	Share Capital (€/000)	% Held	Change % Held	Equity (€/000)
TAS S.p.A.	Italian	922			5,168
TAS FRANCE EURL	French	100	100		191
APIA SA	Swiss	65	100	+10%(1)	13,797
DS TAXI S.r.l.	Italian	3,531	100		4,825
RT RELATIONAL TOOLS S.L.	Spanish	204	51.04		57

(1) 7% acquired on 15 January 2007 and the remaining 3% acquired on 30 April 2007

Name	Head Office	Secondary Premises	% Held
TAS SpA	Largo dei Caduti di El Alamein n.9, Rome - Italy	- Milan, Viale Monte Nero n. 84 - Italy - Verona, Via Museo n. 1 - Italy - Casalecchio di Reno (Bologna), Via del Lavoro n. 47 - Italy - Rome, Via Domenico Sansotta, n. 97- Italy - Siena, Via Girolamo Gigli, n. 2- Italy - Seriate, (Bergamo) Via Nazionale n. 93- Italy - Parma, Via Ugozzolo n. 121/a - Italy	
TAS France Eurl	Route des Crêtes, Sophia Antipolis, France		100.00%
APIA SA	Prati Botta 22, Barbengo, Lugano, Switzerland	- Kloten, Lindenstrasse, 12 (Zurich) - Switzerland	100.00%
DS Taxi Srl	Via Ugozzolo 121/A, Parma, Italy	- Milan, Via Francesco Gonin n. 58 - Italy; - Rome, Via Domenico Sansotta n. 97 - Italy. - Casalecchio di Reno (Bologna), Via del Lavoro n. 47 - Italy	100.00%
RT Relational Tools SL	Ronda de Poniente 2 Tres Cantos, Madrid, Spain	- Plaza Ramon y Cayal 1- Cordoba - Spain	51.04%

INFORMATION ON THE ASSET BALANCE SHEET

We comment below on the balance sheet accounting data statements. These have been compared with the data relevant to 31.12.2006 that highlight all the effects of the final calculation of the combination transaction initiated on 1 August 2006.
The 2007 data include the effects arising from the contribution of the NCH line to the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. and from the Parent Company's purchase of the line of business owned by DS Data Systems S.p.A.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

3)
<u>Intangible fixed assets</u>

<u>Goodwill</u>

Goodwill	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Goodwill	79,095	79,095	-
TOTAL	**79,095**	**79,095**	**-**

After the final allocation, already mentioned at various times, the value of the Goodwill is made up as follows:

- 61,445 thousand euros relevant to the Parent company of which 51,679 thousand euros consequent to the acquisition of the two Lines of Business from ex controlling company C.I.B. SpA on 1 August 2006 and 9,766 thousand euros consequent to the merger of DS Finance and DS Supporti Direzionali e Strategici already mentioned at various times.
- 3,030 thousand euros relevant to the company DS Taxi S.r.l..
- 1,608 thousand euros relevant to 51.04% of the holding in the company RT Relational Tools S.L..
- 12,919 thousand euros relevant to the goodwill of Apia S.A..
- 91 thousand euros relevant to the goodwill of Tas France E.u.r.l..

We point out that, as required by IAS 36, the amount for goodwill relevant to the C.I.B. lines not allocated to specific intangibles is 51,679 thousand euros. This has not been allocated since no other intangible assets have been identified that would meet the requirements of accounting standard IAS 38.12 and whose fair value could be reliably estimated (IFRS 3.37 letter c).

The details are shown in the following table:

Description	Value at 31.12.2007	Value at 31.12.2006
TAS (Lines of Business)	51,679	51,679
TAS (Ds Sds)	0	0
TAS (Ds Finance)	9,766	9,766
Ds Taxi	3,030	3,030
Rt Spain	1,608	1,608
Apia	12,919	12,919
Tas France	91	91
Total	**79,095**	**79,095**

We point out that, regarding the transaction for the contribution to DS Taxi S.r.l of the C.I.B. line of business already mentioned at the beginning of this document among the extraordinary transactions, a goodwill value of 3,172 thousand euros emerged. That transaction between related parties, which took place under common control, is excluded from the mandatory scope of IFRS 3. In conformity with what is established by IAS 8, the principle of the continuity of values was applied, since, as it is a line of business active in the sector for the provision of computer services relevant to the supply of microcircuit card payment services and management control and administrative services for the banking, financial and public administration sectors, the influence of the future cash flows of the transferred assets was not significant. The application of that standard involved the impairment of the generated goodwill using the equity share premium reserve as set-off.

For the purposes of preparing the 2007 financial statements, the goodwill entry values shown above were also subjected to audit, as provided for by IAS 36.

With reference to the impairment test, this was carried out with determination of the value in use on the basis of the following assumptions:

1. *Cash Generating Unit* (CGU): A single CGU, represented by the lines of business acquired from C.I.B. and from the company DS Finance S.r.l. merged by acquisition in TAS and the four CGUs relevant to the companies DS Taxi, RT Spain, Apia and TAS France, was considered.
2. Criteria for estimation of future financial flows: The following were taken as reference: the financial flows – net of taxes – contained in the 2008 budget approved by the Company's board of directors on 24 January 2008 and in the three-year industrial plan 2007/2009, drawn up with the support of advisor McKinsey and approved on 27 March 2007 by the Company's board of directors, suitably updated in order to take into account the changes in the company boundary, the 2007 records and the 2008 budget.
3. The discounted back values (using the WACC – Weighted Average Cost of Capital, determined net of taxes) of the expected cash flows after the last year of the plan, extrapolated on the basis of a constant zero growth rate, were then added up.
4. The main quantities used to determine the value in use are shown in the following table:

	RT Spain	TAS France	APIA	TAXI	TAS
Average weighted growth rate of the plan revenues	9.0%	0,0%	0.0%	33.0%	1.2%
Plan average gross operating margin (Ebitda)	20.85%	14.60%	51.70%	12.37%	24.84%
Growth rate of cash flows beyond the plan period	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Post-tax discount rate (WACC - post-tax)	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	10.3%	9.0%

5. The WACC, as stated above, was in its turn determined using the following values:
   a. Sector financial structure (Debt/Equity ratio = 0%)
   b. Risk free rate: 4.62%
   c. Sector unlevered beta: 0.90
   d. Risk premium: 4.5%

The analysis carried out did not indicate the need for impairment as shown above.

Although required by the reference accounting standards, it was not considered necessary to carry out a sensitivity analysis on the quantities shown above since, having used a growth rate "g" of 0%, any different scenario with a higher growth rate would not in any case have involved the need for an impairment.

Other intangible fixed assets

The *Other intangible fixed assets* were less than at 31 December 2006 by 4,099 thousand euros. The net value, amounting to 28,940 thousand euros, is made up as follows:

Other intangible fixed assets	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Internally developed software	4,563	4,873	(311)
Industrial patent rights and original works	8,704	10,864	(2,159)
Customer List	15,182	16,951	(1,769)
Fixed assets under construction	246	239	7
Other intangible fixed assets	245	112	133
TOTAL	**28,940**	**33,039**	**(4,099)**

The movements for the period are shown below:

Description	Value 31/12/2005	Combin. Trans.	Financial Year Increases	Transfers	Allocation of lines	Financial Year Amortizat.	Value 31/12/2006
- Intern. developed software	687	3,448	2,911	-	-	(2,173)	4,873
- Industrial patent rights	-	11,618	81	-	-	(835)	10,864
- Customer List	-	-	-	-	17,688	(737)	16,951
- Fixed assets under constr.	112	-	127	-	-	-	239
- Other	81	87	-	-	-	(56)	112
TOTAL	**880**	**15,153**	**3,118**	**-**	**17,688**	**(3,800)**	**33,039**

Description	Value 31/12/2006	Contrib. of lines	Financial Year Increases	Transfers	Financial Year Decreases	Financial Year Amortizat.	Value 31/12/2007
- Intern. developed software	4,873	-	3,903	77	-	(4,290)	4,563
- Industrial patent rights	10,864	-	-	-	-	(2,159)	8,704
- Customer List	16,951	-	-	-	-	(1,769)	15,182
- Fixed assets under constr.	239	-	84	(77)	-	-	246
- Other	112	164	-	-	-	(31)	245
TOTAL	**33,039**	**164**	**3,987**	**-**	**-**	**(8,250)**	**28,940**

The balance of the *Internally developed software* item, which amounts to 4,563 thousand euros consists of development projects that have been capitalized since they meet the requirements of IAS 38 and mainly refer to the Parent Company.
The investments for the period involved the following, in order of importance:

- The Payment Systems area, mainly for the purpose of developing the offer of products in accordance with the next requirements of the SEPA (Target2, EBA2 projects) and the new business solutions offered by SWIFT. Other investments in that area were linked to system expiry terms and to implementations of existing products.

- The Electronic Money area, with various projects for developing new modules linked to security, monitoring systems and new products for open environments, in addition to a series of implementations of existing products to offer new functionalities for POS, ATM and payment cards.

- The Financial Systems (mainly on intelligent routing) area and the Banking Services (CBI suite developments) area.

The balance of the *Industrial patent rights and original works* item, amounting to 8,704 thousand euros, refers exclusively to the software of the company Ds Taxi S.r.l. and the Parent Company whose net book value is respectively 5,541 thousand euros and 3,163 thousand euros.
The software relevant to the Parent Company refers almost exclusively to the software of the company Ds Finance S.r.l. merged by acquisition.
The value of the *Customer list* is the result of the allocation of the goodwill already mentioned at the beginning of this supplementary note. This asset is amortized on the basis of a remaining useful life of 10 years.
The *Fixed assets under construction* mainly regard the subsidiary RT Relational Tools S.L. and refer to projects under development.
The other items are not very significant.

4)
<u>Tangible fixed assets</u>

These dropped from 1,077 thousand euros in 2006 to 1,517 thousand euros at December 2007. The net value is made up as follows:

Tangible fixed assets	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Land and buildings	244	253	(9)
Plant and machinery	217	133	84
Industrial and commercial equipment	203	13	189
Other assets	854	678	176
TOTAL	**1,517**	**1,077**	**440**

The details of the movements that occurred during the period are shown below:

Description	Value 31/12/2005	Combin. Trans.	Financial Year Increases	Financial Year Decreases	Financial Year Amortizat.	Value 31/12/2006
Land and buildings	-	263	-	-	(11)	253
Plant and machinery	94	46	22	-	(29)	133
Industr. and commer. equipment	-	14	5	-	(6)	13
Other assets	258	455	152	(4)	(183)	678
TOTAL	**352**	**779**	**179**	**(4)**	**(229)**	**1,077**

Description	Value 31/12/2006	Contrib. of lines	Financial Year Increases	Financial Year Decreases	Financial Year Amortizat.	Value 31/12/2007
Land and buildings	253	1	-	-	(11)	243
Plant and machinery	133	55	69	-	(39)	217
Industr. and commer. equipment	13	85	141	-	(36)	203
Other assets	678	166	317	-	(308)	854
TOTAL	**1,077**	**307**	**526**	**-**	**(394)**	**1,517**

The *Land and Buildings* item refers to the building owned by the Parent Company DS Supporti Direzionali S.r.l.
The *Other Assets* item mainly regards electronic office equipment and furniture of the Parent Company.
The other items are not very significant.

