

Atradius Finance B.V.

Annual report 2009

Contents

1	Report of the Management Board.....	3
2	Conformity statement	3
3	Financial statements.....	4
4	Summary of significant accounting policies	6
5	Management of financial risk.....	8
6	Notes to the statement of financial position.....	10
7	Notes to the statement of comprehensive income	11
8	Personnel	12
9	Related party transactions	12
10	Earnings and dividends per share.....	12
11	Auditor fees	12

1 Report of the Management Board

Atradius Finance B.V ('the Company') is a private limited liability company, incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands on 14 November 2003, and with its corporate seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Company provides finance and support services to Atradius N.V. and its subsidiaries (the 'Atradius Group'). The only current activity of the Company is to support the access of the Atradius Group to obtaining external financing.

Atradius N.V. is the sole shareholder of the Company. The Atradius Group provides credit management services to their clients. These services include credit insurance, bonding and guarantees, assumed reinsurance, information services, collection services and instalment credit protection. The Atradius Group has operations in 42 countries and employed 3,627 people at 31 December 2009 (2008: 4,106). The financial information of Atradius N.V. is consolidated in Grupo Catalana Occidente, S.A. which is a listed company in Spain. As a global insurance company, the Atradius Group is exposed to various risks related to the nature of its business and the external environment. These include insurance, financial and operational risks. For further information we refer to paragraph '5. Risk management' in the 2009 Atradius N.V. consolidated financial statements.

The key risk that the Company is exposed to is credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The main exposure to credit risk is under the subordinated loan granted by the Company to Atradius Insurance Holding N.V..

Amsterdam, 15 April 2010

The Management Board
D. Rueda
A. Mastrolilli

2 Conformity statement

As required by section 5:25c subsection 2(c) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*), the members of the Management Board hereby confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- The Atradius Finance B.V. 2009 financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Atradius Finance B.V.;
- The Atradius Finance B.V. 2009 annual report gives a true and fair view of the position of Atradius Finance B.V. at the balance sheet date and of the development and performance of the business during the financial year 2009, together with a description of the principal risks Atradius Finance B.V. is being confronted with.

Amsterdam, 15 April 2010

The Management Board
D. Rueda
A. Mastrolilli

3 Financial statements

3.1 Statement of financial position

Assets		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
	Note		
Financial assets			
Loans and receivables	6.1.1	120,000	120,000
Other assets	6.1.2	2,284	2,817
Current income tax assets	6.1.3	71	63
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1.4	559	15
Total		122,914	122,895
Equity			
	Note		
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company	6.2	605	592
Total		605	592
Liabilities			
	Note		
Subordinated loans	6.3.1	120,000	120,000
Other liabilities		2,309	2,303
Liabilities to related companies	6.3.2	6	0
Miscellaneous liabilities and accruals	6.3.3	2,303	2,303
Total		122,309	122,303
Total equity and liabilities		122,914	122,895

3.2 Statement of comprehensive income

		2009	2008
	Note		
Interest received on loans and receivables	7.1	7,078	7,078
Interest paid on subordinated loan	7.2	(7,050)	(7,050)
Net income from investments		28	28
Net operating expenses	7.3	(8)	(5)
Finance income and expenses	7.4	(4)	3
Result for the year before tax		16	26
Income tax (expense) / income		(3)	(7)
Result for the year		13	19
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		13	19

3.3 Cash flow statement (direct method)

	2009	2008
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received - loans and receivables	7,078	7,078
Interest received - other	-	3
Cash receipts from related parties	533	-
Cash payments to suppliers	(2)	(200)
Income tax received / (paid)	(11)	(50)
Net cash generated by operating activities	7,598	6,831
II. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid - subordinated loans (bond)	(7,050)	(7,050)
Interest paid - other	(4)	(2)
Net cash (used in)/generated by financing activities	(7,054)	(7,052)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents (I + II)	544	(221)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15	236
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	559	15

3.4 Changes in equity

Attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
	Subscribed capital	Revenue reserve	Total
Balance at 1 January 2008	18	555	573
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	19	19
Balance at 31 December 2008	18	574	592
Balance at 1 January 2009	18	574	592
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	13	13
Balance at 31 December 2009	18	587	605

4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

All amounts in the notes are shown in thousands of Euro (EUR), rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

4.2 Changes in presentation

The presentation of, and certain terms used in, the statement of financial position, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and certain notes have been changed in 2009 to provide additional and more relevant information. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. None of these changes are significant in nature.

