### FIXED INCOME DIAMOND COLLECTION LIMITED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2012.

### INCORPORATION

Fixed Income Diamond Collection Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands.

### **ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is the issue of Limited Recourse Notes ("the Notes") in separate series. The proceeds from the issue of the Notes are used to acquire underlying assets ("the Charged Assets") and, in the case of certain series of Notes, to enter into asset swap transactions ("AS") and credit default swap transactions ("CDS") with The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. The Notes are intended only for highly sophisticated and knowledgeable investors who are capable of understanding and evaluating the risks involved in investing in the Notes. The Pricing Supplement for each series specifies certain factors (there may be others) that may, alone or collectively, result in a reduction of the return on the Notes and could result in the loss of all or a proportion of a Noteholder's investment in the Notes. The Notes are listed on the Euronext Amsterdam stock exchange.

### GOING CONCERN

During 2013 all three series of the Company's investments in the financial assets are due to be redeemed and all series of the Company's Limited Recourse Notes are due to be repaid. As such the Company's operations will be discountinued. As a result, the Company is no longer considered to be a going concern as it is the intention of the Directors to recommend to the shareholders that the Company should be voluntarily liquidated as soon as practicable. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a break-up basis, with all assets and liabilities presented at their estimated realisable value. The Directors believe that there are no material differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their net realisable values.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to €12 (2011: €14).

The Directors do not recommend a dividend for the year ended 31st December 2012 (2011: € nil).

### CREDIT EVENTS

A credit event occurred in reference to Eastman Kodak Co. on 25th April 2012 (refer to Note 3 for details).

### DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and subsequently were:-

G.P. Essex-Cater

F.X.A. Chesnay

H.C. Grant

(appointed 18th February 2013)

D.M. Godwin

(resigned 27th July 2012)

C. Ruark

(resigned 27th July 2012)

R. Inglis

(appointed 27th July 2012; resigned 18 February 2013)

L. V. Pinnington

(appointed 27th July 2012)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office until liquidation of the Company.

### SECRETARY

The secretary of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2012 and subsequently was State Street Secretaries (Jersey) Limited.

### REGISTERED OFFICE

22 Grenville Street

St. Helier, Jersey

Channel Islands

JE4 8PX

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - (CONTINUED)

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- \* select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- \* make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- \* state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain its transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. and each Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### STATEMENT OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE WITHIN THE ISSUER

With regard to Regulation 2004/109/EC of the European Union (the "EU Transparency Directive"), the Directors of the Company whose names appear on page 2 confirm to the best of their knowledge that the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2012 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Report of the Directors gives a fair review of the development of the Company's business, financial position and the important events that have occurred during the financial period and their impact on the financial statements. The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in Note 15 of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FIXED INCOME DIAMOND COLLECTION LIMITED

### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fixed Income Diamond Collection Limited ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2012 and the profit and loss account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and with the requirements of Jersey law. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2012, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the Report of the Directors.

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

James de Veulle

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP Chartered Accountants and Recognized Auditor Jersey, Channel Islands 30 April 2013

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2012**

	Notes	<u>2012</u>	2011
		$\epsilon$	€
FIXED ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	-	20,990,006
Financial derivatives at fair value through profit or loss	3		502,116
		-	21,492,122
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	20,232,298	-
Financial derivatives at fair value through profit or loss	3	330,987	-
Debtors	4	449,628	496,279
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,016	1,028
		21,013,929	497,307
CREDITORS: (Amounts due within one year)			
Financial derivatives at fair value through profit or loss	3	-	=
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7, 17	( 20,563,285)	-
Creditors	6	( 449,883)	( 496,534)
		( 21,013,168)	( 496,534)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		761	773
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		761	21,492,895
CREDITORS: (Amounts due after more than one year)			
Financial derivatives at fair value through profit or loss	3	_	( 917,334)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7, 17	-	( 20,574,788)
		-	( 21,492,122)
NET ASSETS		761	773
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	8	14	14
Profit and loss account		747	759
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	761	773

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 30 day of APRIL 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director:

(The notes on pages 7 to 23 form part of these financial statements)

