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Annual Report 1999



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### Contents

Annual report	
Board of Directors	٤
Financial Statements	11
Consolidated Financial Statements	00

### Annual report

#### **Economic context**

Though there had been fears that 1999 would see a decline in economic activity, the year was in fact characterised by a sustained growth which was to reach record heights in the United States. The main causes were the significant new investment requirements due to the use of new technologies and a recovery in consumer spending stimulated by falling unemployment. After touching extremely low levels, bond yields picked up in parallel with improving macro-economic prospects. Meanwhile, the equity markets rose strongly, especially in the technology, telecommunications and media sectors.

The Bank's balanced, growth and dynamic portfolios achieved attractive returns, despite being under-weighted in American stocks for valuation reasons. On the other hand, the conservative portfolios invested chiefly in fixed interest assets suffered from the decline in the bond markets.

### Management performances

In this uncertain economic context, our disciplined investment approach enabled us to guard against the risks arising from the high volatility of the markets. On the whole, our management performances were satisfactory.

Particularly worthy of note was the performance of our investment funds and especially our new thematic fund "Divertimento", which achieved 24% in 1999. This fund, which focuses on investment in the leisure sector, is a new departure for the market and is intended primarily for private clients.

For our institutional clients, the first quarter of 1999 saw another innovative development with the launch of BEC Alternative Investment, one of the first Swiss funds of funds to invest in alternative funds. A further novel aspect of the new fund is the fact that it can be offered in a number of currencies. By year's end, BEC Alternative Investment had already posted assets in excess of CHF 170 million.

In a parallel development, Banque Edouard Constant SA launched a Swiss franc bond issue guaranteed by Swisscore Ltd, the Zurich insurance group. The distinguishing feature of this product is that the coupon varies, depending on the performance of the BEC Alternative Investment fund of funds.

Faced with increasing competition, an ever more demanding clientele and the prospect of a reduction in commission income, the Bank made the decision to strengthen its Investment Division. The setting up of a department specialising in investment advice and the development of new types of asset management will enable us to offer our clients high added value services.

### **Our clients**

The strategic choices adopted by the Board of Directors and the Management Board of Banque Edouard Constant SA with regard to the development of our client base have begun to bear fruit.



This year, Banque Edouard Constant SA chose not to follow the widespread policy of centralising banking activities and, instead, took practical steps to implement the strategic objective of drawing closer to its clients both in Switzerland and abroad.

The establishment of a branch at Sion, followed by the opening of offices in Martigny, Crans-Montana and Verbier, served to reinforce our presence in French-speaking Switzerland. The Valais was chosen because of the great potential of this canton in view of its high quality international clientele.

Our efforts also focused on the canton of Vaud, where we opened a new branch in Lausanne. Moreover, this year, we will enjoy the support of a new partner, RIVIERA FINANCE SA of Vevey, to promote the development of our private banking activity on the northern shores of Lake Geneva. RIVIERA FINANCE SA is a company established jointly by the Caisse d'Epargne of the district of Vevey and Sandoz FF Holding Bancaire et Financière SA.

In German-speaking Switzerland, the staff of our Zurich branch has been increased in order to meet the needs of our local independent asset managers.

Outside Switzerland, Banque Edouard Constant SA has established a bridgehead in North America by acquiring a minority interest in a Canadian asset management company. Other projects are being studied to provide our Bank with the international platform needed for its services.

### Our organisation

The last financial year enabled us to put the Bank's new organisation to the test. The various departments had been divided into three separate divisions, each headed by a managing director. The arrival of the two new managing directors, the resulting reinforcement of the Management Board, the establishment of an Executive Committee and the allocation of the departments between the three divisions, have all served to provide the Bank with an organisation which is both more efficient and better suited to the needs of our clients.

This first decisive stage has enabled us to concentrate more on our core business and to improve the service we provide to our customers, in line with the ambitious objectives of the new corporate charter defining our strategic vision in terms of services, products and markets.

A second and no less crucial stage was the establishment of Sandoz FF Holding Bancaire et Financière SA and the assignment to Banque Edouard Constant SA of the strategic role of banker for the Holding. Through this arrangement, the Bank will be responsible for the various financial investments, present and future, of our sole shareholder, the Sandoz-Fondation de Famille.

The advantage of this structure is that clients enjoy to the full the synergies offered by the various financial intermediaries who are members of the



Holding and who will, in future, be able to delegate tasks and services which they are unable to provide themselves.

In this context, Banque Edouard Constant SA has started hiving off certain activities by the establishment of separate participating interests, either attached directly to the Bank or to the Holding. For example, to rationalise the use of the dynamic and highly experienced team in the Bank's Corporate Communication department, this unit has been detached and turned into a separate company, Label Communication SA. The new company is now able to offer its ideas and capacities to a wider clientele, while the Bank continues to enjoy the full benefit of its services.

Other activities of the Bank will undergo the same kind of changes during the year 2000. Thus, the whole of the Services and Support division will be attached to the Holding in the form of a service company, SFF Management SA. Similarly, Financial Planning will be incorporated into a new company, SFF Family Office SA, another member of the Holding.

During the course of 1999, heavy demands were placed on the Services and Support division in arranging the establishment of the various companies of the Sandoz FF Holding Bancaire et Financière SA and the implementation of the new organisation of the Bank. This contribution was provided mainly in the fields of logistics, administration and finance, areas in which we have excellent skills.

In addition, we are able to note with great satisfaction that the technical and organisational preparations made by the Bank for the transition to the year 2000 ensured that we were able to serve our clients and work with our partners from the very first days of the year.

In order to support the strategic developments of our establishment, a new IT platform has been selected. The new system, which is to be implemented by our IT partner, EDS, will ensure that we remain in a position to supply the services we wish to offer to our clients.

This company-wide project, directed at Management Board level, will serve to integrate our competences within the framework of the various banking departments and the new technologies now available to us. The project, which has already been allocated substantial resources, is a major step forward in securing the long-term operating capacity of Banque Edouard Constant SA.

### **Consolidated Financial statements**

In concrete terms, the 1999 financial year saw a substantial increase in Private Banking activities, accompanied by a 28.5% rise in the total value of client deposits and assets under discretionary management.

Thanks to this development, our result for commission and service fee activities rose to CHF 61 million (+21.3%).