4.3 New and revised standards

All changes in the accounting policies have been made in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards. All standards adopted by the Company require retrospective application.

4.3.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2009

The Company has adopted the following amendment in 2009 which has relevance for the Company:

- Revised IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements'. The revised standard introduces the term total comprehensive income, which represents changes in equity during a period other than those changes resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Revised IAS 1 will only have a limited impact on the presentation of the financial statements. The income statement has been replaced by a single statement of comprehensive income.

4.4 Seasonality

Seasonality has no impact on the financial results of the Company.

4.5 Segment reporting

Since the Company only has one relevant reporting segment, no separate segmental information will be disclosed.

4.6 Financial assets

The Company classifies its loans and receivables depending on the purpose for which they were acquired. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date.

4.6.1 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market, other than those that the Company intends to sell in the short term. The loans and receivables issued constitute unsecured and subordinated obligations. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

4.7 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event has a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under contract. As a practical expedient, the Company may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. The estimated fair value of the cash and cash equivalents is equal to the book value of the cash and cash equivalents due to the short term nature of the balance.

4.9 Equity

4.9.1 Subscribed capital

The share capital is classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as deduction from the proceeds, net of tax. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments as consideration for the acquisition of a business are included in the cost of the acquisition.

4.9.2 Revenue reserve

Revenue reserve is the accumulated amount of profits and losses at balance sheet date, which have not been distributed to shareholders. The distribution of retained earnings can be restricted by law and/or as set out in the articles of association of the Company.

4.10 Subordinated loans

Subordinated loans are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subordinated loans are subsequently stated at amortised cost. The transaction costs related to this transaction are borne by Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. Therefore the nominal value is equal to the amortised value.

Accrued interest is included as part of miscellaneous liabilities and accruals.

4.11 Income tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect to previous years. Income tax in the income statement for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

4.12 Revenue recognition and expenses

4.12.1 Revenue

Net investment income

Net investment income is interest income for financial assets and is recognised using the effective interest method.

4.12.2 Expenses

Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses are comprised of administrative expenses.

Interest expense

Interest expense comprises interest for subordinated loans.

4.12.3 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

4.13 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement, when used in conjunction with the rest of the financial statements, provides information that enables users to evaluate the changes in net assets of an entity, its financial structure (including its liquidity and solvency) and its ability to affect the amounts and timing of cash flows in order to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities.

Some of the terminology used in the cash flow statement is explained as follows:

- *Cash* comprises cash on hand and on demand deposits;
- *Cash equivalents* are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value;
- *Cash flows* are inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents;
- *Investing activities* are the acquisition and disposal of long term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents; and
- *Financing activities* are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowings of the Company.

The cash flow statement is presented using the direct method.

5 Management of financial risk

5.1 Financial risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk mainly through its balance sheet positions. The core components of financial risk are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The relevant risks for the Company are further detailed in the next paragraphs.

5.1.1 Credit risk

The Company bears exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The key area where the Company is exposed to credit risk are the loans and receivables as part of financial assets. The loans and receivables consist of a subordinated loan granted to Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. The subordinated loan is related to the issued subordinated bonds (part of the liabilities in the balance sheet). Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. is a subsidiary of Atradius N.V. and the holding company of Atradius Credit Insurance N.V. Atradius N.V. acts as first priority guarantor under the subordinated bonds and Atradius Credit Insurance N.V. as second priority guarantor. At the time of adopting this annual report the main entities of the Atradius Group (Atradius Credit Insurance N.V., Atradius Reinsurance Ltd., Atradius Trade Credit Insurance Inc., Compañía Española de Seguros y Reaseguros de Crédito y Caucción S.A.), are rated A-, with negative outlook by

Standard and Poor's (S&P). The subordinated bonds issued by the Company are rated BBB by S&P. As from 2009, the main Atradius entities are considered to be core operating entities of Grupo Catalana Occidente S.A. Consequently, following the Group-rating approach of S&P, we expect that going forward the credit ratings of the main Atradius entities will align with the S&P assessment of the Grupo Catalana Occidente S.A..