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012	<u>2011</u>
		€	€
INCOME Investment income Asset swap income Credit default swap income Deposit interest income Realised profit on exchange		348,087 827,648 224,022 151,480 32 	371,160 841,905 230,619 197,897 26
EXPENDITURE Limited Recourse Note interest expense Asset swap expense Bank charges		1,051,670 499,567 44	1,072,524 569,057 40
		1,551,281	1,641,621
OPERATING LOSS		( 12)	( 14)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
Financial assets - fair value movements Financial assets - credit events Financial liabilities - fair value movements Financial liabilities - credit events Derivative instruments	7	406,424 ( 582,066) ( 1,152,629) 582,066 746,205	( 200,169) - 1,187,969 - ( 987,800)
			( 14)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		( 12)	( 14)
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		759	773
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		747	759

### **Continuing operations**

All items dealt with in arriving at the results for the year ended 31st December 2012 relate to operations which will discontinue during year 2013 and year ended 31st December 2011 relate to continuing operations.

### Historical cost equivalent

There is no difference between the loss for the current and prior years as stated above and their historical cost

### Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains and losses in the current and prior years other than as recognised in the profit and loss account and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented in these financial statements.

(The notes on pages 7 to 23 form part of these financial statements)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below and have been applied consistently throughout the year.

### Basis of preparation

Fixed Income Diamond Collection Limited ("the Company") prepared these financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards. The more significant accounting policies used are set out below:

### Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

During 2013 all three series of the Company's investments in the financial assets are due to be redeemed and all series of the Company's Limited Recourse Notes are due to be repaid. As such the Company's operations will be discountinued. As a result, the Company is no longer considered to be a going concern as it is the intention of the Directors to recommend to the shareholders that the Company should be voluntarily liquidated as soon as practicable. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a break-up basis, with all assets and liabilities presented at their estimated realisable value. The Directors believe that there are no material differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their net realisable values.

No provision has been made in these accounts for liabilities in relation to liquidation expenses since these will be met by RBS N.V. under the terms of the agreement dated 19th May 2003.

### Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

In accordance with FRS 26 (IAS 39), "Financial Instruments: Measurement" ("FRS 26"), a financial instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is either held for trading, or designated as such upon initial recognition.

The Company has designated its investments as at fair value through profit or loss as permitted by FRS 26 as these assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Company has designated its Notes issued as at fair value through profit or loss as permitted by FRS 26 as these financial instruments are hybrid financial instruments, containing one or more embedded derivatives. In addition, the designation of both of these financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss results in more relevant financial information because it eliminates, or significantly reduces, the measurement and recognition inconsistencies that would result from measuring its derivative financial instruments at fair value with the gains, or losses, on such financial instruments being recognised in profit or loss, whilst measuring its other financial instruments at amortised cost.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset and are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are also recognised on trade date and are derecognised when the Company has transferred substantially all of its financial obligations relating thereto. Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs for all financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the Company's financial instruments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

### **Derivative financial instruments**

As described in Note 3, the Company has entered into a separate Credit Default Swap (CDS), with RBS N.V. as counterparty, with respect to each of the series of Notes. Under the CDS, the Company receives income, at fixed rates, receivable on a 6 monthly basis in arrears each 19th May and 19th November, calculated on a notional amount equal to the notional value of the Notes. In turn, the Company is obliged to make floating payments, up to a maximum amount equal to the notional value of the Notes, upon the occurrence of certain specified credit events within the designated theoretical pools of reference entities (the "Portfolios").

The Company has also entered into an Asset Swap (AS) for each series of Notes in respect of which it has entered into a CDS. Under the terms of the AS, the Company pays to the swap counterparty (RBS N.V.) all income received on the Charged Assets relating to each series and receives income, at fixed rates, which when aggregated with the premium receivable on the CDS, are equal to the rates payable by the Company on the Notes. These amounts are receivable on a 6 monthly basis in arrears each 19th May and 19th November, calculated on a notional amount equal to the notional value of the Notes. On the redemption of the Notes, RBS N.V. will pay to the Company an amount equal to the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes and the Company will deliver the Charged Assets to RBS N.V.

Derivatives are recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive, and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

### Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Fair value estimation

Amendment to FRS 29 Financial Instruments Disclosure: "Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments" ("FRS 29") establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritises the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FRS 29 are as follows:

Level I – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the valuation date;

Level II – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices), including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active;

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

### Fair value estimation - (continued)

Level III – Inputs that are not based upon observable market data.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, provided by multiple, independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorisation of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the financial instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Company's perceived risk inherent in such financial instrument.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price (ie, the fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent changes in the fair value of any financial instrument are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as the quoted investments) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

The Company may invest in financial instruments that are not traded in an active market. The fair value of such instruments is determined by The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("RBS N.V."), using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

See Note 15 for analysis of fair value hierarchy.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### Foreign currency translation

### a) Currency of domicile, functional currency and presentation currency

The currency of domicile is GBP (pound sterling). Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency given that majority of the assets and liabilities of the Company are denominated in Euro.