5)
Holdings and other fixed securities

These amount to a total of 67 thousand euros and are represented as follows:

Other holdings and fixed securities	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Holdings in other companies	67	67	-
Securities	-	-	-
TOTAL	**67**	**67**	**-**

The *Holdings in other companies* refer to the company SIA Cedborsa SpA. This value is the purchase cost. We point out that during 2007 the company Società Interbancaria per l'Automazione – Cedborsa S.p.A. was merged by acquisition into the company Società per i Servizi Bancari – SSB S.p.A..

Financial instruments by category

The accounting standards regarding financial instruments refer to the following balance sheet items:

At 31 December 2007	Loans and receivables	Derivatives used for hedging purposes	Assets valued at fair value with set-off in the Income Statement	Total
Non-current financial assets	**470**	**579**	**-**	**1,050**
Derivatives	-	579	-	579
Other receivables	470	-	-	470
Current financial assets	**30,822**	**-**	**106**	**30,928**
Trade receivables and accruals and deferrals	24,636	-	-	24,636
Other receivables	970	-	-	970
Securities	-	-	106	106
Cash and equivalent assets	5,216	-	-	5,216

At 31 December 2006	Loans and receivables	Derivatives used for hedging purposes	Assets valued at fair value with set-off in the Income Statement	Total
Non-current financial assets	**346**	**121**	**-**	**468**
Derivatives	-	121	-	121
Other receivables	346	-	-	346

Current financial assets	**52,462**	**-**	**98**	**52,560**
Trade receivables and accruals and deferrals	35,244	-	-	35,244
Other receivables	11,509	-	-	11,509
Securities	-		98	98
Cash and equivalent assets	5,709	-	-	5,709

At 31 December 2007	Derivatives used for hedging purposes	Other financial liabilities	Total
Non-current financial liabilities	**-**	**86,947**	**86,947**
Financial payables	-	86,947	86,947
Current financial liabilities	**-**	**30,903**	**30,903**
Trade payables	-	9,334	9,334
Other payables	-	11,694	11,694
Financial payables	-	9,875	9,875

At 31 December 2006	Derivatives used for hedging purposes	Other financial liabilities	Total
Non-current financial liabilities	**-**	**31,708**	**31,708**
Financial payables	-	31,708	31,708
Current financial liabilities	**-**	**120,999**	**120,999**
Trade payables	-	24,445	24,445
Other payables	-	12,507	12,507
Financial payables	-	84,047	84,047

6) Non-recurring financial receivables

The fixed financial receivables, amounting to 1,005 thousand euros, are attributed to:

Fixed financial receivables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Lease guarantee deposits	425	236	189
Derivative instruments IRS	579	122	457
TOTAL	**1,005**	**358**	**647**
Within the next financial year	-	-	-
From 1 to 5 years	425	236	189
More than 5 years	579	122	457
TOTAL	**1,005**	**358**	**647**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

The balance of the *Derivative instruments IRS* item contains the valuation, at the balance sheet date, of the fair value of the Interest Rate Swap derivative instruments existing as at 31.12.2007.
We point out that, on 30 November 2007, following the renegotiation of the bank debt mentioned at various times, the Parent Company cancelled the Interest Rate Swap entered into on 18 October 2006 for an initial notional 42,000 thousand euros in amortization, with effect from 31 December 2006 and expiry on 30 June 2012, and entered into two new Interest Rate Swap agreements that are detailed below:

Type of financial transaction	Start date	Expiry date	Bank parameter rate	Reference period	Customer parameter rate	Notional in euros	Bank	Fair value
IRS	30/11/2007	30/11/13	Euribor 6m	30/11/2007 - 30/11/2009	3.85%	26,000,000	Intesa	329
				30/11/2009 - 30/11/2013	4.35%			
IRS	30/11/2007	30/11/13	Euribor 6m	30/11/2007 - 30/11/2009	3.85%	16,000,000	Intesa	250
				30/11/2009 - 30/11/2013	4.35%			
								579

These are management interest rate risk hedging transactions arising from existing loans with Intesa SanPaolo as Agent Bank in conformity with what is laid down in the framework agreement entered into with the bank, details of which will be given later.
The valuation, at the balance sheet date, of the fair value of the above-mentioned derivative instruments is shown in the following table:

Fair value hedge	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Interest rate risk - Interest rate swap	579	122	457
TOTAL	**579**	**122**	**457**

The increase of 457 thousand euros compared to the last financial year is due to the entering into of two new agreements as previously described as well as to the interest rate trend of the period.
We point out that the change in the fair value of these two new agreements has been registered in a special Equity reserve as provided by IAS 39 since these are future cash flow hedging instruments and as all the requirements of the aforesaid standard for the application of hedge accounting have been complied with.
The fair value hedging was effective and therefore nothing has been recorded in the income statement.

At 31 December 2007, the notional value in thousands of euros of the existing derivative financial instruments was the following:

Derivative financial instruments	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Interest rate risk management	42,000	42,000	-
TOTAL	**42,000**	**42,000**	**-**

For further information regarding financial risk management, we refer you to what has already been described under “Valuation criteria”.

7)
Deferred tax assets

The receivables for deferred tax assets, for a total of 1,568 thousand euros, are attributed to:

Receivables for deferred tax assets	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Patent rights	15	42	(27)
Plant and expansion costs	5	47	(42)
Assets on finance lease	-	1	(1)
Temporary differences on intangibles with an indefinite life	1,005	449	556
Discounting back of TFR (severance pay)	6	170	(164)
Other temporary tax differences	537	526	11
TOTAL	**1,568**	**1,236**	**333**

Following the final allocation of the goodwill already mentioned previously at various times, due to a different tax treatment of the allocated assets, there emerged deferred tax assets at 31 December 2006 of 449 thousand euros. The balance at 31 December 2007 was 1,005 thousand euros.
The *Other temporary tax differences* item mainly includes the deferred tax on the tax losses of the Spanish subsidiary RT.
Further details and the movements are given in note 28 of this document.

8)
Other non-current frozen credits

The other receivables, for a total of 45 thousand euros, mainly include loans to staff payable after more than 12 months.

Other frozen credits	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Guarantee deposits	-	-	-
Other	45	110	(65)
TOTAL	**45**	**110**	**(65)**
Within the next financial year	-	-	-
From 1 to 5 years	45	110	(65)
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**45**	**110**	**(65)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

CURRENT ASSETS

9)
Net inventories

These amount to 4,798 thousand euros. The value of the work in progress to order refers mainly to installation activities, provision of services, currently being completed by the Parent Company. These are made up as follows:

Inventories	Gross value 31/12/2007	Provision for depreciation	Net value 31/12/2007	Net value 31/12/2006
Work in progress to order	4,793	-	4,793	3,537
Finished products and goods	5	-	5	1
TOTAL	**4,798**	**-**	**4,798**	**3,538**

10)
Trade receivables

The value of the trade receivables, which amounts to 24,181 thousand euros also includes the trade accrued income and prepaid expenses and is made up as follows:

Trade receivables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Trade receivables	23,822	27,101	(3,279)
Receivables from related parties	-	7,456	(7,456)
Trade accrued income and prepaid expenses	359	349	10
TOTAL	**24,181**	**34,906**	**(10,725)**
Within the next financial year	24,181	34,906	(10,725)
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**24,181**	**34,906**	**(10,725)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	2,724	2,944	(220)
Overdue by more than 1 month	2,393	2,908	(515)
TOTAL	**5,117**	**5,852**	**(735)**

The provision for bad debts underwent the following movements during 2007:

Provision for depreciation	31/12/2006	Accumulated	Utilizations	31.12.2007
Provision for trade bad debts	1,226	499	(42)	1,683
TOTAL	**1,226**	**499**	**(42)**	**1,683**

The *Trade receivables* were 23,822 thousand euros (net of the provision for bad debts of 1,683 thousand euros), down by 13% on the comparative figure of 31 December 2006.
These receivables include 4,235 thousand euros of receivables transferred and financed through factoring transactions that do not comply with the requirements for removal from the balance sheet laid down by IAS 39.
The dealings with related companies are described in note 31 of this document.
We consider that the book value of the trade receivables approximates their fair value.
At the balance sheet date, the maximum exposure to the credit risk is equal to the fair value of each category of receivables indicated above.

The *trade accrued income and prepaid expenses* mainly regard the following:

Trade accrued income and prepaid expenses	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Hardware - software technical support	121	34	87
Insurance	44	56	(12)
Rents payable	102	95	7
Rents and maintenance fees and sundry services	49	32	17
Other	43	132	(89)
TOTAL	**359**	**349**	**10**

11)
Other receivables

These amount to 872 thousand euros and are attributed to the following:

Other receivables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Tax receivables	492	189	303
Loans to staff	121	201	(80)
Payments on account to suppliers	178	-	178
Other receivables	81	121	(40)
Receivables from related parties	-	955	(955)
TOTAL	**872**	**1,466**	**(594)**
Within the next financial year	872	1,466	(594)
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**872**	**1,466**	**(594)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

The tax receivables mainly refer to payments on account for IRES direct taxes (Company Income Tax) amounting to 300 thousand euros and receivables for direct taxes awaiting a refund amounting to 63 thousand euros of the Parent Company.
The amount shown above is net of the *Provision for other bad debts* of 107 thousand euros, attributed to the Parent Company. The allocation to the *Provision for other bad debts* is included in the "*Depreciations*" item in the income statement (note 26).

Provision for depreciation	31.12.2006	Accumulated	Utilizations	31.12.2007
Provision for trade bad debts	-	107	-	107
TOTAL	**-**	**107**	**-**	**107**

We consider that the book value of the other receivables approximates their fair value.

12)
Holdings and other floating securities

This item refers exclusively to short-term or negotiable contributions to mutual investment funds relevant to the subsidiary TAS France that are a temporary investment of liquidity, but do not meet all the requirements for being classified in the *Cash and cash equivalents* item. These contributions are valued at fair value.

Holdings and other floating securities	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Other securities	106	98	8
TOTAL	**106**	**98**	**8**
Within the next financial year	106	98	8
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**106**	**98**	**8**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-

Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

13)
Financial receivables due within 12 months

The value of the financial receivables due within 12 months, which amounts to 666 thousand euros, also includes financial accrued income and prepaid expenses and is made up as follows:

Financial receivables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Receivables from related parties	21	10,043	(10,022)
Other financial receivables	77	-	77
Financial accrued income and prepaid expenses	567	338	229
TOTAL	**666**	**10,381**	**(9,715)**
Within the next financial year	187	10,381	(10,194)
From 1 to 5 years	479	-	479
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**666**	**10,381**	**(9,715)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

The dealings with related companies are described in note 31 of this document.
The *Other financial receivables* are the residual credit arising from the transfer of the line of business owned by the subsidiary DS Taxi called "Sysman".
The *Financial accrued income and prepaid expenses* represent the rediscount, for the amount not accrued, of the commissions paid following renegotiation of the bank debt.

We consider that the book value of the financial receivables approximates their fair value.

14)
Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents total 5,216 thousand euros and are broken down as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Cash and securities on hand	9	6	3
Bank and Post Office deposits	5,206	5,703	(497)
TOTAL	**5,216**	**5,709**	**(493)**

The balance represents the cash and cash equivalents and the existence of cash and of securities at the financial year end date. The securities stated are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.
We consider that the balance-sheet value of the cash and cash equivalents is in line with their fair value at the balance sheet date.

The credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is limited since the counterparties are represented by leading national banks.

For further information regarding financial risk management, we refer you to what has already been described under "Valuation criteria".
On the basis of the requirements of Consob Communication no. 15519 of 28 July 2006, we report the Group's financial position below:

Consolidated Net Financial Position	***31.12.2007***	***31.12.2006***
Cash, bank current accounts and securities	5,216	5,709
Securities that are not fixed assets	106	98
Financial receivables from third parties	77	-
Financial receivables from related parties	21	10,043
Debts with banks and other financial institutions	(9,875)	(81,047)
Financial Payables (Apia put)	-	(3,000)
Current net financial position	**(4,455)**	**(68,197)**
Financial receivables from third parties	1,005	358
Debts with banks and other financial institutions	(60,887)	(4,508)
Non-current net financial position	**(59,882)**	**(4,150)**
Consolidated net financial position before Shareholder loans	**(64,337)**	**(72,347)**
Financial Payables (Shareholder loan - TASNCH Holding)	(15,158)	-
Financial Payables (Vendor loan - TASNCH Holding)	(10,903)	(27,200)
Non-current Shareholder loan	**(26,061)**	**(27,200)**
Consolidated net financial position	**(90,397)**	**(99,547)**

The *Net Financial Position* excluding shareholder loans (Vendor Loan and Shareholder Loan) fell from 72,347 thousand euros at 31 December 2006 to 64,337 thousand euros at 31 December 2007, improving therefore by 8,010 thousand euros, while if they are included, it falls from 99,547 thousand euros to 90,397 thousand euros.
This reflects the new financial structure of the Parent Company. In particular, the current net financial position with third parties fell from 68,197 thousand euros to 4,445 thousand euros, while the non-current financial position with third parties rose from 4,150 thousand euros to 59,882 thousand euros.
The non-current shareholder loans include the Vendor Loan purchased by TASNCH Holding and the shareholder loan of TASNCH Holding granted to the company.
We point out that last year, following the failure to observe the financial parameters provided for in the old loan agreement syndicated by Banca Intesa, the relevant debt disbursed against that agreement had been classified entirely as current liabilities.

INFORMATION ON THE LIABILITY BALANCE SHEET

15) EQUITY

The details of the equity accounts are shown below, while the related movements are shown in the relevant statement attached below.

Equity	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Capital	922	922
Share premium reserve	13,778	16,950
Cash flow hedge reserve	458	-
Conversion reserve	(671)	(342)
Legal reserve	228	228
Surplus reserve	24	24
Profit (loss) carried forward	(9,827)	5,086
Profit (loss) for the financial year	9,389	(14,913)
TOTAL	**14,301**	**7,955**

The equity movements are shown below:

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

k€	*Share cap.*	*Prem. Reserve*	*Cash flow hedge reserve*	*Conv. Res.*	*Legal Res.*	*Surplus Reserve*	*Profit/(Loss) carried fwd*	*Profit/(Loss) for year*	*Group Tot. Equity*	*3rd P. Cap. & Res.*	*3rd Party profit*	*3rd P. Tot. Equity*	*Tot. Equity*
Balances at 31 Dec 2005	**922**	**16,950**	**24**	**(24)**	**272**	**196**	**1,041**	**3,865**	**23,246**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,246**
allocation of 2005 result					(44)	(196)	4,105	(3,865)	-				-
allocation of result to share issue			(24)			24			-				-
result for the period								(14,913)	(14,913)		62	62	(14,851)
other changes				(318)			(60)		(378)				(378)
Balances at 31 Dec 2006	**922**	**16,950**	**-**	**(342)**	**228**	**24**	**5,086**	**(14,913)**	**7,955**	**546**	**62**	**608**	**8,562**
allocation of 2006 result							(14,913)	14,913	-	62	(62)	-	-
allocation of result to share issue									-			-	-
result for the period								9,389	9,389		(580)	(580)	8,809
cash flow hedge reserve			458						458				458
conversion reserve				(329)					(329)				
other changes		(3,172)							(3,172)			-	(3,172)
Balances at 31 Dec 2007	**922**	**13,778**	**458**	**(671)**	**228**	**24**	**(9,827)**	**9,389**	**14,301**	**608**	**(580)**	**28**	**14,329**

The *Share capital* consists of the following.

Shares	Number	Nominal Value in Euros
Ordinary Shares	1,772,152	0.52
Total	**1,772,152**	

No new shares were subscribed for during the financial year.
Therefore, at the accounting period end date, the securities in circulation were the following: 1,772,152 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 0.52 euros each, and the share capital amounts to 921,519.04 thousand euros.

The reduction of the *Share premium reserve* has already been described in note 3 of this document.

The *Cash flow hedge reserve* item includes the fair value of the derivatives used by the Parent Company to hedge its exposure to rates until the hedged instrument appears in the income statement. When that condition materializes, the reserve is transferred to the income statement, to offset the effects generated by the financial manifestation of the transaction being hedged.

The *Conversion reserve* is generated by the processes of conversion of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary Apia. It was negative following the significant depreciation of the Swiss franc against the euro. That reason also explains the change for the period.

The following table reports, for each equity item, the origin, the possibility of utilization and distributability, and also the utilization that has taken place in previous financial years:

				Recapitulation of the utilizations carried out in the three previous financial years	
Nature / description	Amount	Possibility of utilization:	Amount available	to hedge losses	for other reasons
Capital	922			-	-
Capital reserves					
Share premium reserve	13,778	A,B,C	13,778	-	-
Other reserves					
Cash flow hedge reserve	458	A,B	458	-	-
Conversion reserve	(671)	A,B	(671)		
Profit reserves					
Legal reserve	228	B	-	-	-
Surplus reserve	24	A,B,C	24	-	-
Profit (loss) carried forward	(9,827)	A,B,C	(9,827)	-	-
Total			**3,762**		
Non-distributable amount			**458**		
Remaining distributable amount			**3,304**		

Key to letters:
A: for capital increase
B: to hedge losses
C: for distribution to shareholders

The connection between equity and the result of the Parent Company and the corresponding consolidated figure is the following:

(in thousands of euros)	*Equity*	*Result*
Equity and result for the financial year as reported in the financial statements of the controlling company	**5,168**	**4,840**
Elimination of balance-sheet value of consolidated holdings		
a) difference between balance-sheet value and per-share value of equity	(2,727)	4,324
b) per-share results achieved by the subsidiaries	219	219
c) book value and capital gains/losses attributed on date of acquisition of subsidiaries	15,519	-
Elimination of the effects of transactions carried out between consolidated companies	(32)	6
Effect of the fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates	(671)	-
Calculation of the CIB Line in continuity of values as per OPI 1	(3,171)	-
Other movements	(3)	-
Equity and result for the financial year pertaining to the group	**14,301**	**9,389**
Equity and result for the financial year pertaining to third parties	28	(580)
Company's consolidated equity and net result	**14,329**	**8,809**

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

16)
<u>Severance pay fund</u>

This fund is the severance pay owed to be paid to employees upon termination of employment and is shown net of advances paid. The change compared to the previous financial year is the following:

Severance Pay Fund	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Severance pay fund	6,275	7,272	(997)
TOTAL	**6,275**	**7,272**	**(997)**

The movements are the following:

Severance Pay Fund Movements	31/12/2006	Extraord. Tran.	Utilizations	Actuarial Profit	31/12/2007
Severance pay fund	7,272	1,153	(944)	(1,207)	6,275
TOTAL	**7,272**	**1,153**	**(944)**	**(1,207)**	**6,275**

The movements of the liability comprise 1,153 thousand euros relevant to the contribution of the C.I.B. and DS Data Systems lines of business, 926 thousand euros of utilizations and a positive effect of curtailment amounting to 1,207 thousand euros. The utilizations are represented by advances and by divestments.

The accounting effects arising from the changes made to the TFR (Severance Pay) regulations by the 2007 Finance Bill, as analysed in the "Valuation criteria" chapter, have been recorded.
In particular, for companies with more than 50 employees, the fund accrued at 31 December 2006 was redetermined (which maintains its "defined benefit plan" nature), with the exclusion of the component regarding future pay rises, and the consequent effect of curtailment, reflected in the income statement in conformity with paragraph 109 of IAS 19 (1,207 thousand euros of income) was also redetermined. Also, the amount of the accrued cost was recorded in accordance with the rules defined for defined contribution plans, with no actuarial valuation.

The actuarial model for valuation of the severance pay rests on various demographic and economic-financial hypotheses.
Where possible, for some of the hypotheses used, explicit reference was made to the Parent Company's direct experience, and for the others, best practice was taken into account.

The main hypotheses of the model are shown below.

Financial events	
Annual discount rate	4.65%
Annual rate of inflation	2.00%
Annual rate of Severance Pay increase	3.00%

Demographic events	
Mortality	ISTAT 2000
Disability	INPS tables by age and gender
Retirement age	Attainment of Mandatory General Insurance requirements

An annual turn-over rate of 13.00% and an advance rate of 3% were deduced from the Parent Company's historical experience and on the basis of the data made available.

17)
<u>Provisions for risks and charges</u>

These amount to 387 thousand euros and refer to provisions for risks made by the Italian subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. for 170 thousand euros, by RT Spain S.A. for 82 thousand euros and by the Parent Company for 135 thousand euros:

Provision accounts	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Provision for risks	387	30	357
Other provisions	-	-	-
TOTAL	**387**	**30**	**357**

The movements are shown below:

Provision accounts movements	31/12/2006	Increases	Utilizations	31/12/2007
Provision for risks	30	357	-	387
Other provisions	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**30**	**357**	**-**	**387**

18)
Tax and deferred tax provisions

The provisions are 1,665 thousand euros.

Tax provisions	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Tax provisions	1,665	219	1,446
TOTAL	**1,665**	**219**	**1,446**

The details are reported below:

Deferred tax liabilities	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Capitalization of development costs	12	146	(134)
Discounting back of TFR (severance pay)	182	9	173
Deferred tax on deductible goodwill	936	63	872
Distribution potential of Apia dividends	467	-	467
Other temporary tax differences	69	-	69
TOTAL	**1,665**	**219**	**1,446**

We point out that, following the intention of the Swiss subsidiary Apia to distribute dividends during financial year 2008, the relevant tax burden of 467 thousand euros was calculated in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12 par. 39
Following completion of the Transaction, the second line of ex controlling company C.I.B., initially neutral for tax purposes, also became tax deductible. This involved the entry of deferred tax liabilities.
Further details and the movements are given in note 28 of this document.