Total income from ordinary banking activity reached CHF 93.7 million, up 11.4% on the previous financial year.

The rise of CHF 4.7 million in operating expenses to CHF 79.4 million was due to the recruitment of experienced new personnel and salary adjustments.

The confidence of our shareholder in the large-scale projects of Banque Edouard Constant SA was expressed during the period under review by a capital contribution of CHF 59 million which, in accordance with the accounting rules in force, was booked under "Extraordinary income". This significant sum enabled the Bank to cover "Extraordinary expenses" totalling CHF 45.4 million, namely a provision of CHF 34.3 million to support future development, exceptional IT costs of CHF 7 million and miscellaneous expenses amounting to CHF 4.1 million.

The positive balance of CHF 14.4 million arising from extraordinary income and expenses contributed to the posting of a net profit of CHF 20.7 million, a rise of CHF 18.4 million in comparison with 1998.

The balance sheet total reached CHF 1.14 billion, an increase of 16.8% on the previous financial year, this result being largely due to activities connected with private banking.

The solidity of the Bank is apparent from shareholders' equity which, at the end of December 1999, stood at CHF 163.7 million, a figure which includes the reserves for general banking risks. The rise of CHF 20.7 million (+14.5%) in shareholders' equity after the appropriation of available earnings is a clear sign of the financial strength of the Bank and its shareholder.

The members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board wish to take this opportunity to express their appreciation to the executives and staff of the Bank for the loyalty, commitment and professionalism which have enabled us to carry through the profound changes needed to maintain our competitiveness in the ever changing world of banking and finance.

At the same time, in the name of the Board of Directors and Management Board of Banque Edouard Constant SA, we should also like to express our gratitude to our clients and professional partners for their continued trust and support.

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Chairman of the Management Board

MARC PANCHAUD

JEAN-BERNARD METTRAUX

# Financial Statement at December 31, 1999

Auditor's Report



### **Board of Directors**

The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Mr. Marc Panchaud, PhD, Chairman, Lausanne
Mr. Marc-Edouard Landolt, Deputy Chairman, banker, Lausanne
Mr. Pierre Landolt, Patos, PB, Brazil
Prof. Stéphane Garelli, Rolle
Maître Jacob Zgraggen, lawyer, Dietlikon
Maître Pierre-Olivier Zingg, legal consultant, Lausanne
Maître Olivier Verrey, Secretary to the Board, solicitor, Lausanne

# Financial Statements

### Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1999

Total subordinated loans	1,125,000	1,164,600
Total receivables from group companies and significant shareholders	1,125,000	1,125,000
Total assets	1,139,443,619	979,449,065
Other assets	81,386,330	52,692,370
Prepayments and accrued income	5,427,299	8,167,517
Tangible fixed assets	16,754,143	18,990,649
Permanent investments	4,331,764	4,371,070
Financial investments	48,754,854	20,843,107
and precious metals	56,849,718	68,623,887
Trading balances in securities	220,7 12,020	200, 120,000
Due from clients	223,712,520	259,426,583
Due from banks	673,659,803	534,107,132
Liquid assets  Due on money market paper	4,811,100	12,220,100
	23,756,088	12,226,750
ASSETS	СПГ	СПГ
	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
	04 40 4000	21 10 1000



### Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1999

LIABILITIES	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Due to banks	155,044,557	192,856,481
Due to clients on saving and deposit accounts Other amounts due to clients Certificates of deposit Accruals and deferred income Other liabilities Value adjustments and provisions Reserves for general banking risks Share capital General legal reserves Profit brought forward	13,080,529 615,096,908 105,000 14,319,442 142,698,780 40,894,717 6,170,026 89,500,000 42,250,000 3,167,890	12,202,001 548,449,238 105,000 24,837,325 55,307,712 4,603,392 6,170,026 89,500,000 42,250,000 2,012,648
Profit brought forward  Profit of the year	17,115,770	1,155,242
Tront of the year	17,110,770	1,100,242
Total liabilities	1,139,443,619	979,449,065
Total liabilities to group companies and significant shareholders	743,017	1,564,519
OFF BALANCE SHEET POSITION	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Contingent liabilities	33,728,259	47,786,061
Derivatives instruments - underlying amount - positive replacement value - negative replacement value	9,011,521,729 68,243,679 119,313,145	7,555,439,928 46,135,758 45,210,943
Fiduciary transactions	2,295,816,831	1,998,878,008

### Statement of Income 1999

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM ORDINARY BANKING OPERATIONS

	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Net interest income		
Interest and discount income Interest and divident income	30,344,841	47,156,843
on financial investments	709,192	461,087
Interest expenses	(14,479,657)	(32,631,618)
Sub-total net interest income	16,574,376	14,986,312
Commissions and service fee activities		
Credit and related fees and commissions Commission income on securities trading	521,174	823,367
and investments	63,801,020	57,081,394
Commission income on other services	1,606,342	1,429,634
Commission expenses	(8,921,328)	(10,900,180)
Sub-total commissions and service fee activities	57,007,208	48,434,215
Net income from trading operations	16,543,964	18,597,514
Other ordinary income / expenses		
Income from permanent investments	-	250,000
Other ordinary income	34,563	169,052
Other ordinary expenses	(973,405)	(21,048)
Sub-total other ordinary income / expenses	(938,842)	398,004
Operating expenses		
Personnel costs	(47,488,378)	(43,927,268)
Other operating expenses	(31,030,398)	(30,299,069)
Sub-total operating expenses	(78,518,776)	(74,226,337)
Operating profit	10,667,930	8,189,708
Depreciation of fixed assets	(4,624,611)	(4,937,396)
Value adjustments, provisions and losses	(2,114,128)	(913,885)
Profit before extraordinary items and taxes	3,929,191	2,338,427
Extraordinary income	59,878,544	151,761
Extraordinary expense	(45,442,824)	(287,946)
Taxes	(1,249,141)	(1,047,000)
Profit for the year	17,115,770	1,155,242



### Proposed Appropriation of Available Earnings

Retained earnings	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Profit for the year Profit brought forward	17,115,770 3,167,890	1,155,242 2,012,648
Total available for distribution	20,283,660	3,167,890
	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Appropriation of retained earnings	On	Offi
Allocation to the general legal reserves	860,000	-
Profit carried forward	19,423,660	3,167,890

### Notes to the Financial Statements as at December 31, 1999

#### 1. BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND PERSONNEL

Bank Edouard Constant SA has its head office in Geneva and branches in Zurich and Valais. It carries on business in the areas of private asset management and trading. Its clientele benefits from representative offices in London and Monaco.