### b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

### **Investment income**

Investment income receivable is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

### Limited Recourse Note interest expense

Limited Recourse Note interest expense is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

### Asset swap income and Asset swap expense

Asset swap income and asset swap expense are recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

### Credit default swap expense

Credit default swap expense is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

### Credit events notification, provision and disclosure

Under the terms of the CDS agreements entered into by the Company, and in accordance with the ISDA Master Agreement definitions, it is the sole responsibility of RBS N.V. to notify the Company immediately of any credit events that have occurred in respect of the reference entities listed in the swap agreements. Any obligations arising under the terms of the credit default swaps are provided for if the associated credit event has occurred prior to the balance sheet date and if notice of such credit event has been received.

### Other income and expenditure

Deposit interest income and transaction fees are recognised on an accruals basis.

### Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United Kingdom Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been included in these financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small company under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements".

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 2. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The financial assets are classified as fixed or current based on the redemption date of the related Notes. The Notes are due to be redeemed on 19th May 2013.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	€	€
Investments RBS N.V. deposits	7,370,411 12,861,887	8,138,404 12,851,602
	20,232,298	20,990,006
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Movement of investments	€	€
Opening balance Credit events Loss on fair value through profit or loss	20,990,006 ( 582,066)	21,190,175
	( 175,642)	( 200,169)

The Company has used the proceeds from the issue of the Notes to acquire underlying assets ("the Charged Assets") and enter into asset swap transactions ("AS") and credit default swap transactions ("CDS"). The Charged Assets include the investments referred to above and the cash deposits held at RBS N.V., further details of the investments are set out in Note 16. Further details of the AS and the CDS entered into are set out in Note 3.

The fair value of the investments provided by RBS N.V. is based on quoted market prices while the fair value of the deposits is based on valuation techniques using market related inputs.

The deposits at RBS N.V. bear interest at the 6 month Euribor receivable on a 6 monthly basis in arrears each 19th May and 19th November. Maturity date of the cash deposits are similar to the maturity of investments held in each relevant series as set out in Note 16. Outstanding deposits as at year are as follows: Brilliant Series  $3 \in 5,418,836$  (2011:  $\in 5,414,921$ ), Oval Series  $3 \in 3,159,738$  (2011:  $\in 3,156,810$ ) and Emerald Series  $3 \in 4,283,313$  (2011:  $\in 4,279,871$ ).

The reduction in Charged Assets amounting to a total of €582,066 pertained to a credit event in relation to Eastman Kodak Co. Refer to Note 3 for further details.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH 3.

PROFIT OR LOSS	2012		<u>2011</u>
	€		€
Asset Swaps	271,447		502,116
Credit Default Swaps	59,540	(	917,334)

The Company has entered into a separate CDS, with RBS N.V. as counterparty, with respect to each of the series of Notes listed below. Under the CDS, the Company receives income, at fixed rates as detailed below, receivable on a 6 monthly basis in arrears each 19th May and 19th November, calculated on a notional amount equal to the notional value of the Notes. In turn, the Company is obliged to make floating payments, up to a maximum amount equal to the notional value of the Notes, upon the occurrence of certain specified credit events within the designated theoretical pools of reference entities ("the Portfolios").

The fair value of the derivatives is derived by RBS N.V. using valuation models based on market related inputs.

There are 3 different Portfolios. Each separate Portfolio relates to one of the three categories of Notes: Brilliant, Oval or Emerald. Each Portfolio consists of the number of reference entities noted below, each having a theoretical notional value equal to the "Reference Entity Weighting" % of the notional amount of the relevant series of Notes. If a credit event occurs in one of the securities, the Calculation Agent (RBS N.V.) is responsible for notifying the Company that a credit event has occurred and is also responsible for calculating the resulting floating amount payable by the Company ("the Cash Settlement Amount").

