

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
Form 6-K
May 06, 2003

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Dated May 6, 2003

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of May 6, 2003

Commission File Number 001-15244

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Paradeplatz 8, P.O. Box 1, CH-8070 Zurich, Switzerland
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-____

Media Relations

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
P.O. Box 1
CH-8070 Zurich

Telephone +41-1-333 8844
Fax +41-1-333 8877

e-mail
media.relations@credit-suisse.com

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP REPORTS NET PROFIT OF CHF 652 MILLION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER 2003

Credit Suisse First Boston Returns to Profitability

Credit Suisse Financial Services Reports Improved Results Across All Segments

Zurich, May 6, 2003 □ Credit Suisse Group today announced a net profit of CHF 652 million for the first quarter of 2003, in line with the Group's pre-liminary outlook announced on April 25, 2003. Credit Suisse First Boston returned to profitability in the first quarter, due in large part to the significantly improved performance of its Institutional Securities segment. Winterthur's results recovered further in the first quarter, with both Life & Pensions and Insurance improving their profitability versus the fourth quarter due primarily to increased investment income, tariff increases and lower administration costs. Private Banking recorded a higher segment profit than in the fourth quarter of 2002, as well as net new assets of CHF 1.5 billion. At the same time, Corporate & Retail Banking reported a significant increase in profitability compared to the weak fourth quarter of 2002.

Oswald J. Grübel, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse Financial Services, stated, "Credit Suisse Group's first quarter results demonstrate real progress on our goal to return the Group to profitability in 2003. In addition, we are pleased that all of Credit Suisse Financial Services' segments improved their results in the first quarter, reflecting our targeted measures to reduce costs and adapt the business to prevailing market conditions."

John J. Mack, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse First Boston, said, "Credit Suisse First Boston's return to profitability in the first quarter confirms that the measures we have taken to restore our earnings strength are paying off. Last week, we announced the successful conclusion of the sale of Pershing to The Bank of New York. We also finalized the agreement with US regulators last week, which is an important step forward for the Firm and the entire industry in restoring investor confidence."

[Back to Contents](#)

Group Results

In the first quarter of 2003, Credit Suisse Group reported a net profit of CHF 652 million, including writedowns on the Group's investments in Swiss Life and Swiss International Airlines of CHF 73 million and CHF 77 million, respectively, and CHF 204 million of amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, after tax. This compared with a net loss of CHF 950 million in the fourth quarter of 2002, in which results were impacted by after-tax exceptional items of CHF 1.3 billion and the one-time positive cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002 of CHF 520 million. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, net profit increased by CHF 284 million or 77%. The Group's operating income was CHF 7.0 billion in the first quarter of 2003, up 10% versus the previous quarter but down 16% versus the first quarter of 2002. The Group's operating expenses decreased 2% versus the fourth quarter to CHF 5.0 billion and were down 23% compared to the first quarter of 2002.

Earnings per share for the first quarter of 2003 were CHF 0.53, versus a loss of CHF 0.80 for the fourth quarter and a profit of CHF 0.31 for the first quarter of 2002. The Group's return on equity was 9.2% in the first quarter of 2003, versus -13.0% in the fourth quarter and 4.1% in the first quarter of 2002. The Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 10.0% as of March 31, 2003, up from 9.7% as of December 31, 2002. This increase is attributable to earnings generated in the first quarter, offset by moderate growth in risk-weighted assets in the banking segments and slightly lower equity in the insurance business, and to the positive impact of the Pershing sale transaction that closed on May 1, 2003.

[Back to Contents](#)

Business Unit Results

The segment results described below represent net operating profit before minority interests, excluding exceptional items (at Private Banking, Institutional Securities and CSFB Financial Services segments) and the one-time positive cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002 in the fourth quarter of 2002. For further information on Credit Suisse Group's first quarter 2003 and fourth quarter 2002 results, please refer to the respective Quarterly Reports, including the reconciliation of operating results to consolidated results contained therein.

All of **Credit Suisse Financial Services'** segments improved their performance in the first quarter of 2003 versus the previous quarter. However, as the business unit's fourth quarter 2002 result benefited from the one-time positive cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002 of CHF 266 million, its first quarter 2003 net profit of CHF 666 million represents a decline of 6% quarter-on-quarter. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, net profit was up 13%. Before the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, excluding exceptional items in the fourth quarter of 2002 of CHF 73 million and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002, first quarter 2003 net operating profit was CHF 690 million, up 29% versus the fourth quarter and up 11% versus the first quarter of 2002.

[Back to Contents](#)

Private Banking reported a segment profit of CHF 371 million in the first quarter 2003, up 10% versus the previous quarter but down 39% compared to the first quarter of 2002. Operating income declined 2% versus the previous quarter to CHF 1.3 billion and was down 21% versus the first quarter of 2002, primarily as a result of reduced transaction volumes in the securities business due to investor passivity and the market-driven lower asset base. First quarter operating expenses decreased 7% versus the fourth quarter and 8% versus the first quarter of 2002.

Corporate & Retail Banking posted a segment profit of CHF 124 million in the first quarter of 2003, up 158% versus the weak fourth quarter but down 15% compared to the first quarter of 2002. Operating income rose 3% quarter-on-quarter to CHF 734 million but was down 7% versus the first quarter of 2002. First quarter operating expenses were down 14% and 3% versus the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively. The cost/income ratio was 67.4% for the first quarter of 2003, compared to 80.8% in the fourth quarter of 2002.

Life & Pensions recorded a segment profit of CHF 111 million in the first quarter of 2003, an increase of CHF 96 million versus the first quarter of 2002 and of CHF 18 million compared to the fourth quarter of 2002. Investment income was CHF 1.2 billion for the first quarter of 2003, up CHF 429 million versus the first quarter of 2002. Life & Pensions reported a decrease in gross premiums written of 4%, or CHF 263 million, to CHF 6.5 billion compared to the first quarter of 2002. Adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts, premiums fell 2% versus the first quarter of 2002. The expense ratio for the first quarter of 2003 was 6.8%, compared to 6.4% in the first quarter of 2002.

Insurance reported a segment profit of CHF 92 million in the first quarter of 2003, an increase of CHF 239 million compared to the first quarter of 2002 and of CHF 86 million compared to the fourth quarter of 2002. First quarter 2003 investment income was CHF 289 million, up CHF 202 million versus the first quarter of 2002. Net premiums earned rose CHF 227 million, or 6%, to CHF 4.0 billion versus the first quarter of 2002. Adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts, the premium volume increased 13%. The combined ratio improved 3.2 percentage points in the first quarter to 100.7%, compared to 103.9% in the first quarter of 2002.

The **Credit Suisse First Boston** business unit reported a net profit of USD 161 million (CHF 221 million) in the first quarter of 2003, compared to a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in the fourth quarter and a net loss of USD 19 million (CHF 32 million) in the first quarter of 2002. Before the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, excluding exceptional items in the fourth quarter of 2002 of CHF 1.4 billion before tax, or CHF 1.3 billion after tax, and the one-time positive cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002, first quarter net operating profit was USD 292 million (CHF 400 million), compared to a net operating profit of USD 11 million (CHF 15 million) in the fourth quarter and up 88% from a net operating profit of USD 155 million (CHF 259 million) in the first quarter of 2002. Trends in operating income and expenses were affected by a change in reporting for Pershing; effective January 1, 2003, Pershing's operating income was reported net of expenses. First quarter operating income increased 24% on a US dollar basis versus the previous quarter, reflecting significantly increased revenues in the Institutional Securities segment. With cost control remaining one of its top priorities, Credit Suisse First Boston significantly improved its pre-tax margin in the first quarter versus both the fourth and first quarters of 2002. Total operating expenses were 16% higher than in the fourth quarter and 16% lower than in the first quarter of 2002. Excluding Pershing, total operating expenses were 27% higher quarter-on-quarter because of increased incentive compensation tied to performance. However, compared to the first quarter of 2002 again excluding Pershing operating expenses were down 10% on a 12% reduction in headcount and various cost containment measures.

[Back to Contents](#)

Institutional Securities reported a segment profit of USD 348 million (CHF 476 million) in the first quarter of 2003, up 452% versus the fourth quarter and 60% versus the first quarter of 2002. First quarter 2003 operating income was up 39% versus the prior quarter, to USD 2.6 billion (CHF 3.6 billion), reflecting stronger results in Fixed Income. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, operating income declined 5% as improved Fixed Income results were insufficient to offset industry-wide declines in equities and M&A volumes. Segment operating expenses were consistent with overall Firm trends cited above. In the first quarter of 2003, despite the continuing challenging market environment, the Equity division's rankings in research, sales and trading generally remained consistent or improved, and Credit Suisse First Boston retained its number one ranking in global high yield new issuances.

CSFB Financial Services reported a segment profit of USD 37 million (CHF 51 million) for the first quarter of 2003, a decline of 23% versus the fourth quarter and 47% versus the first quarter of 2002. This performance reflects lower results from Private Client Services and Pershing, which were impacted by low customer activity and unfavorable market conditions, as well as from Credit Suisse Asset Management, which experienced a decline in assets under management. Operating income for the segment was down 37% compared to the fourth quarter and 43% compared to the first quarter of 2002, and operating expenses were below both periods by 41% and 44%, respectively. Excluding Pershing, operating income was flat compared to the fourth quarter and was down 5% compared to the first quarter of 2002, while operating expenses were below both periods by 3% and 5%, respectively.

[Back to Contents](#)

Net New Assets

Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net new assets of CHF 0.3 billion in the first quarter of 2003, with net inflows of CHF 1.5 billion at Private Banking and of CHF 2.2 billion at Life & Pensions partially offset by a net outflow of CHF 3.4 billion from Corporate & Retail Banking due to a shift from time deposit accounts of corporate clients to transaction accounts, which do not qualify as assets under management. Credit Suisse First Boston reported a net asset outflow of CHF 3.8 billion in the first quarter, as a CHF 1.5 billion net inflow at Private Client Services was offset by net outflows of CHF 5.2 billion from Credit Suisse Asset Management and CHF 0.1 billion from Institutional Securities. For Credit Suisse Group, an overall net asset outflow of CHF 3.5 billion was recorded in the first quarter of 2003, compared with a net asset outflow of CHF 6.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2002. The Group's total assets under management were CHF 1,160.5 billion as of March 31, 2003, a decline of 2.9% versus December 31, 2002.

Valuation Adjustments, Provisions and Losses

Total valuation adjustments, provisions and losses of CHF 233 million were recorded in the first quarter of 2003, a decrease of 90% compared with CHF 2.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2002. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, valuation adjustments, provisions and losses decreased 51%.

Outlook

Given the continued challenging market environment and global uncertainty, Credit Suisse Group remains cautious in its outlook for 2003. The Group made progress towards its goal to return to solid profitability in 2003 but remains exposed to continued volatility in the financial markets, especially as regards the Life & Pensions business.

[Back to Contents](#)

Enquiries

Credit Suisse Group, Media Relations Telephone +41 1 333 8844

Credit Suisse Group, Investor Relations Telephone +41 1 333 4570

The Quarterly Report Q1 2003 and the slide presentation will be available from around 07.30 CET / 06.30 BST / 01.30 EST at www.credit-suisse.com/results/docu.

Credit Suisse Group

Credit Suisse Group is a leading global financial services company headquartered in Zurich. The business unit Credit Suisse Financial Services provides private clients and small and medium-sized companies with Private Banking and financial advisory services, banking products, and Pension and Insurance solutions from Winterthur. The business unit Credit Suisse First Boston, an Investment Bank, serves global institutional, corporate, government and individual clients in its role as a financial intermediary. Credit Suisse Group's registered shares (CSGN) are listed in Switzerland and Frankfurt, and in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 73,000 staff worldwide. As of March 31, 2003, it reported assets under management of CH 1,160.5 billion.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

This press release contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. In addition, in the future we, and others on our behalf, may make statements that constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements relating to our plans, objectives or goals; our future economic performance or prospects; the potential effect on our future performance of certain contingencies; and assumptions underlying any such statements. Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "intends" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable laws. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes described or implied in forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution you that a number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include (i) market and interest rate fluctuations; (ii) the strength of the global economy in general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which we conduct our operations in particular; (iii) the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us; (iv) the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, trade and tax policies, and currency fluctuations; (v) political and social developments, including war, civil unrest or terrorist activity; (vi) the possibility of foreign exchange controls, expropriation, nationalization or confiscation of assets in countries in which we conduct our operations; (vii) the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access capital markets; (viii) operational factors such as systems failure, human error, or the failure to properly implement procedures; (ix) actions taken by regulators with respect to our business and practices in one or more of the countries in which we conduct our operations; (x) the effects of changes in laws, regulations or accounting policies or practices; (xi) competition in geographic and business areas in which we conduct our operations; (xii) the ability to retain and recruit qualified personnel; (xiii) the ability to maintain our reputation and promote our brands; (xiv) the ability to increase market share and control expenses; (xv) technological changes; (xvi) the timely development and acceptance of our new products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users; (xvii) acquisitions, including the ability to integrate successfully acquired businesses; (xviii) the adverse resolution of litigation and other contingencies; and (xix) our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing. We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive; when evaluating forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, as well as the risks identified in our most recently filed Form 20-F and reports on Form 6-K furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Cautionary statement regarding non-GAAP financial information

This press release may contain non-GAAP financial information. A reconciliation of such non-GAAP financial information to the most directly comparable measures under generally accepted accounting principles, is posted on our website website at <http://www.credit-suisse.com/sec.html>.

[Back to Contents](#)

Presentation of Credit Suisse Group's First Quarter Results 2003 via Webcast and Telephone Conference

Date Tuesday, May 6, 2003

Time 15.00 CET / 14.00 BST / 09.00 EST

Speakers Philip K. Ryan, CFO of Credit Suisse Group
Ulrich Körner, CFO of Credit Suisse Financial Services
Barbara Yastine, CFO of Credit Suisse First Boston

All presentations will be held in English.