The Bank offers to its private clients, institutional clients and its external managers a complete range of services in addition to portfolio management, these include: "Financial Planning", trading, Lombard loans, placement funds, financial analysis as well as structured products.

The Bank carries on a trading function for client accounts and its own account. It is a member of the Swiss stock exchange and has access to various foreign stock exchanges.

As at December 31, 1999 the Bank employed 245 people.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES

The accounting principles, valuation and presentation of the annual accounts are in accordance with the requirements governing the preparation of accounts of the Ordinance on banks and savings banks, and the directives of the Federal Banking Commission.

The principle accounting policies used in the compilation of these financial statements, unchanged from last year, are listed below:

#### Recording of transactions

Transactions are recorded on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange transactions and balances due from the Swiss National Bank are recorded on the value date.

### Recognition of income and expenses

Income and expenses are accounted for as and when they are earned or incurred and are included in the accounts in the period to which they relate.

### Translation of foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Swiss francs at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date.

Revenues and expenses are converted at the rate prevailing at the related month end date. Exchange gains and losses are accounted for in the profit and loss account.

### Liquid assets, due from banks and customers, mortgage loans

Assets and liabilities are stated at their face value. Debts appear on the balance sheet net of any provisions. The specific value adjustments made on doubtful loans are accounted for under "Value adjustments and provisions".



#### Trading balances in securities and precious metals

The portfolios comprise of equities, interest bearing securities and precious metals which were originally acquired with the intention of reselling.

At the balance sheet date, trading securities are valued at their market price. Securities that are not traded on a representative market are valued according to the lower of cost and market value. The value adjustment is charged to the profit and loss account under "Net income from trading operations".

#### Financial investments

The financial investments include equities and interest bearing securities which were originally acquired with the intention of long-term possession.

In principle, interest bearing securities are held until maturity. They are recorded at purchase price and premiums and discounts are amortised to maturity and included under "Interest and dividend income on financial investments".

Equities are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

#### Permanent investments

Permanent investments are valued at the lower of cost or a lower value, taking account of any value corrections which are deemed to be necessary.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation, which is calculated using the straight-line method.

The building owned and used by the Bank has not been depreciated since 1995. Its market value is much higher than the carrying value.

Financial leasing appears on the balance sheet at purchase price, less amortisation adjustments based on the maturity of the individual contracts.

#### Value adjustments and provisions

For all identified risks existing at the balance sheet date, value adjustments and provisions are established on a prudence basis.

Provisions for taxes and contingent liabilities include existing and future liabilities to tax on income and capital.

The heading "other provisions" contains provisions created for future investments.

The provisions under this heading include hidden reserves which are not considered as additional equity capital.



### Reserves for general banking risks

Reserves for general banking risks cover the risk of any unexpected losses due to the interest risks of banking operations. They are treated as equity capital.

#### Contingent liabilities

Transactions resulting from the above activities are stated at their nominal value. Identified risks existing at the balance sheet date are covered by specific provisions classified under "Value adjustments and provisions".

#### **Derivative instruments**

Derivative instruments include forward transactions, options, futures, swaps of which the value follows one or many underlying assets (shares in fixed investments, indices) or reference rate (interest, currency).

Derivative instruments are valued at market value. For trading operations, profits and losses realised or non-realised are taken to the "net income from trading operations" account. Hedging transactions are valued using the same methods as the underlying transactions. Non realised profits or losses are accounted for under the compensation account.

Positive and negative replacement values for transactions for the Bank's own account are included under "other assets" or "other liabilities", as well as those resulting from commission transactions on contracts dealt with outside the stock exchange.

#### Risk management

Risk monitoring is based on fixed limits defined in accordance with the activities of the Bank, and on the establishment of directives and procedures which enable the identification, the measurement and the control of the major inherent risks for the activities of the bank. Foreseeable losses are accounted for under value adjustments and provisions for each category of risk identified.

Market risks are monitored with the aid of a system of limits, by an independent risk management function. This system includes limits on liability, timing, counter parties and "stop-loss". When required, crisis simulations of unfavourable market fluctuations are performed. The Bank uses the standardised method for the calculation of its required equity.

"Interest rate risk" is monitored by limits based on a parallel fluctuation of the interest rate curve. The changes due to potential interest rate fluctuations are regularly calculated in the main foreign currencies.

Credit risks are evaluated and monitored regularly by a system of limits. The majority of credits granted to the Bank's clientele are Lombard loans or secured against a share portfolio. Collateral adequacy is evaluated daily using market rates.

Concerning country risks, the Bank has developed a policy and fixed a limit for each country. Any eventual provisions will depend on the latest rates published by the Federal Banking Commission, which the Bank will adapt due to its knowledge of the markets and the ratios of the Swiss Banking Association.

### Comments relating to the business policy on the use of derivative instruments

Derivative instrument transactions are effected principally for client accounts and are covered in the market. In the case of these operations, the Bank acts in the role of broker or agent, in or outside the stock exchange.

The Bank also uses derivative instruments for its own account to manage risk and also in trading operations. Only Derivative instruments which have been the subject of a risk monitoring process (identification, quantification, management and supervision) are used.

### Outsourcing

In order to have the ability to concentrate on its business and core competencies, being banking services, Banque Edouard Constant SA entrusted the management of its information system to a third party in 1998 (outsourcing of information system services).

The Bank has taken measures to assure that bank secrecy regulations are respected. It continues to use its own information system, situated at the Bank. The supplier of these external services, who is responsible for system operations, has contractually taken on the Bank's data confidentiality duties. In addition, the personnel of the supplier involved in the management of the system are under the same obligations in this respect as the employees of the Bank.

Furthermore, the Bank keeps control over the evolution of its information system. The outsourcing of the information system permits the Bank to concentrate on project management and the development of its information system over the long term.