19)
Financial payables due after more than 12 months

The financial payables for a total of 86,947 thousand euros, are attributed to:

Financial payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Debts with other lenders	508	508	(0)
Vendor Loan (TASNCH Holding - related party)	10,903	27,200	(16,297)
Shareholder Loan (TASNCH Holding - related party)	15,158	-	15,158
Tranches A, B and C of new IntesaSanPaolo syndicated loan	60,700	-	60,700
Amortized cost of new Tranche A	(321)	-	(321)
BNL loan	-	4,000	(4,000)
TOTAL	**86,947**	**31,708**	**55,239**
Within the next financial year	-	-	-
From 1 to 5 years	508	4,508	- 4,000
More than 5 years	86,439	27,200	59,239
TOTAL	**86,947**	**31,708**	**55,239**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

As already mentioned at the beginning of this document, on 29 November 2007, the Parent Company entered into a new syndicated loan agreement with Intesa having the following characteristics:

- <u>Tranche A of 26 million euros:</u> medium-term amortizing loan for a period of 72 months (with one year of pre-amortization), with variable interest rate of six-month Euribor plus 165 bps per year.

- <u>Tranche B of 18 million euros:</u> medium-term line of credit for a period of 72 months, the entire amount of which can be used in a single payment; this line of credit, which can be paid back in a single payment when it expires, has a variable interest rate of six-month Euribor plus 200 bps.

- <u>Tranche C of 18 million euros:</u> medium-term line of credit for a period of 84 months, the entire amount of which can be used in a single payment; this line of credit, which can be paid back in a single payment when it expires, has a variable interest rate of six-month Euribor plus 215 bps.

- <u>Revolving Tranche of 10 million euros:</u> revolving line of credit for a period of 72 months; this line of credit, which is placed at the service of the ordinary requirements of the group that TAS is under, has a variable interest rate of Euribor, for the respective due dates, plus 115 bps.

All the tranches are linked to a margin ratchet mechanism that provides for spread reduction, as from 31 May 2009, linked to the ratio between the Consolidated Net Debt and Consolidated Ebitda as shown in the following table:

	Percentage margin per year			
Consolidated Net Debt / Consolidated Ebitda	Tranche A	Tranche B	Tranche C	Revolving Tranche
≥ 3.25	1.65	2.00	2.15	1.15
Bet. 2.5 and 3.25	1.40	1.75	1.95	0.90
Bet. 1.75 and 2.5	1.15	1.50	1.75	0.75
< 1.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	0.50

However, we point out that the new bank loan is also guaranteed by a pledge granted by the majority shareholder on 1,192,230 of the Group's shares, corresponding to 67.276%, and envisages compliance with certain financial parameters, which are reported below, linked to the data of the Company's consolidated financial statements; failure to observe these parameters would allow the credit institution to revoke the loan or to renegotiate the terms. We point out that the values attributed to Ebitda and to net interest are calculated on an annual basis.

Reference Date	Consolidated Net Debt / Consolidated Ebitda	Consolidated Ebitda/ Consolidated Net Interest
31/12/2007	≤ 4.75	-
30/06/2008	≤ 6.20	≥ 2.00
31/12/2008	≤ 4.25	≥ 2.95
30/06/2009	≤ 3.75	≥ 3.30
31/12/2009	≤ 3.30	≥ 3.75
30/06/2010	≤ 3.00	≥ 4.00

31/12/2010		≤ 2.75		≥ 4.35
30/06/2011		≤ 2.50		≥ 4.90
31/12/2011		≤ 2.50		≥ 5.00
From 30/06/2012 onwards		≤ 2.50		≥ 5.50

We point out that the financial parameters reported above relevant to 31 December 2007 have been complied with and that compliance with them is expected for subsequent periods on the basis of currently available information, which is formalized in the industrial plan of the Company.

The financial payables due after more than 12 months include the Vendor Loan disbursed in 2006 by the old shareholder C.I.B. to TAS in concomitance with the payment of the price of the Lines of Business sold by C.I.B.. This loan, for the original amount of 35,000 thousand euros, with maturity date 31/12/2012, has an interest rate of six-month Euribor plus a margin of 175 bps and has been reduced to 9,819 euros as a quid pro quo for the price adjustments, already mentioned at various times in this document.
This financial debt, following execution of the Agreement, is now with the new controlling company TASNCH.

The Shareholder Loan of 15,000 thousand euros arises from the new loan agreement signed, on 29 November 2007, with the controlling company TASNCH having the following terms:

(i) duration of 10 years after signing
(ii) interest rate of 12%.

We point out that the controlling company TASNCH has assumed a commitment of subordination to fully meeting the terms of credit of the financing banks, with reference to its shareholder loan credit and without prejudice to the possibility of using the said shareholder loan for subscribing capital increases decided by TAS; the commitment of subordination likewise regards the repayment of the mentioned Vendor Loan.
The balances reported in the table regarding the Vendor Loan and the Shareholder Loan are inclusive of the interest accrued at 31 December 2007.

The *BNL Loan* was paid off on 29 November 2007 following the execution of the Transaction.

The *Debts with other lenders* item includes the medium long-term debt of the Spanish subsidiary and the capital debt remaining at 31 December 2007 of a subsidized loan, project A20/0281/0 – Law 46/82 F.I.T., granted by the Ministry of Economic Development with concession decree n. 540 of 28/08/2003 and disbursed by Centrobanca. On 28 August 2007, as per contract, the Parent Company repaid 117 thousand euros.

For further information regarding financial risk management, we refer you to what has already been described under “Valuation criteria”.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

20)
<u>Trade payables</u>

The value of the trade payables, which amounts to 32,002 thousand euros also includes the trade accrued expenses and deferred income and is made up as follows:

Trade payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Payments on account	2,708	7,215	(4,507)
Payables to suppliers	5,971	13,259	(7,288)
Payables to related parties	655	3,971	(3,316)
Trade accrued expenses and deferred income	7,569	1,645	5,924
TOTAL	**16,903**	**26,090**	**(9,187)**
Within the next financial year	16,903	26,090	(9,187)
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**16,903**	**26,090**	**(9,187)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	1,164	455	709
Overdue by more than 1 month	312	7,319	(7,007)
TOTAL	**1,476**	**7,774**	**(6,297)**

The *Payments on account* item contains the advances received from customers for the supply of goods and services that have not yet been carried out.
The *Payables to suppliers* are entered at their nominal value. As can be deduced from the following table, the Group considerably reduced the expired trade debts using the new credit lines and the liquidity generated by the flows of the returns for the period.
The dealings with related companies are described in note 31 of this document.

We consider that the book value of the trade payables at the balance sheet date approximates their fair value.

The trade accrued expenses and deferred income mainly refer to the rediscount effected on job orders being executed already invoiced to the customer but not yet completed at the financial year end date, which last year were classified in the *Payments on account* item. The balance refers mainly to the Parent Company.

21)
<u>Other payables</u>

The other payables, which amount to 15,272 thousand euros, are attributed to:

Other payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Tax payables	3,822	5,713	(1,891)
Payables to social security institutions	2,707	2,113	594
Other payables	5,164	4,680	484
TOTAL	**11,694**	**12,507**	**(813)**
Within the next financial year	11,694	12,507	(813)
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-

TOTAL	**11,694**	**12,507**	**(813)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

The detail of the individual items is shown below:

Tax payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Payables for personal income tax	2,142	1,212	930
Payables for VAT	939	1,703	(764)
Payables for direct taxes	722	1,120	(397)
Payables to controlling company NCH	-	1,638	(1,638)
Other tax payables	19	41	(22)
TOTAL	**3,822**	**5,713**	**(1,891)**
Within the next financial year	3,822	5,713	(1,891)
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**3,822**	**5,713**	**(1,891)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

Of the *Payable for direct taxes*, 580 thousand euros regard the subsidiary Apia, 2 thousand euros regard Tas France Eurl and 140 thousand euros regard the payable for IRAP of the Parent Company net of payments on account.
We point out that, following the execution of the Transaction, the tax consolidation relationship with the ex controlling company C.I.B. S.p.A. was severed.

Social security payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Payables to INPS (national institute of social insurance)	1,683	1,405	278
Payables to INAIL (nat. inst. for indust. accid. ins.) and minor institutions	70	8	62
Accrued contributions for holidays not taken	566	386	180
Other social security payables	388	314	74
TOTAL	**2,707**	**2,113**	**594**
Within the next financial year	2,707	2,113	594
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**2,707**	**2,113**	**594**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

The *Other social security payables* item mainly includes payables to alternative social security funds.

Other payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Payables to employees	2,677	1,772	905
Accrual for holidays not taken	1,989	1,417	572
Payables for premiums to be settled	235	85	149

Other payables	264	1,406	(1,142)
TOTAL	**5,164**	**4,680**	**484**
Within the next financial year	5,164	4,680	484
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**5,164**	**4,680**	**484**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

We consider that the book value of the other payables at the balance sheet date approximates their fair value.

22)
Financial payables due within 12 months

The financial payables for a total of 9,875 thousand euros, are attributed to:

Financial payables	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Assets on finance lease	-	57	(57)
Put options on APIA shares	-	3,000	(3,000)
Debts with other lenders	4,354	2,039	2,315
Debts with banks	847	8,253	(7,406)
Revolving Tranche of new IntesaSanPaolo syndicated loan	3,000	-	3,000
Tranche A of new IntesaSanPaolo syndicated loan	1,300	-	1,300
Tranches A, B and C of old syndicated loan	-	70,246	(70,246)
Financial accrued expenses and deferred income	374	452	(78)
TOTAL	**9,875**	**84,047**	**(74,172)**
Within the next financial year	9,875	84,047	(74,172)
From 1 to 5 years	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-
TOTAL	**9,875**	**84,047**	**(74,172)**
Overdue by less than 1 month	-	-	-
Overdue by more than 1 month	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**

The new syndicated loan agreement is already described in note 19.

On 15 January 2007, and subsequently on 30 April 2007, the Parent Company acquired the remaining 10% of the Swiss subsidiary Apia S.A., at the total price of 3 million euros and exercised in advance the call option on a total of 100 Apia shares.

The *Debts with other lenders* include 4,235 thousand euros of the amount of the advances received against the receivables sold through factoring transactions that do not comply with the requirements for elimination established by IAS 39 and shown under the balance sheet assets item *Trade receivables* (note 10). The remaining part is represented by the short-term portion of the subsidized loan, project A20/0281/0 – Law 46/82 F.I.T..

The reduction of the *Debts with banks* is the consequence of the new financial structure of the Parent Company that, following the new syndicated loan agreement, involved the closing of all the cash and self-liquidating lines. The balance represented above regards the debt of the Spanish subsidiary RT Spain.

The financial accrued expenses and deferred income are represented exclusively by interest payable on loans calculated on an accrual basis.

The fair value of the loans (current and non-current), except for the Shareholder Loan whose market value is shown below, is essentially the same as their book value.
We also point out that, as already described, the shareholder loan of the controlling company TASNCH, will be used for subscribing the capital increase that will be decided in an extraordinary meeting on 23 April 2008 and, if necessary, in second call, on 29 April 2008. The following table reports its fair value at the balance sheet date, considering that the capital increase will take place, necessary authorizations and market conditions permitting, by and not later than 29 April 2010. The discount rate used was the 6-month Euribor of 31 December 2007 plus 165 bps:

Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Delta
Shareholder Loan (TASNCH Holding - related parties)	15,158	16,777	(1,619)

The structure of the current and non-current financial payables for annual interest rate at 31 December 2007 and borrowing currency is the following:

Financial payables	Less than 5%	5% to 10.0%	More than 10%
Euro	359	80,168	15,000
Chf	-	-	-
TOTAL	**359**	**80,168**	**15,000**

The range between 5% and 10% is mainly attributed to the renegotiation of the bank debt that took place on 29 November 2007 at an average variable rate of 6.5%. There were no significant changes in interest rates at the balance sheet date.
The borrowing at nominal rates higher than 10% is exclusively attributed to the previously described shareholder loan of the controlling company TASNCH Holding S.r.l..
This debt is almost exclusively represented by variable rate loans.
At the balance sheet date, the exposure of the Group's loans to interest rate fluctuations and the price revision dates are the following:

	2007	2006
from 0 to 6 months	79,413	98,277
from 6 to 12 months	-	-
from 1 to 5 years	15,000	-
more than 5 years	-	-

For further information regarding financial risk management, we refer you to what has already been described under “Valuation criteria”.

