# CAD IT S.p.A.

HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT AT 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2008

(Translation from the Italian original which remains the definitive version)





# CAD IT S.p.A. Registered office in Verona, Via Torricelli No. 44/a

Registered office in Verona, Via Torricelli No. 44/a Share capital €4,669,600 fully paid in. Tax code and Verona Company Register No. 01992770238 Chamber of Commerce REA No. 210441



## HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT at 30/06/2008

Drawn up in accordance with CONSOB resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent changes and integrations

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## BOARD OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITORS BOARD OF DIRECTORS<sup>1</sup>

GIUSEPPE DAL CORTIVO Chairman and Managing Director

LUIGI ZANELLA Vice Chairman and Managing Director

GIAMPIETRO MAGNANI Vice Chairman and Managing Director

PAOLO DAL CORTIVO Managing Director

MAURIZIO RIZZOLI<sup>2</sup> Director

MICHAEL JOHN MARGETTS Director

FRANCESCO ROSSI<sup>2</sup> Independent Director

LAMBERTO LAMBERTINI<sup>2</sup> Independent Director

## STATUTORY AUDITORS<sup>1</sup>

GIANNICOLA CUSUMANO Chairman

GIAN PAOLO RANOCCHI Statutory Auditor

RENATO TENGATTINI Statutory Auditor

LUCA SIGNORINI Substitute Statutory Auditor

#### **AUDITORS**



**BDO SALA SCELSI FARINA** Società di Revisione per Azioni

Appointed on 28 April 2006; office expires with the shareholders' meeting for the approval of the 2008 financial statements.
Member of the Internal Control Committee; member of the Nominating and Compensation Committee

The Chairman and Managing Director of the parent company CAD IT S.p.A., Giuseppe Dal Cortivo, is authorised to perform all ordinary and extraordinary administrative duties, excluding only those which can not be delegated by law and those assigned to the Board of Directors by article 19 of the company by-laws.

The main powers reserved in the statute to the Board of Directors are:the examination and approval of the strategic, industrial and financial plans of the company; the purchase, sale, exchange or transfer of fixed assets and real estate rights; the granting of collateral on fixed assets; the set up of new subsidiaries and the take-over, acquisition or sale of corporate investments; the acquisition, sale, exchange or transfer of the whole company or of business lines; the underwriting of obligations, commitments and responsibilities which, either singularly or jointly with other connected negotiations, come to more than  $\epsilon$ 4,000,000; the nomination of managing directors; the release of warranties and real or personal guarantees of any kind to the sum of more than  $\epsilon$ 2,000,000 for each individual transaction and, if in the interest of subjects other than the Company and its subsidiaries, to any sum whatsoever; the examination and preventive approval of significant transactions including those with company related parties and company subsidiaries; verification of the appropriateness of the administrative and eganisational structure and the general accounting, the internal control system and any conflicts of interest.

The managing directors, Giampietro Magnani and Luigi Zanella, will have full ordinary administrative power including the faculty to prepare reports and to order banking transactions, within the limits of account availability and credit worthiness, with the power to act alone with their single signature to the maximum amount of Euro 1,000,000 (one million) for each individual transaction and with the joint signature of another managing director for amounts exceeding Euro 1,000,000 (one million) up to a maximum of Euro 3,000,000 (three million) for each individual transaction. Moreover, each of them will also be authorised to acquire and/or sell registered moveable assets with their single signature.

The Managing Director Paolo Dal Cortivo is authorised to represent the company before the institutional investors and the shareholders, and before Borsa Italiana S.p.A., the Italian Stock Exchange company, and Consob. The Managing Director, Paolo Dal Cortivo, on behalf and in the interests of the Company, is responsible for the drawing up and signing of contracts with clients for the supply of goods and/or services up to the amount of  $\in$  500,000 per contract.

The Managing Directors are authorised to represent the company to the extent, and within the limits, of the proxies received.





CAD IT Group at 30/06/2008





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## **PRELIMINARY REMARKS**

This six-monthly financial report at 30th June 2008 has been drafted in accordance with art. 154 ter of Leg. Dec. 58/1998 and laid out to conform with the applicable International accounting standards recognised by the European Community as in accordance with the EC regulation no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council on 19th July 2002 and in particular with IAS 34 – Intermediary Period Balances, to the provisions issued in art. 9 of Leg. Dec. no. 38/2005, as well as observing Consob regulation no. 11971 of 14th May 1999 and subsequent modifications and integrations.

The six-monthly financial report includes the summarised six-monthly balance, an intermediary report on the management, the declarations provided for in article 154-bis, paragraph 5 and the auditing company's report on the aforementioned summarised balance.

Unless otherwise indicated, the monetary quantities in the accounting tables and those quoted in the notes, are expressed in thousands of Euro. Any modest differences that may arise from rounding off figures to thousands of Euro will be considered irrelevant. Due to this rounding off, the sum of the details in some charts containing specific figures may differ from the total amount.



## **INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT**

This intermediary report on management accompanies CAD IT S.p.A.'s summarised six-monthly balance at 30th June 2008 and contains references to important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial period and their incidence on the summarised six-monthly balance, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties that may occur in the remaining six months to come. The intermediary report on management also contains information on any significant operations with correlated third parties.

#### Activities of the Group

CAD IT is the leader of a group that is one of the most dynamic organisations in the Italian information technology sector.

For almost 30 years, the Group has been dealing with the banking and insurance market and the world of business and public administration by offering software solutions, maintenance, personalisation, integration and other correlated services from application management to outsourcing, consultancy to training.

The CAD IT Group operates in Italy with its own branches and Group companies. Its Head Office is in Verona but there are other units in Milan, Rome, Florence, Bologna, Mantua, Prato and Trento.

CAD IT is leader in the Italian software market for the banking sector with its main product, Financial Area, a programme which completely manages all functions connected to negotiation, settlement and administration of security transactions, debentures, derivates (in any currency) and adopted by 60% of Italian banking outlets.

In addition, the Group boasts long-standing activity in the industrial sector and the capacity to offer solutions for e-business, credit and industrial companies in constant evolution.

Solutions for public administration make up the newest sector but they capitalize the Group's traditional abilities like its 20-year experience in developing computer systems for public body.

	Perio	Period 2008		Period 2007		ations
	01/01	- 30/06	01/01	- 30/06		%
Production value	29,373	100.0%	27,499	100.0%	1,873	6.8%
Added value	23,166	78.9%	22,109	80.4%	1,057	4.8%
Gross operational result (EBITDA)	5,984	20.4%	6,265	22.8%	(280)	(4.5%)
Operational result (EBIT)	4,246	14.5%	5,271	19.2%	(1,025)	(19.4%)
Ordinary result	4,530	15.4%	5,349	19.5%	(818)	(15.3%)
Pre-tax and pre-third party share result	4,748	16.2%	5,960	21.7%	(1,212)	(20.3%)
Income taxes	(2,138)	(7.3%)	(2,972)	(10.8%)	833	(28.0%)
Third party (profit)loss for the period	(299)	(1.0%)	(176)	(0.6%)	(123)	69.6%
Profit (loss) for the period	2,311	7.9%	2,812	10.2%	(501)	(17.8%)

### Summary of the Group results

#### Analysis of the consolidated income results

The CAD IT Group closed its 2008 first half financial period with an improvement in production revenues compared to the previous period. Earning margins are still positive. The results achieved highlight the Group's ability to obtain positive results by focusing on production and offering new products and services and by acquiring new users and new market segments.

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Profits for the period stand at Euro 2,311 thousand compared to Euro 2,812 thousand the same period 2007, showing a decrease of 17.8%.

The improvement in production revenues in the financial period (+6.8%) is mainly due to to higher income from sales and services (+8.8%) which reached Euro 28,184 thousand (Euro 25,913 thousand in the six months of the previous year) with lower resource allocation to new product development activities, which were contained, in accordance with the Company programme, at Euro 1,172 thousand compared to Euro 1,502 thousand in the same period in 2007 (-21.9%).

Added value has increased to +4.8% standing at Euro 23,166 thousand compared to Euro 22,109 thousand in the previous period, maintaining marginality high at 78.9% (80.4% in the first half of 2007).

Service costs amounting to Euro 5,194 thousand, have increased by 16.0% compared to the previous first half financial period (Euro 4,479 thousand) due to a greater use of external collaboration and qualified consultants also required to satisfy the service needs of the clients and was adopted with a view to maintaining productive flexibility.

Income margin EBITDA rose to Euro 5,984 thousand (-4.5%) compared with Euro 6,265 thousand in the first six months of 2007.

Labour costs in the first six months of 2008 amounted to Euro 15,909 thousand, showing an increase of Euro 1,310 thousand (+9.0%) compared to the same six months in 2007. Labour costs include the effect deriving from actuarial calculations, in accordance with IAS 19, of Severance Pay owed to employees (Euro 159 thousand). The first six months of 2007 benefitted from the difference resulting from the activation of Severance Pay following its reform, compared to the previous value recorded at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006, accounted for as a reduction in a defined benefits plan, as required by IAS 19 (Euro 751 thousand). The increase in labour costs, even though the average number of employees has remained more or less constant, besides being due to the effect of actuarial calculations, is also due to the renewal of the national employment contract in the engineering sector and to staff pay rises during the second six months of 2007.

The Operational Result (EBIT) in the first six months of 2008 was in credit by Euro 4,246 thousand (-19,4%) compared to the Euro 5,271 thousand of the same period in the previous year.

Amortisations and funding in the first six months of 2008 came to Euro 1,738 thousand compared to Euro 994 thousand in the first six months of 2007. The increase in intangible asset amortisations was due to the activation of depreciation programmes on internally developed software procedures, in accordance with scheduled investment plans.

Financial management showed an improvement with financial earnings and expenses respectively at Euro 320 thousand and Euro 36 thousand compared to Euro 162 thousand and Euro 84 thousand in the first six months of 2007, mainly due to the availability of liquid assets and equivalent means (Euro 5,358 thousand more than in June 2007).

Consequently, the Ordinary Result was in credit by Euro 4,530 thousand (previously Euro 5,349 thousand), equal to 15.4% of the Value of Production.

Revaluation and devaluation figures also showed a positive trend during the six months in question, generating a revaluation of Euro 218 thousand, due to the positive result of the associated company Sicom S.r.l.. In the first six months of 2007, the revaluation and devaluation entry (Euro 611 thousand in the comparative six months) included earnings from the transfer of assets available for sale (including the revaluation share of the associate company Sicom S.r.l. for Euro 63 thousand).

The Group pre-tax result was in credit and stood at Euro 4,748 thousand (+16.2% of the value of production) compared to Euro 5,960 in the previous year.

Income taxes came to Euro 2,138 thousand compared to Euro 2,972 thousand in the first six months of 2007, and showed a minor incidence, above all due to the effect of the reduction in tax rates as of 2008.

Monitoring and cost containment continue to be included in management objectives.

The Group's Net Financial Position at 30th June 2008 was in credit by Euro 14,001 thousand, increasing (+18.69%) compared to Euro 11,796 thousand at 31st December 2007.



#### The short-term outlook

Assinform, an important Italian IT association, in its 2008 report on Information Technology, pointed out that the forecasts for 2008 indicate an overall growth in the ICT market of 2.4%, an increase of 1.5% compared to 2007. This will bring the total ICT market value to Euro 65,949 million, but is mainly due to an upturn in telecommunications. A 2.8% growth to Euro 45,430 million is forecast for the latter while for IT, the present short-term situation foresees a slightly lower growth than in 2007 of 1.6% to a value of Euro 20,519 million.<sup>1</sup> In this context, the result obtained is due to the Group's capacity to continue to invest in years of Research and Development, thus maintaining a strategic and leading position in the Italian financial software market, and to develop activities aimed at the emerging market segments.

#### Significant events of the period

Projects that began in May 2007 aimed at assisting the Group's financial institution clients to comply to the MiFID directive also continued during the 2008 first half financial period.