On or around 19th January 2009 Eastman Kodak Co. filed a petition for voluntary Chapter 11 protection in the US Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York which constituted a credit event. The entity was in the notional reference portfolio attached to both Emerald Series 3 and Oval Series 3 Notes. A notice was received on 25th April 2012 which resulted in reduction in the Charged Assets amounting to a total of €426,681 in relation to Emerald Series 3 Notes and a total of €155,385 in relation to Oval Series 3 Notes.

Details of CDS applicable to each series:

	Annual	No. of	Reference
	Premium	Reference	Entity
	Receivable	Entities	Weightings
Brilliant Series 3	0.41%	25	4.0000%
Oval Series 3	0.71%	25	4.0000%
Emerald Series 3	2.26%	50	8.0000%

A full list of the reference entities is listed in Note 18.

The Company has also entered into an AS for each series of Notes in respect of which it has entered into a CDS. Under the terms of the AS, the Company pays to the swap counterparty (RBS N.V.) all income received on the Charged Assets relating to each series and receives income, at fixed rates, which when aggregated with the premium receivable on the CDS, are equal to the rates payable by the Company on the Notes. These amounts are receivable on a 6 monthly basis in arrears each 19th May and 19th November, calculated on a notional amount equal to the notional value of the Notes. On the redemption of the Notes, RBS N.V. will pay to the Company an amount equal to the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes and the Company will deliver the Charged Assets to RBS N.V.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

4.	DEBTORS	<u>2012</u>	2011
		€	€
	Investment income receivable	325,716	348,789
	Amounts receivable on asset swaps	93,239	95,884
	Amounts receivable on credit default swaps	25,041	26,265
	Deposit interest receivable	5,632	25,341
		449,628	496,279
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>2012</u>	2011
	AND TO SERVICE AND SERVICE STORM CONTRACTOR OF THE SERVICE STORMS		
		€	$\epsilon$
	Royal Bank of Scotland International - £644 (2011: £679)	794	812
	State Street (Jersey) Limited client account - £180 (2011: £180)	222	216
		1,016	1,028
6.	CREDITORS	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		€	€
	Note interest payable	118,280	122,149
	Amounts payable on asset swaps	331,348	374,130
	Sundry creditor	255	255
		449,883	496,534
village			
7.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH	2012	2011
	PROFIT OR LOSS	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		€	€
	Opening balance	20,574,788	21,762,757
	Credit events	( 582,066)	-
	Loss/(gain) on fair value through profit or loss	570,563	( 1,187,969)
	Closing balance	20,563,285	20,574,788

The Company has issued the Notes in separate series, as further detailed in Note 17. Certain series of Notes are referenced to a portfolio of synthetic corporate credit exposure reference entities as detailed in Note 18. The Notes have been issued under a €1,000,000,000 Limited Recourse Secured Note Programme ("the Programme"), as established by the Master Trust Deed dated 19th May 2003. The Notes are listed on the Euronext Amsterdam stock exchange.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 7. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - (CONTINUED)

The Notes are secured by a charge on the assets acquired with the proceeds from each Note issue and, if applicable, any swap transactions entered into, together ("the Collateral"). The recourse of Noteholders is limited to amounts receivable from the net proceeds from the Collateral. If the net proceeds from the redemption of the Collateral are insufficient to discharge the obligations of the Company, the Noteholders are not entitled to proceed directly against any other assets of the Company.

The fair value of the Notes is derived by RBS N.V. from the fair value of the financial assets and derivatives using market valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

8.	SHARE CAPITAL	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL	£	£
	10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	ISSUED AND FULLY PAID:	€	€
	10 ordinary shares of £1 each	14	14

### 9. TRANSACTION FEES RECEIVABLE

The Company is entitled to receive €100 from RBS N.V. in respect of each new series of Notes issued. No new series of Notes have been issued during the year (2011: nil).

### 10. TAXATION

Profits arising in the Company are subject to Jersey Income Tax, currently at the rate of 0%.

11.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
		•	€		€
	Loss for the year	(	12)	(	14)
	Change in equity shareholders' funds	(	12)	(	14)
	Opening equity shareholders' funds		773		787
	Closing equity shareholders' funds		761		773

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 12. HOLDING COMPANY

The Company is owned by Pavilion Trustees Limited (formerly Mourant & Co. Trustees Limited) as Trustee of a charitable trust known as the Fixed Income Diamond Collection Trust. In the opinion of the Directors there is no ultimate controlling party since the criteria contained within the definition of "control" in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 are not satisfied by any one party.