23)
Commitments

We report that at 31 December 2007, in reference to the Parent Company, there were commitments in place for rents for a total of 2,422,500 euros (570,000 euros expiring within one year and 1,852,500 euros expiring after one to five years). The amount of the rental payments paid during the financial year was 570,000 euros.

We point out that, on 24 September 2007, a deed of expromission was entered into between the Company and an ex consultant of DS Data Systems S.p.A. (company controlled by NCH Network Computer House S.p.A., now C.I.B. S.p.A., which then also controlled the Company) that establishes the joint and several liability of the Company with DS Data Systems S.p.A. regarding the provisions of a "Framework Agreement" entered into on 2 January 2007 between DS Data Systems S.p.A. and the ex consultant. In particular, the Framework Agreement lays down that DS Data Systems S.p.A. must pay the total sum of 350 thousand euros by way of general novation transaction in relation to the termination of all the current and previous dealings between the parties and must transfer to the ex consultant two company packages held by DS Data Systems S.p.A. at the price of 500 euros each, one of which, has already been transferred, and also to transfer to one of the aforesaid companies a line of business owned by DS Data Systems S.p.A. at a value of 100 thousand euros.
Even though both the validity of the deed of expromission and the validity of the Frame Agreement are very uncertain, for transparency purposes we point out the above and specify that in the denied and unlikely event of the Company being condemned to pay anything to that consultant, it would make up for it at the expense of DS Data Systems S.p.A..

Furthermore, on 26 March 2008, in relation to the results of the last financial statements approved by the controlled company Relational Tools S.L. that show a loss of 550 thousand euros and a equity of 192 thousand euros, the Company's Board of Directors decided to provide asset and financial support to the Spanish controlled company. We point out that the controlled company is limited at the 51.04% share pertaining to the Company.

INFORMATION ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

We comment below on the accounting data statements giving greater attention to the content of the individual items rather than commenting on the fluctuations with the corresponding period of 2006 since it is strongly affected by the change in boundary following the combination transaction of 1 August 2006 following which the financial effects were attributed only for 5 months. The data for 2006 highlight all the effects of the final calculation of the combination transaction.
The financial effects arising from the Parent Company's acquisition of the line of business owned by DS Data Systems S.p.A. and from the contribution of the line of business owned by C.I.B. S.p.A. to the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. were considered only for November and December.
The tables presented below highlight the revenues and non-recurring costs, since, following the introduction of the IAS standards, the extraordinary components are no longer shown separately but included in ordinary management. The revenues and accrued costs with related parties are also highlighted.
Further details on the non-recurring items can be found in the information already presented in

the Operating Report, while further details on the dealings with related parties are reported in note 31 of this document.

24)
Revenues

Revenues	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Revenues	71,402	37,792	88.9%
(of which with related parties)	*382*	*5,100*	*-92.5%*
Work in progress	1,259	107	1081.9%
Other revenues	18,406	240	7564.4%
(of which non-recurring)	*17,611*	-	-
(of which with related parties)	*17,381*	-	-
TOTAL	**91,067**	**38,139**	**138.8%**

Revenues rose from 38,139 thousand euros to 91,067 thousand euros with an increase of 138.8% on an annual basis.
The increase is to be attributed not only to the change in the consolidation boundary due to the acquisitions that occurred in August 2006 but also to the extraordinary income, included in the *Other revenues* item, of 17,611 thousand euros of which 17,381 thousand euros following the price adjustment of the holdings of Ds Finance S.r.l., Ds Taxi S.r.l. and Ds Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. acquired on 1 August 2006 and 230 thousand euros arising from the sale by the subsidiary DS Taxi S.r.l. of a line of business operating in the development and marketing of management application solutions relating to the software product called "SYSMAN".

Further details on revenue performance are given in the Operating Report.

25)
Costs

The *Staff costs*, the most important liabilities item of the income statement, rose from 16,067 thousand euros to 35,535 thousand euros with a 90% increase of 14,468 thousand euros.

Staff costs	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Wages and salaries	25,221	12,647	99%
Social security contributions	7,618	3,737	104%
Severance pay (TFR) provision	1,720	1,354	27%
Actuarial adjustment	(1,207)	(125)	866%
Other costs	135	114	19%
Capitalized development costs	(2,952)	(1,659)	78%
TOTAL	**30,535**	**16,067**	**90%**

At 31 December 2007, the Group had 625 employees.
As shown in the table, the *capitalized development costs* in the period, connected with employees, are 2,952 thousand euros against 1,659 thousand euros for the same period of the previous financial year.
The accounting effects arising from the changes made to the TFR (Severance Pay) regulations by the 2007 Finance Bill, as analysed in the “Valuation criteria” chapter, have been recorded.
In particular, for companies with more than 50 employees, the fund accrued at 31 December 2006 was redetermined (which maintains its “defined benefit plan” nature), with the exclusion of

the component regarding future pay rises, and the consequent effect of curtailment, reflected in the income statement in conformity with paragraph 109 of IAS 19 (1,207 thousand euros of income) was also redetermined. Also, the amount of the accrued cost was recorded in accordance with the rules defined for defined contribution plans, with no actuarial valuation.

The *costs for services and other costs* of production increased by 19,168 thousand euros and are detailed in the following table:

Costs for services and other costs	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Raw materials and consumables	1,436	207	1,229
For services	25,308	10,432	14,876
- of which non-recurring	*(5,160)*	-	*(5,160)*
- of which with related parties	*(10,684)*	*(5,938)*	*(4,746)*
Provisions for risks	276	-	276
For enjoyment of third party assets	2,345	1,306	1,039
Sundry operating expenses and sundry charges	3,157	1,357	1,800
- of which non-recurring	*(2,681)*	*(1,060)*	*(1,621)*
TOTAL	**32,520**	**13,302**	**19,218**

The costs for services item is detailed as follows:

Costs for services	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Business, marketing, legal and tax consultancy services	5,886	2,559	3,327
Insurance	234	76	158
Software development and design	6,218	3,550	2,667
- of which capitalized consultancy costs	*(949)*	*(700)*	(249)
Telephone subscriptions, power consumption	715	79	636
Re-debiting of corporate costs	5,434	1,850	3,584
Passive royalties	814	457	357
Cash remuneration to directors and auditors	1,144	520	624
Travel and subsistence costs	1,590	360	1,230
Reimbursement of expenses to third parties for services	334	300	34
Reimbursement of expenses to staff	363	73	289
Outsourced computer services	792	193	599
Repair and maintenance expenditure	304	156	149
Advertising, exhibitions and sponsorships	228	34	195
Transport costs	206	1	204
Other services	1,048	224	824
TOTAL	**25,308**	**10,432**	**14,876**

The *Costs for enjoyment of third party assets* item refers mainly to rent payable amounting to 1,976 thousand euros (1,024 thousand euros in 2006) and fees and rentals amounting to 369 thousand euros (282 thousand euros in 2006).

The *Sundry operating expenses and sundry charges* refer mainly to contingent liabilities as well as early retirement incentives. In particular, there were contingent liabilities of the Parent Company amounting to 1,142 thousand euros regarding a duly accepted job order from a customer that was however stopped by the customer while the work was in progress. Since the Parent Company had not finished the project and delivered the product to the customer, it reversed all the advance payments existing at 31 December 2006.

Provisions for risks totalling 276 thousand euros refer to prudential provisions for disputes about supplies with customers of the Parent Company and of the subsidiary DS Taxi.

26)
Amortization and depreciation

Amortization and depreciation amount to 9,250 thousand euros and are detailed as follows:

Amortization and depreciation	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Capitalized software	4,290	2,173	2,118
Other intangible fixed assets	3,965	891	3,075
Tangible fixed assets	388	227	161
Goodwill depreciation	-	17,174	(17,174)
Other depreciation of fixed assets	-	-	-
Write-off of trade and other bad debts	606	15	591
TOTAL	**9,250**	**20,479**	**(11,229)**

The largest item is represented by amortization chargeable to capitalized software costs.
The write-off of trade bad debts totalled 606 thousand euros and refer mainly to the Parent Company and to the subsidiary Ds Taxi S.r.l..

27)
Finance income and charges

The worsening of financial management compared to the previous period is mainly connected with the fact that in 2006 the old syndicated loan, to meet the expenses of the combination transaction on 1 August 2006, had been entered into on 10 November 2006.
The balance of the finance income and charges, which is negative and amounts to 6,410 thousand euros, consists of the following:

Finance income / (charges)	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Income from holdings	1	1	-
Income from fair value hedge	-	121	(121)
Income from securities	-	2	(2)
Sundry income	51	90	(39)
Exchange gains	255	293	(38)
Interest payable and other finance charges	(6,155)	(1,399)	(4,756)
Interest payable to ex controlling company NCH	-	(207)	207
Interest payable to controlling company TASNCH	(1,035)	-	(1,035)
Interest payable on Apia put	-	(218)	218
TOTAL	**(6,884)**	**(1,317)**	**(5,567)**

Income from holdings regards the dividends received from the subsidiary SIA Cedborsa SpA.
We point out that the fair value of the derivative contracts existing at 31.12.2007, described in note 6 of this document, has been registered in a special Equity reserve as provided by IAS 39 since these are future cash flow hedging instruments and as all the requirements of the aforesaid standard for the application of hedge accounting have been complied with.
The hedging was effective and therefore nothing has been recorded in the income statement.
Whereas last year, although it was a hedging transaction from a financial point of view, the hedge accounting had not been benefited from as allowed by IAS 39 and therefore the valuation of the fair value had been recorded in the income statement.

The *interest payable and other finance charges* item refers mainly to the Parent Company's borrowing and includes:

- interest payable on loans, bank current accounts and on advance accounts amounting to 5,029 thousand euros;
- commissions payable amounting to 1,126 thousand euros. This balance includes:
    - 785 thousand euros of commissions linked to the old syndicated loan that was recorded in the income statement without carrying out the test under IAS 39 since the renegotiation of the new loan took place with a different syndicate of banks and with different contract terms and therefore it is essentially a new loan agreement and not a replacement of the first one;
    - 81 thousand euros regarding the amount for the period of the commission connected with the new loan;
    - 260 thousand euros for bank commissions.

The interest payable to the controlling company TASNCH, amounting to 1,035 thousand euros, regards the Vendor Loan and the Shareholder loan.

The exchange gains represent the balance of the income and charges regarding transactions originally expressed in foreign currency.

28)
<u>Taxes</u>

Taxes amount to 3,069 thousand euros.