Webcast <http://www.credit-suisse.com/results>

Telephone Europe: +41 91 610 5600
UK: +44 207 866 4111
USA: +1 412 858 4600

Reference: "Credit Suisse Group quarterly results"

Q&A You will have the opportunity to ask the speakers questions via telephone conference following the presentations.

Playback Video on demand available approximately three hours after the event at <http://www.credit-suisse.com/results>

Telephone available approximately one hour after the event; please dial:
Europe: +41 91 612 4330
UK: +44 207 866 4300
USA: +1 412 858 1440

Conference ID: 631#

Note We recommend that you dial in approximately ten minutes before the start of the presentation for the webcast and telephone conference. Further instructions and technical test functions are now available on our website.

investment bank, serves global institutional, corporate, government and individual clients in its role as a financial intermediary. Credit Suisse Group's registered shares (CSGN) are listed in Switzerland and Frankfurt, and in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 73,000 staff worldwide.

QUARTERLY REPORT 2003

EDITORIAL

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Q1/2003

AN OVERVIEW OF CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Equity capital

Net new assets

Operating income and expenses

Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses

Outlook

RISK MANAGEMENT

Overall risk trends

Trading risks

Credit risk exposure

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

Private Banking

Corporate & Retail Banking

Life & Pensions

Insurance

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

Institutional Securities

CSFB Financial Services

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING TO CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS | CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

LOANS

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Enquiries

Financial Publications

This symbol is used to indicate topics on which further information is available on our website. Go to www.credit-suisse.com/results/bookmarks.html to find links to the relevant information. The additional information -indicated is openly accessible and does not form part of the Quarterly Report. Some areas of Credit Suisse Group's websites are only available in English.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

This Quarterly Report contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. In addition, in the future we, and others on our behalf, may make statements that constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements relating to our plans, objectives or goals; our future economic performance or prospects; the potential effect on our future performance of certain contingencies; and assumptions underlying any such statements.

Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "intends" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable laws.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes described or implied in forward-looking

statements will not be achieved. We caution you that a number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include (i) market and interest rate fluctuations; (ii) the strength of the global economy in general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which we conduct our operations in particular; (iii) the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us; (iv) the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, trade and tax policies, and currency fluctuations; (v) political and social developments, including war, civil unrest or terrorist activity; (vi) the possibility of foreign exchange controls, expropriation, nationalization or confiscation of assets in countries in which we conduct our operations; (vii) the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access capital markets; (viii) operational factors such as systems failure, human error, or the failure to properly implement procedures; (ix) actions taken by regulators with respect to our business and practices in one or more of the countries in which we conduct our operations; (x) the effects of changes in laws, regulations or accounting policies or practices; (xi) competition in geographic and business areas in which we conduct our operations; (xii) the ability to retain and recruit qualified personnel; (xiii) the ability to maintain our reputation and promote our brands; (xiv) the ability to increase market share and control expenses; (xv) technological changes; (xvi) the timely development and acceptance of our new products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users; (xvii) acquisitions, including the ability to integrate successfully acquired businesses; (xviii) the adverse resolution of litigation and other contingencies; and (xix) our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive; when evaluating forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, as well as the risks identified in our most recently filed Form 20-F and reports on Form 6-K furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Cautionary statement regarding non-GAAP financial information

This Quarterly Report may contain non-GAAP financial information. A reconciliation of such non-GAAP financial information to the most directly comparable measures under generally accepted accounting principles is contained in this report and is posted on our website at www.credit-suisse.com/sec.html.

EDITORIAL

Oswald J. Grübel

Co-CEO Credit Suisse Group
Chief Executive Officer
Credit Suisse Financial Services

John J. Mack

Co-CEO Credit Suisse Group
Chief Executive Officer
Credit Suisse First Boston
Dear shareholders, clients and colleagues

In the first quarter of 2003 Credit Suisse Group returned to profitability. The Group recorded a net profit of CHF 652 million in a challenging environment, after reporting a net loss of CHF 950 million in the previous quarter. The measures that we took across the Group to restore earnings strength and adapt the cost structure to the current business environment are beginning to pay off. The Group expects continuing challenging conditions for the remainder of the

year. However, we are fully committed to achieving our goal of profitability in 2003.

All segments of Credit Suisse Financial Services improved profitability and reported better results than in the fourth quarter of 2002. Credit Suisse Financial Services posted a net profit of CHF 666 million in the first quarter of 2003, compared with a net profit of CHF 705 million in the previous quarter, which included the one-time positive cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the amount of CHF 266 million for periods prior to 2002. Private Banking recorded an increased segment profit and an increased level of net new assets compared with the fourth quarter of 2002. Corporate & Retail Banking increased its segment profit considerably compared to a weak fourth quarter.

Our insurance segments, Life & Pensions and Insurance, further improved their operating performance in the first quarter of 2003 and both segments increased their segment profits compared to the previous quarter. These improvements resulted primarily from tariff increases and stronger investment income. The realignment of the Winterthur organization has resulted in the merger of its two Corporate Centers and redefined management levels for the countries where the life and non-life businesses are being merged.

Credit Suisse First Boston restored its profitability in the first quarter of 2003, with a net profit of USD 161 million (CHF 221 million) compared to a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in the previous quarter. Its Institutional Securities segment improved significantly from the fourth quarter of 2002, benefiting in particular from a strong performance by the Fixed Income division, notably lower cost levels and credit provisions. In the fourth quarter of 2002, the business unit reached an agreement in principle with certain US regulators involving research analyst independence and IPO allocations to corporate executives, and an ultimate settlement was recently finalized. In addition, certain structural and financial legacies and costs were reduced considerably.

The Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio increased further to 10.0%, compared to 9.7% as of December 31, 2002 reflecting the quarter's earnings and the sale of Pershing, partly offset by moderate growth in risk-weighted assets in the banking business.

While we are not yet satisfied with our results, we are pleased that the first quarter performance is the first tangible result of our efforts to return the Group to profitability. We expect 2003 to be challenging and will continue to focus on cost control and the strength of our franchises.

Oswald J. Grübel John J. Mack

May 2003

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Q1/2003

Consolidated income statement

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Operating income	7,024	6,395	8,330	10	(16)
Gross operating profit	2,004	1,284	1,832	56	9
Net profit/(loss)	652	(950)	368	–	77

Return on equity

Change in % from	Change in % from
---------------------	---------------------

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

in %	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	4Q2002	1Q2002
Return on equity	9.2	(13.0)	4.1	–	124

Consolidated balance sheet

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Total assets	992,143	955,656	4
Shareholders' equity	31,402	31,394	0
Minority interests in shareholders' equity	2,879	2,878	0

Capital data

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
BIS risk-weighted assets	205,548	201,466	2
BIS tier 1 capital	20,517	19,544	5
of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	2,146	2,162	(1)
BIS total capital	34,685	33,290	4

Capital ratios

in %		31.03.03	31.12.02
BIS tier 1 ratio	Credit Suisse	7.5	7.4
	Credit Suisse First ¹⁾ Boston	10.5	10.3
	Credit Suisse Group ²⁾	10.0	9.7
BIS total capital ratio	Credit Suisse Group	16.9	16.5

Assets under management/client assets

in CHF bn	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Advisory assets under management	588.5	605.6	(3)
Discretionary assets under management	572.0	589.7	(3)
Total assets under management	1,160.5	1,195.3	(3)
Client assets	1,256.7	1,793.2	(30)

Net new assets

in CHF bn	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net new assets	(3.5)	(6.6)	13.5	(47)	–

¹⁾ Ratio is based on a tier 1 capital of CHF 11.2 bn (31.12.02: CHF 10.6 bn), of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities is CHF 1.0 bn (31.12.02: CHF 1.0 bn).

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

²⁾ Ratio is based on a tier 1 capital of CHF 20.5 bn (31.12.02: CHF 19.5 bn), of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities is CHF 2.1 bn (31.12.02: CHF 2.2 bn).

Number of employees (full-time equivalents)

		31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Switzerland	banking	20,952	21,270	(1)
	insurance	6,876	7,063	(3)
Outside Switzerland	banking	20,726	25,057	(17)
	insurance	24,817	25,067	(1)
Total employees Credit Suisse Group		73,371	78,457	(6)

Share data

		31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Shares issued		1,189,891,720	1,189,891,720	0
To be issued upon conversion of MCS	¹⁾	40,413,838	40,413,838	0
Shares outstanding		1,230,305,558	1,230,305,558	0
Share price in CHF		23.50	30.00	(22)
Market capitalization in CHF m		28,912	36,909	(22)
Book value per share in CHF		23.18	23.18	0

¹⁾ Maximum number of shares related to Mandatory Convertible Securities (MCS) issued by Credit Suisse Group Finance (Guernsey) Ltd. in December 2002.

Share price

in CHF	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
High (closing price)	34.45	35.70	73.60	(4)	(53)
Low (closing price)	20.70	20.60	56.50	0	(63)

Earnings per share

in CHF	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Basic earnings per share	0.53	(0.80)	0.31	–	71
Diluted earnings per share	0.53	(0.80)	0.31	–	71

AN OVERVIEW OF CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Credit Suisse Group returned to profitability in the first quarter of 2003, reporting a net profit of CHF 652 million, compared with a net loss of CHF 950 million in the fourth quarter of 2002. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, the net profit increased CHF 284 million, or 77%. Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded a net profit of CHF 666 million, with all segments posting improved results. Credit Suisse First Boston recorded a net profit of USD 161 million (CHF 221 million) with a significant improvement in the results of the Institutional Securities segment.

The first quarter 2003 results demonstrate Credit Suisse Group's progress on returning to profitability despite continuing challenging market conditions.

Winterthur's results continued to recover in the first quarter of 2003, with both Life & Pensions and Insurance improving profitability compared to the previous quarter due to stronger investment income and tariff increases. Private Banking recorded a higher segment profit than in the fourth quarter of 2002, primarily due to lower operating expenses. Corporate & Retail Banking increased its segment profit considerably compared to a weak fourth quarter. Overall, Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a net profit of CHF 666 million in the first quarter of 2003, down 6% compared to the fourth quarter of 2002 and up 13% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. In the fourth quarter of 2002, Credit Suisse Financial Services' results benefited from the one-time cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002.

Credit Suisse First Boston posted a first quarter net profit of USD 161 million (CHF 221 million), compared with a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in the previous quarter, which was impacted by exceptional items of USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion) after-tax. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, the business unit's net profit increased USD 180 million (CHF 253 million). Institutional Securities improved its segment result in the first quarter of 2003 significantly compared to the previous quarter, benefiting particularly from strong results in the Fixed Income business. CSFB Financial Services reported a lower segment result compared to the fourth quarter of 2002, mainly due to weak equity markets and lower assets under management.

After accounting for the Corporate Center, which includes writedowns on the Group's investments in Swiss Life and Swiss International Airlines of CHF 73 million and CHF 77 million, respectively, the Group reported a net profit of CHF 652 million for the first quarter of 2003, compared with a net loss of CHF 950 million in the previous quarter. In the first quarter of 2003, net profit included CHF 204 million of amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill after-tax. The fourth quarter 2002 results were impacted by exceptional items of CHF 1.3 billion after-tax and the positive one-time cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002 in the amount of CHF 520 million. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, net profit increased CHF 284 million, or 77%. Earnings per share for the first quarter of 2003 were CHF 0.53 versus a loss of CHF 0.80 for the fourth quarter of 2002 and a profit of CHF 0.31 for the first quarter of 2002. The Group's return on equity was 9.2% in the first quarter of 2003 versus -13.0% in the fourth quarter and 4.1% in the first quarter of 2002.

Equity capital

During the first quarter of 2003, Credit Suisse Group further improved its capital base in addition to the improvements reported in the fourth quarter of 2002. The Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio stood at 10.0% as of March 31, 2003, up from 9.7% as of December 31, 2002. This increase was due to earnings generated in the first quarter of 2003, offset by moderate growth in risk-weighted assets in the banking business and slightly lower equity in the insurance business. The Pershing sale transaction also had a positive impact on core capital.

On the basis of the final local statutory accounts of Winterthur's operating entities for 2002, which were completed in April 2003, Credit Suisse Group updated Winterthur's consolidated EU solvency ratio effective December 31, 2002, to 142%. At year-end 2002, the local solvency ratios of Winterthur's operating entities worldwide continued to exceed regulatory requirements: for the ten largest entities, the average local coverage was above 200% and the lowest ratio was 135% at year-end. The consolidated EU solvency ratio is a supplementary financial disclosure for Winterthur and has no impact on published financial statements and note disclosures, regulatory insurance filings, or the Group's internal economic risk capital models. This update does not change the Group's view regarding the capitalization of Winterthur.

Net new assets

Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net new assets of CHF 0.3 billion in the first quarter of 2003, with net inflows of CHF 1.5 billion at Private Banking and CHF 2.2 billion at Life & Pensions, offset by a net outflow of CHF 3.4 billion from Corporate & Retail Banking due to a shift from time deposit into transaction accounts, which do not qualify as assets under management. Credit Suisse First Boston reported a net asset outflow of CHF 3.8 billion in the first quarter of 2003, as CHF 1.5 billion of net new assets from Private Client Services were offset by a net outflow of CHF 5.2 billion from Credit Suisse Asset Management and CHF 0.1 billion from Institutional Securities. For Credit Suisse Group, an overall net asset outflow of CHF 3.5 billion was recorded in the first quarter of 2003, compared with a net asset outflow of CHF 6.6 billion recorded in the fourth quarter of 2002. The Group's total assets under management stood at CHF 1,160.5 billion as of March 31, 2003, corresponding to a decline of 2.9% versus December 31, 2002.