The MiFID directive (Market in Financial Instruments Directive), which came into force on 1st November 2007, has obliged banks and investment companies to make many changes to their operational modalities for conducting business with their clients. In fact, the financial institutions have had to review their existing processes in order to comply to the new obligations in terms of investor guarantees. The MiFID sets a new scene for national intermediaries, imposing considerable efforts to come into line but, at the same time, paves the way for new business prospects. In this context, 200 financial institutions will be using software developed by CAD IT to bring themselves in line with information technology system norms.

On 29th April 2008, the ordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved the 31/12/2007 balance and decided on the distribution of a Euro 0.70 dividend per share. The dates for coupon release and dividend payment were May 12th and 15th 2008 respectively.

As a result of adopting the new statute, approved on shareholder decision at the meeting on 30th April 2007, the Shareholder Meeting also approved the new text on Regulations for carrying out company shareholder meetings. The new Regulations are available for viewing in the Investor Relations section of the company's internet site at <u>www.cadit.it</u>.

#### Research and development

In relation to activities aimed at consolidating traditional business, the production of new modules to increase the functional and technological development of the considerable range of software installed remains constant within the Group.

The creation and use of new computer systems aimed at diversifying the Group's offer towards those sectors bordering on the ones in which it is already present, is still underway.

As regards new projects, development are continuing on the SIBAC GS platform, which is a fundamental element for the Group's strategic growth.

Activity in the production of specialised modules for the business intelligence area is also continuing.

CAD IT and Smart Line S.r.l. are now investing to enrich theirs own offer range of solutions and services for Public Administration and authorities for the management of local taxes.

The CAD IT Group, in its intent to develop its own products, is also creating solutions linked to the new norms and further procedures aimed at diversification for new business sectors like Insurance and new software modules for international market.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Assinform, Assinform Report on Information Technology 2008, Telecommunications and Multimedial Contentsi



### Investments

Summary of investments	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2008	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2007
Intangible fixed assets	129	45
Assets under development and payments on account	1,292	1,502
Plant, machinery, equipment and other tangible fixed assets	126	220
Total investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets	1,548	1,768
Total investments	1,548	1,768

Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets made by the consolidated companies in the first half 2008 amount to Euro 1,548 thousand (Euro 1,768 thousand in the same previous half year period).

The amount of investments is a consequence of strategic decisions taken by the directors' meeting and management that approved investments to develop new products needed by its own customers. As planned, investments were reduced starting from the year 2007 and a further gradual reduction in respect of last year's figures is forecast for future financial periods.

Investments in intangible fixed assets mainly regard the development and purchasing of software for licensing to the clients or instrumental software to be used by the Group for its own activity.

#### Relationships with Group companies

During the financial period concerned, the Group's companies carried out operations with the controlled companies and businesses subject to CAD IT control. The patrimonial and economic effects of the operations carried out between companies consolidated with the integral method have been omitted in the consolidated balance with the exception of:

- services concerning the development of software procedures to be sold or instruments for the traditional activities of the Group's companies that are registered among intangible fixed assets;
- other operations, of insignificant amount, regarding the assignment of instrumental assets for the purchaser.

Relationships between the Group's companies are governed on the basis of contractual relations drawn up by the respective administration organs bearing in mind the quality of the assets and services involved and the competitive conditions of the market and adapting the interests of the Group.

The table below gives a summary of the income and service performances, as well as the credit and debit position of all the Group's consolidated companies, as of 30/06/2008:

Company	Costs	Capitalized costs			Turnover	Receivables	Payables
		Increases in internal work	Software licences and rights	Other assets			
Cad It S.p.a.	8,334				725	6,780	15,902
Cad S.r.l.	494				4,968	11,000	6,383
Cesbe S.r.l.	287			3	1,198	3,297	244
NetBureau S.r.l.	8				369	480	210
DQS S.r.l.	4				1,151	680	3
SGM S.r.I	31				162	764	71
SmartLine Line S.r.l.	26				101	172	325
BitGroove S.r.l.	190			1	312	388	559
Elidata S.r.l.	43				142	296	244
Datafox S.r.l.	22				317	122	36
Tecsit S.r.l.	1						2
Total	9,441			4	9,445	23,980	23,980



There have been no abnormal or unusual transactions between the CAD IT Group's companies in this financial period. CAD IT S.p.A.'s relations with its subsidiaries are shown at in the directors' separate CAD IT S.p.A. Balance report.

# Shares held by managerial and controlling organs and by the managers with strategic responsibilities

Information on shares held by the components of the administrative and control organs, and by the managers with strategic responsibilities within the issuing company and in the companies controlled by it, is given in the following table2:

Name and surname	Company	shares held at			Number of shares sold	Number c shares held at 30.06.200	
Dal Cortivo Giuseppe	CAD IT S.p.A.	1.329.234	(1)	5.300	-	1.334.534	(1)
Magnani Giampietro	CAD IT S.p.A.	1.325.721	(1)	5.300	-	1.331.021	(1)
Rizzoli Maurizio	CAD IT S.p.A.	1.435.936	(2)	3.750	-	1.439.686	(3)
Zanella Luigi	CAD IT S.p.A.	1.328.180	(3)	5.300	-	1.333.480	(4)
Dal Cortivo Paolo	CAD IT S.p.A.	5.481		-	-	5.481	
Margetts Michael John	CAD IT S.p.A.	-		-	-	-	
Lambertini Lamberto	CAD IT S.p.A.	-		-	-	-	
Rossi Francesco	CAD IT S.p.A.	-		-	-	-	
Cusumano Giannicola	CAD IT S.p.A.	-		-	-	-	
Ranocchi Gian Paolo	CAD IT S.p.A.	-		-	-	-	
Tengattini Renato	CAD IT S.p.A.	60		-	-	60	
Managers with strategic responsibilites	CAD IT S.p.A.	1.300		-	-	1.300	
(1) of which in spouse's name n.:	370.885						
(2) of which in spouse's name n.:	531.264						
(3) of which in spouse's name n.:	535.014						
(4) of which in spouse's name n.:	380.985						

Information relative to payments for any security of the main company or its direct or indirect subsidiaries to Board members or auditors and to managers with strategic responsibilities are shown in the balance notes.

#### Reconciliation report with the Head Company balance

The following table shows the reconciliation figures of the net patrimony and the consolidated financial result with those of CAD IT S.p.A.3

	Net patrimony	Result of period
Net patrimony and result of the controlling company for the period concerned	56,319	2,159
- difference between the entry value of the consolidated holdings and the pro quota value of the net patrimony	(9,182)	
- effects on reserves	(462)	
- pro quota results of the subsidiary/associate holdings	706	706
- consolidation difference	8,309	
- subsidiary/associate dividend elimination		(742)
- infra-group margin elimination	54	54
with net patrimony method	317	133

<sup>2</sup> (in accordance with sheet 3, attachment 3c, of Consob Regulation no. 11971)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In accordance with Consob communication no. 6064293 of 28 July 2006.



56,061

Total net patrimony and consolidated result of period

2,311

#### Corporate Governance

On 26th March 2008, the Board of Directors approved the 2007 annual report in accordance with art. 124-bis of Leg. Decree 58/1998 and art. 89 bis of the Issuer Regulations, in order to provide the CAD IT S.p.A. shareholders with adequate information about its own company management system and about how much the company adheres to the new auto-disciplinary code for quoted companies laid down by the Corporate Governance Committee and promoted by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

The report is available to the public in the Investor Relations sector of the company website: www.cadit.it.

#### Financial instruments and risk management

Since investments in derivate instruments is not part of the Group's policy, these operations have not been carried out, neither for hedging nor negotiation purposes.

The Group is exposed to limited risks in terms of its activities.

- A. Credit risks concerning commercial relations with its clients: the Group mainly operates with banks and their associated companies and other clients of approved soundness and solvency. This is why, in previous financial periods, credit losses have been relatively insignificant. If objective conditions on the partial or total irrecoverableness of a credit of an individual client should arise, the relative credit will be subject to depreciation on the basis of an estimation of recoverable flows and of collection times. For credits that are not subject to individual depreciation, credit depreciation funds are allocated on a collective basis in correlation with the past incidence of occurred losses.
- B. Interest rate risk: CAD IT and the Group's companies use available liquidity in bank accounts and capitalisation insurance policies and other financial resources, principally in the form of advances on commercial credits and the use of current account overdrafts. Changes in market interest rates can influence investment performance and the cost of financing affect revenues and financial outlay.
- C. Exchange rate risk: at the moment the Group only operates marginally outside the Euro area and is therefore not subject to significant exchange rate risks.
- D. Liquidity risk: keeping up an adequate amount of liquid assets and the ability, as demonstrated in the past, to generate positive cash flows, make the risk of not having enough financial resources to fulfil the needs of the Group's activity very slight.

#### Other Information

During this financial period, and the previous one, no atypical or unusual operations have been carried out as defined in the Consob communication no. DEM/6064293.

In the balance report, no alternative performance indicators have been adopted with the exception of the net financial position, shown in the balance notes, for which no reclassifications have been made in terms of balance figures and relative explanations are supplied and linked to the patrimonial status entries concerned, as defined in the CESR Recommendations.

#### Foreseeable development

The Board of Directors has placed maximum attention on the needs of the market, on management and development strategy orientation, coordinating the use of the Group's resources to maintain the high level of efficiency and achievement of favourable economic results.

In the ongoing financial period, the development and sale of new products to existing clients and new types of client are continuing. Moreover, the intense planning activity with Xchanging, through which the CAD IT Group aims to increase its income in Italy and to geographically diversify its own business, continues.



Moreover, the CAD IT S.p.A. Board of Directors is continually on the look-out for any possible development opportunities, whether direct or external, through the further employment or purchase of shares with the aim of creating activities to compliment or unite with the existing ones.

At the date of approval of this report, no significant risks and/or uncertainties regarding the remaining six months of the ongoing financial year are expected. The managerial trend for the rest of the financial year could, however, be affected by many factors, for example, changes in the macro-economic conditions and in the economic growth and other business condition variations, modifications in the law and the institutional context, and other factors not within the Group's control.

On behalf of the Board of Directors The Chairman /s/ Giuseppe Dal Cortivo





# HALF-YEAR CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 JUNE 2008

## Consolidated income statement

	NOTES		Period 2008		1 2007	Variations	
		01/01 -	30/06	01/01 ·	30/06		%
Income from sales and services		28,184	96.0%	25,913	94.2%	2,271	8.8%
of which related parties	37	190	0.6%	358	1.3%	(168)	(47.0%)
Changes in ongoing orders		(18)	(0.1%)	58	0.2%	(76)	(130.4%)
Asset increases due to internal work		1,172	4.0%	1,502	5.5%	(330)	(21.9%)
of which related parties	37			540	2.0%	(540)	(100.0%)
Other revenue and receipts		34	0.1%	27	0.1%	7	25.9%
Production value	3	29,373	100.0%	27,499	100.0%	1,873	6.8%
Costs for raw	5	(620)	(2.1%)	(520)	(1.9%)	(100)	19.2%
Service costs	6	(5,194)	(17.7%)	(4,479)	(16.3%)	(715)	16.0%
of which related parties	37	(542)	(1.8%)	(124)	(0.5%)	(418)	337.3%
Other operational costs	7	(392)	(1.3%)	(391)	(1.4%)	(1)	0.1%
Added value		23,166	78.9%	22,109	80.4%	1,057	4.8%
Labour costs	8	(15,909)	(54.2%)	(14,599)	(53.1%)	(1,310)	9.0%
of which related parties	37	(259)	(0.9%)	176	0.6%	(435)	(247.1%)
Other administrative expenses	9	(1,273)	(4.3%)	(1,245)	(4.5%)	(28)	2.3%
of which related parties	37	(554)	(1.9%)	(554)	(2.0%)	(0)	0.1%
Gross operational result (EBITDA)		5,984	20.4%	6,265	22.8%	(280)	(4.5%)
Allocation to Credit Depreciation Fund		(63)	(0.2%)	(34)	(0.1%)	(29)	83.7%
Amortizations:							
- Intangible fixed asset amortization	15	(1,288)	(4.4%)	(571)	(2.1%)	(717)	125.7%
- Tangible fixed asset amortization	14	(387)	(1.3%)	(389)	(1.4%)	2	(0.5%)
Operational result (EBIT)		4,246	14.5%	5,271	19.2%	(1,025)	(19.4%)
Financial receipts	10	320	1.1%	162	0.6%	158	97.2%
Financial charges	10	(36)	(0.1%)	(84)	(0.3%)	49	(57.7%)
Ordinary result		4,530	15.4%	5,349	19.5%	(818)	(15.3%)
Revaluations and depreciations	11	218	0.7%	611	2.2%	(394)	(64.4%)
Pre-tax and pre-third party share result		4,748	16.2%	5,960	21.7%	(1,212)	(20.3%)
Income taxes	12	(2,138)	(7.3%)	(2,972)	(10.8%)	833	(28.0%)
Third party (profit)loss for the period		(299)	(1.0%)	(176)	(0.6%)	(123)	69.6%
Profit (loss) for the period		2,311	7.9%	2,812	10.2%	(501)	(17.8%)