Current and deferred tax	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Current tax	1,957	2,808	(851)
Deferred tax	1,112	(1,720)	2,832
TOTAL	**3,069**	**1,088**	**1,981**

Taxes include the adjustments regarding the recording of receivable and payable deferred tax. These were calculated in accordance with the global allocation rule, bearing in mind the cumulative amount of all the temporary differences, on the basis of the expected rates in force at the time these temporary differences will be transferred.
At 31 December 2007, deferred taxation showed a positive effect of 1,112 thousand euros.
We point out that it was considered advisable not to allocate the deferred tax assets on 2007 tax losses for a total of Euro 1,989 thousand euros since, at the balance sheet date, the conditions for their recoverability did not exist.

DEFERRED TAX STATEMENT

TAXABLE TEMPORARY DIFF.	DEFERR. TAX AT 31.12.2006			RE-ABSORPTION AT 31.12.2007			INCREASES AT 31.12.2007			RATE ADJUST.		DEFERR. TAX AT 31.12.2007		
	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax	Negative	Positive	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax
DS TAXI														
Discount. back of TFR (sever. pay)	21	33.00%	7	-	33.00%	-	86	27.50%	24	-	1	108	31,40%	29
Goodwill amortization	119	37.25%	44	-	37.25%	-	176	31.40%	55	-	-	296	31,40%	100
TAS														
Research and development costs	391	37.25%	146	351	37.25%	131		31.40%	-	-	3	40	31,40%	12
Discount. back of TFR (sever. pay)	6	33.00%	2	-	33.00%	-	551	27.50%	152	-	1	557	27,50%	153
Deductible goodwill of ALTRO line	-	37.25%	-	-	37.25%	-	2.569	31.40%	807	-	-	2.569	31,40%	807
Goodwill for contrib. of Finance	50	37.25%	19	-	37.25%	-	34	31.40%	11	-	-	84	31,40%	29
Estimated exchange gains	-	33.00%	-	-	33.00%	-	250	27.50%	69	-	-	250	31,40%	69
APIA														
Distribution potential of dividends	-	15.00%	-	-	15.00%	-	2.659	17.56%	467	-	-	2.659	31,40%	467
TOTAL DEF. TAX LIABILITIES			**218**			**131**			**1,583**	**-**	**5**			**1.665**

DEDUCTIBLE TEMPORARY DIFF.	ADVANCE TAX AT 31.12.2006			RE-ABSORPTION AT 31.12.2007			INCREASES AT 31.12.2007			RATE ADJUST.		ADVANCE TAX AT 31.12.2006		
	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax	Negative	Positive	Taxable inc.	Rate	Tax
APIA														
Industrial patent rights	159	26.00%	41	103	26.00%	27	-	26.00%	-	-	-	56	26.00%	15
Leasing	5	26.00%	1	5	26.00%	1	-	26.00%	-	-	-	-	26.00%	-
Discount. back of TFR (sever. pay)	177	26.00%	46	154	26.00%	40	-	26.00%	-	-	-	24	26.00%	6
DS TAXI														
Plant and expansion costs	34	37.25%	13	17	37.25%	6	-	31.40%	-	1	-	17	31.40%	5
RT SPAIN														
Plant and expansion costs	56	37.25%	21	56	37.25%	21	-	37.25%	-	-	-	-	37.25%	-
Tax losses IRES	1,354	35.00%	474	113	30.00%	34	-	30.00%	-	34	-	1,467	30.00%	406
TAS														
Discount. back of TFR (sever. pay)	375	33.00%	124	375	33.00%	124	-	33.00%	-	-	-	-	33.00%	-
Deductible goodwill of EM line	1,206	37.25%	449	-	37.25%	-	1,996	31.40%	627	71	-	3,202	31.40%	1,005
Plant and expansion costs	36	37.25%	13	36	37.25%	13	-	31.40%	-	-	-	-	31.40%	-
Directors' remunerations	45	33.00%	15	45	33.00%	15	280	27.50%	77	-	-	280	33.00%	77
Auditors' remunerat. not completed	50	37.25%	19	50	37.25%	19	-	31.40%	-	-	-	-	31.40%	-
Provisions for risks	-	33.00%	-	-	33.00%	-	105	27.50%	29	-	-	105	27.50%	29
Other minor taxes	51	37.25%	19	51	37.25%	19	91	27.50%	25	-	-	91	27.50%	25
TOTAL DEFERR.D TAX ASSETS			**1,236**			**319**			**757**	**106**	**-**			**1,568**

29)
Earning/(loss) per share

The *net result* shows a profit of 9,389 thousand euros against a loss of 14,913 thousand euros for the corresponding period of the previous financial year.
The *Earning per share* for the 2007 financial year was 5.30 euros against (8.42) euros at 31 December 2006.
The calculation is attached below:

Earning per Share	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Share Capital	921,519	921,519
Profit (Loss)	9,388,764	(14,912,814)
Ordinary shares	1,772,152	1,772,152
Weighted average number of shares in circulation during the financial year.	**1,772,152**	**1,772,152**
EARNING PER SHARE	**5.30**	**(8.42)**

Since there are no potential shares or other specific cases that could involve a dilution, the diluted earning per share is the same as the basic earning per share calculated above.

PUBLICITY OF THE CONSIDERATIONS OF THE AUDIT FIRMS

In accordance with the provisions of article 149-*duodecies* of the Issuer Regulation, implementing the Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998, a statement containing the considerations for the financial year 2007, provided by the audit firm, is presented below.
The table below shows the remunerations for the audit activity and for other services that mainly include remunerations for tax consultancy services.

	2007
Remunerations for services provided by the Audit Firm to the Company and to the Italian subsidiaries	
audit activity	609,106
services other than auditing	-
Remunerations for services provided by entities belonging to the Audit Firm's network to foreign subsidiary Companies	
audit activity	73,000
services other than auditing	-
Total	**682,106**

30)
SECTOR REPORT

Sector information

A business segment is made up of a group of activities and operations whose objective is to supply products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment refers to a group of activities that supplies products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments that operate in other economic environments.

The sectors of activity have been considered as primary whereas the geographical areas have been considered secondary sectors. The information on sectors of activity reflects the Group's internal reporting structure.

Sectors of activity

The Group is made up of the following sectors of activity:

FINANCIAL: this sector includes all the activities regarding payment systems, treasury systems and interbank networks (RNI and SWIFT) and ASP (Application Service Provider) services.
The companies involved are the Parent Company, Tas France, Rt Spain.

CREDIT: the focus of this sector is in technological solutions for the core business of financial brokers, gradually integrated with the existing non-core accounting or back office systems to minimize organisational and management impacts.
The company involved in this sector is Apia.

ERP: this sector includes the production of applications solutions aimed especially at the world of Services and central and local Public Administration through the suite of solutions of the "DS Taxi" product. These solutions are focussed on the themes of management control, strategic control, corporate financial statements, etc.
The company involved in this sector is DS Taxi.

Primary sector-activities

The segment results are shown below:

Income Statem. by activity	*31.12.2007*				*31.12.2006*			
k€	*Financial*	*Credit*	*Erp*	*Cons.*	*Financial*	*Credit*	*Erp*	*Cons.*
Total revenues	**81,513**	**6,303**	**3,252**	**91,067**	**31,096**	**5,999**	**1,044**	**38,139**
(of which non-recurring)	*17,381*	-	*230*	*17,611*	-	-	-	-
Raw mat. and consumables	(1,352)	(21)	(63)	(1,436)	(144)	(21)	(42)	(207)
Staff costs	(26,197)	(1,332)	(3,007)	(30,535)	(13,046)	(2,027)	(994)	(16,067)
(of which non-recurring)	*1,207*	-	-	*1,207*	-	-	-	-
Costs for services	(24,215)	(262)	(830)	(25,307)	(9,293)	(283)	(856)	(10,432)
(of which non-recurring)	*(5,160)*	-	-	*(5,160)*	-	-	-	-
Other costs	(5,076)	(172)	(529)	(5,777)	(2,460)	(101)	(102)	(2,663)
(of which non-recurring)	*(2,694)*	-	-	*(2,694)*	-	-	-	-
Total costs	**(56,840)**	**(1,787)**	**(4,428)**	**(63,055)**	**(24,942)**	**(2,432)**	**(1,995)**	**(29,369)**
Amortization	(7,390)	(12)	(1,242)	(8,644)	(3,606)	(24)	(396)	(4,026)
Depreciation	(347)	-	(259)	(606)	(17,189)	-	-	(17,189)
Operating Result	**16,936**	**4,504**	**(2,677)**	**18,762**	**(14,642)**	**3,543**	**(1,347)**	**(12,445)**
Finance income / (charges)	(7,178)	296	(2)	(6,884)	(1,561)	293	(50)	(1,317)
Pre-tax result	**9,758**	**4,799**	**(2,679)**	**11,878**	**(16,203)**	**3,836**	**(1,396)**	**(13,763)**
Taxes	(1,965)	(991)	(113)	(3,069)	(1,142)	(879)	933	(1,088)

Result of contin. activities	**7,793**	**3,808**	**(2,792)**	**8,809**	**(17,345)**	**2,957**	**(463)**	**(14,851)**
Result of discontin. activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Result for the acc. period	**7,793**	**3,808**	**(2,792)**	**8,809**	**(17,345)**	**2,957**	**(463)**	**(14,851)**
Net result pert. to 3rd parties	(580)	-	-	(580)	62	-	-	62
Result pert. to the group	**8,372**	**3,808**	**(2,792)**	**9,389**	**(17,407)**	**2,957**	**(463)**	**(14,913)**

We point out that the revenues of the financial sector are affected by an extraordinary income of 17,381 thousand euros relevant to the price difference already formalized between the parties with amending agreement dated 27 April 2007.

The inter-sector transactions were conducted under normal market terms.