Operating income and expenses

The Group's operating income was CHF 7.0 billion in the first quarter of 2003, up 10% on the previous quarter but down 16% on the first quarter of 2002. Credit Suisse Financial Services reported operating income of CHF 3.4 billion in the first quarter of 2003, a decrease of 4% versus the previous quarter and an increase of 3% versus the first quarter of 2002. At Private Banking, operating income decreased 2% versus the previous quarter due to investor passivity and a reduced asset base. Corporate & Retail Banking posted a 3% increase in operating income quarter-on-quarter, mainly driven by higher transaction-based and trading income. At Credit Suisse First Boston, first quarter 2003 operating income increased 24% on a US dollar basis versus the previous quarter to USD 2.9 billion (CHF 4.0 billion), mainly reflecting a significant increase in revenue in the Fixed Income business within Institutional Securities from USD 587 million (CHF 806 million) to USD 1.4 billion (CHF 1.9 billion). Compared to the first quarter of 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston's operating income decreased 11%, reflecting weak market conditions in the mergers and acquisitions and equity new issuance markets. The increase in operating income versus the fourth quarter of 2002 was partially offset by a decline in operating income at CSFB Financial Services of 37% versus the previous quarter, principally related to the sale of Pershing. Excluding Pershing, operating income of CSFB Financial Services was flat compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 and decreased 5% compared to the first quarter of 2002.

The Group's operating expenses decreased 2% quarter-on-quarter to CHF 5.0 billion, and were down 23% on the first quarter of 2002. At Credit Suisse Financial Services, first quarter operating expenses decreased 7% compared to the previous quarter and 5% versus the first quarter of 2002. At Credit Suisse First Boston, first quarter operating expenses increased 16% versus the previous quarter due to a rise in incentive compensation linked to improved performance and compared to an unusually low fourth quarter incentive compensation level. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston's operating expenses decreased 16%, reflecting headcount reductions and cost containment measures. For the first quarter of 2003, Credit Suisse First Boston's other operating expenses were down 18% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 and 15% compared with the first quarter of 2002.

Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses

Total valuation adjustments, provisions and losses were CHF 233 million in the first quarter of 2003 compared with

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

CHF 2.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2002, which included a charge of CHF 778 million in respect of an adjustment in the method of estimating inherent losses related to lending activities. In the first quarter of 2003, valuation adjustments, provisions and losses included a charge of CHF 32 million related to inherent loan loss risks. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, valuation adjustments, provisions and losses decreased 51%.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group remains cautious in its outlook for 2003 given the continued challenging market environment and global uncertainty. The Group made progress towards its goal to return to profitability in 2003 but remains exposed to continued volatility in the financial markets.

Overview of business unit results ¹⁾

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Adjust. incl. Corporate Center			Credit Suisse Group		
	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Operating income	3,393	3,517	3,306	3,915	3,321	5,338	(284)	(443)	(314)	7,024	6,395	8,000
Personnel expenses	1,369	1,408	1,443	2,177	1,896	3,216	93	160	178	3,639	3,464	4,000
Other operating expenses	779	896	814	904	1,184	1,302	(302)	(433)	(455)	1,381	1,647	1,000
Operating expenses	2,148	2,304	2,257	3,081	3,080	4,518	(209)	(273)	(277)	5,020	5,111	6,000
Gross operating profit	1,245	1,213	1,049	834	241	820	(75)	(170)	(37)	2,004	1,284	1,000
Depreciation of non-current assets ²⁾	220	334	205	130	156	207	70	144	69	420	634	500
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	25	92	29	206	308	357	1	3	(1)	232	403	300
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	81	105	99	176	1,977	338	(24)	342	34	233	2,424	1,000
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	919	682	716	322	(2,200)	(82)	(122)	(659)	(139)	1,119	(2,177)	0
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	7	24	(3)	0	220	0	(56)	125	(2)	(49)	369	0
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ³⁾	-	266	-	-	254	-	-	0	-	-	520	0
Taxes ³⁾	(252)	(318)	(119)	(101)	474	50	(25)	162	(18)	(378)	318	0
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	674	654	594	221	(1,252)	(32)	(203)	(372)	(159)	692	(970)	0

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Minority interests	(8)	51	(2)	0	0	0	(32)	(31)	(33)	(40)	20
Net profit/(loss) ³⁾	666	705	592	221	(1,252)	(32)	(235)	(403)	(192)	652	(950)

¹⁾ The Group's consolidated results are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP, while the Group's segment reporting principles are applied to the presentation of segment results. The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the respective business units as well as certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle that are not allocated to the segments. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group's consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

²⁾ Includes amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP) from the insurance business within Credit Suisse Financial Services.

³⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002 for Credit Suisse Financial Services of CHF -635 m and CHF -85 m, respectively, for Credit Suisse First Boston of CHF 100 m and CHF 50 m, respectively, and for Credit Suisse Group of CHF -198 m and CHF -53 m, respectively.

Assets under management/client assets

in CHF bn	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Credit Suisse Financial Services			
Private Banking ¹⁾			
Assets under management	457.0	465.7	(1.9)
of which discretionary	118.2	121.5	(2.7)
Client assets	486.3	494.8	(1.7)
Corporate & Retail Banking ¹⁾			
Assets under management	64.1	70.3	(8.8)
Client assets	82.6	86.3	(4.3)
Life & Pensions			
Assets under management (discretionary)	111.7	110.8	0.8
Client assets	111.7	110.8	0.8
Insurance			
Assets under management (discretionary)	31.0	30.7	1.0
Client assets	31.0	30.7	1.0
Credit Suisse Financial Services			
Assets under management	663.8	677.5	(2.0)
of which discretionary ¹⁾	262.1	264.2	(0.8)
Client assets	711.6	722.6	(1.5)
Credit Suisse First Boston			
Institutional Securities			
Assets under management	30.8	31.3	(1.6)
of which Private Equity on behalf of clients (discretionary)	20.8	20.9	(0.5)
Client assets	79.2	83.9	(5.6)
CSFB Financial Services			
Assets under management	465.9	486.5	(4.2)
of which discretionary	281.9	297.2	(5.1)
Client assets	465.9	986.7	(52.8)
Credit Suisse First Boston			

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Assets under management		496.7	517.8	(4.1)
of which discretionary		309.9	325.5	(4.8)
Client assets		545.1	1,070.6	(49.1)
Credit Suisse Group				
Assets under management		1,160.5	1,195.3	(2.9)
of which discretionary	1)	572.0	589.7	(3.0)
Client assets		1,256.7	1,793.2	(29.9)

1) 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking as well as re-evaluating the balances of 2002 discretionary assets.

Net new assets

in CHF bn		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Credit Suisse Financial Services						
Private Banking	1)	1.5	0.9	9.2	66.7	(83.7)
Corporate & Retail Banking	1)	(3.4)	(0.2)	(1.4)	–	142.9
Life & Pensions		2.2	(1.3)	3.0	–	(26.7)
Credit Suisse Financial Services		0.3	(0.6)	10.8	–	(97.2)
Credit Suisse First Boston						
Institutional Securities		(0.1)	–	3.5	–	–
CSFB Financial Services		(3.7)	(6.0)	(0.8)	(38.3)	362.5
Credit Suisse First Boston		(3.8)	(6.0)	2.7	(36.7)	–
Credit Suisse Group		(3.5)	(6.6)	13.5	(47.0)	–

1) 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Suisse Group's overall position risk fell by 3% in the first quarter of 2003 compared to the previous quarter, predominantly due to further equity position reductions and lower credit risks. Credit Suisse First Boston's average trading Value-at-Risk, or VaR, increased primarily as a consequence of higher interest rate positions. The Group's credit risk exposures increased by 3% quarter-on-quarter.

Overall risk trends

Economic risk capital, or ERC, is an emerging best practice for measuring and reporting all quantifiable risks across a financial organization on a consistent and comprehensive basis. It is referred to as "economic" capital because it treats positions solely on an economic basis, irrespective of differences in accounting or regulatory treatment. Credit Suisse Group has established this tool over the last few years to achieve several objectives: to better assess the composition and trend of our risk portfolio; to improve risk control and limits; to allocate capital; to better assess our risk-bearing capacity in relation to financial resources; and to provide a benchmark for risk/return analysis by business. ERC is defined as the economic capital needed to remain solvent even under extreme market, business and operational

conditions, based on conservative assumptions.

Credit Suisse Group distinguishes among three fundamental sources of risk. Position risk ERC measures the potential unexpected loss in economic value associated with the Group's portfolio of positions over a 1-year horizon that is exceeded with a given, small probability (1% for daily risk management purposes; 0.03% for capital management purposes). Business risk ERC captures the risk related to the Group's commission and fee-based activities by estimating the potential worst-case negative margin for these activities during a severe market downturn. Operational risk ERC represents the estimated worst-case loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, human error or external events.

Position risk ERC constitutes the most important risk category. Total 99%, 1-year position risk ERC was down 3% in the first quarter of 2003 compared with the previous quarter, due primarily to further equity position reductions and lower credit risks. At the end of the first quarter of 2003, 51% of the Group's position risk ERC was with Credit Suisse First Boston, 45% with Credit Suisse Financial Services (of which 68% was with the insurance units and 32% was with the banking units) and 4% with the Corporate Center.

Trading risks

The average 1-day, 99% VaR at Credit Suisse First Boston in the first quarter of 2003 was USD 49.2 million, compared to USD 39.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2002. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in interest rate positions. As shown in the backtesting chart, Credit Suisse First Boston had no backtesting exceptions in the first quarter of 2003. Over the last 12 months, Credit Suisse First Boston had one backtesting exception (on average, an accurate 1-day, 99% VaR model would have no more than 2.5 exceptions per annum).

Credit risk exposure

Credit-related balance sheet exposure increased 3% for Credit Suisse Group in the first quarter of 2003, as a slight decline in exposure at Credit Suisse Financial Services was offset by an increase in exposure at Credit Suisse First Boston.

Effective in the first quarter of 2003, loans held for sale are no longer reported as part of total due from banks and customers, gross with the related credit provisions reported separately, instead they are presented on a net lower of cost or market basis. This change resulted in a reclassification in the tables on page 10 which impacted both the loans, impaired loans and the valuation accounts as of March 31, 2003.

Impaired loans for Credit Suisse Group declined as of the end of the first quarter due to a reduction in impaired loans at both business units. Total non-performing loans declined 9% at Credit Suisse Financial Services. The decline in impaired loans at Credit Suisse First Boston is primarily attributable to the previously mentioned change in presentation and a decrease in non-performing loans. Coverage of non-performing loans increased slightly for both business units and Credit Suisse Group. Coverage of total impaired loans at Credit Suisse Group improved during the quarter, as coverage at Credit Suisse First Boston improved from 66.5% at December 31, 2002 to 71.6% at March 31, 2003, while coverage of impaired loans declined slightly at Credit Suisse Financial Services. Credit quality for the Group was largely unchanged from year-end 2002.

Key Position Risk Trends

in CHF m	1Q2003	Change in %		Change Analysis: Brief Summary 1Q2003 vs 4Q2002
		4Q2002	1Q2002	
Developed Market Fixed Income & Foreign Exchange ERC	3,922	7%	(28%)	Reduced risk-offset between CSFB and Winterthur with respect to interest

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Equity Investment ERC	3,071	(16%)	(65%)	rate-sensitive positions Mostly due to lower equity exposures at Winterthur
Swiss & Retail Lending ERC	2,057	(2%)	(3%)	Continued write-off of aged exposures, offsetting increase in default risk due to downgrades
International Lending ERC	3,455	(10%)	(14%)	Reduced exposures and lower US dollar exchange rate
Emerging Markets ERC	1,755	(11%)	(29%)	Exposure reductions in Brazil and counterparty rating upgrade
Real Estate ERC & Structured Asset ERC	¹⁾ 4,284	1%	(9%)	No material change
Insurance Underwriting ERC	1,019	24%	15%	Due to refined insurance loss distribution modelling and assumed growth in volume
Simple sum across risk categories	19,563	(4%)	(31%)	Lower Equity and Lending ERC
Diversification Benefit	(6,465)	(5%)	(39%)	In line with overall risk reduction
Total position risk ERC	13,098	(3%)	(26%)	Lower Equity and ERC

99%, 1-year position risk ERC, excluding foreign exchange translation risk. For an assessment of the total risk profile, operational risk ERC and business risk ERC have to be considered as well. For a more detailed description of the Group's ERC model, please refer to our Annual Report 2001 and 2002, which are available on our website:

www.credit-suisse.com. Note that prior period risk data have been restated for methodology changes.

¹⁾ This category comprises the real estate investments of Winterthur, Credit Suisse First Boston's commercial real estate exposures, Credit Suisse First Boston's residential real estate exposures, Credit Suisse First Boston's asset-backed securities exposures as well as the real estate acquired at auction and real estate for own use in Switzerland.

CSFB trading exposures (1-day, 99% VaR)

in USD m	1Q2003	4Q2002	3Q2002	2Q2002
Total VaR				
Period end	54.5	41.3	38.9	59.3
Average	49.2	39.4	43.7	46.4
Maximum	76.3	46.5	57.4	59.3
Minimum	39.4	31.9	37.6	36.8
in USD m	31.03.03	31.12.02	30.09.02	30.06.02
VaR by risk type				
Interest rate	56.9	48.3	59.3	54.7
Foreign exchange	15.3	10.8	7.6	18.7

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Equity	17.6	10.1	12.1	16.5
Commodity	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.5
Subtotal	90.6	70.2	80.2	90.4
Diversification benefit	(36.1)	(28.9)	(41.3)	(31.1)
Total	54.5	41.3	38.9	59.3

Credit Suisse First Boston computes these VaR estimates separately for each risk type and for the whole portfolio using the historical simulation methodology. Diversification benefit reflects the net difference between the sum of the 99% percentile loss for each risk type and for the total portfolio.