### 3. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

3.1	Capitalised formation expenses,	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
<b>J</b> . 1	costs incurred in connection with the capital increase, and re-organisation costs	<b>-</b>	458,916
3.2	Assets pledged or assigned to guarantee the bank's	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
	commitments and assets subject to reservation of title	42,740,513	17,624,245

### 3.3 Other assets and other liabilities (CHF 1,000)

		31.12.1999		31.12.1998
	Other	Other	Other	Other
	assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities
Replacement value				
<ul> <li>trading activity</li> </ul>	2,079	5,114	3,028	128
<ul> <li>asset and liability</li> </ul>				
management	23,813	87,357	21,130	34,005
<ul> <li>commission activity</li> </ul>	42,351	26,842	21,977	11,078
	68,243	119,313	46,135	45,211
Compensation account	534	-	3,428	-
Other account	12,609	23,386	3,129	10,097
Total	81,386	142,699	52,692	55,308

The difference between the positive and negative replacement values, are linked from the asset and liability management operations. They are mainly due to the evaluation of the swap transactions on foreign exchange at closing rate, on currencies which show an important rate differential. These contracts are related to the partial hedging of interest rate and currency risks, which have been identified on the balance sheet.

		31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
3.4	Liabilities to own pension plans	3,718,928	874,710



### 3.5 Value adjustments and provisions / Reserves for general banking risks

	Balance as at 31.12.1998 CHF	Provisions applied and released in accordance with their specific purpose	Change in the specified purpose of provisions	Recoveries, doubtful interest, currency translation differences	New provisions charged to the statement of income	Write-backs of provisions credited to the statement of income	Balance as at 31.12.1999 CHF
Value adjustments and provisions for default risk (credit and country risk)	2,900,000	(19,436)	-	-	-	-	2,880,564
Provisions for taxes and deferred taxes	289,239	(289,239)	•	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	1,414,153	(800,000)	-	-	37,400,000	-	38,014,153
Total value adjustments and provisions	4,603,392	(1,108,675)	-	-	37,400,000	-	40,894,717
less: value adjustments directly offset against assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value adjustments and provisions per the balance sheet	4,603,392	(1,108,675)	-	-	37,400,000	-	40,894,717
Reserves for general banking risks	6,170,026	-	-	-	-	-	6,170,026



3.6	Share	capital	(CHF)
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o.o onate dapital (orin)			31.12.1999			31.12.1998
Share capital	Total nominal value	Number of shares	Dividend bearing capital	Totai nominal value	Number of shares	Dividend bearing capital
Share capital	85,000,000	85,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000	85,000,000
Participation capital	4,500,000	4,500	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500	4,500,000
Total	89,500,000	89,500	89,500,000	89,500,000	89,500	89,500,000

		31.12.1999		31.12.1998
Major shareholders and groups of shareholders bound by voting agreements	Nominal	Percentage holding in %	Nominal	Percentage holding in %
With voting rights: Sandoz - Family Fondation	85,000,000	100.00	85,000,000	100.00
Non-voting rights: Sandoz - Family Fondation	3,300,000	73.30	3,300,000	73.30

### 3.7 Statement of changes in shareholders' equitiy (CHF)

### Shareholders' equity at 01.01.1999

Share capital General legal reserve Reserves for general banking risks Retained earnings		89,500,000 42,250,000 6,170,026 3,167,890
	nolders' equity at 01.01.1999 t distribution)	141,087,916
Profit 1999		17,115,770
	nolders' equity at 31.12.1999 distribution)	158,203,686
comprising	Share capital General legal reserve Reserves for general banking risks Retained earnings	89,500,000 42,250,000 6,170,026 20,283,660



3.8	Due from and due to related companies and loans to members
	of the bank's governing bodies

Related companies	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Due from Due to	3,736,537 8,021,433	3,961,670 5,122,000
Loans to members of the bank's governing bodies	1,623,186	426,789

### 4. OFF-BALANCE SHEET POSITION INFORMATION

### 4.1 Fiduciary transactions

	2,295,817	1,998,878
Fiduciary loans	7,958	8,560
Fiduciary deposits with third party banks	2,287,859	1,990,318
ii Tiddidiy tanbadani	31.12.1999 CHF (1,000)	31.12.1998 CHF (1,000)

### 5. STATEMENT OF INCOME INFORMATION

### 5.1 Net income from trading operations

	16,543,964	18,597,514
Trading in securities	6,878,113	4,591,338
Income from foreign exchange, precious metals and bank notes	9,665,851	14,006,176
Income from foreign eychange	CHF	CHF
	31.12.1999	31.12.1998



### 5.2 Notes on the extraordinary income and expenses

#### 5.2.1 Extraordinary income

In 1999, the Sandoz Family Foundation made a contribution of CHF 59 million, which is accounted for under "Extraordinary income", in order to support the investments of the Bank in the information technology environment (new "platform" including the WEB/Internet technology), the operational optimisation, the premises of its head-office and its branches and/or subsidiaries as well as the business development, according to a 3 year plan.

#### 5,2.2 Extraordinary expenses

The Bank booked the following extraordinary expenses:

- creation of a provision of CHF 34,3 million in order to support the investments of the Bank for the years 2000 and 2001 (as per details shown under "extraordinary income");
- extraordinary information systems costs of CHF 7 million for maintenance of the actual information systems and the preparation and selection work of its future information system platform;
- depreciation of the permanent investments of CHF 1,8 million;
- sundry extraordinary expenses of CHF 2,3 million.