The other information required by IAS 14 is shown below with regard to segment assets and liabilities:

Balance sheet by activity		*31.12.2007*				*31.12.2006*		
K€	*Financial*	*Credit*	*Erp*	*Cons.*	*Financial*	*Credit*	*Erp*	*Cons.*
Intangible fixed assets	86,401	12,919	8,715	108,035	103,545	159	8,501	112,205
- Goodwill	63,144	12,919	3,032	79,095	77,093	-	2,002	79,095
- Other intangibles	23,257	-	5,683	28,940	26,451	159	6,499	33,109
Tangible fixed assets	1,371	21	125	1,517	989	18	-	1,007
Hold. & other fixed securit.	67	-	-	67	67	-	-	67
Fixed financial receivables	981	24	-	1,005	358	-	-	358
Deferred tax assets	1,543	21	5	1,568	1,236	-	-	1,236
Other receivables	-	-	45	45	97	-	13	110
Total non-current assets	**90,362**	**12,985**	**8,890**	**112,237**	**106,292**	**177**	**8,514**	**114,983**
Net inventories	4,725	73	-	4.798	3,491	47	-	3,538
Trade receivables	22,698	349	1,135	24,181	32,682	195	2,029	34,906
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-		-	*7,456*	-	-	*7,456*
Other receivables	759	29	84	872	133	1	1,332	1,466
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-	-	-	*26*	-	*929*	*955*
Hold. & other floating sec.	106	-	-	106	98	-	-	98
Financial receivables	588	-	77	666	10,381	-	-	10,381
(of which with relat. parties)	*21*	-	-	*21*	*9,497*	-	*546*	*10,043*
Cash and cash equivalents	3,970	1,184	62	5,216	4,243	1,466	-	5,709
Total current assets	**32,846**	**1,635**	**1,358**	**35,839**	**51,028**	**1,709**	**3,361**	**56,098**
TOTAL ASSETS	**123,208**	**14,620**	**10,248**	**148,076**	**157,319**	**1,886**	**11,875**	**171,080**
Group equity	**(6,452)**	**13,823**	**6,930**	**14,301**	**3,898**	**926**	**3,131**	**7,955**
Third party equity	**28**	**-**	**-**	**28**	**607**	**-**	**-**	**607**
Consolidated equity	**(6,424)**	**13,823**	**6,930**	**14,329**	**4,505**	**926**	**3,131**	**8,562**
Severance pay fund	5,267	32	976	6,275	6,453	-	819	7,272
Provis. for risks & charges	217	-	170	387	30	-	-	30
Tax & deferred tax provis.	1,508	-	157	1,665	218	-	-	218
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Financial payables	86,947	-	-	86,947	31,708	-	-	31,708
(of which with relat. parties)	*26,061*	-	-	*26,061*	*27,200*	-	-	*27,200*
Total non-current liabilit.	**93,940**	**32**	**1,303**	**95,275**	**38,411**	**-**	**864**	**39,275**

Trade payables	16,498	48	357	16,903	19,418	28	7.244	26,690
(of which with relat. parties)	*655*	-		*655*	*3,971*	-	-	*3,971*
Other payables	9,319	717	1.658	11,694	11,010	932	565	12,507
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-		-	*1,638*	-	-	*1,638*
Financial payables	9,875	-	-	9,875	83,976	-	71	84,047
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-	-	-	*31,179*	-	-	*31,179*
Total current liabilities	**35,692**	**765**	**2,015**	**38,472**	**114,403**	**960**	**7,880**	**123,243**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**123,208**	**14,620**	**10,248**	**148,076**	**157,319**	**1,886**	**11,875**	**171,080**

Secondary sector- geographical

The other information by geographical area is shown below:

Inc. Statem. by geogr. area	*31.12.2007*					*31.12.2006*				
k€	*Italy*	*Switzerl.*	*Spain*	*France*	*Cons.*	*Italy*	*Switzerl.*	*Spain*	*France*	*Cons.*
Total revenues	**79.138**	**6,303**	**4,565**	**1,061**	**91,067**	**29,619**	**5,999**	**1,728**	**794**	**38,139**
(of which non-recurring)	*17,611*	-	-		*17,611*	-	-	-		-
Raw mat. and consumables	(810)	(21)	(605)	-	(1,436)	(133)	(21)	(37)	(16)	(207)
Staff costs	(25,854)	(1,332)	(2,660)	(689)	(30,535)	(12,392)	(2,027)	(1,069)	(579)	(16,067)
(of which non-recurring)	*1,207*	-	-	-	*1,207*	-	-	-	-	-
Costs for services	(24,474)	(262)	(566)	(5)	(25,307)	(9,717)	(283)	(139)	(293)	(10,432)
(of which non-recurring)	*(5,160)*	-	-	-	*(5,160)*	-	-	-	-	-
Other costs	(5,113)	(172)	(322)	(170)	(5,777)	(2,361)	(101)	(102)	(99)	(2,663)
(of which non-recurring)	*(2,694)*	-	-	-	*(2,694)*	-	-	-	-	-
Total costs	**(56,252)**	**(1,787)**	**(4,153)**	**(864)**	**(63,055)**	**(24,603)**	**(2,432)**	**(1,346)**	**(987)**	**(29,369)**
Amortization	(8,236)	(12)	(348)	(47)	(8,644)	(3,721)	(113)	(128)	(65)	(4,027)
Depreciation	(573)	-	(20)	(13)	(606)	(17,189)	-	-	-	(17,189)
Operating Result	**14,078**	**4,504**	**44**	**137**	**18,762**	**(15,894)**	**3,454**	**253**	**(259)**	**(12,445)**
Finance income / (charges)	(7,071)	296	(91)	(17)	(6,884)	(1,571)	293	(23)	(16)	(1,317)
Pre-tax result	**7,006**	**4,799**	**(47)**	**120**	**11,878**	**(17465)**	**3,747**	**230**	**(275)**	**(13,762)**
Taxes	(1,966)	(991)	(89)	(23)	(3,069)	(253)	(833)	(1)	(2)	(1,089)
Result of contin. activities	**5,040**	**3,808**	**(136)**	**97**	**8,809**	**(17,717)**	**2,914**	**229**	**(277)**	**(14,851)**
Result of discontin. activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Result for the acc. period	**5,040**	**3,808**	**(136)**	**97**	**8,809**	**(17,717)**	**2,914**	**229**	**(277)**	**(14,851)**
Net result pert. to 3rd parties	(580)	-	-	-	(580)	-	-	62	-	62
Result pert. to the group	**5,620**	**3,808**	**(136)**	**97**	**9,389**	**(17,717)**	**2,914**	**167**	**(277)**	**(14,913)**

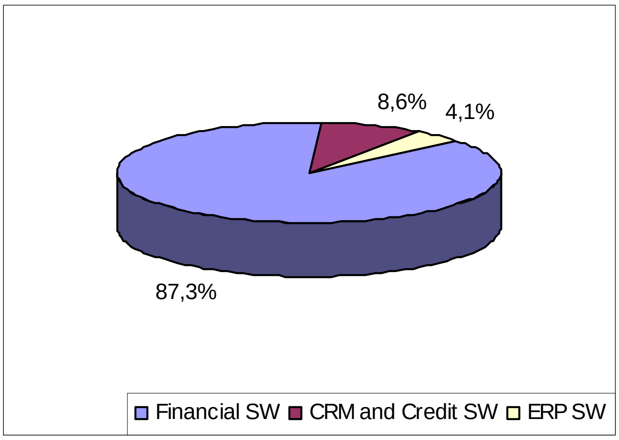
Bal. sheet by geog. area	*31.12.2007*					*31.12.2006*				
K€	*Italy*	*Switzerl.*	*Spain*	*France*	*Cons.*	*Italy*	*Switzerl.*	*Spain*	*France*	*Cons.*
Intangible fixed assets	92,839	12,919	2,183	95	108,035	111,449	159	594	3	112,205
- Goodwill	64,476	12,919	1,608	91	79,095	79,095	-	-	-	79,095
- Other intangibles	28,362	-	574	3	28,940	32,353	159	594	3	33,109
Tangible fixed assets	1,183	21	192	121	1,517	694	18	155	140	1,007
Hold. & other fixed securit.	67	-	-	-	67	67	-	-	-	67
Fixed financial receivables	655	24	168	157	1,005	149	-	52	157	358
Deferred tax assets	1,142	21	406	-	1,568	762	-	474	-	1,236
Other receivables	45	-	-	-	45	20	-	90	-	110
Total non-current assets	**95,930**	**12,985**	**2,949**	**373**	**112,237**	**113,141**	**177**	**1,365**	**300**	**114,983**

Net inventories	4,720	73	3	1	4,798	3,487	47	4		3,538
Trade receivables	21,912	349	1,640	280	24,181	32,897	195	1,539	275	34,906
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-	-	-	-	*7,456*	-	-		*7,456*
Other receivables	818	29	17	8	872	1,427	1	-	38	1,466
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-	-	-	-	*955*	-	-	-	*955*
Hold. & other floating sec.	-	-	-	106	106	-	-	-	98	98
Financial receivables	666	-	-	-	666	10,381	-	-	-	10,381
(of which with relat. parties)	*21*	-	-	-	*21*	*10,043*	-	-	-	*10,043*
Cash and cash equivalents	3,914	1,184	25	93	5,216	4,071	1,466	25	147	5,709
Total current assets	**32,031**	**1,635**	**1,685**	**488**	**35,839**	**52,263**	**1,709**	**1,568**	**558**	**56,098**
TOTAL ASSETS	**127,961**	**14,620**	**4,634**	**861**	**148,075**	**165,404**	**1,886**	**2,933**	**858**	**171,081**
Group equity	**(2,035)**	**13,823**	**2,237**	**276**	**14,301**	**6,178**	**926**	**1,037**	**(185)**	**7,956**
Third party equity	**-**	**-**	**28**	**-**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**607**	**-**	**607**
Consolidated equity	**(2,035)**	**13,823**	**2,265**	**276**	**14,329**	**6,178**	**926**	**1,644**	**(185)**	**8,563**
Severance pay fund	6,243	32	-	-	6,275	7,272	-	-	-	7,272
Provis. for risks & charges	305	-	83	-	387	30	-	-	-	30
Tax & deferred tax provis.	1,665	-	-	-	1,665	218	-	-	-	218
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	45
Financial payables	86,680	-	255	12	86,947	31,044	-	-	664	31,708
(of which with relat. parties)	*26,061*	-	-	-	*26,061*	*27,200*	-	-	-	*27,200*
Total non-current liabilit.	**94,893**	**32**	**338**	**12**	**95,275**	**38,611**	**-**	**-**	**664**	**39,275**
Trade payables	15,812	48	580	463	16,903	26,294	28	216	152	26,690
(of which with relat. parties)	*655*	-	-	-	*655*	*3,971*	-	-	-	*3,971*
Other payables	10,263	717	604	110	11,694	11,111	932	235	228	12,506
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-	-	-	-	*1,638*	-	-	-	*1,638*
Financial payables	9,028	-	847	-	9,875	83,209	-	838	-	84,047
(of which with relat. parties)	-	-	-	-	-	*31,179*	-	-	-	*31,179*
Total current liabilities	**35,103**	**765**	**2,030**	**574**	**38,472**	**120,615**	**960**	**1,289**	**379**	**123,243**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**127,961**	**14,620**	**4,634**	**861**	**148,076**	**165,403**	**1,886**	**2,933**	**858**	**171,080**

Revenues by sector of activity

Revenues by sector	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Financial SW	81,513	31,096	162.1%
(of which non-recurring)	*17,381*	-	-
CRM and Credit SW	6,303	5,999	5.1%
ERP SW	3,252	1,044	211.5%
(of which non-recurring)	*230*	-	-
TOTAL	**91,067**	**38,139**	**138.8%**

Total revenues stand at 91,067 thousand euros compared to 38,139 thousand euros for the same period of 2006. The 138.8% increase is to be attributed to the extraordinary income, which has previously been mentioned at various times, as well as to the changed consolidation boundary resulting from the acquisitions that took place during 2006.



The chart of revenues by sector, as shown in the illustration, highlights the distribution of revenues in the business activity areas. The revenues of the *Financial* sector were 89.5% of the total and refer to the Parent Company and to the controlled companies RT Spain and TAS France. The revenues of the *CRM and Credit* sector are exclusively linked to APIA's activity while the revenues of the *Erp* sector refer to the activity of the subsidiary DS Taxi.

Operating result by sector of activity

Operating Result by sector of activity	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Financial SW	16,936	(14,642)	-216%
Credit SW	4,504	3,543	27%
ERP SW	(2,677)	(1,347)	99%
TOTAL	**18,762**	**(12,445)**	**-251%**

The largest contribution to the Group operating result came from the *Financial Software* sector, an activity carried on mainly by the Parent Company.
The *Credit Software* sector, an activity carried on in Switzerland by Apia, improved its operating result by 27% on the same period of last year mainly due to higher revenues.
The result of the *ERP Software* sector, an activity carried on by the subsidiary Ds Taxi S.r.l., was negative.

