company registration number 3794233

BSI GENERALI UK LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2006

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors M G Carvill

D A Palmer C Ferry

U I M B Alonzo V Piantedosi

Company secretary M J Barlow

Registered office Windsor House 39 King Street

London EC2V 8DQ

Auditor Ernst and Young LLP

Registered Auditor
1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC

62 - 63 Threadneedle Street

London EC2R 8LA

Solicitors Ashurst

Broadwalk House 5 Appold Street

London EC2A 2HA

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company's principal activities are the provision of discretionary portfolio management and advisory services to private clients resident in the United Kingdom. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

During the year, the company changed its name from Generali Portfolio Management (UK) Limited to BSI Generali UK Limited

The company's performance increased substantially during the course of 2006 due to the integration of BSI London Branch within the company. The company continued with stronger profits after tax rising from £243,314 in 2005 to £549,663 in 2006. The main area of income was derived from Asset management services (for both direct booked accounts in London and accounts referred to the BSI group worldwide). As a consequence of the integration of the BSI London Branch into the company as well as a change in back-office outsource provider a great deal of time was spent on these two migration projects, and hence, gross turnover was affected thereby reducing profits

The company does not envisage a major increase in staff levels for the coming year, but anticipates a cost saving now that the integration of the two companies is complete. With this in mind the company is expecting a higher profit after tax figure for the coming year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors

Trade debtors comprise fees, commissions and interest margin accrued but not yet received by the company as at the balance sheet date, including earnings due in foreign currencies

The accounting treatment adopted by the company in respect of bank balances and trade debtors denominated in foreign currencies is described under Accounting Policies in the Financial Statements. The company seeks to limit its risk to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates by limiting the amount and duration of foreign currency exposure where possible, including monitoring the timing of receipts with respect to trade debtors.

The company has credit exposure in respect of its bank deposits and trade debtors, while a portion of the fees due to the company may fluctuate with the net asset value of the underlying investments to which the fees relate. The interest received during a financial year will fluctuate with interest rates available for short-term bank deposits.

The company maintains a bank deposit balance, in addition to monitoring the duration of its trade debtor exposures, in order to provide sufficient liquidity to satisfy amounts due to its creditors

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £549,663 (2005 £242,314) Particulars of dividends are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

M G Carvill

D A Palmer

C Ferry

U I M B Alonzo

V Piantedosi

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985

During the year, David Palmer resigned as Secretary and Martin Barlow was appointed on 10th March 2006

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law 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 and applicable law). 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

DONATIONS

During the year the company made charitable contributions totalling £280 (2005 £350)

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

AUDITORS

At a meeting of the Directors of the Company held on 13 November 2000 resolutions from the sole member of the Company were received to dispense with the requirements to hold annual general meetings of the Company and to reappoint auditors annually Our auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office

Registered office Windsor House 39 King Street London EC2V 8DQ

Approved by the directors on 13 - 3 - 07

Signed by order of the directors

M J BARLOW

Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BSI GENERALI UK LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

We have audited the financial statements of BSI Generali UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 on pages 7 to 17 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 9 to 11

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

■ Ernst & Young

BSI GENERALI UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BSI GENERALI UK LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

OPINION

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

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Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor London

27 April 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

TURNOVER	Note	2006 £ 5,232,844	2005 £ 2,046,166
Cost of sales		228,515	309,572
GROSS PROFIT		5,004,329	1,736,594
Administrative expenses		4,207,078	1,402,950
OPERATING PROFIT	3	797,251	333,644
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	7	29,952 (9,125)	33,205 (49)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		818,078	366,800
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	268,415	124,486
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		549,663	242,314

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2006

		200	6	2005
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10		5,613	31,296
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	11	2,171,631		480,907 469,552
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	12	2,171,631 825,911		950,459 180,085
NET CURRENT ASSETS	12		1,345,720	770,374
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		1,351,333	801,670
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	14 15		250,000 1,101,333	250,000 551,670
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		1,351,333	801,670

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 13th March, 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

M G Carvill Chairman U I M B Alonzo Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The accounts are prepared in accordance with accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards

Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been included in the accounts as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 1 on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and that its cash flows are incorporated in the publicly available, consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent company (Note 17)

Related parties transactions

The Company has taken exemption from disclosure of intra-group transactions as permitted by FRS 8 on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and that the accounts of its ultimate parent company in which such transactions are consolidated are publicly available

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold Property

- straight line basis over the lease term

Equipment

- straight line basis over 3 to 10 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension costs

The Company offers certain of its employees membership of a defined benefit, group pension scheme, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund Contributions to the fund are charged to the profit and loss account at the rate required of the scheme as a whole No allowance is made for any difference between the funding of the scheme and the charge to the Company in the profit and loss account, as the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis

The company also offers other employees membership of a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, except that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to profit and loss

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

	2006 £	2006 £	2006 £	2005 £	2005 £	2005 £
	Asset management	Advisory services	Total	Asset management	Advisory services	Total
United Kingdom	2,609,459	96,996	2,706,455	1,904,995	118,570	2,023,565
Other European	2,444,299	-	2,444,299	-	22,601	22,601
Worldwide	82,090	-	82,090	-		<u>-</u>
	5,135,848	96,996	5,232,844	1,904,995	141,171	2,046,166