### Report of the statutory auditors to the general meeting of

### **BANQUE EDOUARD CONSTANT SA, Geneva**

As statutory auditors, we have audited the accounting records and the financial statements (balance sheet, statement of income and notes) of Banque Edouard Constant SA, Geneva for the year ended December 31, 1999.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the board of directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the profession, which require that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accounting records, the financial statements and the proposed appropriation of available earnings comply with the law and the company's articles of incorporation.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Geneva, March 23, 2000

ATAG Ernst & Young SA

Marie-Françoise Assar Swiss Certified Accountant (Auditor in charge) Pascal Gisiger Swiss Certified Accountant



Consolidated Financial Statements

### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1999

	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
ASSETS		
Liquid assets	23,756,088	12,226,750
Due on money market paper	4,811,100	-
Due from banks	677,401,187	535,095,202
Due from clients	223,712,520	259,426,583
Trading portfolios in securities		
and precious metals	60,754,657	68,623,887
Financial investments	48,754,854	23,407,632
Non consolidated investments	460,624	623,550
Tangible fixed assets	16,757,307	18,990,649
Prepayment and accrued income	6,461,952	8,642,773
Other assets	81,405,646	52,710,949
Total assets	1,144,275,935	979,747,975
Total subordinated loans	-	39,600



### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1999

	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
LIABILITIES	5111	OI II
Due to banks	155,044,557	192,856,481
Due to clients on savings and deposit		
account	13,080,529	12,202,001
Other amounts due to clients	614,685,669	547,231,288
Certificates of deposit	105,000	105,000
Accruals and deferred income	14,569,511	24,932,171
Other liabilities	142,698,780	55,307,712
Value adjustments and provisions	40,373,495	4,045,219
Reserves for general banking risks	6,784,178	6,784,178
Share capital	89,500,000	89,500,000
Capital reserves	21,729,750	21,729,750
Income reserves	25,054,175	22,799,917
Group profit for the year	20,650,291	2,254,258
Total liabilities	1,144,275,935	979,747,975
Total liabilities to non-consolidated group		
companies and significant shareholders	331,778	346,568
	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
OFF-BALANCE SHEET POSITION	<b>V</b>	<b>0</b>
Contingent liabilities	33,728,259	47,786,061
Derivatives instruments		
- underlying amounts	9,011,521,729	7,555,439,928
- positive replacement value	68,243,679	46,135,758
- negative replacement value	119,313,145	45,210,943
Fiduciary transactions	2,295,816,831	1,998,878,008

### Consolidated Statement of Income 1999

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM ORDINARY BANKING OPERATIONS

Group profit for the year	20,650,291	2,254,258
Taxes	(1,336,484)	(1,152,707)
Extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses	59,878,544 (45,442,824)	151,761 (287,946)
Profit before extraordinary items and taxes	7,551,055	3,543,150
Depreciation of fixed assets Value adjustments, provisions and losses	(4,624,611) (2,114,128)	(4,937,396) (913,885)
Operating profit	14,289,794	9,394,431
		•
Other operating expenses Sub-total operating expenses	(31,528,616) ( <b>79,361,394</b> )	(30,448,953) ( <b>74,702,045</b> )
Personnel costs	(47,832,778)	(44,253,092)
Operating expenses		
Other ordinary expenses  Sub-total other ordinary income / expenses	(973,405) <b>(938,842)</b>	(30,442) <b>192,417</b>
Other ordinary income	34,563	172,059
Results from the sale of financial investments Income from non consolidated investments	-	15,800 35,000
Other ordinary income / expenses		
Net income from trading operations	16,985,356	18,573,143
activities	61,010,994	50,309,681
Commission expenses Sub-total commissions and service fee	(9,335,634)	(10,901,077)
Commission income on other services	1,556,341	1,379,634
Commission income on securities trading and investments	68,269,113	59,007,757
Credit related fees and commissions	521,174	823,367
Commissions and services fee activities		
Sub-total net interest income	16,593,680	15,021,235
investments Interest expenses	(14,476,335)	(32,615,931)
Interest and dividend income on financial	30,360,823 709,192	47,138,162 499,004
Net interest income  Interest and discount income	00.000.000	47 100 100
	CHF	CHF
	31.12.1999	31.12.1998



### Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 1999

		1999 Source of funds (CHF 1,000)	1999 Application of funds (CHF 1,000)	1998 Source of funds (CHF 1,000)	1998 Application of funds (CHF 1,000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING RE-	SULTS				
Group profit for the year		20,650	_	2,254	_
Depreciation of fixed assets		4,625	-	4,937	_
Value adjustments and provisions		36,328	_	-	3,106
Prepayments and accrued income		2,181	<u>-</u>	3,506	-
Accruals and deferred income		,	10,362	13,875	_
Other items		58,696	-	-	4,420
Dividend for the preceding financial ye	ear	-	_	-	11,635
<b>3</b>	Balance:	122,480	10,362	24,572	19,161
CASH FLOW FROM EQUITY TRANS	ACTIONS				
Consolidation reserves		-	-	124	-
	Balance:	-	-	124	•
CASH FLOW FROM TRANSACTION	IS				
IN FIXED ASSETS			•		
Non consolidated investments		163	-	-	137
Other tangible fixed assets		-	2,391	-	2,713
	Balance:	163	2,391	-	2,850
CASH FLOW FROM BANKING ACT					
- Due to clients		878	-	-	7,412
- Due from clients		3,980	-	52,995	-
- Mortgage loans		-	-	3,751	-
- Financial investments		-	25,348	-	4,513
Short term transactions					
- Due to banks		-	37,812	-	21,288
- Due to clients		67,455	<u>-</u>	36,637	-
- Due on money market paper	-	4,811	3,901	-	
- Due from banks		-	142,306	-	35,324
- Due from clients		31,734	-	-	5,986
- Trading portfolios in securities		7.000			00.000
and precious metal		7,869	-	-	30,688
Liquid assets				=	
- Liquid assets		•	11,529	5,242	
	Balance:	111,916	221,806	102,526	105,211
TOTAL		234,559	234,559	127,222	127,222

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 1999

#### 1. BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND PERSONNEL

Bank Edouard Constant SA has its head office in Geneva and branches in Zurich and Valais. It carries on business in the areas of private asset management and trading. Its clientele benefits from representative offices in London and Monaco.

The Bank offers to its private clients, institutional clients and its external managers a complete range of services in addition to portfolio management, these include: "Financial Planning", trading, Lombard loans, placement funds, financial analysis as well as structured products.

The Bank carries on a trading function for client accounts and its own account. It is a member of the Swiss stock exchange and has access to various foreign stock exchanges.

As at December 31, 1999 the Bank employed 248 people.

### 2. PRESENTATION PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting principles, evaluation and presentation applied to the annual Group accounts, unchanged from last year, are in accordance with the requirements governing the preparation of accounts of the Ordinance on banks and savings banks, and the directives of the Federal Banking Commission, as well as the rules for the preparation of accounts applicable to banks. The consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of Banque Edouard Constant group's assets, financial position and result.