The maturity profile of the granted loan is as follows:

Granted loan (in thousands of EUR) Maturity band in years	Exposure			
	2009	% 2009	2008	% 2008
10+	120,000	100%	120,000	100%
Total	120,000	100%	120,000	100%
Duration		3.78 years		4.0 years

Duration is a weighted measure of the length of the time the granted loan will pay out. For 2009, a decrease in value by 3.78% (2008: 4.0%) will arise when interest rates rise 1% and an increase in value of 3.78% (2008: 4.0%) will arise when interest rates fall 1%. Duration takes into account interest payments that occur throughout the course of holding the subordinated loan. The duration is based on the earliest redemption possibility.

5.1.2 Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk if there is insufficient cash available to pay the obligations, when due, at a reasonable cost. For the Company, liquidity risks may arise if large scale short term fluctuations occur to cash flows such as a decline in incoming cash or a rise in outgoing cash, or a combination of both.

Should the need to liquidate investment positions arise, the Company maintains the ability to do so within a reasonable time frame and at reasonable costs. It is the Company's policy to maintain sufficient cash to manage its liquidity risks. In addition, it participates in a cash pooling arrangement with Atradius Credit Insurance N.V.

5.1.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the Company will be adversely affected by movements in the components of such kind of risk to which the Company is exposed: interest rates, equity prices and currency exchange rates. The Company's accounting and economic value is dependent on market fluctuations. The Company is only exposed to interest rate risk.

5.1.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Company will decline due to adverse movements in interest rate markets.

The table below summarises the effective interest rate at the balance sheet date by type of interest bearing assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date.

The interest bearing assets in this table relate to the subordinated loan granted to Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. The interest bearing liabilities relate to the issued subordinated bonds.

	% 2009	% 2008
Interest bearing assets		
Granted loan	5.898%	5.898%
Interest bearing liabilities		
Subordinated bonds	5.875%	5.875%

The following table indicates the estimated amount and timing of cash flows as at the balance sheet date of interest bearing assets and liabilities, assuming the Company will make use of the first redemption possibility of the

subordinated bonds, being 3 September 2014. Since the Company has the right to terminate the granted loan to Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. at that point in time, this has also been considered in the presented cash flows.

At 31 December 2009	Expected cash flows (undiscounted)						Total
	0-1 years	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	>15 years	
Interest bearing assets							
Granted loan	7,078	14,156	131,914	-	-	-	153,148
Interest bearing liabilities							
Subordinated bonds	7,050	14,100	131,868	-	-	-	153,018

At 31 December 2008	Expected cash flows (undiscounted)						Total
	0-1 years	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	>15 years	
Interest bearing assets							
Granted loan	7,078	14,156	14,156	124,836	-	-	160,226
Interest bearing liabilities							
Subordinated bonds	7,050	14,100	14,100	124,818	-	-	160,068

Cash flows consist of interest payments and receipts and the redemption of the original amount.

5.1.3.2 Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to currency exchange risk, since the Company's assets as well as the liabilities are fully in Euro.

5.1.3.3 Equity price risk

The Company is not exposed to movement in equity markets since it does not hold any direct equities within its investment portfolio.

6 Notes to the statement of financial position

6.1 Assets

6.1.1 Financial assets

The financial fixed assets relate to a subordinated loan granted to Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. of EUR 120 million. The loan will terminate on 3 September 2024 ('maturity date') and bears an interest on the principal amount consisting of a fixed rate of interest of 5.875% plus a margin of 0.023% per annum.

The Company can decide to redeem the subordinated bonds (which are referred to under the liabilities) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subordinated bonds. Provided that notice has been given to the holders of the subordinated bonds, the Company has the possibility to terminate the subordinated loan with Atradius Insurance Holding N.V. prior to the maturity date, without any penalties.

The fair value of the subordinated loan as at year end 2009 is estimated at EUR 106.9 million. The estimate is calculated in line with the estimate for the subordinated bonds (see Note 6.3.1).

6.1.2 Other assets

The estimated fair values of other assets are comparable with the book value of these assets due to the short term nature of the balance. These assets consist of accrued interest and other related receivables.

6.1.3 Current income tax

The current income tax asset consists of advances paid for local income tax.

6.1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

All cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and cash in hand.