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## Consolidated balance sheet

	NOTES	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
ASSETS			
A) Non-Current Assets			
Assets, equipment and machinery	14	19,885	20,147
Intangible assets	15	15,705	15,572
Goodwill	16	8,309	8,309
Holdings	17	319	186
Other financial assets available for sale	18	854	1,193
Other non-current credits		66	56
Credits due to deferred taxes	19	219	254
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		45,358	45,716
B) Current Assets			
Stock	20	472	508
Ongoing orders	21	269	286
Commercial credits and other credits	22	28,267	29,695
of which related parties	37	362	283
Tax credits	23	2,238	156
Cash on hand and other equivalent assets	24	15,349	13,097
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		46,594	43,744
TOTAL ASSETS		91,952	89,460

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	NOTES	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
LIABILITIES			
A) Equity			
Company capital	25	4,670	4,670
Reserves	26	35,090	35,428
Accumulated profits/losses	27	16,302	20,282
TOTAL EQUITY OF THE GROUP		56,061	60,380
Third party Equity	25	2,743	3,041
TOTAL EQUITY		58,804	63,421
B) Non-current liabilities			
Financing	29	237	284
Liabilities due to deferred taxes	30	3,534	3,507
TFR and quiescence reserves	31	6,105	6,339
of which related parties	37	88	67
Expense and risk reserves		25	25
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,901	10,155
C) Current liabilities			
Commercial debts	32	7,840	4,346
of which related parties	37	388	101
Tax debts	33	6,205	3,563
Short-term financing	34	1,111	1,017
Other debts	35	8,091	6,957
of which related parties	37	89	68
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		23,247	15,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		91,952	89,460





## Statement of changes in equity

	NOTES	Attribution to the shareholders of the Main Company					Attribution to the shareholders of the Main Company			
Statement of changes in equity		Company capital	Reserves	Accumulated profit (loss) net of period result	Period result	Group's net patrimony	Minority Interests	Total		
31-Dec-07		4,670	35,428	12,314	7,968	60,380	3,041	63,421		
Increase/(Decrease) in evaluation reserves determinated at net worth			(338)			(338)	(5)	(343)		
Allocation of the period result to reserves				7,968	(7,968)					
Dividend distribution	28			(6,286)		(6,286)	(593)	(6,879)		
Effects on consolidation reserves				(5)		(5)		(5)		
Period result					2,311	2,311	299	2,610		
Total 30 <sup>th</sup> June2008		4,670	35,090	13,991	2,311	56,061	2,743	58,804		

	Attribu	tion to the s	ompany				
Statement of changes in equity	Company capital	Reserves	Accumulated profit (loss) net of period result	Period result	Group's net patrimony	Minority Interests	Total
31-dec-06	4,670	34,997	11,957	2,961	54,585	2,708	57,293
Increase/(Decrease) in equity reserves		1,185			1,185	0	1,185
Allocation of the period result to reserves			2,961	(2,961)			
Dividend distribution			(2,604)		(2,604)	(243)	(2,847)
Period result				2,812	2,812	176	2,989
Total 30 <sup>th</sup> June2007	4,670	36, 183	12,314	2,812	55,978	2,641	58,620

	Attributio	on to the sl					
Statement of changes in equity	Company capital	Reserves	Accumulated profit (loss) net of period result	Period result	Group's net patrimony	Minority Interests	Total
31-dic-05	4,670	35,298	12,059	1,517	53,543	2,570	56,113
Increase/(Decrease) in equity reserves		(300)			(300)	56	(244)
Allocation of the period result to reserves			1,517	(1,517)			
Dividend distribution			(1,616)		(1,616)	(218)	(1,834)
Effects on consolidation reserves			(2)		(2)		(2)
Period result				2,961	2,961	300	3,260
Total 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2006	4,670	34,997	11,957	2,961	54,585	2,708	57,293



	Attributi	on to the s					
Statement of changes in equity	Company capital	Reserves	Accumulated profit (loss) net of period result	Period result	Group's net patrimony	Minority Interests	Total
31-dec-04	4,670	35,246	13,591	4,192	57,699	2,576	60,275
Increase/(Decrease) in equity reserves		51	(2,737)		(2,686)	106	(2,580)
Allocation of the period result to reserves			4,192	(4,192)			
Dividend distribution			(2,963)		(2,963)	(309)	(3,272)
Effects on consolidation reserves			(24)		(24)		(24)
Period result				1,517	1,517	196	1,713
Total 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2005	4,670	35,298	12,059	1,517	53,543	2,570	56,113

## Consolidated Statement of Recognised Income and Expense

	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2008	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2007
Profits (losses) registered to <i>fair value</i> adjustment funds (assets available for sale)	(338)	203
Profits (losses) registered directly to net Patrimony	(338)	203
Net result of the period	2,610	2,988
Profits (losses) shown in the period	2,272	3,191
Ascibable to:		
Group	1,973	3,015
Third-party shareholders	299	176





## **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

	NOTES	30/06/2008	30/06/2007
A) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (loss) for the period		2,311	2,812
Amortisation, revaluation and depreciation:			
- Assets, equipment and machinery amortisation	14	387	389
- Intangible fixed asset amortization	15	1,288	571
- revaluation of holding and financial assets available for sale	18	(218)	(611)
Allocations (utilisation) of funds:		(234)	(773)
Financial performance:			
- Net financial receipts (charges)	10	(284)	(78)
- Profit / (losses) on exchanges	10	1	(23)
Working capital variations		6,733	850
of which related parties		253	(344)
Interest payment	10	(36)	(61)
(A) - Cash flows from (for) operating activities		9,948	3,075
B) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing activities			
- Assets, equipment and machinery purchases	14	(126)	(220)
- Intangible assets purchases	15	(1,422)	(1,547)
- increase in other fixed assets		(14)	(8)
Disinvestment activities			
- Assets, equipment and machinery transfers	14	1	28
- Other assets available for sale transfers		0	1,596
- decrease in other fixed assets		4	1
Cashed Interest	10	313	145
Cashed dividends	10	90	80
(B) - Cash flows from (for) investing activities		(1,153)	74
C) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Medium/long term debts repairement	29	(47)	0
Opening of medium/long term debts		0	11
Effects on consolidation reserve		(5)	0
Third party net patrimony		(298)	(67)
Distribution of dividends	28	(6,286)	(2,604)
(C) - Cash flows from (for) financing activities		(6,637)	(2,660)
(A+B+C) - Total cash and other equivalent assets flows		2,158	488
Opening liquid funds and other equivalent assets	36	12,080	8,391
Closing liquid funds and other equivalent assets	36	14,238	8,880

For the liquid asset and equivalent means reconciliation, refer to note 36.

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#### Notes to the financial statements

CAD IT S.p.A. is a joint stock company and is governed on the basis of Italian law and exercises its management and coordinated activities on its own controlled companies. CAD IT S.p.a. is not subject to other company control in accordance with art. 2359 of the civil code.

The company is listed in the STAR market of the Italian stock exchange.

The registered office and the administrative and operating offices are in Via Torricelli no. 44/a, Verona, Italy. The company is registered in the Verona Company Register under no. 01992770238.

## 1. Accounting policies and evaluation criteria more important

This balance has been drafted in accordance with the applicable IRFS International accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and recognized by the European Community in conformity with EC regulation no. 1606/2002. IFRS refers to the International Accounting Standards (IAS) presently in force as well as the interpretative documents issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), previously known as the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC).

This balance has been drafted in the consolidated form since CAD IT is obliged to draft a consolidated balance.

In the drawing up of this summarised six-monthly Balance, drafted in accordance with IAS 34 – Intermediary Period Balances, the same accounting standards have been applied as those adopted in the drafting of the consolidated Balance at 31st December 2007. The accounting standards adopted have been applied in the same manner throughout the periods shown and for all the Group's companies; there have been no modifications in the comparative information.

The consolidated balance has been drafted using the evaluation criterion of past cost, except for financial instruments available for sale, which are assessed at fair value, and the holdings in subsidiaries, which are assessed in accordance with the equity method. Moreover, where some land and buildings have been included in First Time Adoption, the fair value has been used instead of the cost.

#### Use of estimates

In accordance with the IFRS, when drafting the balance the company management formulates evaluations, estimates and hypotheses to apply the accounting standards which affect the amounts of credit and debit and the costs and revenues found in the balance. Estimates and their relative hypotheses are based on past experience and factors considered reasonable for the case concerned. Since they are estimates, the results obtained are not necessarily the same as the results portrayed.

The estimates and hypotheses are reviewed on a regular basis. Any variations deriving from an accounting estimate review are shown in the period in which the review was made if such review only affects that period. If the review affects the current and future periods, the variation is recorded in the period in which the review is made and in the relative subsequent periods.

#### **Balance sheet layout**

The balance layouts have been drafted according to IAS 1 specifications and opportunely integrated with the information required by the Consob deliberation no. 15519 of 2006.

The Group presents its economic account by nature, the format that is considered the most representative in terms of function presentation. In fact, the chosen format conforms to the internal reporting modalities and the business management and is in line with the way the economic account was represented in the past.

The profit and loss account is drafted in scalar format highlighting the following intermediate results:

- Production revenues: this is the value of services and goods produced and sold by the Group, including internal assets and other income and earnings from the traditional offer.

- Added value: obtained by subtracting the operative costs for service and asset purchases from production revenues, this measures how much of the internal production and distribution of goods and



services is due to company productive factors.

- Gross Operational Result (EBITDA): this figure is obtained by subtracting from the added value all of the costs that can be put down to staff and other administrative expenses. It highlights the result based on the traditional offer including depreciations, financial management, revaluations or devaluations and taxes.

- Operational Result (EBIT): this figure is obtained by subtracting the depreciation and funding amounts from the gross operational result.

- Ordinary Result: this includes the financial management result.

- Pre-tax result: obtained by including revaluations and devaluations in the ordinary Result

As for the patrimonial situation, a distinction has been made between current and non-current assets and liabilities.

The financial statement has been presented according to the indirect method so that the profit (or loss) for the period has been adjusted of any non-monetary operations and by deferments and the setting aside of future incomes or payments.

Each column in the statement of net patrimony variations reconciles the opening and closing balances for each net patrimony voice.

#### Subsidiary companies

The consolidation area includes the Parent company and the companies it controls, that is, where it has the power to determine financial and managerial policies of a business in order to reap benefits from said company's activities.

Subsidiary companies are consolidated from the date in which control was effectively transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated as from the date that control becomes external to the Group.

These companies are consolidated using the integral consolidation method. In order to prepare the consolidated data, the patrimonial, economic and financial situations of the subsidiary and associate companies have been used as prepared by the Group's individual companies at the reference dates, opportunely reclassified and amended to reflect the application of the homogeneous accounting standards.

In drafting the consolidated balance all the balances and significant transactions between the Group's companies have been eliminated, as are all unrealised infra-group profit and loss transactions.