### Companies included in the consolidation

The accounts of the Group amalgamate the annual accounts of the parent-bank and its subsidiaries according to the following rule: companies operating within the banking and finance sector are consolidated according to the principle of global integration. Companies having other activities are not integrated in the consolidation and figure in the consolidated accounts at their acquisition value, with a deduction if necessary, for changes in value according to circumstances.

#### Consolidated companies

Company	Registered Office	Share capital (1,000)	% Ownership	Activity
BEC Universal Advisory Company SA	Luxembourg	CHF 123	100%	Asset management advice
BEC Thema Advisory Company SA	Luxembourg	CHF 123	100%	Asset management advice
BEC Fund Administration SA	Geneva	CHF 2,500	100%	Fund management

The year-end of all entities included in the consolidation is December 31, 1999.



#### Non-consolidated investments

Company	Registered Office	Share capital (1,000)	% Ownership
Scaninvestment Services SA	Geneva	CHF 100	100%
Suclam SA	Geneva	CHF 50	100%
Fondation collective BEC Trianon	Geneva	CHF 10	50%
Real Invest Gestion SA	Geneva	CHF 1,000	30%
Socrate Gestion SA	Canada	CAD 700	9%

### Consolidation and valuation basis

The consolidation was carried out using the Anglo-Saxon method (purchase method).

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the historical cost principle.

### Accounting policies and valuation principles

The accounting principles and the valuation of the accounts of the Group correspond, as a general rule, to those of the parent company's financial statements. Unlike the annual accounts of the Bank, which can be influenced by hidden reserves, the Group accounts are established according to the true and fair view principle.

### Comment on risk management and the business policy on the use of derivative instruments

The principles applied to the parent company as concerns derivative instruments, management and the treatment of risks are also applicable to the Group.

### 3. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

### 3.1 Listing of collateral (CHF)

	Type of collateral			
	Mortgage collateral	Other collateral	Unsecured	Total
Loans Due from clients	1,472,245	219,367,825	2,872,450	223,712,520
<b>Total loans 31.12.1999</b> 31.12.1998	<b>1,472,245</b> 1,042,623	<b>219,367,825</b> 249,437,569	<b>2,872,450</b> 8,946,391	<b>223,712,520</b> 259,426,583
Off-balance sheet Contingent liabilities	-	30,491,060	3,237,199	33,728,259
Total off-balance sheet 31.12.1999 31.12.1998	•	<b>30,491,060</b> 45,012,622	<b>3,237,199</b> 2,773,439	<b>33,728,259</b> 47,786,061

3.2	Trading portfolios in securities and precious metals,
	financial and permanent investments (CHF)

Trading portfolios in securities and precious metal	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Bonds - quoted* - non-quoted Shares	6,459,805 - 54,294,852	1,317,223 721,240 66,585,424
Total	60,754,657	68,623,887

Receivables and payables contained within other balance sheet accounts, marked to market and for which the profit or loss is shown under "Net income from trading operations"

Total	66,493,269	77,270,732
arising from trading activities (Other liabilities)	(1,074,503)	(20,187)
- Negative replacement values of derivative instruments		` ' '
- Due to banks (short positions)	-	(541,319)
arising from trading activities (Other assets)	2,002,015	2,920,192
- Positive replacement values of derivatives instruments		
- Due from banks (structured products)	-	6,288,159
- Due on money market paper (structured products)	4,811,100	-

<sup>\*</sup> quoted = traded in a recognised stock market.

### Financial investments

	Accounting value		Cost value**		Market value**	
	31.12.1999	31.12.1998	31.12.1999	31.12.1998	31.12.1999	31.12.1998
Interest bearing securities and rights						
- Valued using the accrual method	42,740,513	17,624,245	-	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Valued using the principle of lower of cost or market value</li> </ul>	-	1,730,285	-	1,730,285	-	1,767,297
Shares and similar securities and rights	6,014,341	4,053,102	7,519,883	4,884,550	10,468,096	4,457,567
Total	48,754,854	23,407,632	7,519,883	6,614,835	10,468,096	6,224,864
of which eligible for discount or pledge to central bank	42,740,513	17,624,245				

<sup>\*\*</sup> for information only for the financial investments valued at the lower of cost or market value.

Total	460.624	623.550
Non consolidated investments unlisted	460,624	623,550
	31.12.1999	31.12.1998



### 3.3 Fixed assets (CHF)

	Cost	Accumu- lated depre- ciation	Book value at 31.12.1998	Invest- ments at 31.12.1999	Disposals at 31.12.1999	Depre- ciation at 31.12.1999	Book value at 31.12.1999
Permanent investments - Other	638,550	15,000	623,550	1,652,506	162,927	1,652,505	460,624
Building - Bank building	24,305,966	10,824,966	13,481,000	-	-	-	13,481,000
Other tangible fixed assets	10,117,486	5,801,818	4,315,668	2,391,269	-	3,721,373	2,985,564
Financial leasing	2,661,052	1,467,071	1,193,981	-	-	903,238	290,743
Total fixed assets	37,084,504	18,093,855	18,990,649	2,391,269	-	4,624,611	16,757,307
Fire insurance value of Bank building							25,619,300
Fire insurance value of other fixed assets							47,639,100
Liabilities: future leasing payi	ments resulting						949,843



### 3.4 Capitalised formation expenses, costs incurred in connection with the capital increase, and re-organisation costs

31.12.1999 31.12.1998 CHF CHF

458,916

## 3.5 Assets pledged or assigned to guarantee the bank's commitments and assets subject to reservation of title

31.12.1999 31.12.1998 CHF CHF

42,740,513 17,624,245

### 3.6 Other assets and other liabilities (CHF 1,000)

TOTAL	81,406	142,699	52,711	55,308
Other accounts	12,629	23,386	3,148	10,097
Compensation account	534	-	3,428	-
management  - Commission activity	23,813 42,351 68,243	87,357 26,842 119,313	21,130 21,977 46,135	34,005 11,078 45,211
Replacement value  - Trading activity  - Asset and liability	2,079	5,114	3,028	128
	Other assets	31.12.1999 Other liabilities	Other assets	31.12.1998 Other liabilities

The difference between the positive and negative replacement values, are linked from the asset and liability management operations. They are mainly due to the evaluation of the swap transactions on foreign exchange at closing rate, on currencies which show an important rate differential. These contracts are related to the partial hedging of interest rate and currency risks, which have been identified on the balance sheet.