Total credit risk exposure ¹⁾

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services		Credit Suisse First Boston		Credit Suisse Group	
	31.03.03	31.12.02	31.03.03	31.12.02	31.03.03	31.12.02
Due from banks	2) 29,889	32,752	56,851	44,016	57,569	39,469
Due from customers and mortgages	2) 133,372	132,353	72,941	82,395	205,030	213,206
Total due from banks and customers, gross	2) 163,261	165,105	129,792	126,411	262,599	252,675
Contingent liabilities	12,460	12,349	28,280	27,862	39,866	39,104
Irrevocable commitments	2,917	2,263	80,403	86,599	84,415	90,048
Total banking products	178,638	179,717	238,475	240,872	386,880	381,827
Loans held for sale	3) 0	–	18,373	–	18,373	–
Derivative instruments	4) 1,957	2,375	56,230	54,243	57,016	54,757
Securities lending – banks	0	0	37	0	37	0
Securities lending – customers	0	0	30	64	30	64
Reverse repurchase agreements – banks	2,052	2,270	157,862	158,544	156,312	156,397
Reverse repurchase agreements – customers	11,989	13,944	53,399	57,571	65,081	71,384
Total traded products	15,998	18,589	267,558	270,422	278,476	282,602
Total credit risk exposure, gross	194,636	198,306	524,406	511,294	683,729	664,429
Loan valuation allowances and provisions	(3,820)	(4,092)	(3,271)	(3,817)	(7,092)	(7,911)
Total credit risk exposure, net	190,816	194,214	521,135	507,477	676,637	656,518

¹⁾ Credit Suisse Financial Services/Credit Suisse First Boston reflect business unit amounts. Total consolidated Credit Suisse Group amounts include adjustments and Corporate Center.

²⁾ Excluding loans held for sale, securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions.

³⁾ Effective 1Q2003, loans held for sale are presented net of the related loan valuation allowances.

⁴⁾ Positive replacement values considering netting agreements.

Total loan portfolio exposure and allowances and provisions for credit risk ¹⁾

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services		Credit Suisse First Boston		Credit Suisse Group	
	31.03.03	31.12.02	31.03.03	31.12.02	31.03.03	31.12.02
Non-performing loans	2,749	3,004	2,616	3,351	5,365	6,355
Non-interest earning loans	1,897	2,108	402	217	2,299	2,325

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Total non-performing loans	4,646	5,112	3,018	3,568	7,664	8,680
Restructured loans	80	52	201	229	281	281
Potential problem loans	1,726	1,723	1,123	1,685	2,848	3,408
Total other impaired loans	1,806	1,775	1,324	1,914	3,129	3,689
Total impaired loans	6,452	6,887	4,342	5,482	10,793	12,369
Total due from banks and customers, gross	163,261	165,105	129,792	126,411	262,599	252,675
Valuation allowances	3,779	4,053	3,111	3,647	6,891	7,703
of which on principal	3,010	3,201	2,866	3,416	5,875	6,617
of which on interest	769	852	245	231	1,016	1,086
Total due from banks and customers, net	159,482	161,052	126,681	122,764	255,708	244,972
Provisions for contingent liabilities and irrevocable commitments	41	39	160	170	201	208
Total valuation allowances and provisions	3,820	4,092	3,271	3,817	7,092	7,911
Ratios						
Valuation allowances as % of total non-performing loans	81.3%	79.3%	103.1%	102.2%	89.9%	88.7%
Valuation allowances as % of total impaired loans	58.6%	58.9%	71.6%	66.5%	63.8%	62.3%

¹⁾ Credit Suisse Financial Services/Credit Suisse First Boston reflect business unit amounts. Total consolidated Credit Suisse Group amounts include adjustments and the Corporate Center.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded a net profit of CHF 666 million and a net operating profit, excluding the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, of CHF 690 million in the first quarter of 2003. Winterthur achieved an improved operating performance through tariff increases, a selective underwriting policy and stronger investment results. Primarily as a result of lower operating expenses, Private Banking recorded a higher segment profit than in the fourth quarter of 2002. Corporate & Retail Banking increased its segment result considerably compared to a weak fourth quarter of 2002.

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded a net profit of CHF 666 million in the first quarter of 2003, down 6% versus the fourth quarter of 2002 and up 13% versus the corresponding period in the previous year. Fourth quarter 2002 results benefited from the one-time cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of CHF 266 million for periods prior to 2002. Net operating profit before the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill for the first quarter of 2003 amounted to CHF 690 million. The net operating profit was positively impacted by the investment income in the insurance segments, which increased by CHF 1.1 billion to CHF 1.5 billion compared to the previous quarter.

The refocusing of the European initiative on Private Banking clients is progressing well and has already led to cost improvements. With regard to the realignment of the Winterthur organization, the merger of the two Corporate Centers has been completed and the management levels have been defined in the countries in which the life and non-life businesses are being merged.

Credit Suisse Financial Services made progress towards its goal to return to profitability in 2003 but remains exposed to continued volatility in the financial markets, particularly in Life & Pensions.

Private Banking

In the first quarter of 2003, Private Banking reported a segment profit of CHF 371 million, up 10% versus the previous quarter and down 39% versus the corresponding period in the previous year. Operating income decreased 2% versus the previous quarter to CHF 1.3 billion. The decrease in operating income of 21% versus the first quarter of 2002 was mainly attributable to lower transaction volumes in the securities business due to investor passivity and the market-driven lower asset base. Operating expenses decreased 7% compared to the previous quarter and 8% versus the first quarter of 2002. The gross margin stood at 113.8 bp in the first quarter of 2003, compared with 112.4 bp in the previous quarter and 126.4 bp in the first quarter of 2002.

Net new assets amounted to CHF 1.5 billion in the first quarter of 2003, compared to CHF 0.9 billion in the previous quarter. Assets under management decreased 1.9% versus year-end 2002 to CHF 457.0 billion, due to market performance and the foreign exchange impact.

In Europe, substantial progress was achieved in the refocusing of the European initiative on private banking clients, most significantly in Germany and Spain. In onshore Europe and in Asia, Private Banking achieved above-average growth of net new assets. To protect clients' capital and improve risk-return profiles, Private Banking launched a number of innovative products, tailored to market conditions, as an alternative to direct investments in equities or fixed income products. In the second quarter of 2003, Private Banking is introducing a new advisory concept that will focus on in-depth client asset and liability management.

Corporate & Retail Banking

Corporate & Retail Banking posted a segment profit of CHF 124 million in the first quarter of 2003, up 158% versus the previous quarter and down 15% versus the corresponding period in the previous year. Operating income rose 3% quarter-on-quarter to CHF 734 million, due primarily to increased commission and trading income, which compensated for the lower interest income. In the first quarter of 2003, the net interest margin stood at 214 bp, down from 219 bp in the previous quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 2002, operating income decreased by 7%, mainly driven by lower transaction-based commission income and the lower interest rate environment.

Operating expenses decreased 14% versus the previous quarter to CHF 473 million, partly due to seasonality. The credit-related provisions recorded were CHF 24 million below the statistical valuation adjustments. In the first quarter of 2003, total impaired loans declined by CHF 397 million to CHF 6.1 billion as of March 31, 2003. The cost/income ratio stood at 67.4% in the first quarter of 2003, compared with 80.8% in the previous quarter. The return on average allocated capital increased quarter-on-quarter from 4.0% to 10.7%.

Assets under management stood at CHF 64.1 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2003, down 8.8% versus year-end 2002. The net asset outflow of CHF 3.4 billion in the first quarter of 2003 was attributable to shifts from time deposit accounts of corporate clients to transaction accounts. These transaction accounts do not qualify as assets under management. In the first quarter of 2003, Corporate & Retail Banking, together with Private Banking, achieved good growth in the Swiss private mortgage business.

Life & Pensions

In the first quarter 2003, Life & Pensions reported a segment profit of CHF 111 million, an increase of CHF 96 million versus the corresponding period in the previous year. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2002, segment profit increased CHF 18 million or 19%. This result was primarily driven by a reduction in administration costs and a positive investment performance.

In the first quarter of 2003, Life & Pensions reported a decrease in gross premiums written of 4%, or CHF 263 million, to CHF 6.5 billion compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. Adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts, premium volume decreased by 2%. The first quarter decline was due both to Life & Pensions' ongoing selective underwriting and strong reported single premium growth in Italy, the UK and Belgium in the first quarter of 2002. Net new assets in the first quarter of 2003 amounted to CHF 2.2 billion, compared to CHF 3.0 billion in the first quarter of 2002, reflecting lower premium volume.

Administration costs decreased 6% to CHF 322 million, compared to the first quarter of 2002, largely due to cost reduction measures. The total expense ratio in the first quarter of 2003 stood at 6.8%, compared to 6.4% in the corresponding period of the previous year, primarily due to the reduction in premium income and higher amortization of deferred acquisition costs (DAC), in line with the development of investment income.

Investment income increased CHF 429 million to CHF 1.2 billion in the first quarter of 2003, compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. The increase of CHF 888 million compared to the fourth quarter of 2002 partly reflects a decrease in impairments of CHF 481 million, to CHF 268 million, recorded in the first quarter of 2003. In the reporting period, the total return on invested assets amounted to 4.9%, compared with 3.2% in the first quarter of 2002. Current income thereof was 3.9%, whereas realized gains/losses and other income/expenses were 1.1%. The proportion of investments held in equities was 5% as of March 31, 2003, compared with 8% as of December 31, 2002.

Insurance

Insurance reported a segment profit of CHF 92 million in the first quarter of 2003, an increase of CHF 239 million compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2002, segment profit increased CHF 86 million. The strong recovery of the Insurance result in the first quarter of 2003 is mainly driven by a significant improvement in the underwriting result due to the continued implementation of tariff increases and a strict underwriting policy, as well as improvements in investment income, compared to the first quarter of 2002. This result was partially offset by charges of CHF 63 million after-tax for the realignment of the organization and the international business portfolio.

In the first quarter of 2003, Insurance's net premiums earned increased CHF 227 million, or 6%, to CHF 4.0 billion compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. Adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts, the increase was 13%, primarily due to tariff increases across all major markets.

Insurance improved its net underwriting result by CHF 137 million in the first quarter of 2003 versus the corresponding period of the previous year, resulting in a decrease in the combined ratio of 3.2 percentage points to 100.7% in the first quarter of 2003, compared to 103.9% in the first quarter of 2002. This improvement resulted mainly from a decrease in the claims ratio of 4.2 percentage points to 71.0% in the first quarter of 2003 versus the corresponding period in the previous year, reflecting improved pricing and continued streamlining of the portfolio. In addition, fewer large losses resulting from natural catastrophes were reported during the quarter.

In the first quarter of 2003, administration costs decreased by 6% to CHF 472 million versus the corresponding period in the previous year. The overall expense ratio increased 1.0 percentage point to 29.7% in the first quarter of 2003, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, due to higher policy acquisition costs mainly related to premium growth and the effect of fully integrating the book of business acquired from Prudential plc.

Insurance reported an increase in net investment income of CHF 202 million in the first quarter of 2003, to CHF 289 million, versus the corresponding period in the previous year. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2002, net investment income increased by CHF 230 million. In the first quarter of 2003, total return on invested assets amounted to 3.5%, compared with 1.2% in the first quarter of 2002. Current income was 3.9%, whereas realized

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

gains/losses and other income/expenses were -0.5%. The proportion of investments held in equities was 5% as of March 31, 2003, compared with 7% as of December 31, 2002.

Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Operating income ²⁾	3,393	3,517	3,306	(4)	3
Personnel expenses	1,369	1,405	1,443	(3)	(5)
Other operating expenses	779	897	814	(13)	(4)
Operating expenses	2,148	2,302	2,257	(7)	(5)
Gross operating profit	1,245	1,215	1,049	2	19
Depreciation of non-current assets	168	256	162	(34)	4
Amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP)	52	62	43	(16)	21
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	81	105	99	(23)	(18)
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	944	792	745	19	27
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	7	24	(3)	(71)	–
Taxes ^{3) 4)}	(253)	(332)	(120)	(24)	111
Net operating profit before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests	698	484	622	44	12
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	(25)	(37)	(29)	(32)	(14)
Exceptional items	0	(73)	0	(100)	–
Tax impact	1	14	1	(93)	–
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ³⁾	–	266	–	–	–
Net profit before minority interests	674	654	594	3	13
Minority interests	(8)	51	(2)	–	300
Net profit	666	705	592	(6)	13

¹⁾ The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group's consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

²⁾ For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, operating income for the insurance business is defined as net premiums earned, less claims incurred and change in technical provisions and expenses for processing claims, less commissions, plus net investment income from the insurance business.

³⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002 of CHF –649 m and CHF –86 m, respectively.

⁴⁾ Excluding tax impact on amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill as well as exceptional items.

Reconciliation to net operating profit

Change Change

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	in % from 4Q2002	in % from 1Q2002
Net profit	666	705	592	(6)	13
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	25	37	29	(32)	(14)
Exceptional items	0	73	0	(100)	–
Tax impact	(1)	(14)	(1)	(93)	–
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	–	(266)	–	–	–
Net operating profit	690	535	620	29	11

Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit key information

		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Cost/income ratio	1)	69.8%	75.0%	74.5%
Cost/income ratio (operating)	2) 3)	68.3%	72.7%	73.2%
Cost/income ratio (operating), banking	2)	64.7%	71.1%	56.9%
Return on average allocated capital	1)	21.8%	20.8%	19.1%
Return on average allocated capital (operating)	2)	22.6%	15.4%	20.0%
Average allocated capital in CHF m		12,369	12,600	12,431
Growth in assets under management		(2.0%)	(1.3%)	1.0%
of which net new assets		0.0%	(0.1%)	1.4%
of which market movement and structural effects		(2.1%)	(1.3%)	–
of which acquisitions/(divestitures)		–	0.1%	(0.4%)
of which discretionary		(0.3%)	(0.7%)	0.7%

	31.03.03	31.12.02
Assets under management in CHF bn	663.8	677.5
Number of employees	52,871	53,755

1) Based on the business unit results including certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments. Please refer to “Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results”.

2) Based on the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments. Please refer to “Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results”.

3) Excluding amortization of PVFP from the insurance business within Credit Suisse Financial Services.