#### Associated companies

The share in associated companies, that is those companies in which the Group has significant influence, is evaluated using the net patrimony method, as defined in IAS 28 – Investments in Associates. The profits or losses relevant to the Group are included in the consolidated balance from the date in which this considerable influence began up to the moment it ceases.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are shown at purchase cost, including any costs that may be directly ascribable and necessary for activating the asset and putting it to the use for which it was purchased. In reference to land and buildings listed in First Time Adoption, the fair value was used instead of the cost.

Tangible fixed assets are shown at net value of the relative accumulated depreciations and losses due to the reduction in value determined in accordance with the modalities described below.

Tangible fixed assets are amortised in constant rates during the course of their expected useful life cycle, i.e. the estimated period of time in which the asset will be put to company use. Whenever significant parts of tangible fixed assets have different estimated useful life cycles, said components are amortised separately.

The value to be depreciated is given by the registered value of the asset net of any loss in value and reduced by its assumed value at the end of its useful life cycle, if significant and reasonably calculable. The useful life cycle and the cash value are reassessed annually and any changes, where necessary, are brought in with a perspective application.

The main economic-technical tax rates used are the following:

industrial buildings: 3%

electrical equipment: from 5 to 10%

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air conditioning equipment: from 6 to 15% telephone systems: 20% alarm systems: from 10 to 30% furniture and fittings: 12% electrical machinery: 15% electronic machines and computers: 20% vehicles: 25% Land, both without buildings or next to civil and industrial constructions, is accounted for separately and not amortised as it is considered an element with an indefinite useful life cycle.

In order to calculate any losses due to depreciation, the accounting value of intangible fixed assets is subject to verification.

At the time of elimination or when no future economic benefit can be expected from the use of an asset, it is eliminated from the balance and the eventual loss or profit (calculated as the difference between the assignment value and the taxation value) is shown in the economic account of the year in which the asset is eliminated.

#### **Financial leasing**

Assets owned through financial leasing contracts, through which all the risks and benefits tied to the property are transferred to the Group, are registered among the Group assets at their fair value or, if this value is lower, at the present value of the minimum payments due for the leasing and depreciated by applying coherent criteria to the other assets. The corresponding liability towards the lessor is registered in the balance among the financial debts.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are shown as such when it is likely that they will bring in future economic benefits for the company and when the asset cost can be feasibly determined.

Intangible fixed assets, having a defined useful life cycle, are subsequently registered net of the relative accumulated amortizations and any losses due to a reduction in value.

The useful life cycle is reassessed annually and any changes, where necessary, are brought in with a perspective application.

Profits or losses deriving from the transfer of an intangible fixed asset are determined as the difference between the elimination value and taxation value of said asset and are reported on the economic account at the time of elimination.

Project development costs for the production of instrumental software, or those to be terminated, are registered on the credit side when they satisfy the following conditions: the costs can be feasibly determined, the product is technically feasible, the expected use and/or sale of the product indicate that the sustained costs will generate future economic benefits. In respect of the standard that correlates costs and returns, these costs are amortized as from the moment in which the activity becomes available for use, in permanent amortisation amounts for the entire duration of the product's lifecycle, estimated at five years.

The costs of internally generated intangible assets include any expenses that can be directly attributable to the development of the product and any reasonable part of general production costs attributable to the preparation stages before putting the product to use. All other development costs that cannot be capitalised, when sustained, are reported on the income statement.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill resulting from the purchase of controlled and incorporate companies is initially registered at cost and is the overbalance of the purchase cost in respect of the purchaser's share of the fair value of the assets and liabilities and the potential liabilities at the date of purchase.

After the initial registration, goodwill is no longer amortised and is decremented of any losses in accumulated value, calculated according to the IAS 36 Asset value reduction.

Goodwill is subject to an annual analysis of retrievableness or at shorter intervals if something happens or



changes in circumstances arise, which could cause losses in value.

Goodwill deriving from purchases made prior to 1st January 2004 is registered at the recorded value ascribed to it in the last balance drafted on the basis of the previous accounting standards (31st December 2003). In fact, during the preparation of the opening balance in accordance with the international accounting standards, none of the purchase transactions made prior to 1st January 2004 have been re-considered.

The start-up relating to holdings in associated companies is included in the value of these companies.

#### Impairment loss

The Group annually verifies the accountable value of intangible and tangible assets or more often whenever there is an indication that assets may have suffered a value loss.

If the charged value exceeds the recoverable value, the assets are devalued to reflect their recoverable value, represented by the greatest figure between the net price and use value. In defining the use value, expected future financial flows are discounted back using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market estimations in reference to the cost of money at the time and the specific risks of the asset in question. For an asset that does not generate widely independent financial flows, the return value is determined in relation to the unit generating the financial flows of which the asset is a part. The value losses are accounted for in the economic account among depreciation and devaluation costs. When subsequently an asset value loss, different from the beginning, is less or decreases, the accounting value is increased to a new estimate of the recoverable value within the limit of the previous value loss. The recovery of a value loss is registered to the economic account.

#### Assets available for sale

Share in non-consolidated companies are classified as assets financially available for sale and are valued at fair value. For any shares quoted the fair value is the market value as of the reference date. The profits and losses found due to the effect of evaluation at fair value at every balance date for these activities were determined at net patrimony except for the value losses registered to the economic account, until the financial activity has been eliminated, which is the moment when the total profit or loss found in the net patrimony is registered to the profit and loss account.

#### Other non-current credits

These are registered at their nominal value, representative of their fair value.

#### Stock

Leftover stock is valued as the lesser value between purchase cost and the net value of the assumed income. The cost is determined in accordance with the average calculated cost method.

#### **On-going orders**

On-going construction contracts are valued with reasonable certainty on the basis of the matured contractual fees according to the criterion of percentage completion (so-called cost to cost), so as to attribute the profits and the economic result of the order to each single financial period concerned in proportion to the progress of the work.

#### Commercial credits and other credits

Commercial credits, whose expiry limits are within normal commercial terms, are not updated and are registered at their nominal value net of any loss of value. Moreover, they are adjusted to their assumed cash value by means of the registration of an appropriate amendment fund.

#### Liquid asset availability and equivalent means

The availability of liquid assets and equivalent means is registered at nominal value and has the requirements to be immediately available or available at very short notice, without obstacles and with no significant

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expense for collection. Financial investments are classified as liquid assets only when they have a short expiry.

#### Non current assets held for sale

The voice includes non-cash assets, the value of which will mostly be recovered by their sale rather than through their continuous use. These assets are valued as the lesser value between the net accounting value and the cash value net of sales costs.

#### **Employee leaving entitlement**

The present value of debts related to employees for benefits allocated in connection with or following the termination of working relationships through defined benefit programmes is calculated on the basis of the method of projecting the credit in accordance with the indications in IAS 19. The liabilities calculation is carried out by independent actuaries.

Profits and losses deriving from carrying out actuarial calculations are registered to the Profit and Loss account.

Due to modifications to the laws concerning the termination of working relations (TFR) enforced by Law no. 296 of 27th December 2006 (Financial Act 2007) and subsequent Decrees and Regulations issued in the early months of 2007, the TFR amounts matured since 1st January 2007 in the Group's companies with more than 50 employees have been accounted for as a Definite Contribution Plan, both in terms of the option of complementary welfare and in terms of allocation to the Treasury Fund at INPS (social security office). The TFR Fund matured at 31st December 2006, however, remains as a Definite Benefit Plan: the actuarial calculations have therefore excluded the component relating to future increases in salary. The difference resulting from the new calculation compared to the previous value registered at 31st December 2006, has been accounted for as a reduction of a definite benefit plan, in accordance with paragraph 109 of IAS 19, the difference thus appearing in the Profit and Loss account.

#### **Risk and obligation funds**

In accordance with the IAS 37, the allocations are shown when there is an ongoing obligation (legal or implicit) that stems from a past event, whenever an outlay may be necessary to satisfy the obligation and a feasible estimation may be made on the obligation amount.

If the effect of updating the assumed cash value is significant, the allocations are calculated by updating the expected future financial flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market evaluation of the cash value in relation to time. When updating has been done, the increase in the allocation caused by the passing of time is shown as a financial obligation.

#### Commercial debts and other current liabilities

The commercial debts, whose deadlines are within normal commercial terms, are not updated and are registered at cost (identified by their nominal value).

Financial liabilities are initially shown at cost, which corresponds to the fair value of the liability, net of transition costs, which are directly attributable to the issue of the liability itself.

After the initial determination, the financial liabilities are assessed with the criterion of amortized cost using the original effective tax rate method.

#### **Revenues and costs**

The revenues and costs are determined in accordance with the qualifying economic principle to the amount to which the fair value can be feasibly determined.

Depending on the type of operation, the revenues are determined on the basis of the specific criteria reported below:

- the revenues for services are determined with reference to the point at which they stand on the basis of the same criteria used for determining the position of ongoing orders. If it is not possible to feasibly determine the revenue values, they are then calculated until they concur with the amount of expenses sustained and

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which are deemed recoverable.

- the profits from the sale of goods are shown when significant risks and benefits of the ownership of the goods are transferred to the purchaser, the sale price is agreed or can be determined and payment is collected.

As for sales concerning assistance and/or maintenance services carried out with the annual subscription formula, the accrual is calculated in proportion with time.

The costs are ascribed in the balance according to the same criteria as those for revenue acknowledgment.

#### Income taxes

Current income taxes for the financial period are calculated on the basis of estimates of taxable income in accordance with the laws in vigour: Moreover, the effects deriving from the activation within the Group of the national tax consolidation are also taken into account. The debt for current taxes is accounted for in the patrimonial status, net of any taxes paid in advance.

Deferred and pre-paid income taxes are calculated on the temporary differences between the patrimonial values registered in accordance with the IFRS international accounting standards and the corresponding values realised for tax purposes. Deferred income tax are calculated applying the tax rate which will be in force at the year after the account reference dates.

In particular, assets due to pre-paid taxes are registered when their recovery is probable, that is, when it is expected that sufficient tax profits will be available in the future so that these assets may be used. The degree of recovery of pre-paid tax assets is re-examined at the end of every period. Deferred taxes are always calculated in compliance with the IAS 12.

#### 2. Subsidiary companies and Consolidation area

The consolidation area, compared to the situation at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007, has not changed. In order to prepare the consolidated balance, the companies included in the CAD IT Group consolidation using the integral method are as follows:

Company name	Registered office	Share/ Quota capital Euro	Percentage of investment	Percentage of investment of the Group
consolidated using the integral r	nethod			
CAD IT S.p.A.	Verona	4,669,600	Parent company	
CAD S.r.l.	Verona	130,000	100.00%	100.00%
Cesbe S.r.l.	Verona	10,400	52.00%	52.00%
Netbureau S.r.l.	Milan	50,000	100.00%	100.00%
S.G.M. S.r.I.	Padova	100,000	100.00%	100.00%
D.Q.S. S.r.I.	Roma	11,000	55.00%	55.00%
Bit Groove S.r.l.	Verona	15,500	100.00%	100.00%
Elidata S.r.l.	Castiglione D'Adda (LO)	20,000	51.00%	51.00%
Smart Line S.r.l.	Avellino	102,700	51.05%	51.05%
Datafox	Florence	99,999	51.00%	51.00%
Tecsit S.r.l. (1)	Roma	75,000	70.00%	38.50%
(1) Held through DQS S.r.l.				



## 3. Revenues

The revenues gained in the period by the Group are subdivided as follows:

	Period 2008		Period 2007		Variations	
	01/01	- 30/06	01/01	- 30/06		%
Income from sales and services	28,184	96.0%	25,913	94.2%	2,271	8.8%
Changes in ongoing orders	(18)	(0.1%)	58	0.2%	(76)	(130.4%)
Asset increases due to internal work	1,172	4.0%	1,502	5.5%	(330)	(21.9%)
Other revenue and receipts	34	0.1%	27	0.1%	7	25.9%
Production value	29,373	100.0%	27,499	100.0%	1,873	6.8%

Service and sales include any income from the sale of licensed out software, maintenance services for software updating, the use of personalised applicative packages, the sale of hardware, consultancy services and information technology system design.