### 3.7 Liabilities to own pension plans

31.12.1999 31.12.1998 CHF CHF 3,718,928 874,710



### 3.8 Value adjustments and provisions / Reserves for general banking risks (CHF)

Value adjustments and	Balance as at 31.12.1998	Provisions applied and release in accordance with their specific purpose	Change in the specified purpose of provisions	Recoveries, doubtful interest, currency translation differences	New provisions charged to the statement of income	Write-backs of provisions credited to the statement of income	Balance as at 31.12.1999
provisions for default risk (credit and country risk)	2,900,000	(19,436)	-	-	-	-	2,880,564
Provisions for taxes and deferred taxes	345,219	(327,088)	-	_	74,800	-	92,931
Other provisions	800,000	(800,000)	-	-	37,400,000	-	37,400,000
Total value adjustments and provisions	4,045,219	(1,146,524)	-		37,474,800	-	40,373,495
less: value adjustments directly offset against assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value adjustments and provisions per the balance sheet	4,045,219	(1,146,524)	-		37,474,800	-	40,373,495
Reserves for general banking risks	6,784,178	-	-	-	-	-	6,784,178



### 3.9 Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (CHF)

### Shareholders' equity at 01.01.1999

Share capital	89,500,000
Capital reserves	21,729,750
Income reserves	22,799,917
Reserves for general banking risks	6,784,178
Group profit	2,254,258
Total shareholders' equity at 01.01.1999	143,068,103
Group profit 1999	20,650,291
Total shareholders' equity at 31.12.1999	163,718,394
comprising Characonital	89,500,000
comprising: Share capital	21,729,750
Capital reserves Income reserves	25,054,175
	6,784,178
Reserves for general banking risk	20.650,291
Group profit	20,030,231

### 3.10 Maturity analysis of current assets, financial investments and liabilities (CHF 1,000)

	At sight	At call		Outstanding maturity			Total	
			up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	12 months to 5 ans	more than 5 years	Blocked assets	
Current assets					10 0 4.10	o young	44000	
Liquid assets	23,756	-	-	-	-	-	_	23,756
Due on money market								
paper	-	-	-	4,811	-	-	-	4,811
Due from banks	140,323	-	494,385	42,693	-	-	-	677,401
Due from clients Trading portfolios	-	85,346	81,398	49,929	5,865	1,174	-	223,712
in securities	60.7EE							CO 755
and precious metals	60,755	_	-	17.000	05 470	-	-	60,755
Financial investments	6,014	-	-	17,262	25,479	-	-	48,755
Total current assets								
31.12.1999	230,848	85,346	575,783	114,695	31,344	1,174	_	1,039,190
31.12.1998	197,424	157,673	399,683	114,149	27,603	2,249	_	898,781
31.12.1330	137,424	107,070	059,000	114,143	21,000	2,243	_	090,701
Liabilities								
Due to banks Due to clients on savings	114,488	-	40,206	350	-	-	-	155,044
and deposit accounts	3,113	9,967	-	-	-	-	-	13,080
Other amounts due								
to clients	412,628	2,582	197,709	1,767	-	-	-	614,686
Certificates of deposit		-	-	-	105	-	-	105
Total liabilities								
31.1 <b>2</b> .1999	530,229	12,549	237,9 <del>1</del> 5	2,117	105	-	-	782,915
31.1 <b>2.1998</b>	444,473	12,130	284,950	10,736	105	-	-	752,394

### 3.11 Due from and due to related companies and loans to members of the bank's governing bodies

	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Related companies Due from Due to	3,736,537 8,073,950	3,961,670 5,122,000
Loans to members of the Bank's governing bodies	1,623,186	426,789

### 3.12 Breakdown of domestic and foreign assets and liabilities (CHF 1,000)

and machines (or in 1)o	00,			
		31.12.1999	31.12.1999	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
		-		_
Assets				
Liquid assets	23,756	-	12,227	-
Due on money market paper	-	4,811	-	-
Due from banks	225,038	452,363	107,956	427,139
Due from clients	57,202	166,510	46,183	213,243
Trading portfolios in securities	- ,	,	•	•
and precious metals	7,845	52,910	38,376	30,248
Financial investments	42,953	5,802	19,807	3,601
Permanent investments	461	-,	500	123
Tangible fixed assets	16,754	3	18,991	-
Prepayment and accrued	10,70	J	10,001	
income	5,636	826	8,349	294
Other assets	81,406	020	52,711	207
Other assets	61,400	_	02,711	
Total assets	461,051	683,225	305,100	674,648
		31.12.1999		31.12.1998
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Liabilities				
Due to banks	61,960	93,084	76,611	116,246
Due to clients on saving				
and deposit accounts	5,694	7,386	4,366	7,836
Other amounts due to clients	375,019	239,667	324,476	222,755
Certificates of deposit	105	_	105	-
Accruals and deferred income	14,509	61	24,878	55
Other liabilities	142,699	-	55,308	-
Value adjustments				
and provisions	40,373	_	4,029	16
Reserves for general			ŕ	
banking risks	6,784	-	6,784	-
Share Capital	89,500	-	89,500	_
Capital reserves	21,730	_	21,730	_
Income reserves	23,845	1,210	22,391	408
Group profit for the year	17,395	3,255	1,079	1,175
a sup brome or min your	,	-,	-,	.,
Total liabilities	799,613	344,663	631,257	348,491
	-	•		•

### 3.13 Geographical analysis of assets (CHF 1,000)

		31.12.1998		
Assets	Total	In %	Total	ln %
Switzerland	461,051	40,29	305,100	31,15
Europe	573,231	50,10	471,704	48,14
North America	26,516	2,32	68,464	6,99
South and Central America	392	0,03	800	0,08
Caribbean	63,907	5,58	118,100	12,05
Africa	2,928	0,26	3,440	0,35
Asia / Oceanie	16,251	1,42	12,140	1,24
Total des actifs	1,144,276	100,00	979,748	100,00

This geographical breakdown of assets is prepared using the **client domicile** and not with respect to the **risk domicile**. The assets included in this table which are located in countries outside the OECD res, in the main part, covered by assets deposited at the Bank.