### 13. RELATED PARTIES

Each of G.P. Essex-Cater, F.X.A. Chesnay, D.M Godwin, C. Ruark, R. Inglis and L.V. Pinnington is or was an employee of a subsidiary of State Street Corporation ("SSC") affiliates of which provide administrative services to the Company at commercial rates. Affiliates of SSC provide ongoing administrative services to the Company at commercial rates.

### 14. EXPENSES

All of the Company's general expenses are met by RBS N.V. under the terms of an agreement dated 19th May 2003 and are therefore not reflected within these financial statements.

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As stated in the Report of the Directors, the principal activity of the Company is limited to the issue of the Notes in separate series. The proceeds from the issue of the Notes have been used to acquire the Charged Assets and enter into CDS and AS. Therefore the role of financial assets and financial liabilities is central to the activities of the Company; the financial liabilities provided the funding to purchase the Company's financial assets. Financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives) provide the majority of the assets and liabilities of the Company along with all the income.

The strategies used by the Company in achieving its objectives regarding the use of its financial assets and liabilities were set when the Company entered into the transactions. The Company has matched the properties of its financial liabilities to its financial assets to avoid significant elements of risk generated by mis-matches of maturity and interest rate risk.

### Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through the issue of Notes upon which interest is payable at floating rates and fixed rates. The interest payable under the Notes issued is matched by the aggregate of: the interest receivable from the Charged Assets; fixed income receivable under the CDS; fixed income receivable under the AS, and any interest receivable on the cash held on deposit. Accordingly, the Directors believe that there is no significant net interest rate risk to the Company.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### Interest rate risk - (continued)

After taking account of the CDS and AS entered into by the Company, the interest rate profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

		<u>2012</u>		<u>2</u>	011
	Interest	Effective	Amount	Effective	Amount
	charging basis	interest rate		interest rate	
		%		%	
Financial assets:			$\epsilon$		€
Investments	Fixed	4.72%	7,370,411	4.56%	8,138,404
Debtors	n/a	n/a	449,628	n/a	496,279
RBS N.V. deposits	Floating	1.18%	12,861,887	1.54%	12,851,602
Cash at bank	Floating	0.10%	1,016	0.10%	1,028
			20,682,942		21,487,313
Financial liabilities:					
Limited Recourse Notes payable	Fixed	5.11%	( 20,563,285)	5.21%	( 20,574,788)

### Currency rate risk

All of the Company's material assets and liabilities are denominated in Euro. Therefore the Directors believe that there is no significant currency risk to the Company.

### Credit and Counterparty risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations under the Notes, and arises principally from the Company's investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Company's main financial assets are Charged Assets, cash deposits held with RBS N.V. and the corresponding interest receivable at the year end. The Company's income derives from these financial assets and from the credit default swap transactions and asset swap transactions entered into with the Counterparty, RBS N.V.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### Credit and Counterparty risk - (continued)

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	€	€
Investments with Eurohypo AG	7,370,411	8,138,404
RBS N.V. deposits	12,861,887	12,851,602
Investment income receivable	325,716	348,789
Amounts receivable on asset swaps	93,239	95,884
Amounts receivable on credit default swaps	25,041	26,265
Deposit interest receivable	5,632	25,341
Financial derivatives	330,987	502,116
Cash and cash equivalents	1,016	1,028
	21,013,929	21,989,429

Eurohypo AG is rated Aa1 by Moody's. RBS N.V. is rated A by Standard & Poors, A by Fitch and A3 by Moody's.

Despite the downgrade on 21st June 2012, RBS N.V. was able to post sufficient collateral amounting to €1,040,000 according to the terms of the swap agreements to allow the credit ratings of the Notes to remain unchanged. Due to the limited recourse nature of the Notes issued by the Company, it is the Noteholders that ultimately bear the credit risk that the Collateral will fail to perform. Consequently, in the Directors' opinion there is no significant counterparty risk to the Company.

No triggers of impairment have been identified in relation to the Company's financial assets and swap agreements, with interest always received as per the Agreements. In the Directors' opinion the Counterparty is not expected to fail to meet its obligations.