During 2008 first half financial period, income from sales and services grew by 8.8% compared to 2007 first half financial period and reached Euro 28,184 thousand. The increase in revenues was favoured by the Group's intense activity in the adjustment of information technology systems to the new MiFID regulations in the banking field.

Increases in intangible assets due to internal work come down to Euro 1,172 thousand, compared to Euro 1,502 thousand in the first half of 2007 financial period, and include the activities carried out by the staff of CAD IT and the Group's companies concerning the development of new procedures aimed at the sale of licensed products or instrumental goods for the company's traditional business.

The Group's activities are not, on the whole, affected by significant cyclical or seasonal variations in total sales during the financial period.

#### 4. Segment reporting by sectors and geographical areas

The internal organisational and managerial structure and the internal reporting for the Board of Directors is presently grouped into two operative divisions: Finance and Manufacturing. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports sector information according to the primary layout.

The main activities of each sector are as follows:

- Finance: includes the computer applications aimed specifically at banks, insurances and other financial institutions. The main applications provide:

- management of intermediary activities on securities, funds and derivate instruments;
- management of the typical services in the credit sector, such as the collection, treasury and monitoring of credit procedures;
- service allocation for trading on line;
- management of integrated banking computer systems;
- consultancy and training.

- Manufacturing: includes the development and marketing of instruments and software applications and offers a series of services aimed at allowing the companies to effectively manage numerous company processes, including Outsourcing.

The data not allocated to the sectors mainly refer to income and costs for logistics and administration services given to the group's companies by the controlling party.

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Disclosures for business segments	30/06/2008				
	Finance	Manufacturing	Not allocated/General	Elisions	Consolidated
External revenues	27,258	2,114			29,373
Intersegment revenues	1,156	360		(1,516)	
Total revenues	28,414	2,474		(1,516)	29,373
Costs	(23,670)	(2,373)	(599)	1,516	(25,126)
Gross Operating Result (EBITDA)	6,368	216	(599)		5,984
Operating Result (EBIT)	4,744	101	(599)		4,246
Net financial income (expenses)			284		284
Revaluations and devaluations	218				218
Result	4,962	101	(315)		4,748
Income taxes			(2,138)		(2,138)
Third party share (profit)/loss					(299)
Financial period profit (loss)					2,311
Assets	86,707	2,789	2,457		91,952
Liabilities	21,546	1,863	9,739		33,148

Disclosures for business segments	30/06/2007				
	Finance	Manufacturing	Not allocated/General	Elisions	Consolidated
External revenues	25,528	1,971			27,499
Intersegment revenues	1,360	700		(2,060)	
Total revenues	26,888	2,671		(2,060)	27,499
Costs	(21,040)	(2,537)	(712)	2,060	(22,228)
Gross Operating Result (EBITDA)	6,734	242	(712)		6,265
Operating Result (EBIT)	5,848	134	(712)		5,271
Net financial income (expenses)			78		78
Revaluations and devaluations	611				611
Result	6,460	134	(634)		5,960
Income taxes			(2,972)		(2,972)
Third party share (profit)/loss					(176)
Financial period profit (loss)					2,812
Assets	88,153	3,401	598		92,152
Liabilities	21,856	1,986	9,691		33,533

Information on the sector according to the secondary layout by geographical area is not provided as the Group presently produces and carries out its activities almost totally nationally and homogeneously.

## 5. Purchase Costs

Purchase costs	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
Hardware-Software purchases for sale	397	342	55	16.09%
Maintenance and consumable hardware purchases	74	61	13	21.65%
Other purchases	113	112	1	0.89%
Variations in raw material stock	36	5	31	584.35%
Total	620	520	100	19.24%

Costs for purchasing hardware and software for sale refer to purchases made for orders that clients had



already confirmed and increased by 16.09% compared with 2007 first half.

## 6. Service costs

Services costs	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
External collaboration	3,122	2,669	454	17.00%
Travelling expenses and fee reimbursement	812	664	148	22.32%
Other service costs	1,260	1,146	113	9.89%
Total	5,194	4,479	715	15.97%

Service costs during the first half of 2008 came to Euro 5,194 thousand, an increase compared to the same period of previous year (Euro 4,479 thousand). In more precise terms, external collaboration costs increased by Euro 454 thousand (+17.00%), expenses reimbursement and travel costs increased by Euro 148 thousand (+22.32%) and other service expenses came to Euro 113 thousand (+9.89%). The cost for expenses reimbursement and travel increased during the year in relation to the increase in productive activity; this intense activity made it necessary to employ further external collaboration, often highly qualified and specialised professionals.

Other service costs mainly include assistance fees and hardware and software maintenance, energy costs, administrative, legal and fiscal consultancy, maintenance costs for office management and installed systems.

## 7. Other operational costs

The following chart shows and compares the other operational costs remaining stable in the two six-month periods in question.

Other operational costs	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
Third party benefit expenses	328	342	(14)	(3.98%)
Various management charges	64	50	14	28.37%
Total	392	391	1	0.14%

Third party benefit expenses in 2008 first half year came to Euro 328 thousand and mainly refer to equipment and software rental and to operational office lease.

## 8. Labour costs and Employees

Labour costs amounted to Euro 15,909 thousand and are as follows:

Labour costs	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
Salaries and wages	11,610	11,162	448	4.02%
Payroll taxes	3,452	3,312	140	4.22%
Severance pay	804	62	742	1204.41%
Other costs	43	64	(21)	(32.23%)
Total	15,909	14,599	1,310	8.97%

Labour costs in the first six months of 2008 increased by Euro 1,310 thousand (+8.97%) compared to the same six months in 2007, even though the average number of employees has remained more or less constant, mainly due to the effect of differences registered in the first six months of 2007 resulting from the activation of Severance Pay following its reform, the renewal of the national employment contract in the



engineering sector and to staff pay rises during the second six months of 2007. The figures relating to the precise number of employees currently working in the CAD IT Group are shown below:

Category of employees	labour force at 30/06/2008	labour force at 31/12/2007	labour force at 30/06/2007
Management	18	19	18
White-collars and cadres	598	595	592
Blue-collars	1	1	1
Apprentices	3	3	3
Total	620	618	614

The number of CAD IT Group staff, at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 was 620 employees; the average number of employees during half year in question was 619 persons while this figure was 617 in the previous first half year. The following table shows data regarding the CAD IT Group employees:

Category of employees	Average number 30/06/2008	Average number 30/06/2007	Variations
Management	18	18	0
White-collars and cadres	597	595	2
Blue-collars	1	1	0
Apprentices	3	3	0
Total	619	617	2

The Group continues to dedicate particular attention to professional staff training at certain periods by means of internal training programmes and updating courses.

#### 9. Other administrative costs

The table below shows the other administrative costs in detail:

Other administrative costs	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
Director and legal representative fees	770	682	87	12.77%
Director retirement	14	14	-	-
Director and legal representative fee contributions	96	82	15	18.12%
Telephones	265	306	(41)	(13.29%)
Commissions	38	56	(18)	(32.42%)
Advertising fees	91	106	(15)	(14.35%)
Total	1,273	1,245	28	2.25%

Other administrative costs include Euro 554 thousand to remunerations paid to correlated parties as shown in note 37.

#### 10. Financial performance

The financial management result is in credit by Euro 284 thousand, an improvement on 2007 first half financial period (Euro 78 thousand), as the following detailed statement shows.

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Financial performance	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
Financial income from assets available for sale	6	17	(11)	(67.00%)
Interest on bank deposits and equivalent	313	145	168	115.67%
Profits on exchanges	1		1	
Total financial income	320	162	158	97.2%
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	(29)	(54)	25	(45.95%)
Interest on debts for financial leasing	(7)	(7)	1	(9.91%)
Losses on exchanges		(23)	23	
Total financial charges	(36)	(84)	49	(57.7%)
Net financial income and (charges)	284	78	206	265.63%

Income is made up of dividends and interest earned on bank deposits of available liquid assets and on capitalization insurance policies classifiable as available liquid assets. Financial expenses mainly refer to overdrafts on bank accounts.

## 11. Revaluations and depreciations

Revaluations and depreciations	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2008	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2007	Variations
Holding revaluation evaluated with the net patrimony method	218	63	155
Alienated assets available for sale revaluation	-	548	(548)
Total revaluations and depreciations	218	611	(393)

The revaluation of holdings valued with the net patrimony method only concern the associate company Sicom S.r.l. in the first six months of 2008 and 2007.

In the first six months of 2008, no profit and loss account valuation differences have been found in assets available for sale. The revaluation of assets available for sale relating to the first six months of 2007 came from alienations in 2007 of part of holdings in Class Editori S.p.A. and Cia S.p.A. and includes the transfer of that part of the evaluation reserve previously directly relative to patrimony.

#### 12. Income taxes

Income taxes	30/06/2008	30/06/2007	Variations	%
Tax pre-payments	26	6	20	329.65%
Deferred taxes	29	146	(112)	(77.06%)
Current taxes	2,083	2,820	(741)	(26.27%)
Total income taxes	2,138	2,972	(833)	(28.04%)

The taxes ascribable to first half of 2008 were estimated taking the results of the period and the norms in force into account and they represent the best possible estimate of the tax expenses ascribable to the period in question.

The controlling company, CAD IT S.p.A., and some of the Group's companies, have exercised, for the three years 2007-2009, the option of Group taxation as stated in art. 117 of TUIR 917/1986, which concerns the determination of a global income that corresponds to the algebraic sum of all net incomes of the companies in the group. The liquidation of this one tax allows the Group the contextual use of any tax losses in the period and also allows for intergroup dividends to be excluded by 95%.



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Tax incidence on the gross result was 45.04%, while at 30/06/2007 was 49.86%. The reduction in taxes is mainly due to the decrease in the IRES and IRAP tax rates.

## 13. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the year's net profit ascribable to the ordinary shareholders of the Head Company by the weighed average number of ordinary shares in circulation during the year. The number of ordinary shares in circulation does not change during the year of the period and no other types of share are admitted.

There are no options, contracts or convertible financial instruments or equivalent that give their owners the right to acquire ordinary shares. Therefore, the basic profit per share and the dissolved profit per share agree.

Earnings per share of first half	Period 2008 01/01 - 30/06	Period 2007 01/01 - 30/06
Net profit ascribable to ordinary shares in thousands of euro	2,311	2,812
Weighed average number of ordinary shares in circulation	8,980,000	8,980,000
Net profit ascribable to ordinary shares for basic profit per share in Euro	0.257	0.313

## 14. Property, plant and equipment

The caption "property, plant and equipment" is composed as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Land	1,527	1,527
buildings	15,141	15,202
Plant and equipment	2,205	2,289
Other assets	1,012	1,129
Total property, plant and equipment	19,885	20,147

During the first half of 2008, the item "property, plant and equipment" varied as follows:

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Industrial and commercial equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Fixed assets under development	Total
Purchase or production cost	9,140	4,042	27	5,513		18,722
FTA revaluation	8,439					8,439
Previous years depreciation and write-downs	(850)	(1,754)	(14)	(4,395)		(7,012)
Adjustments to previous years write-downs				(2)		(2)
Opening value	16,729	2,289	13	1,116		20,147
Variations in consolidation area						
Purchases		43		84		126
Transfers						
Reduction in accumulated depreciation due to disposals				32		32
Disposals				(33)		(33)
Revaluations for the period						
Depreciation and write-downs for the period	(61)	(126)	(2)	(198)		(387)
Adjustments to write-downs for the period						
Total tangible fixed assets	16,667	2,205	12	1,001		19,885



Land and buildings include property and land, accounted for separately, belonging to the Group or conducted in leasing. The accounting value of the buildings calculated on the basis of leasing contracts is equal to Euro 326 thousand.

There are no restrictions on the legal ownership and possession of assets, systems and machinery to guarantee liabilities with the exception of property held in leasing. There are no contractual restrictions for buying assets, systems or machinery.