Overview of business unit Credit Suisse Financial Services ¹⁾

1Q2003, in CHF m	Private Banking	Corporate & Retail Banking	Life & Pensions	Insurance	Credit Suisse Financial Services
Operating income	2) 1,310	734	622	727	3,393
Personnel expenses	515	300	203	351	1,369
Other operating expenses	256	173	136	214	779
Operating expenses	771	473	339	565	2,148

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Gross operating profit	539	261	283	162	1,245
Depreciation of non-current assets	57	22	47	42	168
Amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP)	–	–	51	1	52
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	4	77	–	–	81
Net operating profit before extraordinary items and taxes	478	162	185	119	944
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	7	0	0	0	7
Taxes ³⁾	(114)	(38)	(74)	(27)	(253)
Net operating profit before minority interests	371	124	111	92	698
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill					(25)
Tax impact					1
Net profit before minority interests					674
Minority interests					(8)
Net profit					666
Average allocated capital ⁴⁾	2,261	4,656	5,452		12,369

¹⁾ The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group's consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

²⁾ Operating income for the insurance business is defined as net premiums earned, less claims incurred and change in technical provisions and expenses for processing claims, less commissions, plus net investment income from the insurance business.

³⁾ Excluding tax impact on amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

⁴⁾ Life & Pensions and Insurance segments amount represents the average shareholders' equity of "Winterthur" Swiss Insurance Company.

Private Banking income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net interest income	310	311	326	0	(5)
Net commission and service fee income	889	901	1,183	(1)	(25)
Net trading income	102	114	145	(11)	(30)
Other ordinary income	9	13	6	(31)	50
Operating income	1,310	1,339	1,660	(2)	(21)
Personnel expenses	515	502	553	3	(7)
Other operating expenses	256	323	283	(21)	(10)
Operating expenses	771	825	836	(7)	(8)
Gross operating profit	539	514	824	5	(35)
Depreciation of non-current assets	57	58	49	(2)	16
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses ²⁾	4	27	11	(85)	(64)
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	478	429	764	11	(37)

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Extraordinary income/(expenses), net		7	23	(2)	(70)	–
Taxes	3)	(114)	(115)	(154)	(1)	(26)
Net operating profit before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)		371	337	608	10	(39)

Increased/(decreased) credit-related valuation adjustments	2)	0	(9)	2		
--	----	---	-----	---	--	--

¹⁾ 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ Increased/(decreased) valuation adjustments taken at Group level resulting from the difference between the statistical and actual credit provisions.

³⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002 of CHF –117 m and CHF –140 m, respectively.

Private Banking balance sheet information ¹⁾

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Total assets	152,910	155,363	(2)
Due from customers	33,493	35,580	(6)
Mortgages	23,603	22,935	3

¹⁾ 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking.

Private Banking key information ¹⁾

		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Cost/income ratio	2)	63.2%	65.9%	53.3%
Average allocated capital in CHF m		2,261	2,304	2,340
Pre-tax margin	2)	37.0%	33.8%	45.9%
Fee income/operating income		67.9%	67.3%	71.3%
Net new assets in CHF bn		1.5	0.9	9.2
Growth in assets under management		(1.9%)	(1.3%)	2.3%
of which net new assets		0.3%	0.2%	1.8%
of which market movement and structural effects		(2.2%)	(1.6%)	0.5%
of which acquisitions/(divestitures)		–	0.1%	–
Net margin	3)	32.2 bp	28.3 bp	46.3 bp
Gross margin	4)	113.8 bp	112.4 bp	126.4 bp

		31.03.03	31.12.02
Assets under management in CHF bn		457.0	465.7

Number of employees **12,249** 12,587

¹⁾ 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking.

²⁾ Based on the segment results, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segment.

³⁾ Net operating profit before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)/average assets under management.

⁴⁾ Operating income/average assets under management.

Corporate & Retail Banking income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net interest income	502	521	540	(4)	(7)
Net commission and service fee income	149	131	172	14	(13)
Net trading income	69	60	63	15	10
Other ordinary income	14	1	15	–	(7)
Operating income	734	713	790	3	(7)
Personnel expenses	300	297	294	1	2
Other operating expenses	173	250	194	(31)	(11)
Operating expenses	473	547	488	(14)	(3)
Gross operating profit	261	166	302	57	(14)
Depreciation of non-current assets	22	29	22	(24)	0
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses ²⁾	77	78	88	(1)	(13)
Net operating profit before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	162	59	192	175	(16)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	0	1	(1)	(100)	(100)
Taxes ³⁾	(38)	(12)	(45)	217	(16)
Net operating profit before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	124	48	146	158	(15)
Increased/(decreased) credit-related valuation adjustments ²⁾	(24)	94	(6)		

¹⁾ 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ Increased/(decreased) valuation adjustments taken at Group level resulting from the difference between the statistical and actual credit provisions.

³⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would not have had an impact on the taxes reported for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002.

Corporate & Retail Banking balance sheet information ¹⁾

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Total assets	93,104	94,203	(1)
Due from customers	26,952	27,179	(1)
Mortgages	57,927	57,165	1
Due to customers in savings and investment deposits	27,830	27,081	3
Due to customers, other	27,561	27,509	0

¹⁾ 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking.

Corporate & Retail Banking key information ¹⁾

		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Cost/income ratio	2)	67.4%	80.8%	64.6%
Return on average allocated capital	2)	10.7%	4.0%	11.4%
Average allocated capital in CHF m		4,656	4,815	5,116
Pre-tax margin	2)	22.1%	8.4%	24.2%
Personnel expenses/operating income		40.9%	41.7%	37.2%
Net interest margin		214 bp	219 bp	231 bp
Loan growth		0.6%	(1.7%)	2.3%
Net new assets in CHF bn		(3.4)	(0.2)	(1.4)

	31.03.03	31.12.02
Deposit/loan ratio	65.3%	64.7%
Assets under management in CHF bn	64.1	70.3
Number of employees	8,929	9,038
Number of branches	221	223

¹⁾ 2002 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the realignment of the private client business as of 01.01.2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking.

²⁾ Based on the segment results, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs not allocated to the segment.

Life & Pensions income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Gross premiums written	6,499	4,218	6,762	54	(4)
Reinsurance ceded	(23)	(14)	(96)	64	(76)
Net premiums written	6,476	4,204	6,666	54	(3)
Change in provision for unearned premiums	(10)	29	(39)	–	(74)
Net premiums earned	6,466	4,233	6,627	53	(2)
Death and other benefits incurred	(4,100)	(5,373)	(3,813)	(24)	8
Change in provision for future policyholder benefits (technical)	(2,871)	1,116	(3,289)	–	(13)

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Change in provision for future policyholder benefits (separate account)	2)	211	80	(141)	164	–
Dividends to policyholders incurred		(24)	738	135	–	–
Policy acquisition costs (including change in DAC/PVFP)		(120)	(160)	(80)	(25)	50
Administration costs		(322)	(409)	(344)	(21)	(6)
Investment income general account		1,221	333	792	267	54
Investment income separate account	2)	(211)	(80)	141	164	–
Interest received and paid		(19)	(39)	(27)	(51)	(30)
Interest on bonuses credited to policyholders		(33)	(41)	(29)	(20)	14
Other income/(expenses)		(13)	(24)	6	(46)	–
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes		185	374	(22)	(51)	–
Taxes	3)	(74)	(281)	37	(74)	–
Net operating profit before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)		111	93	15	19	–

1) The presentation of segment results differs from the presentation of the Group's consolidated results as it reflects the way the insurance business is managed, which is in line with peers in the insurance industry. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

2) This represents the market impact for separate account (or unit-linked) business, where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder.

3) In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002 of CHF –540 m and CHF 63 m, respectively.

Life & Pensions key information

		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Expense ratio	1)	6.8%	13.4%	6.4%
Growth in gross premiums written		(3.9%)	(13.9%)	9.3%
Return on invested assets (excluding separate account business)				
Current income		3.9%	3.6%	4.0%
Realized gains/losses and other income/expenses		1.1%	(2.5%)	(0.8%)
Total return on invested assets	2)	4.9%	1.2%	3.2%
Net new assets in CHF bn	3)	2.2	(1.3)	3.0
Total sales in CHF m	4)	7,372	5,283	7,783
			31.03.03	31.12.02
Assets under management in CHF bn	5)		111.7	110.8
Technical provisions in CHF m			108,490	105,939
Number of employees			7,629	7,815

1) Operating expenses (i.e. policy acquisition costs and administration costs)/net premiums earned.

2) Total return on invested assets includes depreciation on real estate and investment expenses as well as investment income and realized gains and losses.

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

³⁾ Based on change in technical provisions for traditional business, adjusted for technical interests, net inflow of separate account business and change in off-balance sheet business such as funds.

⁴⁾ Includes gross premiums written and off-balance sheet sales.

⁵⁾ Based on savings-related provisions for policyholders plus off-balance sheet assets.

Insurance income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Gross premiums written	6,835	3,846	6,668	78	3
Reinsurance ceded	(427)	(299)	(415)	43	3
Net premiums written	6,408	3,547	6,253	81	2
Change in provision for unearned premiums and in provision for future policy benefits (health)	(2,430)	485	(2,502)	–	(3)
Net premiums earned	3,978	4,032	3,751	(1)	6
Claims and annuities incurred, net	(2,826)	(3,034)	(2,819)	(7)	0
Dividends to policyholders incurred, net	(45)	109	(67)	–	(33)
Policy acquisition costs (including change in DAC/PVFP)	(710)	(647)	(574)	10	24
Administration costs	(472)	(481)	(503)	(2)	(6)
Underwriting result, net	(75)	(21)	(212)	257	(65)
Net investment income	289	59	87	390	232
Interest received and paid	(47)	(39)	(3)	21	–
Other income/(expenses), net	(48)	(69)	(61)	(30)	(21)
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	119	(70)	(189)	–	–
Taxes ²⁾	(27)	76	42	–	–
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	92	6	(147)	–	–

¹⁾ The presentation of segment results differs from the presentation of the Group's consolidated results as it reflects the way the insurance business is managed, which is in line with peers in the insurance industry. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002 of CHF 20 m and CHF 36 m, respectively.

Insurance key information

	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Combined ratio (excluding dividends to policyholders)	100.7%	103.2%	103.9%
Claims ratio ¹⁾	71.0%	75.2%	75.2%
Expense ratio ²⁾	29.7%	28.0%	28.7%
Return on invested assets			
Current income	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
Realized gains/losses and other income/expenses	(0.5%)	(3.4%)	(2.7%)

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Total return on invested assets	3)	3.5%	0.5%	1.2%
			31.03.03	31.12.02
Assets under management in CHF bn			31.0	30.7
Technical provisions in CHF m			31,429	28,745
Number of employees			24,064	24,315

1) Claims and annuities incurred, net/net premiums earned.

2) Operating expenses (i.e. policy acquisition costs and administration costs)/net premiums earned.

3) Total return on invested assets includes depreciation on real estate and investment expenses as well as investment income and realized gains and losses.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

Credit Suisse First Boston reported a net profit of USD 161 million (CHF 221 million) in the first quarter of 2003, compared with a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in the fourth quarter of 2002 and a net loss of USD 19 million (CHF 32 million) in the first quarter of 2002. Excluding the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, and, for the fourth quarter 2002, exceptional items and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net operating profit in the first quarter of 2003 was USD 292 million (CHF 400 million), compared with a net operating profit of USD 11 million (CHF 15 million) in the fourth quarter of 2002 and a net operating profit of USD 155 million (CHF 259 million) in the first quarter of 2002.

First quarter 2003 operating income increased 24% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 to USD 2.9 billion (CHF 4.0 billion), primarily as a result of a 39% increase in the operating income of the Institutional Securities segment. Compared with the first quarter of 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston's operating income decreased 11%, with the Institutional Securities segment down 5%, reflecting challenging conditions in the mergers and acquisitions and equity new issuance markets. Excluding Pershing, operating income increased 34% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 and declined 5% compared with the first quarter of 2002.

For the first quarter of 2003, Pershing's net result of USD 15 million (CHF 21 million) was reported within the operating income of the CSFB Financial Services segment. Pershing's fourth and first quarter 2002 operating income was USD 195 million (CHF 284 million) and USD 231 million (CHF 388 million), respectively. The fourth and first quarter of 2002 operating expenses for Pershing were USD 156 million (CHF 229 million) and USD 169 million (CHF 284 million), respectively. The sale of Pershing to The Bank of New York Company, Inc. closed on May 1, 2003.

Cost control continues to be a priority, and Credit Suisse First Boston significantly improved its pre-tax margin in the first quarter of 2003 compared with the fourth and first quarter of 2002. Excluding Pershing, operating expenses increased 27% on a rise in incentive compensation linked to improved performance, compared with an unusually low fourth quarter of 2002. Compared to the first quarter of 2002, and excluding Pershing, operating expenses declined 10%, due to a 12% reduction in headcount and cost containment measures. Credit Suisse First Boston is continuing to take measures to bring costs in line with operating income.

First quarter 2003 valuation adjustments, provisions and losses of USD 128 million (CHF 176 million) decreased 81% and 37%, respectively, compared with the fourth and first quarter of 2002. The first quarter of 2003 included a charge of USD 22 million (CHF 30 million) for credit provisions related to the risk of loss inherent in the portfolio of non-impaired loans and commitments compared with a similar charge of USD 340 million (CHF 530 million) in the fourth quarter of 2002 related to a change in estimate for the inherent loss in this portfolio. In the fourth quarter of 2002, Credit Suisse Group released a portion of its reserve for general banking risks, allocating USD 245 million (CHF 382 million) of this release to Credit Suisse First Boston to offset the after-tax impact of this change in estimate of the inherent loan loss. This release was reported as extraordinary income in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Excluding the provision for non-impaired loans and commitments, valuation adjustments, provisions and losses in the first quarter of 2003 declined 66% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 and 47% compared with the first quarter of 2002. In line with a lower level of corporate credit provisions, impaired loans at the end of the first quarter of 2003 declined 6% on a US dollar basis compared to December 31, 2002, as a result of the impact of held for sale real estate loans presented on the basis of lower of cost or market net of related credit provisions, which, effective March 31, 2003, were no longer reported within the impaired loan exposure. Real estate loans of USD 541 million (CHF 752 million) were included in the impaired loan exposure as of December 31, 2002.