6.2 Equity

6.2.1 Capital and reserves

The authorised share capital amounts to EUR 90,000 divided into 90 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1,000 each. Eighteen shares were issued and fully paid at balance sheet date. The fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

6.3 Liabilities

6.3.1 Subordinated loans

In September 2004, the Company issued guaranteed subordinated bonds with a nominal value of EUR 1,000 each for an aggregate amount of EUR 120 million (the 'Bonds'). The Company may redeem the Bonds, in whole but not in part, on 3 September 2014 and thereafter on each interest payment date. Unless previously redeemed, the Bonds will be redeemed at maturity on 3 September 2024. The Bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.875% per annum, payable annually in the first 10 years, which will thereafter be reset to a floating 3 month-EURIBOR plus a margin of 2.75% per annum, payable quarterly for the remaining 10 years. The Bonds are issued by the Company and guaranteed by Atradius N.V. (as 'first priority guarantor') and its subsidiary Atradius Credit Insurance N.V. (as 'second priority guarantor'). The Bonds are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

As the Bonds are not actively traded in the market, the fair value estimate of the Bonds as at year end 2009 of EUR 106.9 million (2008: EUR 77.9 million) was based on the present value of the Bonds' cash flows discounted using the Euro government bond yield curve as a benchmark and applying an appropriate risk spread.

The credit spread of 405 bps applied is estimated using the credit spread of market quoted subordinated bond issues from similar issuers and with similar rating and maturity profiles.

The fair value estimate of the bonds is provided by an external independent valuation company, which uses its own proprietary valuation systems to value securities supported by economic and market assumptions from financial information providers.

6.3.2 Liabilities to related companies

Liabilities to related companies are stated at face value. All liabilities are due within one year.

6.3.3 Miscellaneous liabilities and accruals

The accrued interest balance at each year end includes EUR 2.3 million (2008: EUR 2.3 million) as interest payable in the following year, which is included in miscellaneous liabilities and accruals.

7 Notes to the statement of comprehensive income

7.1 Interest received on loans and receivables

This amount consists of interest income relating to the subordinated loan granted to Atradius Insurance Holding N.V.

7.2 Interest paid on subordinated loans

This amount consists of interest paid relating to the Bonds.

7.3 Net operating expenses

These consist of administrative expenses.

7.4 Finance income and expenses

This amount consists of expenses and interest related to the cash position of Atradius Finance B.V.

8 Personnel

This company has no employees.

9 Related party transactions

December 2009	Revenue from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Atradius Insurance Holding N.V.	7,078	2,284	-
Atradius Credit Insurance N.V.	-	-	6
Total	7,078	2,284	6

December 2008	Revenue from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Atradius Insurance Holding N.V.	7,078	2,817	-
Atradius Credit Insurance N.V.	-	-	-
Total	7,078	2,817	-

Compensation of key current and former management personnel of the Company

There was no remuneration for members of the Management Board.

10 Earnings and dividends per share

Basic earnings per share	2009	2008
Continuing operations		
Result attributable to the equity holders of the Company	13	19
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	18	18
Earnings per share (in Euro)	0.72	1.06

11 Auditor fees

Since the information of Atradius Finance B.V. is consolidated in the financial statements of Atradius N.V. no further disclosure is required relating to auditor fees.

Other information

Statutory appropriation of result

In accordance with article 21 of the Articles of Association the result for the year is at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Proposed appropriation of result

The Management Board proposes to the General Meeting of Shareholders to allocate the profit for the year to the revenue reserve. The proposal is reflected in these financial statements.

Events after the reporting period

There are no events to report.

Amsterdam, 15 April 2010

The Management Board
D. Rueda
A. Mastrolilli

To the General Meeting of Shareholders of Atradius Finance B.V.

Auditor's report

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2009 of Atradius Finance B.V., Amsterdam, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2009, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, and for the preparation of the management board report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law. This law requires 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 auditor's judgment, 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 management, 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 Atradius Finance B.V. as at December 31, 2009, and of its result and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirement under 2:393 sub 5 part f of the Netherlands Civil Code, we report, to the extent of our competence, that the Report of the Management Board is consistent with the financial statements as required by 2:391 sub 4 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Amsterdam, 15 April 2010

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Signed by C.J. de Witt

All amounts are in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated

Atradius Finance B.V.
David Ricardostraat 1, 1066 JS Amsterdam