Some land and buildings have been revaluated at FTA at fair value as a substitute of cost and is calculated by an external expert. For further information regarding this point, please refer to the attached document on transition to the international accounting standards to the financial statement at 31 December 2005.

The purchasing of new tangible assets during the year came to a total of Euro 126 thousand of which Euro 84 thousand were for "other tangible assets" that mainly included the purchasing of electronic machinery, managerial instruments characteristic of the Group's activities.

During the first half of 2008 property, installations and machinery were not subject to any value reductions that required registration in the balance.

#### 15. Intangible fixed assets

The caption "intangible fixed assets" is composed as follows:

Intangible fixed assets	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Industrial patents and similar rights	8,722	8,871
Licences, trademarks and similar rights	245	177
Assets under development	6,739	6,524
Total Intangible fixed assets	15,705	15,572

In the half period, "Intangible fixed assets" varied as follows:

	Industrial patents and similar rights	Licences, trademarks and similar rights	Assets under development and payments on account	Other	Total
Purchase or production cost	11,201	3,215	6,524	35	20,976
Previous years revaluations					
Previous years depreciation and write-downs	(2,330)	(3,038)		(35)	(5,403)
Adjustments to previous years write-downs		(1)			(1)
Opening value	8,871	177	6,524	0	15,572
Variations in consolidation area					
Purchases		129	1,292		1,422
Transfers	1,077		(1,077)		
Reduction in accumulated depreciation due to disposals					
Disposals					
Revaluations for the period					
Depreciation and write-downs for the period	(1,227)	(61)			(1,288)
Adjustments to write-downs for the period					
Total intangible fixed assets	8,722	245	6,739	0	15,705

The voice "industrial patent rights and works of ingenuity" is almost entirely made up of software procedures



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developed by the CAD IT Group; during the 2008 first half financial period, this registration increased by Euro 1,077 thousand due to the reclassification of procedures completed and available for sale or use which were previously registered to ongoing intangible assets.

The values are registered in credit to the directly sustained cost, mainly due to the use of internal resources as well as any possible additional accessory fees that may occur. In respect of the principle that correlates costs and revenues, such costs are amortized as of the moment in which they are available for use and in terms of the product's lifecycle, estimated at five years. The amortizations of this voice in the first half of 2008 financial period came to Euro 1,277 thousand.

The caption "Licences, trademarks and similar rights" principally includes the licensed out software bought by third parties used by the Group for programming activities.

The voice assets under development relates to investments in development of software procedures under construction both for sale and for in-company use. Most of these investments are aimed at new, advanced products, the use of which will be needed very shortly, even by law, in credit and financial institutions as well as in the field of public and industrial administration. These assets are listed as receivable on the basis of the directly sustained cost, mainly regarding the use of internal resources.

During 2008 first half period, ongoing intangible assets increased due to costs capitalised by CAD IT (Euro 1,120 thousand), by Smart Line S.r.I (Euro 52 thousand) and due to costs of activites that the mother company commissioned (Euro 120 thousand), to a total of Euro 1,292 thousand.

These assets have undergone no reduction in value during the 2008 first half financial year that need to be registered in the balance.

#### 16. Goodwill

The Group verifies the recovery of goodwill at least once a year or more often if there are indications of a value loss. During the first six months of 2008, goodwill has not been subject to any reduction in value.

#### 17. Investments in associates

The holding in Sicom S.r.I. was evaluated with the equity method. The reference values used for evaluating this holding with the equity method and the relative reference data on the patrimonial situation are shown in the following table:

Company name	Date of reference	Quotaholders' equity including profit for the period	Profit for the period	Percentage of investment	Investment value of the Group	Carrying value in the consolidated year report
Sicom S.r.l.	30/06/2008	1,277	871	25.00%	319	319

#### 18. Other financial assets available for sale

This point involves Class Editori S.p.A. and CIA S.p.A. shares respectively quoted in the Standards and Expands segment, managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. The two holdings are registered in the balance at market value at the balance date.

The profits and losses registered after a fair value evaluation at each balance date for this asset are registered to net patrimony with the exception of those value losses that must be registered in the profit and loss account.



The table below illustrates the value variations of these holdings during the 2008 first half year:

		2008	31/12/2007	
Holding	No, of shares held	Fair value €⁄000	No, of shares held	Fair value €⁄000
Class Editori S.p.a. (CLE)	559,112	535	559,112	805
Cia S.p.a. (CIA)	1,230,509	320	1,230,509	388
Total		854		1,193

The negative change in fair value of assets, 338 thousand euros, was entered into equity reserve.

#### 19. Credits due to prepaid taxes

Credits due to prepaid taxes amount to Euro 219 thousand and are made up of assets in this period or previous periods and will probably create a taxable income, for which they could be used. Credits for pre-paid IRES and IRAP taxes are mainly in reference to time differences (deductible over the next few financial periods) and past losses that the Group's companies made.

## 20. Inventories

Leftover stock, which is modestly significant, includes products being elaborated or semi-elaborated and finished products and goods. The entire point for the period in question is made up as follows:

Inventories	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Products being elaborated or semi-elaborated	-	
Finished goods	472	508
Total final inventories	472	508

## 21. Ongoing work to order

Ongoing work to order was registered at a total  $\in$  269 thousand and includes jobs that were in their final stages, evaluated on the basis of the principle of the completion percentage (cost-to-cost).

Ongoing work to order	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Ongoing work to order	269	286
Total Ongoing work to order	269	286

## 22. Trade receivables and other credits

Commercial credits and other credits are made up as follows:

Trade receivables and other credits	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Trade receivables	27,448	29,180
Accrued income and deferred expenses	732	316
Other credits	87	199
Total trade receivables and other credits	28,267	29,695

Credits to clients are entirely due within 12 months; the accounting value of commercial credits and other



credits is approximate to their fair value and are mainly in favour of the Group's Banking Institute clients. The high sum of credits towards clients is conditioned by the size of the value of the contracts, which is often considerable, as well as the contractual terms of payment which usually state that the balance of the amounts due are to be paid after the procedures supplied have been approved.

The Group evaluated the credits to the probable break-up value. This evaluation is made analytically for on expiry and expired credits of a greater length of time than the average receipt time and on a lump-sum basis for the other credits, depending on the past incidence of losses that the Group finds for sales during the invoicing year.

Regarding credits that are considered uncollectable, an allocation fund has been set up to the amount of Euro 220 thousand ( $\in$  158 thousand at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007) which ensures a cover of 0.80% of the total amount of credits towards clients. This fund was determined on the basis of past data regarding losses on credits and is considered proportionate. The reduction in client credits, compared to the previous year, is mainly due to the client payment receipt trend.

Trade receivables, net	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Associated companies		
Trade receivables	27,668	29,338
Bad debt provision	(220)	(158)
Total trade receivables	27,448	29,180
% Coverage of bad debt provision	0.80%	0.54%

The point Accrued accruals and payables refers to accrued income to the sum of Euro 7 thousand and the remaining amount to accrued income made up as follows:

Accrued costs	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Software assistance	406	138
Advertising expenses	36	27
Third party benefit expenses	35	42
Telephone charges	71	40
Administrative services	2	4
Various insurances	53	28
Various	86	22
Hardware assistance	4	5
Systems maintenance	21	1
Associative quotas	12	1
Offices management expenses	1	0
Total Accrued costs	725	310

The total sum of the point on other credits showed the following results:

Credits towards other	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Receivables from social security institutions	9	2
Receivables for advances on travel expenses	13	12
Payments on account to suppliers	4	79
Other	57	58
Insurances		40
Guarantee deposits	3	9
Total credits towards other	87	199



## 23. Tax credits

The entry of Euro 2,238 thousand mainly comprises down payments for direct taxes (IRES and IRAP) during the ongoing financial year.

## 24. Cash and other equivalent assets

Cash and other equivalent assets	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Bank and postal accounts	12,935	10,617
Cheques on hand		13
Cash-on-hand and cash equivalents	21	16
Insurance policies capitalised	2,393	2,452
Total Cash and other equivalent assets	15,349	13,097

The bank and postal account deposits are made up of cash-on-hand in current bank accounts.

It is possible to redeem the capitalisation insurance policy at any time and reimbursement is made within 20 days with no particular significant expense. The returns are variable in relation to the annually calculated revaluation rate. The guaranteed minimum annual rate is 2.50%.

## 25. Company capital

The company capital, entirely registered, deposited and unchanged over the period, amounted to  $\in$  4,669,600. It was subdivided into 8,980,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of  $\in$  0.52 each and all with equal rights.

The ordinary shares are registered and indivisible and each one gives the right to a vote at the ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings, as well as to the faculty of carrying out other company and patrimonial rights in accordance with the law and the statute.

Neither CAD IT S.p.A. nor its controlled companies own CAD IT or their own shares, not even through trustee companies or third parties.

#### Group net patrimony

The Group net patrimony came to Euro 56,061 thousand compared to Euro 60,380 thousand at 31/12/2007.

## Third party net patrimony

This point refers to the patrimony quota of the controlled companies that, on the basis of the 'Equity ratios', belongs to third parties. It was made up of:

Minority interests	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Minority quotaholders of Cesbe S.r.I.	1,778	1,810
Minority quotaholders of Datafox S.r.l.	138	176
Minority quotaholders of Tecsit S.r.I.	26	48
Minority quotaholders of DQS S.r.I.	127	283
Minority quotaholders of Elidata srl	388	554
Minority quotaholders of Smart Line S.r.I.	286	171
Total	2,743	3,041


# 26. Reserves

Reserves	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Share surcharge reserve	35,246	35,246
Re-evaluation reserve for fin. assets available for sale	(157)	181
Total Reserves	35,090	35,428

The variation of the evaluation reserve for assets available for sale comes from the variation in fair value at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 of the holding in the quoted company Class Editori Spa and CIA S.p.A., directly registered in the net patrimony reserve.

# 27. Accumulated profit/losses

Accumulated profits/losses	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Previous profits/losses	123	179
Legal reserve	934	934
IFTA transition reserve	2,119	2,119
Consolidation reserve	52	(1,400)
Available joint profit reserve	10,763	10,482
Period profits/losses	2,311	7,968
Total accumulated profits/losses	16,302	20,282

The FTA transition fund covers any differences that may have occurred when the international accounting standards were first adopted.

The available reserve of undivided profits increased due to the effect of undistributed profits in the previous period.

# 28. Dividends paid

On the basis of the results of the 2007 period, which confirm the Veronese Group's ability to generate positive income margins, the distribution of an ordinary dividend of Euro 0.70 per share, for total amount to Euro 6,286 thousand, with coupon detachment on 12 May 2008 and payment carried out on 15 May 2008, was approved at the Shareholders' Meeting on 29 April 2008.

# 29. Financing

The total amount to Euro 237 thousan. Euro 219 thousand of this point refers to the registration of the amount of debt funding determined by property leasing in accordance with the financial method.

A further medium-term debt towards a banking institute of Euro 18 thousand was also registered.

Financing	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Due to banks after 12 months	18	52
Sums due to other financing institutions after 12 months	219	232
Total	237	284

# 30. Liabilities due to deferred taxes

Deferred taxes amounted to Euro 3,534 thousand (31<sup>st</sup> December 2007, Euro 3,507 thousand) and took into account the taxable time differences resulting from time differences of the accounting value of an asset or



liability compared to its recognised value for tax purposes. In particular they mainly referred to the fiscal effect of adjustments made at the FTA, the taxation of which was deferred to future periods.

Subsequent to the reduction in IRES and IRAP tax rates, liabilities due to deferred taxes have been adjusted at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007 and have brought about an amendment in debit reduction of Euro 540 thousand.

# 31. Employees' leaving entitlement and quiescence reserves

Employees' leaving entitlement and quiescence reserves	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Employees' leaving entitlement (TFR)	6,044	6,293
Fund due to director end of term of office treatment	60	46
Total	6,104	6,339

The point concerning the TFR Fund shows the movements resulting from annual allocations made on the basis of the evaluations of external actuaries and the uses carried out concerning end of working contract resolutions or advance payments.