Investments by sector of activity

Investments by sector	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	change
Financial SW	4,985	3,170	57%
CRM and Credit SW	-	-	-
ERP SW	-	-	-
TOTAL	**4,985**	**3,170**	**57%**

At sector level, investments are exclusively in the *Financial software* sector that mainly corresponds to software development costs.

31)
DEALINGS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the period, there were dealings between controlled companies and related parties, which

we specify below. For the definition of “related parties”, reference is made to international accounting standard IAS 24, approved by EC Regulation 1725/2003. We point out that, following the execution of the Transaction, all the credit and debit asset dealings existing at 29 November 2007 were settled, with the old majority shareholder C.I.B. S.p.A and its controlled and related companies.
The following table summarizes the financial and asset dealings with related parties, as at 31 December 2007:

	TASNCH SRL	C.I.B. SPA	DS DATA SYSTEMS SPA	IMAGENA SRL	ALVAREZ & MARSHALL	DOVE SRL	BAIN & CO.
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial receivables	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	(69)	(70)	(71)	(361)	(67)	-
Financial Payables	(26,061)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs							
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs for services		(6,252)	(3,109)	(283)	(890)	(67)	(66)
Finance Charges	(1,035)	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues							-
Trading revenues	-	157	225	-	-	-	-
Financial revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	17,381	-	-	-	-	-

The transactions with related parties, as defined in standard IAS 24, are realized in compliance with the current provisions of law and are regulated at prices in line with those quoted in the market.
The dealings with the new controlling company TASNCH refer to the documents executed on 29 November 2007. In particular, on that date, as already mentioned, the following took place:

(a) The transfer to TASNCH of the shareholder loan existing between C.I.B. and TAS ("Vendor Loan"), regarding the disbursement made by C.I.B. in order to allow TAS to purchase the two lines of business owned by C.I.B., executed on 1 August 2006; the transfer took place for a consideration of 10,400 thousand euros (ten million four hundred thousand), equal to the remaining part of credit claimed by C.I.B. from TAS and the relevant interest.

(b) The signing with TASNCH of a loan agreement (“Shareholder Loan”) for the sum of 15,000 thousand euros on the following terms: (i) duration of 10 years after signing, (ii) interest rate of 12%, (iii) possibility of using the shareholder loan for subscribing TAS's capital increases that may be decided and carried out, before expiry of the agreed period for repayment of the loan.

The balance of the *financial payables* item includes the above-mentioned debts inclusive of 1,035 thousand euros of interest accrued at 31 December 2007.
The dealings that have taken place with the company C.I.B. S.p.A. in which Mr. Paolo Ottani, chairman of TAS, C.I.B. and DS Data Systems, is also reference shareholder of C.I.B., in which he has — through the NCH World S.A. holding, which he controls jointly with his wife Meris

Pareschi — a 78.07% holding, equal to 5,290,502 C.I.B. shares, have mainly regarded the invoicing of consultancy services and the re-debiting of corporate costs for a total of 5,859 thousand euros. We point out that, following the execution of the trading Transaction, the infra-group contracts existing between TAS S.p.A and C.I.B. S.p.A. have been rescinded in advance, by common consent, with effect as from 31 October 2007.
We point out that, with the company C.I.B., there are credits for 107 thousand euros prudentially devalued by the company since they are of doubtful collectability.
The balance of the *Other revenues* item of 17,381 thousand euros refers to the price adjustment, regarding the holdings of Ds Finance S.r.l., Ds Taxi S.r.l. and Ds Supporti Direzionali e Strategici S.r.l. as per amending agreement signed between TAS S.p.A. and DS Data Systems S.p.A. on 27 April 2007 under which the vendor Ds Data Systems S.p.A acknowledged its obligation to pay back the purchaser TAS S.p.A the aforesaid amount through assumption of the corresponding debt by ex controlling company C.I.B. S.p.A., and consequently C.I.B. settled, with separate agreement, the procedures for payment to TAS of the said amount, which took place through a reduction of the Vendor Loan by the same amount.
Also, during the financial year, consultancy services on the Company's job orders were invoiced by DS Data Systems S.p.A., a company belonging to the C.I.B. Group, for a total of 1,225 thousand euros.
The balance of the *financial receivables* of 21 thousand euros is the remaining credit with DS Data Systems S.p.A. linked to the DS Line acquired by the Company with deed drawn up on 30 October 2007.
Also, during the period, software development services on the Company's job orders were invoiced for a total of 283 thousand euros to the company Imagena.
As regards Alvarez & Marsal, an international company and leader in the consultancy services sector, with particular regard to the areas of *Performance Improvement, Turnaround and Restructuring* and of business and strategic consultancy in general, in which one of the Company's directors is Managing Director, the balance of the *costs for services* item of 890 thousand euros is represented by costs relating mainly to the following services provided to the Company:

a) Assistance also to the new controlling shareholder in the transition stage that preceded the execution of the trading Transaction.
b) Support to the CEO.
c) Support to TAS's *management* during renegotiation of the bank debt and in the implementation of a new financial reporting system, to ensure full compliance with the applicable regulatory provisions and the reporting requirements indicated by the new controlling shareholder.
d) Support to the managing director in his presentations to the board of directors.
e) Support to the board in fulfilling the obligations arising from the launching of the OPA (Public Purchase Offer) by TASNCH.

The dealings with the DOVE S.r.l. company, belonging to the C.I.B. Group and 100% controlled by C.I.B. S.p.A., exclusively concern the leasing of the Parma building that is one of TAS's secondary premises. The balance of 67 thousand euros is the rent for November and December.
Finally, as regards Bain & Co., in which one of the Company's directors is shareholder, the balance of the *Costs for services* item of 66 thousand euros is represented by the due diligence costs that preceded the execution of the trading Transaction.

The following table shows the information regarding the effect that the transactions or positions with related parties have on the group's economic, asset and financial situation:

Effect of transactions with related parties			
		Related parties	
	Total	**Absolute value**	**%**
a) Effect of the transactions or positions with related parties on balance sheet items			
Trade receivables	24,181	-	0.00%
Financial receivables	666	21	3.15%
Other receivables	872	-	0.00%
Trade payables	16,903	655	3.88%
Non-current financial payables	86,947	26,061	29.97%
Current financial payables	9,875	-	0.00%
Other payables	11,695	-	0.00%
b) Effect of the transactions or positions with related parties on income statement items			
Costs for services	25,307	10,684	42.22%
Trading revenues	71,402	382	0.54%
Other revenues	18,406	17,381	94.43%
c) Effect of the transactions or positions with related parties on financial flows			
Finance income and charges	6,884	1,035	15.03%

Shareholdings held by the members of the management and control boards, by general managers and by executives with strategic responsibilities

In compliance with the provisions of CONSOB Decision 11520 of 1 July 1998, the shareholdings held by TAS's directors and auditors in the Parent Company itself and in subsidiary companies, directly or through subsidiary companies are shown below:

Surname and name	Company whose shares owned	No. shares owned on 31.12.06	No. shares bought in the period	No. shares sold in the period	No. shares owned on 31.12.07
Paolo Ottani (A)	TAS SPA	1,192,230	-	1,192,230	-

(A) TAS S.p.A. Director owns 10.517%, through C.I.B. S.p.A., of the shares of TASNCH Holding S.r.l.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Personnel	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2006*	change
TAS	428	410	501	(73)
APIA	23	26	26	(3)
TAS FRANCE	8	8	8	-
RT RELATIONAL TOOLS	71	59	59	12
DS TAXI	105	49	129	(24)
Number of employees	**635**	**552**	**723**	**(88)**

We have also reported the data for 2006 considering the same current boundary, that is, including the two lines of business of CIB and DS Data Systems (*).

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, AUDITORS, GENERAL MANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES WITH STRATEGIC RESPONSIBILITIES

The total remunerations, in euros, due to Directors, members of the Board of Internal Auditors, General Managers and Executives with strategic responsibilities for the 2007 financial year are shown below.

Name and Surname	Post held	Period for which the post has been held	Expiry of the appointment	Emolum. for post in TAS S.p.A.	Non - monet. benefits	Bonuses and other incentiv.	Other remuner.
Paolo Ottani	Chairman of the Board of Directors	From 12.04.06	approval of 2010 financial statements	237,000			33,333
Giuseppe Caruso	Managing Director	From 12.04.06	approval of 2010 financial statements	391,894		250,000	
Matteo Tamburini	Director	From 07.09.05	resigned 29.11.2007	15,583			
Marco Nonni	Director	From 12.04.06	resigned 29.11.2007	15,583			
Francesco Vella	Director	From 11.09.06	resigned 07.05.2007	12,500			
Roberto Ludergani	Director	From 15.05.07	meeting 08.01.2008	11,333			
Marco Zanzi	Director	From 15.05.07	meeting 08.01.2008	11,333			
Sabino Fortunato	Director	From 15.05.07	resigned 29.11.2007	9,917			
Julia Prestia	Director	From 29.11.07	approval of 2010 financial statements	1,417			
Luca Di Giacomo	Director	From 29.11.07	approval of 2010 financial statements	1,417			
Adriano Bianchi	Director	From 29.11.07	approval of 2010 financial statements	1,417			
Total Directors' remunerations				**709,394**	**-**	**250,000**	**33,333**
Edoardo Cintolesi	Chairman of the Board of Auditors	From 28.04.05	meeting 08.01.2008	14,265			
Fulvio Tranquilli	Statutory Auditor	From 28.04.05	resigned 15.05.2007	10,531			
Francesca Beatrice Surace	Statutory Auditor	From 28.04.05	resigned 15.05.2007	10,076			
Federica Alesiani	Statutory Auditor	From 15.05.05	meeting 08.01.2008	5,020			
Alba Rita Miglietta	Statutory Auditor	From 15.05.05	meeting 08.01.2008	7,124			
Total Auditors' remunerations				**47,015**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL REMUNERATIONS				**756,409**	**-**	**250,000**	**33,333**

For the Board of Directors
the Managing Director
GIUSEPPE CARUSO

Certification of the consolidated financial statements under art. 81-ter of Consob Regulation no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent amendments

The undersigned Giuseppe Caruso, Managing Director and Paolo Colavecchio, the Executive responsible for drawing up the company accounting documents of TAS S.p.A. certify, also bearing in mind the provisions of art. 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4, of legislative decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998:

- the suitability in relation to the characteristics of the company and
- the effective application,

of the administrative and accounting procedures for the formation of the consolidated financial statements, during the period January - December 2007.

The undersigned also certify that the consolidated financial statements:
a) correspond to the results shown in the accounts books and bookkeeping entries;
b) are drawn up in conformity with the IFRS - International Financial Reporting Standards - adopted by the European Community with regulation 1725/2003 and subsequent amendments and, to their knowledge, are suitable for providing a true and correct representation of the company's assets and liabilities and economic and financial situation.

Casalecchio di Reno, 26 March 2008

The Managing Director

The Executive responsible for drawing up the accounting documents