The fourth quarter of 2002 included pre-tax exceptional items of USD 890 million (CHF 1.4 billion), or USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion) after tax, consisting of a loss related to the sale of Pershing, a charge related to the agreement in principle with US regulators involving research analyst independence and the allocation of IPO shares to corporate executive officers (a settlement of which was recently finalized), a provision for private litigation involving research analyst independence, certain IPO allocation practices, Enron and other related litigation, and a charge related to a cost reduction program. Additionally, the fourth quarter of 2002 reflected the positive cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for periods prior to 2002 of USD 162 million (CHF 254 million) relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses.

Assets under management, including private equity, totaled USD 364.4 billion (CHF 496.7 billion) as of March 31, 2003, down 2.2% on a US dollar basis from December 31, 2002, primarily due to market depreciation. Discretionary assets under management as of March 31, 2003, totaled USD 227.3 billion (CHF 309.9 billion), a decrease of 2.9% on a US dollar basis from December 31, 2002. Advisory assets under management as of March 31, 2003, totaled USD 137.1 billion (CHF 186.8 billion), a decrease of 0.9% on a US dollar basis from December 31, 2002.

Institutional Securities

The Institutional Securities segment reported a segment profit of USD 348 million (CHF 476 million) in the first quarter of 2003, compared with USD 63 million (CHF 88 million) in the fourth quarter of 2002 and USD 218 million (CHF 367 million) in the first quarter of 2002. First quarter operating income of USD 2.6 billion (CHF 3.6 billion) increased 39% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002. The increase reflected improved results in the Fixed Income division and lower write-downs related to the non-continuing businesses in the Other division. This increase was partially offset by a decline in Investment Banking's operating income, due, in part, to the inclusion of a gain in the fourth quarter 2002 operating income resulting from the sale of an investment in Swiss Re. Compared with the first quarter of 2002, operating income declined 5%. Both the Equity and Investment Banking divisions were adversely impacted by weak market conditions. Operating expenses in the first quarter of 2003 increased 31% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002, reflecting the unusually low personnel expenses in the fourth quarter of 2002, and decreased 11% compared with the first quarter of 2002. First quarter 2003 valuation adjustments, provisions and losses were 83% and 44% lower than the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively.

For consistency, the results of certain legacy private equity investments, including investments in mature third-party leverage buyout funds which had been monitored and reported separately within the Investment Banking division, were formally transferred to the Other division in the first quarter of 2003. Accordingly, the operating income of the Investment Banking and Other divisions were reclassified for all periods presented to reflect management's determination to report results from the non-continuing businesses in the Other division.

Fixed Income's operating income for the first quarter of 2003 increased 142% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 to USD 1.4 billion (CHF 1.9 billion). The increase was primarily driven by secondary trading in the developed markets credit products business, the seasonal impact of increased customer flow and increased mortgage activity. Additionally, fourth quarter 2002 credit products results were adversely impacted by a write-down on notes issued by affiliates of National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc. First quarter 2003 increases were also recorded in interest rate derivatives, due to a favorable environment with a steep yield curve and increased volatility, and in the leveraged and bank finance business. First quarter 2003 operating income increased 12% compared with the first quarter of 2002, primarily due to an increase in the interest rate products business, particularly in the derivatives area, reflecting a favorable interest rate environment and increased client demand following the decline in the equity markets in early 2002.

First quarter 2003 operating income of the **Equity** division increased 7% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 to USD 602 million (CHF 825 million). The increase was principally related to options and structured products derivatives transactions, which benefited from an increase in customer volume compared with relatively low demand during the fourth quarter of 2002. Convertible trading activity also increased in the first quarter of 2003 due to renewed investor interest. Partially offsetting these increases was a decline in the cash customer business, which was adversely impacted by declines in volume, general margin compression and a decrease in equity new issuance activity. Compared with the first quarter of 2002, operating income decreased 30% due to declines in the cash customer business, principally in the United States, for the reasons cited previously. Operating income from derivatives activity was in line with the first quarter of 2002. Despite the challenging market, rankings in research, sales and trading generally remained consistent or improved.

Investment Banking's first quarter 2003 operating income, which includes private equity, declined 42% versus the fourth quarter 2002 to USD 545 million (CHF 748 million). The decline was principally attributable to a gain reported in the fourth quarter of 2002 on the sale of an investment in Swiss Re of USD 309 million (CHF 473 million), with the remainder principally attributable to a decrease in equity new issuance revenue. Globally, equity new issuance activity in the reporting period declined 24% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002, but Credit Suisse First Boston continued to exhibit strength in the middle-market sector. Operating income from mergers and acquisitions was comparable to the fourth quarter of 2002, despite a 19% decline in global merger and acquisition industry volume. Results from the leverage and bank finance business benefited from a 60% increase in global high-yield new issuance activity and an increase in market share. High-yield new issuance market share increased from 12% for the fourth quarter of 2002 to 22% for the first quarter of 2003, and Credit Suisse First Boston retained its number one ranking in global high-yield new issuances. First quarter 2003 operating income decreased 26% compared with the first quarter of 2002, which included a USD 110 million (CHF 185 million) gain on the sale of an investment in Swiss Re, reflecting mainly the impact of a decline in merger and acquisition and equity new issuance operating income. Industry-wide global new issuance activity declined 52% compared with the first quarter of 2002.

Active private equity investments net gains (both realized and unrealized gains and losses) were USD 30 million (CHF 41 million) in the first quarter of 2003, compared with net gains of USD 347 million (CHF 533 million) in the fourth quarter of 2002 and net gains of USD 55 million (CHF 92 million) in the first quarter of 2002, including gains from the sale of an investment in Swiss Re. Management and performance fees were USD 44 million (CHF 60 million) in the first quarter of 2003, compared with USD 50 million (CHF 73 million) in the fourth quarter of 2002 and USD 59 million (CHF 99 million) in the first quarter of 2002. The book value of the active private equity investments was USD 858 million (CHF 1.2 billion) and fair value was USD 902 million (CHF 1.2 billion) as of March 31, 2003.

First quarter 2003 operating income for the **Other** division was USD 47 million (CHF 64 million), compared with operating losses of USD 208 million (CHF 312 million) and USD 124 million (CHF 210 million) in the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively. The increase in operating income was principally related to fewer write-downs on the non-continuing businesses, which include real estate, distressed trading and private equity investments. The

aggregate operating loss related to all non-continuing legacy businesses in the first quarter of 2003 was USD 42 million (CHF 57 million) compared with USD 272 million (CHF 401 million) and USD 202 million (CHF 339 million) in the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively. Credit Suisse First Boston continues to reduce the net exposure of the non-continuing portfolio as market conditions permit. As of March 31, 2003, the net exposure of the entire non-continuing portfolio, including unfunded commitments on the real estate portfolio, was USD 2.7 billion (CHF 3.7 billion), a decrease of USD 303 million (CHF 495 million) compared with December 31, 2002.

CSFB Financial Services

CSFB Financial Services reported a segment profit of USD 37 million (CHF 51 million) for the first quarter of 2003, a decline of 23% compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 and 47% compared with the first quarter of 2002. Operating income for the first quarter of 2003 was USD 304 million (CHF 416 million), down 37% and 43% from the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively, and operating expenses declined 41% and 44%, respectively. Excluding Pershing, operating income was flat compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 and decreased 5% compared with the first quarter of 2002.

Credit Suisse Asset Management's operating income in the first quarter of 2003 was flat compared to the fourth quarter of 2002. Operating income compared with the first quarter of 2002 declined as a result of market depreciation and asset outflows. Assets under management decreased USD 5.3 billion (CHF 15.2 billion), or 1.8%, compared with December 31, 2002 to USD 291.7 billion (CHF 397.6 billion) due to market declines and a net USD 3.8 billion (CHF 5.2 billion) outflow of assets. Discretionary assets under management decreased USD 5.8 billion (CHF 13.4 billion) compared with December 31, 2002.

Private Client Services' operating income for the first quarter of 2003 was flat compared with the fourth quarter of 2002 despite a 5.6% decrease in assets under management on a US dollar basis. Compared with the first quarter of 2002, operating income declined, reflecting the weak equity markets. Decreased customer debit balances adversely impacted net interest income and lower trading activity and assets under management resulted in decreased commission and service fee income. Customer debit balances averaged USD 539 million in the first quarter of 2003 compared with USD 637 million and USD 839 million in the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively. Total transactions in the first quarter of 2003 totaled 316,900, down from 325,700 and 393,400 in the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively. Private Client Services' net new assets were USD 1.1 billion (CHF 1.5 billion) for the first quarter of 2003.

On a net basis, the first quarter 2003 after-tax operating results of **Pershing** decreased compared with the fourth and first quarters of 2002. During the first quarter of 2003, trades per day averaged 123,000 compared with 122,600 and 134,300 during the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively. In the first quarter of 2003, customer debit balances averaged USD 4.8 billion compared with USD 4.2 billion and USD 4.9 billion in the fourth and first quarters of 2002, respectively.

Credit Suisse First Boston business unit income statement ¹⁾

in USD m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Operating income	2,920	2,361	3,277	24	(11)
Personnel expenses	1,509	1,068	1,808	41	(17)
Other operating expenses	660	802	775	(18)	(15)
Operating expenses	2,169	1,870	2,583	16	(16)
Gross operating profit	751	491	694	53	8
Depreciation of non-current assets	94	107	123	(12)	(24)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	128	657	202	(81)	(37)

Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	529	(273)	369	–	43
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	0	246	0	–	–
Taxes	(144)	138	(81)	–	78
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests	385	111	288	247	34
Acquisition interest	(63)	(57)	(99)	11	(36)
Amortization of retention payments	(80)	(97)	(107)	(18)	(25)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	(151)	(209)	(213)	(28)	(29)
Exceptional items	0	(890)	0	(100)	–
Tax impact	70	169	112	(59)	(38)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	–	162	–	–	–
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	161	(811)	(19)	–	–
Minority interests	0	0	0	–	–
Net profit/(loss)	161	(811)	(19)	–	–

See page 22 for footnotes.

Reconciliation to net operating profit

in USD m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net profit/(loss)	161	(811)	(19)	–	–
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	151	209	213	(28)	(29)
Exceptional items	0	890	0	(100)	–
Tax impact	(20)	(115)	(39)	(83)	(49)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	–	(162)	–	–	–
Net operating profit	292	11	155	–	88

Credit Suisse First Boston business unit income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Operating income	4,001	3,401	5,505	18	(27)
Personnel expenses	2,067	1,512	3,037	37	(32)
Other operating expenses	904	1,184	1,302	(24)	(31)
Operating expenses	2,971	2,696	4,339	10	(32)
Gross operating profit	1,030	705	1,166	46	(12)
Depreciation of non-current assets	130	156	207	(17)	(37)

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	176	993	338	(82)	(48)
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	724	(444)	621	–	17
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	0	383	0	(100)	–
Taxes	(197)	220	(137)	–	44
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests	527	159	484	231	9
Acquisition interest	(86)	(80)	(167)	8	(49)
Amortization of retention payments	(110)	(142)	(179)	(23)	(39)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	(206)	(308)	(357)	(33)	(42)
Exceptional items	0	(1,389)	0	(100)	–
Tax impact	96	254	187	(62)	(49)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ²⁾	–	254	–	–	–
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	221	(1,252)	(32)	–	–
Minority interests	0	0	0	–	–
Net profit/(loss)	221	(1,252)	(32)	–	–

¹⁾ The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. Certain other items, including brokerage, execution and clearing expenses, contractor costs and expenses related to certain redeemable preferred securities classified as minority interests, have been reclassified in the segment and business unit results and are adjusted at the Corporate Center in accordance with Swiss GAAP and reflected in the Group's consolidated results. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group's consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

²⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes of CHF 22 m (USD 14 m) for 4Q2002 and would not have had an impact on the taxes reported for 1Q2002.

³⁾ Excluding tax impact on acquisition-related costs as well as exceptional items.

Reconciliation to net operating profit

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net profit/(loss)	221	(1,252)	(32)	–	–
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	206	308	357	(33)	(42)
Exceptional items	0	1,389	0	(100)	–
Tax impact	(27)	(176)	(66)	(85)	(59)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	–	(254)	–	–	–
Net operating profit	400	15	259	–	54

Credit Suisse First Boston business unit key information

based on CHF amounts		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Cost/income ratio	1)	82.0%	97.4%	88.5%
Cost/income ratio (operating)	2)	77.5%	83.9%	82.6%
Return on average allocated capital	1)	6.9%	(36.1%)	(0.9%)
Return on average allocated capital (operating)	2)	12.4%	0.4%	6.9%
Average allocated capital in CHF m		12,889	13,864	14,913
Pre-tax margin	1)	8.2%	(52.0%)	(1.5%)
Pre-tax margin (operating)	2)	13.2%	(8.3%)	5.0%
Personnel expenses/operating income	1)	55.6%	57.1%	60.2%
Personnel expenses/operating income (operating)	2)	51.7%	44.5%	55.2%

31.03.03 31.12.02

Number of employees	19,218	23,424
---------------------	---------------	--------

1) Based on the business unit results including certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments. Please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

2) Based on the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments. Please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

Overview of business unit Credit Suisse First Boston ¹⁾

	in USD m			in CHF m		
	CSFB		Credit Suisse First Boston	CSFB		Credit Suisse First Boston
	Institutional Securities	Financial Services		Institutional Securities	Financial Services	
1Q2003						
Operating income	2,616	304	2,920	3,585	416	4,001
Personnel expenses	1,361	148	1,509	1,864	203	2,067
Other operating expenses	574	86	660	787	117	904
Operating expenses	1,935	234	2,169	2,651	320	2,971
Gross operating profit	681	70	751	934	96	1,030
Depreciation of non-current assets	86	8	94	119	11	130
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	112	16	128	154	22	176
Net operating profit before extraordinary items, acquisition-related costs and taxes	483	46	529	661	63	724
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes	2) (135)	(9)	(144)	(185)	(12)	(197)
Net operating profit before acquisition-related costs	348	37	385	476	51	527
Acquisition interest			(63)			(86)
Amortization of retention payments			(80)			(110)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill			(151)			(206)

Tax impact						70	96
Net profit						161	221

Average allocated capital	9,092	433	9,360	12,519	595	12,889
---------------------------	-------	-----	-------	--------	-----	--------

¹⁾ The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. Certain other items, including brokerage, execution and clearing expenses, contractor costs and expenses related to certain redeemable preferred securities classified as minority interests, have been reclassified in the segment and business unit results and are adjusted at the Corporate Center in accordance with Swiss GAAP and reflected in the Group's consolidated results. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group's consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to "Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results".