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2006 £	2005 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	51,428	12,627
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	46,210	22,500
- for other services	_	6,000
Operating lease costs		
Plant and equipment	29,674	25,236
Other	312,350	38,204

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2006	2005
	No	No
Administrative staff	7	3
Investment management staff	16	5
	23	8
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,279,732	753,581
Social security costs	213,819	89,404
Other pension costs	303,688	106,701
	2,797,239	949,686

Executive Directors' costs are included in the above figures

Other pension costs include contributions to defined benefit and defined contribution schemes of £96,664 and £192,024 (2005 £91,351 and £1,600) A contribution of £15,000 (2005 £13,750) was also made to an employee's SIPP

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were

	2006	2005
Emoluments receivable	£ 157,022	340,242
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	42,271	42,737
	199,293	382,979
Emoluments of highest paid director:		
	2006	2005
Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	116,833	260,632

In addition to the above, a director also received £200,000 (2005 £425 000) from a related company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

6. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company makes contributions to a defined benefit, group pension scheme, the Assicurazioni Generali SpA UK Branch Pension Scheme, for a Director and some employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company and other participating entities in an independently administered fund. The contribution rate for the year was 24.2% up to October 2006 and 30% thereafter (2005) 24.2%)

The pension costs are determined with the advice of an independent, qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The basis of calculation of the contribution rate considers all members of the scheme and does not identify separately contribution rates payable by different group entities. In accordance with FRS 17, the contributions to the scheme are therefore treated as being made to a defined contribution scheme. Any under or over-funding of the scheme as a whole will be accounted for in the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company, treated in accordance with Italian generally accepted accounting practice.

The results of the most recent valuation which was conducted as at 1 January 2006 were as follows

Main assumptions	2006 & 2005
Rate of returns on investments	7 0% per annum before retirement
	4 5% per annum after retirement
Rate of salary increases	4 81% per annum inclusive of allowance for promotional increases
Rate of pension increases	2 31 % per annum
Rate of dividend growth	N/A
Market value of scheme's assets	£49,200,000 (2005, £31,863,000)
Level of funding being the actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the benefits accrued to members, after allowing for future salary increases	83% (2005 86%)

Contributions are paid to reduce the deficit over a period of 14 years, the average remaining service life of the active membership. The current contribution rate is an increase in the long-term cost of 18.8%. The scheme was closed to new members, other than life assurance only members, on 1 August 2003. Consequently, it is expected that the average age, and hence the contribution rate, will rise from valuation to valuation.

The most recent valuation of the scheme's liabilities used assumptions related directly to market conditions at the valuation date and took assets at their market value, whereas previous valuations used 'long-term" assumptions and valued the assets by discounting the expected future investment income. The former method is more transparent, but is expected to lead to a more volatile funding position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHA	ARGES	
	2006	2005
Other similar charges payable	9,125	£ 49
8. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the	e year at 30% (2005	
- 30%)	268,415	126,129
Over/under provision in prior year	<u> </u>	(1,643)
Total current tax	268,415	124,486

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2006 £ 818,078	2005 £ 366,800
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	245,423	110,040
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous years	22,992	18,994 (2 905) (1,643)
Total current tax (note 8(a))	268,415	124,486

The tax losses transferred from BSI AG London Branch have not been quantified and therefore have not been recognised for deferred tax purposes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

9.	DIVIDENDS		
	Equity dividends	2006 £	2005 £
	Paid during the year Interim dividends		200,000
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Equipment £
	COST At 1 January 2006 Additions		100,671 25,745
	At 31 December 2006		126,416
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2006 Charge for the year At 31 December 2006		69,375 51,428 120,803
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2006		5,613
	At 31 December 2005		31,296
11.	DEBTORS		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Trade debtors Trade debtors owed by group undertakings	603,681 867,904	432,020 3,733
	Other debtors owed by group undertakings VAT recoverable	637,316 12,850	- 777
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	10,496 39,384	11,229 33,148
	repayments and accreacy meaning	2,171,631	480,907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	102,054	-
	Trade creditors	133,124	40,660
	Other creditors owed to group undertakings	2,957	2,957
	Corporation tax	168,359	35,879
	Other creditors	15,604	929
	Accruals and deferred income	403,813	99,660
		825,911	180,085

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

		2006		2005	
		Land & Buildings £	Other Items £	Land & Buildings £	Other Items £
	Operating leases which expire Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	- 268,000	29,674	- 41,184	23,526
		268,000	29,674	41,184	23,526
14.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2006 £ 250,000	2005 £ 250,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2006 No 250,000	£ 250,000	2005 No 250,000	£ 250,000
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

15.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	551,670	509,356
	Profit for the financial year	549,663	242,314
	Equity dividends paid	_	(200,000)
	Balance carried forward	1,101,333	551,670
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHA	, , -:	
16.		AREHOLDERS' FUNDS	
16.		, , -:	2005 £
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHA	AREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2006	2005
16.		AREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2006 £	2005 £
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHA	AREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2006 £	2005 £ 242,314
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAPE Profit for the financial year Equity dividends paid	AREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2006 £ 549,663	2005 £ 242,314 (200,000)

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is BSI AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland, which acquired all of the issued ordinary share capital from Generali Worldwide Insurance Company Limited during the year. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Assicurazioni Generali SpA which is incorporated in Italy Copies of its group accounts, which include the Company, are available from Piazza Duca degli Abruzzi, Trieste, Italy