Employees' leaving entitlement	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Balance at 1 January	6,293	6,895
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(159)	(633)
Allocation of period	206	395
Utilisation	(295)	(365)
Closing balance	6,044	6,293

In 2007 modifications in the Italian Severance Pay laws came into force. The effects on the profit and loss account are shown in the previous note relating to labour costs.

In order to carry out the mathematical evaluation, the database of each employee (salary, matured TFR net of any advance payments, age, sex, qualification, etc.) was given to the external actuaries by the companies' qualified offices. The hypothetical specifications on the employees in service regarding both their demographic evolution and their future economic characteristics, were calculated on the basis of some past company series, on similar experience and on market figures as well as on the basis of some indications supplied by the companies themselves in terms of their experience and sensitivity to company events.

In particular, in determining the present value of future services that are expected to be necessary in order to settle obligations deriving from working activities carried out in the current period and previous periods, the following were calculated:

- the present value regarding future forecasted services relating to working activities carried out in previous periods;

- the welfare cost regarding present work services, i.e. the increase in the present value of obligations resulting from work being carried out in the current period;

- the interest allowed given by the increase that the present value of the obligations is subject to during a period because of the fact that the date of payment of a benefit becomes one period closer.

The results of the mathematical evaluations on the basis of the IAS for TFR at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 are shown below:

TFR on the basis of IAS at 30/06/2008	Previous years' cost	Current year's cost	Current year's cost Current year's interests allowed	
6,044	5,838	59	147	159

The following table shows the effects on the fund during the period due to director end of term of office treatment.

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Fund due to director end of term of office treatment	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Balance at 1 January	46	19
Accruals	14	27
Utilisation	0	0
Closing balance	60	46

The decrease of the fund during 2007 was due to the payment of End of Term of Office transactions in favour of the Board of Directors of the DQS associated company in force up to 20/04/2006.

# 32. Commercial debts

The entire point amount to Euro 7,840 thousand and shows the following trend:

Commercial debts	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Debts towards suppliers	3,254	3,852
Payments on account received	433	170
Accrued expenses and deferred income	4,153	324
Total Commercial debts	7,840	4,346

Debts towards suppliers are referred to as current debts for supplies of goods and services received, including those regarding investments in intangible assets.

Accrued expenses and deferred earnings	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Accrued liabilities	3	4
Deferred earnings	4,150	320
Total	4,153	324

The deferred income refers almost entirely to income that was already invoiced regarding annual ordinary maintenance and assistance contracts on user licences and mainly pertaining to 2008 second half period.

# 33. Tax debts

The taxation debt point regards debts that the various companies of the Group included in the consolidation area have incurred with the inland revenue. This registration is made up of income tax debts, value added tax and to activities of tax substitution made by the various companies regarding their respective employees and collaborators.

At the time of drafting this balance there were no legal cases pending with the Financial Authorities.

# 34. Short-term financing

This point at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 is made up of Euro 1,100 thousand from short-term funding to banking institutions outstanding at account and of Euro 10 thousand from debts within 12 months for financial leasing.

#### 35. Other debts

Details of other debts are as shown:

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Other debts	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
Social security charges payable	2,528	2,580
Towards directors	53	106
Dividends to be distributed to shareholders (third parties)	103	127
Towards staff for deferred salaries and pay	5,365	4,114
Other	42	31
Total	8,091	6,957

Debts towards welfare institutions included matured contributory debts on current monthly salaries as well as the quota for deferred salaries.

Staff debts refer to the current salaries for June 2008 and to accruals for deferred salaries that matured at the same date.

Debt towards staff for wages and deferred pay	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
For wages and expense accounts	2,051	1,193
For production incentives	57	69
For holidays	2,481	2,117
For year-end bonus	776	
For summer bonus		736
Total	5,365	4,114

# 36. Consolidated net financial position

The consolidated net financial availability was still positive at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 despite having paid a total of Euro 6,286 thousand in ordinary dividends to shareholders.

The amount of cash-on-hand at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 was Euro 14,238 thousand, compared to Euro 8,880 thousand at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007, growing of Euro 5,358 thousand and net financial availability was Euro 14,001 thousand compared to Euro 8,562 thousand at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007.

In particular, cash-on-hand and in bank accounts came to Euro 12,956 thousand. Capitalisation insurance policies of Euro 2,393 thousand were contractually available on 20-day prior request without any significant tax expenses.

Short-term debts towards banks regard overdrawn accounts and advances subject to final payment.

Variation in net financial position/(indebtedness)	30/06/2008	31/12/2007	30/06/2007
Cash-on-hand and at bank	12,956	10,645	4,989
Capitalisation insurance policies	2,393	2,452	5,087
Payables due to banks current portion	(1,111)	(1,017)	(1,195)
Net short-term financial position/(indebtedness)	14,238	12,080	8,880
Long-term loans	(237)	(284)	(318)
Net long-term financial position/(indebtedness)	(237)	(284)	(318)
Net financial position/(indebtedness)	14,001	11,796	8,562

As a link between the data of the net financial position statement and the balance statement, it is hereby reported that: cash in bank accounts and capitalisation insurance policies are registered in the patrimonial





status as "Cash and other equivalent assets"; short-term financial debts are registered as "Payables due to banks current portion"; long-term financing is registered in the patrimonial status as "Long-term loans".

The increase in financial availability is mainly generated by positive cash flows from traditional activities (Euro +9,948 thousand) partially absorbed by investment activities (Euro -1,153 thousand) and by financing activities (Euro -3,637 thousand). Please refer to CAD IT Group's financial report for cash flow details.

Net short-term financial availability	30/06/2008	31/12/2007	30/06/2007
Bank and postal accounts	12,935	10,617	4,969
Cheques on hand	0	13	0
Cash-on-hand and cash equivalents	21	16	19
Insurance policies capitalised	2,393	2,452	5,087
Debts towards banks (overdrawn accounts, advances subject to collection etc.)	(1,111)	(1,017)	(1,195)
Net short-term financial availability	14,238	12,080	8,880

# 37. Transactions with related party

Relations between the Group's companies are administered on the basis of contractual relations drawn up by the respective administrative organs bearing in mind the quality of the assets and services involved and the competitive conditions of the market adapting the interests of the Group.

The summary of income and costs, despite the credit and debit position at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 between the Group's subsidiaries, is shown in the specific note on management intermediary report.

The following table shows the incidence of transactions with correlated parties on the respective balance entry:

		Correlated Parties		
Transaction incidence with correlated parties	Total	Absolute value	% on Tot.	
A) Transaction or position incidence with correlated parties on entries in the Profit and Loss account				
Income from sales and services	28,184	190	0.67%	
Increases in intangible assets due to internal work	1,172	-	-	
Service costs	(5,194)	(542)	10.44%	
Labour costs	(15,909)	(259)	1.63%	
Other administrative expenses	(1,273)	(554)	43.54%	
B) Transaction or position incidence with correlated parties on entries in the Patrimonial situation				
Commercial credits and other credits	28,267	362	1.28%	
TFR and pension funds	6,105	88	1.44%	
Commercial debts	7,840	388	4.95%	
Other debts	8,091	89	1.09%	
C) Transaction or position incidence with correlated parties on financial flows	I			
(Increase)/Decrease in circulating credits	1,845	(79)	(4.28%)	
Increase/(Decrease) in debts towards suppliers	(668)	344	(51.51%)	
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-financial debts	1,468	(12)	(0.85%)	

Except for the above-described relations, no further significant relations of an economical-patrimonial nature are kept with other correlated parties.



Third party revenues regard services carried out on behalf of Xchanging which holds a 10% share in CAD IT. Third party service costs mainly include expenses for collaboration work with the associate company Sicom S.r.l. to the value of Euro 489 thousand and CAD IT Auditing Board member fees paid by CAD IT and the Group's companies.

Labour costs to correlated parties regard remunerations to employees of the Group's companies who have a family relationship or affinity with the CAD IT directors and those of managers with strategic responsibilities. The other administrative expenses relating to correlated parties concern remunerations for the position of director given to CAD IT directors as well as to directors of the other Group companies having a family relationship or affinity with them.

Credits and debits with correlated parties refer to the patrimonial part of financial relations with said parties.

# 38. Relations with administrative and managerial organs

The salaries for any main company or direct or in direct subsidiary company title given to the members of the Board of Directors and auditing board and to the managers with strategic responsibilites are shown in the following table4.in accordance with art. no. 78 of Consob regulation no. 11971 of 14th May 1999, and subsequent modification and integration.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> in accordance with sheet 1, attachment 3c, of Consob Regulation no. 11971)



Name and Surname	Role		Term of office	End of Office term	Remunerations for role	Bonuses and other incentives	Indemnity at termination of office	Other remunerations
Dal Cortivo Giuseppe	Chairman and Managing Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	73			
	Legal representative	CAD Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				43
	Director	CESBE Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				4
	Director	BITGROOVE Srl	24/04 - 30/06	31/12/2011				2
	Director	DQS Srl	10/04 - 30/06	31/12/2008			1	2
	Director	SICOM Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				3
Magnani Giampietro	Managing Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	73			
	Chairman and Managing Director	CAD Srl	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2009				43
	Director	BITGROOVE Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				5
	Director	NETBUREAU Srl	24/04 - 30/06	31/12/2008				1
	Director	SMART LINE SRL	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2007				6
Rizzoli Maurizio	Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	9			
Zanella Luigi	Managing Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	73			
	Legal representative	CAD Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				43
	Director	CESBE Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				4
	Director	BITGROOVE Srl	24/04 - 30/06	31/12/2011				2
	Managing Director	DQS Srl	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008			1	5
	Director	SICOM Srl	01/01 - 30/06	indefinite				3
Dal Cortivo Paolo	Managing Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	11			61
Margetts Michael	Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	6			
Lambertini Lamberto	Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	9			
Rossi Francesco	Director	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008	9			
Cusumano Giannicola	Chairman Statutory Auditor	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008				12
	Statutory Auditors	CAD Srl	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2009				2
	Chairman Statutory Auditor	CESBE Srl	01/01 - 24/04	24/04/2008				5
Ranocchi Gianpaolo	Statutory Auditors	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008				8
	Chairman Statutory Auditor	CAD Srl	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2009				3
Tengattini Renato	Statutory Auditors	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06	31/12/2008				8
	Statutory Auditors	CESBE Srl	01/01 - 24/04	31/12/2009				3
Managers with strateg	ic responsibilites	CAD IT Spa	01/01 - 30/06				36	
				Total	263	-	38	268

The remunerations for this position include specific emoluments decided by the meeting even if they have not been paid, tokens for participating at company meetings and any lump-sum expense reimbursements. Bonuses and other incentives include the variable part of emoluments in relation to reaching the objectives set by the remuneration committee, as established during the meeting.

Other remunerations include emoluments for positions in subsidiary companies, employee salaries (gross of welfare and tax costs to be paid by the employee, excluding those obligatory collective welfare costs to be paid by the company and put aside in the TFR fund) and all other remunerations deriving from other services supplied.

Severance pay includes redundancy pay.

Non-monetary benefits include fringe benefits (according to a tax criterion) including any insurance policies. At the moment there are no ongoing stock option plans.

Shares held by administrative and managerial organs are shown in the specific point regarding management



relations.

#### 39. Significant events since 30th June 2008

CAD IT has concluded a contract with Equitalia S.p.A. for the supply of application management and evolutive maintenance of tax collection procedures developed by CAD IT and used by tax collection agencies. The contract is worth about Euro 3.9 million. The duration, and subsequent economic effects, is for 17 months as of 1st August 2008.

In fact, as a result of tax collection reforms introduced by Article 3, Leg. Dec. no. 203 of 25th September 2005, the system of national concession for tax collection was abolished and the tax collection service was then granted to the Tax Office concerned, as sole agent, through Equitalia S.p.A. (already known as Riscossione S.p.A.).