²⁾ Excluding tax impact on acquisition-related costs.

Institutional Securities income statement ¹⁾

in USD m		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Fixed Income	²⁾	1,422	587	1,269	142	12
Equity		602	562	855	7	(30)
Investment Banking	³⁾	545	936	741	(42)	(26)
Other	^{2) 3)}	47	(208)	(124)	–	–
Operating income		2,616	1,877	2,741	39	(5)
Personnel expenses		1,361	831	1,550	64	(12)
Other operating expenses		574	641	618	(10)	(7)
Operating expenses		1,935	1,472	2,168	31	(11)
Gross operating profit		681	405	573	68	19
Depreciation of non-current assets		86	81	102	6	(16)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses		112	664	199	(83)	(44)
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes		483	(340)	272	–	78
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net		0	246	0	(100)	–
Taxes	⁴⁾	(135)	157	(54)	–	150
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)		348	63	218	452	60

¹⁾ Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ Reflects the movement of the results of certain non-continuing real estate and distressed assets from Fixed Income to Other.

³⁾ Reflects the movement of the results of certain non-continuing private equity business from Investment Banking to Other.

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

4) In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes of USD 33 m for 4Q2002 and would not have had an impact on the taxes reported for 1Q2002.

Institutional Securities income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Fixed Income	2)	1,948	806	2,132	142	(9)
Equity		825	806	1,437	2	(43)
Investment Banking	3)	748	1,394	1,245	(46)	(40)
Other	2) 3)	64	(312)	(210)	–	–
Operating income		3,585	2,694	4,604	33	(22)
Personnel expenses		1,864	1,166	2,603	60	(28)
Other operating expenses		787	947	1,039	(17)	(24)
Operating expenses		2,651	2,113	3,642	25	(27)
Gross operating profit		934	581	962	61	(3)
Depreciation of non-current assets		119	117	171	2	(30)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses		154	1,006	333	(85)	(54)
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes		661	(542)	458	–	44
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net		0	383	0	(100)	–
Taxes	4)	(185)	247	(91)	–	103
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)		476	88	367	441	30

¹⁾ Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ Reflects the movement of the results of certain non-continuing real estate and distressed assets from Fixed Income to Other.

³⁾ Reflects the movement of the results of certain non-continuing private equity business from Investment Banking to Other.

⁴⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes of CHF 49 m for 4Q2002 and would not have had an impact on the taxes reported for 1Q2002.

Institutional Securities balance sheet information

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02
Total assets	621,288	588,904
Total assets in USD m	455,757	423,611

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Due from banks	213,537	198,511
of which securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements	157,899	156,234
Due from customers	125,552	114,775
of which securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements	53,376	57,435
Mortgages	14,841	14,825
Securities and precious metals trading portfolios	174,533	163,480
Due to banks	317,781	292,449
of which securities borrowing and repurchase agreements	120,453	123,017
Due to customers, other	116,926	109,980
of which securities borrowing and repurchase agreements	64,269	66,864

Institutional Securities key information

based on CHF amounts		1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
Cost/income ratio	1)	77.3%	82.8%	82.8%
Average allocated capital in CHF m		12,519	13,438	14,188
Pre-tax margin	1)	18.4%	(5.9%)	9.9%
Personnel expenses/operating income	1)	52.0%	43.3%	56.5%
			31.03.03	31.12.02
Number of employees			16,332	16,524

1) Based on the segment results, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segment.

CSFB Financial Services income statement 1)

in USD m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net interest income	12	46	49	(74)	(76)
Net commission and service fee income	246	425	438	(42)	(44)
Net trading income	25	19	31	32	(19)
Other ordinary income	21	(6)	18	–	17
Operating income	304	484	536	(37)	(43)
Personnel expenses	148	237	258	(38)	(43)
Other operating expenses	86	161	157	(47)	(45)
Operating expenses	234	398	415	(41)	(44)
Gross operating profit	70	86	121	(19)	(42)
Depreciation of non-current assets	8	26	21	(69)	(62)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	16	(7)	3	–	433
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	46	67	97	(31)	(53)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	0	0	0	–	–

Taxes	2)	(9)	(19)	(27)	(53)	(67)
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)		37	48	70	(23)	(47)

¹⁾ Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would not have had an impact on the taxes reported for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002.

CSFB Financial Services income statement ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net interest income	16	67	82	(76)	(80)
Net commission and service fee income	337	625	737	(46)	(54)
Net trading income	34	26	52	31	(35)
Other ordinary income	29	(11)	30	–	(3)
Operating income	416	707	901	(41)	(54)
Personnel expenses	203	346	434	(41)	(53)
Other operating expenses	117	237	263	(51)	(56)
Operating expenses	320	583	697	(45)	(54)
Gross operating profit	96	124	204	(23)	(53)
Depreciation of non-current assets	11	39	36	(72)	(69)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	22	(13)	5	–	340
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	63	98	163	(36)	(61)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	0	0	0	–	–
Taxes	2)	(12)	(27)	(46)	(56)
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	51	71	117	(28)	(56)

¹⁾ Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

²⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would not have had an impact on the taxes reported for 4Q2002 and 1Q2002.

CSFB Financial Services key information

based on CHF amounts	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002
----------------------	--------	--------	--------

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Cost/income ratio	1)	79.6%	88.0%	81.4%
Average allocated capital in CHF m		595	701	1,098
Pre-tax margin	1)	15.1%	13.9%	18.1%
Personnel expenses/operating income	1)	48.8%	48.9%	48.2%
Net new assets Credit Suisse Asset Management in CHF bn (discretionary)		(5.2)	(8.7)	(3.9)
Net new assets Private Client Services in CHF bn		1.5	2.7	3.1
Growth in assets under management		(4.2%)	(2.7%)	(5.3%)
Growth in discretionary assets under management – Credit Suisse Asset Management		(4.8%)	(4.6%)	(1.3%)
of which net new assets		(1.9%)	(3.0%)	(1.1%)
of which market movement and structural effects		(2.9%)	(1.6%)	(0.2%)
of which acquisitions/(divestitures)		–	–	–
Growth in net new assets Private Client Services		2.1%	3.6%	3.2%
			31.03.03	31.12.02
Assets under management in CHF bn		465.9		486.5
of which Credit Suisse Asset Management		397.6		412.8
of which Private Client Services		66.3		71.7
Discretionary assets under management in CHF bn		281.9		297.2
of which Credit Suisse Asset Management		265.3		278.7
of which mutual funds distributed		104.9		106.5
of which Private Client Services		16.6		18.5
Advisory assets under management in CHF bn		184.0		189.3
Number of employees		2,886		6,900

1) Based on the segment results, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segment.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING TO CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results

The Group's consolidated results are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP, while the Group's segment reporting principles are applied to the presentation of segment results, including business unit results. For a description of these reporting principles, please refer to "Operating and Financial Review – Reporting Principles" in the Group's 2002 Annual Report. The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments constituting the respective business units as well as certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle that are not allocated to the segments. The business unit results also include certain other reclassifications that are adjusted at the Corporate Center in accordance with Swiss GAAP and reflected in the Group's consolidated results.

The acquisition-related costs and exceptional items excluded from the segment results and from the business unit operating basis results shown below include, among other items, acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments, amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill and the exceptional items described in the reviews of business unit results and in the footnotes to the reconciliation tables. The reclassifications shown for the Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit reflect the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, and for the

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

fourth quarter of 2002, exceptional items and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The reclassifications shown in the Credit Suisse First Boston business unit reflect acquisition-related costs, and for the fourth quarter 2002, exceptional items and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

Acquisition-related costs and exceptional items are excluded from the business unit operating results because management believes that this enables management and investors to assess the operating results or “cash earnings” and key performance indicators of the business. The effect of the change in accounting principle has been excluded from the business unit operating results to the extent that the positive current-period tax benefits resulted from prior-period losses.

The results presented in the column “Adjustments including Corporate Center” include the parent company operations, including Group financing initiatives as well as income and expense items related to centrally managed, own-use real estate, mainly comprised of bank premises within Switzerland. In addition, this column includes consolidation adjustments and adjustments to segment accounts related to management reporting policies and the reversal of certain reclassifications made in the business units.

The adjustments made for the Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit results include valuation adjustments, provisions and losses. This adjustment reflects the difference between the expected credit provisions recorded by Credit Suisse Financial Services’ banking segments and the actual credit provisions for the year, and also includes a charge relating to an adjustment in the method of estimating inherent losses related to lending activities in the fourth quarter of 2002. The impact of this charge, after tax, was fully offset by a release from the reserve for general banking risks, which was recorded as extraordinary income at Credit Suisse Group.

The reclassifications made for the Credit Suisse First Boston business unit results include, among others, the deduction from other operating expenses of brokerage, execution and clearing expenses of Credit Suisse First Boston, reclassified as a reduction of operating income; the deduction from other operating expenses of contractor costs of Credit Suisse First Boston, reclassified as an addition to personnel expenses; and the addition to operating income of expenses related to certain redeemable preferred securities of Credit Suisse First Boston, reclassified as minority interests. Credit Suisse First Boston’s brokerage, execution and clearing expenses and contractor costs are presented in a manner that brings them in line with its US competitors in the investment banking industry and makes it easier for investors to compare the Credit Suisse First Boston business unit’s operating expenses with those of its competitors. Swiss GAAP does not permit the Group to report brokerage, execution and clearing expenses and contractor costs as part of other operating expenses. The presentation of redeemable preferred securities of Credit Suisse First Boston, issued by consolidated special purpose entities, as an expense reducing its operating income, is intended to more fairly present the operating results from its core businesses.

	Credit Suisse Financial Services		Credit Suisse First Boston		Adjust. incl. Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
	Re-classified basis	Re-classified basis	Re-classified basis	Re-classified basis		
1Q2003, in CHF m						
Operating income	3,393	3,393	4,001	(86) ¹⁾	3,915	(284) 7,024
Personnel expenses	1,369	1,369	2,067	110 ¹⁾	2,177	93 3,639
Other operating expenses	779	779	904		904	(302) 1,381
Operating expenses	2,148	2,148	2,971		3,081	(209) 5,020
Gross operating profit	1,245	1,245	1,030		834	(75) 2,004
Depreciation of non-current assets	220	220	130		130	70 420
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	–	25 ²⁾	25	–	206 ¹⁾	206 1 232
	81	81	176		176	(24) 233

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses

Profit before extraordinary items and taxes	944		919	724		322	(122)	1,119
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	7		7	0		0	(56)	(49)
Taxes	(253)	1	(252)	(197)	96	(101)	(25)	(378)
Net profit before minority interests	698		674	527		221	(203)	692
Minority interests		(8)	(8)		0	0	(32)	(40)
Net profit			666			221	(235)	652

¹⁾ Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 86 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 110 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 206 m.

²⁾ Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 25 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

4Q2002, in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Adjust. incl. Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
	Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis		
Operating income	3,517		3,517	3,401	(80) ¹⁾	3,321	(443)	6,395
Personnel expenses	1,405	3 ²⁾	1,408	1,512	384 ¹⁾ ₃₎	1,896	160	3,464
Other operating expenses	897	(1) ²⁾	896	1,184		1,184	(433)	1,647
Operating expenses	2,302		2,304	2,696		3,080	(273)	5,111
Gross operating profit	1,215		1,213	705		241	(170)	1,284
Depreciation of non-current assets	318	16 ²⁾	334	156		156	144	634
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	–	92 ²⁾ ₄₎	92	–	308 ¹⁾	308	3	403
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	105		105	993	984 ³⁾	1,977	342	2,424
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	792		682	(444)		(2,200)	(659)	(2,177)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	24		24	383	(163) ³⁾	220	125	369
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	–	266 ⁵⁾	266	–	254 ⁵⁾	254	0	520
Taxes	(332)	14	(318)	220	254	474	162	318
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	484		654	159		(1,252)	(372)	(970)
Minority interests		51	51		0	0	(31)	20
Net profit/(loss)			705			(1,252)	(403)	(950)

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

- 1) Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 80 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 142 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 308 m.
- 2) Reflects exceptional items totaling CHF 73 m (CHF 60 m net of tax) in respect of focusing the European initiative on private banking clients allocated as follows: CHF 3 m to personnel expenses, CHF –1 m to operating expenses, CHF 16 m to depreciation of non-current assets and CHF 55 m to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.
- 3) Reflects exceptional items of CHF 1,389 m (CHF 1,269 m net of tax) allocated as follows: CHF 242 m to personnel expenses, CHF 984 m to valuation adjustments, provisions and losses and CHF 163 m to extraordinary expenses.
- 4) Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 37 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.
- 5) Reflects the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle related to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses for Credit Suisse Financial Services of CHF 266 m and Credit Suisse First Boston of CHF 254 m.

1Q2002, in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services		Credit Suisse First Boston		Adjust. incl.	Credit Suisse Group	
	Operating basis	Re-classified	Operating basis	Re-classified			
Operating income	3,306	3,306	5,505	(167) ¹⁾	5,338	(314)	8,330
Personnel expenses	1,443	1,443	3,037	179 ¹⁾	3,216	178	4,837
Other operating expenses	814	814	1,302		1,302	(455)	1,661
Operating expenses	2,257	2,257	4,339		4,518	(277)	6,498
Gross operating profit	1,049	1,049	1,166		820	(37)	1,832
Depreciation of non-current assets	205	205	207		207	69	481
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill		29 ²⁾	29	357 ¹⁾	357	(1)	385
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	99	99	338		338	34	471
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and taxes	745	716	621		(82)	(139)	495
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	(3)	(3)	0		0	(2)	(5)
Taxes	(120)	1	(119)	187	50	(18)	(87)
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	622	594	484		(32)	(159)	403
Minority interests		(2)	(2)	0	0	(33)	(35)
Net profit/(loss)		592			(32)	(192)	368

¹⁾ Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 167 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 179 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 357 m.