### Fair values

The fair values of the Charged Assets, Notes, CDS and AS have been supplied by RBS N.V. The fair values as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>		<u>20</u> 1	<u>11</u>	
	Nominal value	Nominal value Fair value		Fair value	
	€	€	€	€	
Primary financial instruments held:					
Investments	7,680,000	7,370,411	8,248,000	8,138,404	
Fixed Deposits	12,838,308	12,861,887	12,852,374	12,851,602	
Limited Recourse	( 20,518,308)	( 20,563,285)	( 21,100,374)	( 20,574,788)	
Derivative financial instruments held:					
Asset Swaps	-	271,447	-	502,116	
Credit default swaps	-	59,540	-	( 917,334)	

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### Fair values - (continued)

The fair values of the Notes as at 31st December have been disclosed on the previous page. The Notes are listed on the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange. The fair values of the investments have been derived using quoted market prices. The cash deposits held with RBS N.V. and the derivative financial instruments have been determined using valuation techniques using market related inputs. For debt securities in issue the fair values have been derived from the fair values of the financial assets and the derivative financial instruments using market valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and significant judgement and therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The recourse of the Noteholders of each separate series of Notes is limited to amounts receivable from the net proceeds from the Collateral of that series of Notes.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets measured at fair value at 31st December 2012 and 31st December 2011.

31st December 2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Assets Financial assets at FVTPL Financial derivatives at FVTPL	€ 20,232,298 -	€ - 330,987	€ 	€ 20,232,298 330,987
Liabilities	20,232,298	330,987		20,563,285
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		( 20,563,285)		( 20,563,285)
		( 20,563,285)		( 20,563,285)
31st December 2011	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Assets Financial assets at FVTPL Financial derivatives at FVTPL	Level 1 € 20,990,006 - 20,990,006	Level 2 € 502,116  502,116	<u>Level 3</u> €	Total  € 20,990,006 502,116  21,492,122

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### Fair values - (continued)

Financial assets that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 3. As Level 3 investments are not traded in an active market, valuations are based on expert valuation models.

There were no movements in or out of Level 3 during the period or in the prior year.

### Fair values - sensitivity analysis

From the perspective of the Company, any change in the fair value of the Company's financial assets and derivative financial instruments would be matched by an equal and opposite change in the fair value of the Notes. Consequently the Company is not exposed to any significant net market price risk.

FRS 29 requires disclosure of "a sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk to which the entity is exposed at the reporting date, showing how profit or loss and equity would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at that date."

As stated, whilst the financial instruments held by the Company are separately exposed to interest rate risk and market price risk, the profit or loss and equity of the Company are not exposed to any significant net interest rate or market price risk. Therefore, in the Directors' opinion, no sensitivity analysis is required to be disclosed.

### Maturity of financial assets and liabilities

The maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		
	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities			
	Nominal (€)	Nominal (€)	Nominal (€)	Nominal (€)	
In one year or less	20,968,952	( 20,968,191)	497,307	( 496,534)	
In more than one year but less than two years	-	-	21,100,374	( 21,100,374)	
	20,968,952	( 20,968,191)	21,597,681	( 21,596,908)	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 16. INVESTMENTS

ne		579 017 708 404
2011 Fair Value	e	3,439,679 2,078,017 2,620,708 8,138,404
2011 Nominal value	E	3,486,000 2,106,000 2,656,000 8,248,000
		3,2
2012 Fair Value	ψ	3,345,476 1,875,232 2,149,703 7,370,411
2012 Nominal value	e	3,486,000 1,954,000 2,240,000 7,680,000
2 Nomir		
NISI		DE0003611885 DE0003611885 DE0003611885
		DE0 DE0 DE0
uc		4.50% 4.50% 4.50%
escripti		1.01.13 1.01.13 1.01.13
Security description		0 AG 2
Sec		EUROHYPO AG 21.01.13 4.50% EUROHYPO AG 21.01.13 4.50% EUROHYPO AG 21.01.13 4.50%
Nominal Amount		3,486,000 1,954,000 2,240,000
Cey		EUR EUR EUR
Maturity Date Ccy		21/01/2013 1 21/01/2013 1 21/01/2013 1
Ma		21/0 21/0 21/0
Related Series		Brilliant Series 3 Oval Series 3 Emerald Series 3