Equitalia S.p.A. carries out functions concerning direct tax collection through tax collection agents, i.e. companies that already deal in national tax collection service and whose shares have been purchased by Equitalia S.p.A., and through companies that are branches of companies purchased by Equitalia S.p.A. and banks that already deal in national tax collection.

The contract regards the supply of application management services including the corrective and evolutive maintenance of tax collection software procedures that some tax collection agencies already use.

For further information on the foreseeable development of management, refer to the management report in the specific paragraph.

#### 40. Warranties

The credit lines granted by banks but currently not utilised are guaranteed by mortgages of  $\in$  12,395 thousand on buildings.

#### 41. Other information

There have been no transactions or any non recurrent significant events, as defined in the Consob DEM/6064293 communication, in the present financial period or the previous one.

CAD IT and the Group's companies have not drawn up any contracts containing clauses that depend on continual financial funding (covenant) nor any agreements where a subject – to whom a loan has been granted – must behave accordingly (negative pledge).

The present annual report was approved by the CAD IT S.p.A. Board of Directors on 08/08/2008.





# ATTESTATION IN RESPECT OF THE HALF YEAR CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER ART. 81-TER OF CONSOB REGULATION NO. 11971 OF 14TH MAY 1999 AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS AND INTEGRATIONS

- 1. The undersigned, Giuseppe Dal Cortivo, Chairman of the CAD IT S.p.A. Board of Directors, and Maria Rosa Mazzi, the executive officer responsible for drafting the CAD IT S.p.A. company accounting documents, hereby declare, bearing in mind the content of art. 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4 of legislative decreee no. 58 of 24th February 1998 in terms of:
  - the adequacy in relation to the characteristics of the company and
  - the effective application,

of the administrative and accounting procedures for drafting the half year condensed statements during the 2008 financial period.

- 2. Furthermore, it is hereby declared that the CAD IT S.p.A. the half year condensed statements for the financial period ending on 30th June 2008:
  - a) corresponds to the results in the company books and accounting documents;
  - b) has been drafted in accordance with the International accounting standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union in conformity with EC regulation no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council of 19<sup>th</sup> July 2002, and in particular with IAS 34 *Intermediary Period Balances,* as well as provisions issued in article 9 of Leg. Dec. no. 38/2005;
  - c) gives a true and correct representation of the patrimonial, economic and financial situation of the company and the group of companies included in the consolidation.
- 3. The related interim management report contains reference to the important events affecting the Company during the first six month of the current fiscal year, including the impact of such events on the Company's condensed financial statements and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year along with a description of material related party transactions.

Verona, 8 August 2008

/s/ Giuseppe Dal Cortivo Chairman of the Board of Directors /s/ Maria Rosa Mazzi Executive officer responsible for drafting the company's financial statements







# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CAD IT S.P.A.

# Income Statement

	Period 2008		Period 2007		Varia	tions
	01/01 -	01/01 - 30/06 01/01 - 30/06			%	
Income from sales and services	23,379	95.4%	15,917	94.9%	7,462	46.9%
of which related parties	914	3.7%	7,219	43.0%	(6,305)	(87.3%)
Asset increases due to internal work	1,120	4.6%	835	5.0%	285	34.1%
of which related parties	-	-	540	3.2%	(540)	(100.0%)
Other revenue and receipts	4	0.0%	22	0.1%	(19)	(83.6%)
Production value	24,503	100.0%	16,774	100.0%	7,729	46.1%
Costs for raw	(122)	(0.5%)	(118)	(0.7%)	(4)	3.5%
Service costs	(11,254)	(45.9%)	(4,546)	(27.1%)	(6,708)	147.6%
of which related parties	(8,856)	(36.1%)	(2,871)	(17.1%)	(5,985)	208.5%
Other operational costs	(167)	(0.7%)	(156)	(0.9%)	(11)	7.0%
Added value	12,960	52.9%	11,954	71.3%	1,006	8.4%
Labour costs	(8,602)	(35.1%)	(8,006)	(47.7%)	(595)	7.4%
of which related parties	(204)	(0.8%)	(131)	(0.8%)	(73)	56.3%
Other administrative expenses	(490)	(2.0%)	(467)	(2.8%)	(23)	4.8%
of which related parties	(294)	(1.2%)	(307)	(1.8%)	13	(4.1%)
Gross operational result (EBITDA)	3,868	15.8%	3,480	20.7%	388	11.1%
Allocation to Credit Depreciation Fund	(54)	(0.2%)	-	-	(54)	(100%)
Amortizations:						
- Intangible fixed asset amortization	(1,160)	(4.7%)	(443)	(2.6%)	(718)	162.1%
- Tangible fixed asset amortization	(320)	(1.3%)	(316)	(1.9%)	(4)	1.1%
Operational result (EBIT)	2,334	9.5%	2,722	16.2%	(388)	(14.2%)
Financial receipts	974	4.0%	447	2.7%	527	117.8%
Financial charges	(0)	(0.0%)	(24)	(0.1%)	24	(99.9%)
Ordinary result	3,308	13.5%	3,145	18.7%	164	5.2%
Revaluations and depreciations		-	441	2.6%	(441)	(100.0%)
Pre-tax result	3,308	13.5%	3,586	21.4%	(277)	(7.7%)
Income taxes	(1,150)	(4.7%)	(1,664)	(9.9%)	515	(30.9%)
Profit (loss) for the period	2,159	8.8%	1,922	11.5%	237	12.3%







# Balance sheet

	30/06/2008	31/12/2007
ASSETS		
A) Non-Current Assets		
Assets, equipment and machinery	19,290	19,501
Intangible assets	15,160	14,967
Goodwill	-	-
Holdings	14,684	14,684
Other financial assets available for sale	854	1,193
Other non-current credits	18	18
Credits due to deferred taxes	13	23
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	50,019	50,386
B) Current Assets		
Stock	40	35
Commercial credits and other credits	29,022	26,442
of which related parties	7,140	12,871
Tax credits	1,870	43
Cash on hand and other equivalent assets	12,391	8,507
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	43,323	35,028
TOTAL ASSETS	93,342	85,414
LIABILITIES		
A) Equity	4 070	4 070
Company capital	4,670	4,670
Reserves	35,090	35,428
Accumulated profits/losses	16,560	20,687
TOTAL EQUITY	56,319	60,785
B) Non-current liabilities		
Liabilities due to deferred taxes	3,298	3,298
TFR and quiescence reserves	3,050	3,201
of which related parties	78	67
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,347	6,499
C) Current liabilities	64.070	
Commercial debts	21,076	11,560
of which related parties	16,276	9,936
Tax debts	5,132	2,767
Short-term financing	0	24
Other debts	4,467	3,781
of which related parties	68	62
	30,676	18,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	93,342	85,414







# Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity	Company capital	Reserves	Accumulated profit (loss) net of period result	Period result	Total
31-Dec-07	4,670	35,428	14, 120	6,567	60,785
Increase/(Decrease) in equity reserves		(338)			(338)
Allocation of the period result to reserves			6,567	(6,567)	
Dividend distribution			(6,286)		(6,286)
Period result				2,159	2,159
Total 30 <sup>th</sup> June2008	4,670	35,090	14,401	2,159	56,319

Statement of changes in equity	Company capital	Reserves	Accumulated profit (loss) net of period result	Period result	Total
31-dec-06	4,670	34,997	14,035	2,690	56,391
Increase/(Decrease) in equity reserves		1,185			1,185
Allocation of the period result to reserves			2,690	(2,690)	
Dividend distribution			(2,604)		(2,604)
Period result				1,922	1,922
Total 30 <sup>th</sup> June2007	4,670	36,183	14,120	1,922	56,894

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# **Cash Flow Statement**

	30/06/2008	30/06/2007
A) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) for the period	2,159	1,922
Amortisation, revaluation and depreciation:		
- Assets, equipment and machinery amortisation	320	316
- Intangible fixed asset amortization	1,160	443
- revaluation of holding and financial assets available for sale		(548)
Allocations (utilisation) of funds:	(151)	(358)
Financial performance:		
- Net financial receipts (charges)	(974)	(423)
- Profit / (losses) on exchanges	1	(23)
Working capital variations	8,167	777
of which related parties	12,076	(1,424)
(A) - Cash flows from (for) operating activities	10,681	2,104
B) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investing activities		
- Assets, equipment and machinery purchases	(108)	(174)
- Intangible assets purchases	(1,353)	(1,389)
- increase in other fixed assets		(1)
Disinvestment activities		
<ul> <li>Assets, equipment and machinery transfers</li> </ul>		27
- Other assets available for sale transfers		1,596
Cashed Interest	226	110
Cashed dividends	748	337
(B) - Cash flows from (for) investing activities	(488)	507
C) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Medium/long term debts repairement		(24)
Distribution of dividends	(6,286)	(2,604)
(C) - Cash flows from (for) financing activities	(6,286)	(2,628)
(A+B+C) - Total cash and other equivalent assets flows	3,907	(17)
Opening liquid funds and other equivalent assets	8,483	7,105
Closing liquid funds and other equivalent assets	12,391	7,088







# Relationships with subsidiaries

Being the parent company, CAD IT carries out commercial and financial transactions with subsidiaries by normal conditions of market.

The table below gives a summary of the transactions with subsidiaries carried out in the period:

Company	Turnover	Costs	Payables	Receivables
Cad S.r.I.	400,766	4,904,420	10,943,567	5,592,264
Cesbe S.r.l.	208,394	1,096,449	2,363,095	208,467
NetBureau S.r.I.	8,484	368,112	435,846	209,175
DQS S.r.l.	638	1,135,681	670,834	1,521
SGM S.r.I	5,169	27,928	551,510	28,999
SmartLine Line S.r.I.	26,440	78,702	154,837	325,191
BitGroove S.r.I.	27,153	312,035	388,223	149,176
Elidata S.r.l.	42,811	142,206	296,306	244,015
Datafox S.r.I.	4,883	268,214	98,198	18,313
Tecsit S.r.l.	511	-	-	2,451
Total	725,248	8,333,748	15,902,418	6,779,572

Accounting information in Financial Statements of CAD IT SpA are not subject to auditing of accounts.

Maria Rosa Mazzi, manager in charge of drafting CAD IT S.p.A. accounting documents, hereby declares, in accordance with article 154-bis, second paragraph, of the Revenue Office "Testo Unico" (Leg. Dec. 58/1998), that the accounting information in "Financial Statements of CAD IT SpA" at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008 corresponds to the documentary results, books and accounting registers.



# Auditors' review report on the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements for the six month period ended June 30, 2008

To the Stockholders of CAD IT S.p.A.

- 1. We have reviewed the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements, consisting of the balance sheet, income statement, statements of changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows and related explanatory notes as of June 30, 2008 of CAD IT S.p.A. and subsidiaries (the "CAD IT Group"). These half-year condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable for interim financial statements (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union, are the responsibility of CAD IT S.p.A.'s Directors. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these half-year consolidated financial statements based on our review.
- 2. We conducted our review in accordance with the standards recommended by the Italian Regulatory Commission for Companies and the Stock Exchange ("Consob") for the review of the half-year interim financial statements under Resolution n° 10867 of July 31, 1997. Our review consisted principally of applying analytical procedures to the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements, assessing whether accounting policies have been consistently applied and making enquiries of management responsible for financial and accounting matters. The review excluded audit procedures such as tests of controls and substantive verification procedures of the assets and liabilities and was therefore substantially less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with established auditing standards. Accordingly, unlike our report on the year-end consolidated financial statements, we do not express an audit opinion on the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements.

With regard to the comparative figures related to the year ended December 31, 2007 and to the six-month period ended June 30, 2007, presented in the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements, reference should be made to our auditors' report dated April 11, 2008 and our auditors' review report dated on September 27, 2007, respectively.

3. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements of the CAD IT Group as of June 30, 2008 are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable for interim financial statements (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union.

Verona, August 27, 2008

BDO Sala Scelsi Farina Società di Revisione per Azioni

Signed by: Alessandro Gigliarano



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