3.14 Balance sheet by currency (CHF 1,000)				EUR	USD	Autres	Total
Assets							
Liquid assets		22,300	953	236	267	23,756	
Due on money market pa	per	-	4,811	-	-	4,811	
Due from banks		314,849	106,260	213,567	42,725	677,401	
Due from clients		88,997	41,072	41,785	51,858	223,712	
Trading portfolio in securi	ities						
and precious metals		14,558	3,336	40,305	2,556	60,755	
Financial investments		42,953	6	5,796	-	48,755	
Permanent investments		461	-	-	-	461	
Tangible fixed assets		16,757	-	-	-	16,757	
Prepayment and accrued	l income	5,624	235	430	173	6,462	
Other assets		81,385	3	17	1	81,406	
Total assets	31.12.1999	587,884	156,676	302,136	97,580	1,144,276	
iotal assets	31.12.1998	411,125	159,750	302,155	106,718	979,748	
Liabilities							
Due to banks		50,617	69,015	18,964	16,448	155,044	
Due to clients on savings							
and deposit accounts		11,680	-	1,400	-	13,080	
Other amounts due to clie	ents	318,122	90,027	152,182	54,355	614,686	
Certificates of deposit		105	-	-	-	105	
Accruals and deferred inc	come	14,340	61	22	147	14,570	
Other liabilities		142,646	6	36	11	142,699	
Value adjustments and pr		40,373	-	-	-	40,373	
Reserves for general ban	king risks	6,784	-	-	-	6,784	
Share Capital		89,500	-	-	-	89,500	
Capital reserves		21,730	-	-	-	21,730	
Income reserves		25,055	-	-	-	25,055	
Group profit for the year		20,650	-	-	-	20,650	
Total liabilities	31.12.1999	741,602	159,109	172,604	70,961	1,144,276	
	31.12.1998	626,390	116,496	141,359	95,503	979,748	

### 4. OFF-BALANCE SHEET POSITION INFORMATION

### 4.1 Analysis of contingent liabilities

	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Irrevocable guarantees Irrevocable commitments	30,183,086 3,545,173	44,213,949 3,572,112
	33,728,259	47,786,061

### 4.2 Open positions in derivative instruments (CHF 1,000)

4.2 Open positions in derivative instruments (CFF 1,000)					
	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value	Underlying amount		
Interest rate instruments					
Swaps	4,323	6,335	2,129,775		
Foreign exchange					
Forwards Swaps Options (OTC)	5,899 37,900 3,259	8,881 84,910 3,807	430,521 5,651,510 651,741		
Precious metals					
Options (OTC)	-	-	48,887		
Equities and index stock					
Futures Options (OTC) Options (traded)	6,401 10,462	5,090 10,290	26,287 60,713 12,088		
Total					
<b>31.12.1999</b> 31.12.1998	<b>68,244</b> 46,136	<b>119,313</b> 45,211	<b>9,011,522</b> 7,555,440		
4.3 Fiduciary transactions		31.12.1999 CHF (1,000)	31.12.1998 CHF (1,000)		
Fiduciary deposits with third party Fiduciary loans	banks	2,287,859 7,958	1,990,318 8,560		
		2,295,817	1,998,878		



### 5. STATEMENT OF INCOME INFORMATION

### 5.1 Indication of produit on refinancing of the items under interest and discount income

	31.12.1999 CHF	31,12.1998 CHF
Refinancing of the trading portfolio	3,382,282	-
5.2 Net income from trading operations		
	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Income from foreign exchange, precious metals		
and banks notes Trading in securities	9,925,696 7,059,660	13,981,805 4,591,338
	16,985,356	18,573,143
5.3 Personnel costs		
	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Salaries and bonuses Social benefits Other personnel expenses	36,133,535 8,331,996 3,367,247	32,157,914 7,406,362 4,688,816
	47,832,778	44,253,092
5.4 General administrative expenses		
	31.12.1999 CHF	31.12.1998 CHF
Bank premises Computer equipment and software,	2,643,122	2,173,396
furniture and equipment	12,300,498	12,801,687
Other operating expenses	16,584,996	15,473,870
	31,528,616	30,448,953



### 5.5 Notes on the extraordinary income and expenses

#### 5.5.1 Extraordinary income

In 1999, the Sandoz Family Foundation made a contribution of CHF 59 million, which is accounted for under "Extraordinary income", in order to support the investments of the Bank in the information technology environment (new "platform" including the WEB/Internet technology), the operational optimisation, the premises of its head-office and its branches and/or subsidiaries as well as the business development, according to a 3 year plan.

#### 5.5.2 Extraordinary expenses

The Bank booked the following extraordinary expenses:

- creation of a provision of CHF 34,3 million in order to support the investments of the Bank for the years 2000 and 2001 (as per details shown under "extraordinary income");
- extraordinary information systems costs of CHF 7 million for maintenance of the actual information systems and the preparation and selection work of its future information system platform;
- depreciation of the permanent investments of CHF 1,8 million;
- sundry extraordinary expenses of CHF 2,3 million.

#### 5.4 Analysis of operating profit by location (CHF)

	31.12.1999			31.12.1998
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Net interest income	16,549,752	43,928	15,011,993	9,242
Commissions and service fee activities	58,040,970	2,970,024	49,050,561	1,259,120
Net income from trading operations	16,725,510	259,846	18,597,512	(24,369)
Other ordinary income	(938,842)	-	189,410	3,007
Operating expenses	(79,343,269)	(18,125)	(74,695,241)	(6,804)
OPERATING PROFIT	11,034,121	3,255,673	8,154,235	1,240,196

# Consolidated Financial Statements at December 31, 1999

Report of the Group Auditors

### Report of the group auditors to the general meeting of

### **BANQUE EDOUARD CONSTANT SA, Geneva**

As auditors of the group, we have audited the consolidated financial statements (balance sheet, statement of income, statement of cash flows and notes) of Banque Edouard Constant SA, Geneva, for the year ended December 31, 1999.

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the board of directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the profession, which require that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with the "Accounting rules for banks" and comply with the law.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Geneva, March 23, 2000

ATAG Ernst & Young SA

Marie-Françoise Assar Swiss Certified Accountant (Auditor in charge) Pascal Gisiger
Swiss Certified Accountant