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 17. LIMITED RECOURSE NOTES

2011 Fair Value E	8,920,020 5,211,942 6,442,826 20,574,788
2011 Nominal value E	8,901,246 5,263,000 6,936,128 21,100,374
2012 Fair Value E	8,889,765 5,112,791 6,560,729 20,563,285
$rac{2012}{ m Nominal}$ value	8,901,246 5,107,615 6,509,447 20,518,308
Coupon	4.4000% 4.7000% 6.2500%
Note description	Secured Credit-linked Secured Credit-linked Secured Credit-linked
aturity Nominal Date Ccy Amount	8,901,246 5,107,615 6,509,447
Cey	EUR EUR EUR
Maturity Date	19/05/2013 19/05/2013 19/05/2013
Issue Date	19/05/2003 19/05/2003 19/05/2003
Series	Brilliant Series 3 19/05/2003 19/05/2013 EUR Oval Series 3 19/05/2003 19/05/2013 EUR Emerald Series 3 19/05/2003 19/05/2013 EUR

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 18. REFERENCE ENTITIES

	ENTITY	API	PLICABLE SE	RIES
1	Accor SA	Emerald	Oval	
2	Aegon NV	Emerald		Brilliant
	Akzo Nobel NV	Emerald		Brilliant
4	Allianz AG	Emerald		Brilliant
5	Allied Domecq PLC	Emerald	Oval	
	American Electric Power Co Inc	Emerald	Oval	
	American Express Company	Emerald		Brilliant
	AOL Time Warner Inc	Emerald	Oval	
9	AT&T Corp	Emerald	Oval	
	BAE Systems PLC	Emerald	Oval	
	Bayer AG	Emerald		Brilliant
	BHP Billiton Ltd	Emerald		Brilliant
13	The Boeing Company	Emerald		Brilliant
	Cadbury Schweppes PLC	Emerald	Oval	
	Carrefour SA	Emerald		Brilliant
16	CIT Group (credit event on 1st November 2009)	Emerald		Brilliant
	Commerzbank AG	Emerald		Brilliant
18	Continental AG	Emerald	Oval	
19	DaimlerChrysler AG	Emerald	Oval	
	The Dow Chemical Company	Emerald		Brilliant
	DSM NV	Emerald		Brilliant
	Eastman Kodak Co (See Note 19)	Emerald	Oval	
	Electrolux AB (Publ)	Emerald	Oval	
	European Aeronautic Defense and Space Company EADS NV	Emerald	- 7,5	Brilliant
	Ford Motor Credit Company	Emerald	Oval	
	Fujitsu Limited	Emerald	Oval	
	General Electric Capital Corporation	Emerald		Brilliant
	Hewlett Packard	Emerald		Brilliant
	Hilton Group PLC	Emerald	Oval	
	Hutchison Whampoa Limited	Emerald	Oval	
	ICI PLC	Emerald	Oval	
	International Lease Finance Corporation	Emerald		Brilliant
	Koninklijke Philips Electronics NV	Emerald	Oval	
	Koninklijke KPN NV	Emerald	Oval	
	Lafarge SA	Emerald	Oval	
	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA	Emerald	Oval	
	McDonald's Corporation	Emerald		Brilliant
	Metro AG	Emerald	Oval	
39	Motorola Inc	Emerald	Oval	
	Qantas Airways Ltd	Emerald	Oval	
41	Rolls Royce PLC	Emerald	Oval	
42	Siemens AG	Emerald		Brilliant
43	Suez SA	Emerald		Brilliant
44	Telefonica SA	Emerald		<b>Brilliant</b>
45	The Tokyo Electric Power Company, Inc	Emerald		Brilliant
	Unilever NV	Emerald		Brilliant
47	VNU NV	Emerald	Oval	
	Vodafone Group Plc	Emerald		Brilliant
	Volkswagen AG	Emerald		Brilliant
	Wolters Kluwer NV	Emerald		Brilliant

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

### 19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 21st January 2013 the Company received proceeds from the sale of the remaining investments held under Brilliant Series 3 amounting to EUR 3,486,000. This resulted in a realised gain over the carrying value amounting to EUR 140,524.

On 21st January 2013 the Company received proceeds from the sale of the remaining investment held under Oval Series 3 amounting to EUR 1,954,000. This resulted in a realised gain over the carrying value amounting to EUR 78,768.

On 21st January 2013 the Company received proceeds from the sale of the remaining investments held under Emerald Series 3 amounting to EUR 2,240,000. This resulted in a realised gain over the carrying value amounting to EUR 90,297.