²⁾ Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 29 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS | CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Consolidated income statement

in CHF m	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Interest and discount income	3,341	4,119	4,652	(19)	(28)
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolios	2,026	2,204	2,648	(8)	(23)
Interest and dividend income from financial investments	175	156	107	12	64
Interest expenses	(3,891)	(4,553)	(5,554)	(15)	(30)
Net interest income	1,651	1,926	1,853	(14)	(11)
Commission income from lending activities	205	313	200	(35)	3
Commission income from securities and investment transactions	2,555	2,899	3,913	(12)	(35)
Commission income from other services	241	334	485	(28)	(50)
Commission expenses	(187)	(246)	(225)	(24)	(17)
Net commission and service fee income	2,814	3,300	4,373	(15)	(36)
Net trading income	1,273	109	1,216	–	5
Premiums earned, net	10,476	8,309	10,463	26	0
Claims incurred and actuarial provisions	(9,684)	(6,426)	(10,131)	51	(4)
Commission expenses, net	(589)	(549)	(444)	7	33
Investment income from the insurance business	1,332	54	1,082	–	23
Net income from the insurance business	1,535	1,388	970	11	58
Income from the sale of financial investments	75	490	249	(85)	(70)
Income from investments in associates	43	(18)	60	–	(28)
Income from other non-consolidated participations	1	3	7	(67)	(86)
Real estate income	43	30	31	43	39
Sundry ordinary income	210	86	262	144	(20)
Sundry ordinary expenses	(621) ¹⁾	(919)	(691)	(32)	(10)
Other ordinary income/(expenses), net	(249)	(328)	(82)	(24)	204
Operating income	7,024	6,395	8,330	10	(16)
Personnel expenses	3,639	3,464	4,837	5	(25)
Other operating expenses	1,381	1,647	1,661	(16)	(17)
Operating expenses	5,020	5,111	6,498	(2)	(23)
Gross operating profit	2,004	1,284	1,832	56	9
Depreciation of non-current assets	420 ²⁾	634	481	(34)	(13)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	81	165	193	(51)	(58)
Amortization of goodwill	151	238	192	(37)	(21)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses from the banking business	233 ¹⁾	2,424	471	(90)	(51)
Depreciation, valuation adjustments and losses	885	3,461	1,337	(74)	(34)
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	1,119	(2,177)	495	–	126

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Extraordinary income	9	626	4	(99)	125
Extraordinary expenses	(58)	(257)	(9)	(77)	–
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ³⁾	–	520	–	–	–
Taxes	³⁾ (378)	318	(87)	–	334
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	692	(970)	403	–	72
Minority interests	(40)	20	(35)	–	14
Net profit/(loss)	652	(950)	368	–	77

¹⁾ Effective in the first quarter 2003, declines in value of debt securities and loans available for sale due to deterioration in creditworthiness are reported in “Sundry ordinary expenses”. In previous years they were recorded in “Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses from the banking business”.

²⁾ Includes amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP) from the insurance business.

³⁾ In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for Q42002 and 1Q2002 of CHF –198 m and CHF –53 m, respectively.

Consolidated balance sheet

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02	Change in % from 31.12.02
Assets			
Cash and other liquid assets	2,440	2,551	(4)
Money market papers	22,921	25,125	(9)
Due from banks	213,829	195,778	9
Receivables from the insurance business	12,604	12,290	3
Due from customers	185,370	182,143	2
Mortgages	96,342	94,896	2
Securities and precious metals trading portfolios	183,424	173,133	6
Financial investments from the banking business	32,889	33,394	(2)
Investments from the insurance business	131,605	128,450	2
Non-consolidated participations	5,011	1,792	180
Tangible fixed assets	7,693	8,152	(6)
Intangible assets	15,799	18,359	(14)
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	13,882	13,882	0
Other assets	68,334	65,711	4
Total assets	992,143	955,656	4
Subordinated assets	¹⁾ 5,866	6,502	(10)
Receivables due from non-consolidated participations	986	728	35
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Money market papers issued	29,438	22,178	33
Due to banks	316,302	287,884	10
Payables from the insurance business	8,365	10,218	(18)
Due to customers in savings and investment deposits	41,582	39,739	5
Due to customers, other	254,215	258,244	(2)
Medium-term notes (cash bonds)	2,331	2,599	(10)
Bonds and mortgage-backed bonds	84,441	81,839	3
Accrued expenses and deferred income	13,384	17,463	(23)

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Other liabilities	56,931	56,070	2
Valuation adjustments and provisions	12,254	11,557	6
Technical provisions for the insurance business	141,498	136,471	4
Total liabilities	960,741	924,262	4
Reserve for general banking risks	1,739	1,739	0
Share capital	1,190	1,190	0
Capital reserve	20,710	20,710	0
Revaluation reserves for the insurance business	1,044	1,504	(31)
Reserve for own shares	1,950	1,950	0
Retained earnings	1,238	4,732	(74)
Minority interests	2,879	2,878	0
Net profit/(loss)	652	(3,309)	-
Total shareholders' equity	31,402	31,394	0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	992,143	955,656	4
Subordinated liabilities	19,207	19,704	(3)
Liabilities due to non-consolidated participations	1,714	1,164	47

¹⁾ 31.12.02 restated.

Off-balance sheet and fiduciary business

in CHF m		31.03.03	31.12.02
Credit guarantees in form of bills of exchange and other guarantees	¹⁾	29,217	27,745
Bid bonds, delivery and performance bonds, letters of indemnity, other performance-related guarantees		4,762	4,680
Irrevocable commitments in respect of documentary credits		3,277	3,242
Other contingent liabilities		2,610	3,437
Contingent liabilities		39,866	39,104
Irrevocable commitments		84,415	90,048
Liabilities for calls on shares and other equity instruments		43	43
Confirmed credits		32	32
Total off-balance sheet		124,356	129,227
Fiduciary transactions		37,247	37,703

At 31.03.03, market value guarantees reported as derivatives totaled CHF 192.6 bn (31.12.02: CHF 170.4 bn) (nominal value). The associated replacement value reported on-balance sheet totaled CHF 9.2 bn (31.12.02: CHF 10.3 bn).

¹⁾ Including credit guarantees of securities lent as arranger: 31.03.03: CHF 22.5 bn (31.12.02: CHF 20.7 bn).

Derivative instruments

	Positive gross replacement value ¹⁾	Negative gross replacement value ¹⁾	Nominal value	Positive gross replacement value ¹⁾	Negative gross replacement value ¹⁾
--	--	--	---------------	--	--

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

in CHF bn	31.03.03	31.03.03	31.03.03	31.12.02	31.12.02	31.12.02
Interest rate products	14,616.6	196.2	190.5	10,647.2	185.4	181.0
Foreign exchange products	1,613.4	31.8	32.5	1,376.7	34.8	36.1
Precious metals products	16.7	0.6	2.2	19.8	0.9	2.5
Equity/index-related products	369.9	14.2	14.1	347.5	12.6	13.0
Other products	200.0	3.9	5.2	179.4	4.3	5.0
Total derivative instruments	16,816.6	246.7	244.5	12,570.6	238.0	237.6

1) Including replacement values for traded derivatives (futures and traded options) subject to daily margining requirements. Total positive and negative replacement values of traded derivatives amount to CHF 2.9 bn (31.12.02: CHF 1.5 bn) and CHF 1.1 bn (31.12.02: CHF 1.1 bn).

Currency translation rates

in CHF	Average rate year-to-date			Closing rate used in the	
	used in the income statement			balance sheet as of	
	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	31.03.03	31.12.02
1 USD	1.37	1.56	1.68	1.3632	1.3902
1 EUR	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.4768	1.4550
1 GBP	2.19	2.33	2.40	2.1493	2.2357
100 JPY	1.15	1.24	1.27	1.1434	1.1722

Calculation of earnings per share (EPS)

	1Q2003	4Q2002	1Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2002	Change in % from 1Q2002
Net profit/(loss) in CHF m	652	(950)	368	–	77
Diluted net profit/(loss) in CHF m	652	(950)	368	–	77
Weighted average shares outstanding	1) 1,230,305,558	1,193,153,538	1,189,051,080	3	3
Dilutive impact	2) 2,015,114	0	7,477,415	–	(73)
Weighted average shares, diluted	1,232,320,672	1,193,153,538	1,196,528,495	3	3
Basic earnings per share in CHF	0.53	(0.80)	0.31	–	71
Diluted earnings per share in CHF	0.53	(0.80)	0.31	–	71

1) Adjusted for weighted average shares repurchased.

2) The calculation for the diluted loss per share in 4Q2002 excludes the effect of the potential exchange of convertible bonds and the potential exercise of options to purchase shares, as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Income statement of the banking and insurance business 1)

3 months, in CHF m	Banking business (incl. Corporate Center)		Insurance business		Credit Suisse Group	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Net interest income	1,655	1,835	–	–	1,651	1,853
Net commission and service fee income	2,812	4,382	–	–	2,814	4,373
Net trading income	1,286	1,216	–	–	1,273	1,216

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Net income from the insurance business	3)	–	–	1,522	976	1,535	970
Other ordinary income/(expenses), net		(150)	46	(114)	(122)	(249)	(82)
Operating income		5,603	7,479	1,408	854	7,024	8,330
Personnel expenses		3,118	4,241	521	596	3,639	4,837
Other operating expenses		985	1,323	383	338	1,381	1,661
Operating expenses		4,103	5,564	904	934	5,020	6,498
Gross operating profit/(loss)		1,500	1,915	504	(80)	2,004	1,832
Depreciation of non-current assets		276	347	143	134	420	481
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		81	193	0	0	81	193
Amortization of goodwill		135	174	16	18	151	192
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses from the banking business		234	471	–	–	233	471
Depreciation, valuation adjustments and losses		726	1,185	159	152	885	1,337
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, taxes and minority interests		774	730	345	(232)	1,119	495
Extraordinary income		9	4	0	0	9	4
Extraordinary expenses		(1)	(9)	(58)	0	(58)	(9)
Taxes		(275)	(166)	(102)	79	(378)	(87)
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests		507	559	185	(153)	692	403
Minority interests		(36)	(38)	(5)	3	(40)	(35)
Net profit/(loss)		471	521	180	(150)	652	368

1) Income statements for the banking and insurance business are presented on a stand-alone basis.

2) Represents “Winterthur” Swiss Insurance Company.

3) Insurance business: expenses due to the handling of both claims and investments are allocated to the income from the insurance business, of which CHF 141 m (3 months 2002: CHF 168 m) are related to personnel expenses and CHF 87 m (3 months 2002: CHF 83 m) to other operating expenses.

Statement of shareholders' equity

in CHF m	3 months 2003	3 months 2002
At beginning of financial year	31,394	38,921
Dividends paid to minority interests	(17)	(16)
Capital increases, par value and capital surplus	0	10
Changes in scope of consolidation affecting minority interests	(8)	(27)
Foreign exchange impact	(199)	(42)
Change in revaluation reserves from the insurance business, net	(460)	(274)
Minority interests in net profit	40	35
Net profit	652	368
At end of period	31,402	38,975

LOANS

Due from banks

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02
Due from banks, gross	213,918	195,866
Valuation allowance	(89)	(88)
Total due from banks, net	213,829	195,778

Due from customers and mortgages in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02
Due from customers, gross 1)	190,482	187,617
Valuation allowance	(5,112)	(5,474)
Due from customers, net	185,370	182,143
Mortgages, gross 1)	98,032	97,037
Valuation allowance	(1,690)	(2,141)
Mortgages, net	96,342	94,896
Total due from customers and mortgages, net	281,712	277,039

1) Effective 1Q2003, loans held for sale are presented net of the related loan valuation allowances.

Due from customers and mortgages by sector in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02
Financial services	51,293	38,279
Real estate companies	15,870	16,472
Other services including technology companies	15,655	15,316
Manufacturing	13,200	13,273
Wholesale and retail trade	11,968	11,165
Construction	4,126	4,314
Transportation	4,149	4,149
Telecommunications	2,980	2,333
Health and social services	2,069	2,340
Hotels and restaurants	2,468	2,390
Agriculture and mining	2,390	2,317
Non-profit and international organizations	180	191
Commercial	126,348	112,539
Consumers	88,356	92,419
Public authorities	5,465	5,023
Lease financings	3,169	3,158
Professional securities transactions and securitized loans	65,176	71,515
Due from customers and mortgages, gross	288,514	284,654
Valuation allowance	(6,802)	(7,615)
Total due from customers and mortgages, net	281,712	277,039

Collateral of due from customers and mortgages

in CHF m	Mortgage collateral	Other collateral	Without collateral	Total 31.03.03
Due from customers	5,144	133,422	46,804	185,370
Residential properties	69,310			
Business and office properties	12,313			

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

Commercial and industrial properties	11,977			
Other properties	2,742			
Mortgages	96,342			96,342
Total collateral	101,486	133,422	46,804	281,712
As of 31.12.02	100,002	129,300	47,737	277,039

Loan valuation allowance in CHF m		31.03.03		31.12.02
Due from banks		89		88
Due from customers		5,112		5,474
Mortgages		1,690		2,141
Total loans valuation allowance	1) 2)	6,891		7,703
of which on principal		5,875		6,617
of which on interest		1,016		1,086

1) Of which are CHF 5,828 m specific allowances for impaired loans (31.12.02: CHF 6,778 m).

2) Effective 1Q2003, valuation allowances related to loans held for sale are netted directly with such loans, and are not presented separately in the total loan valuation allowance.

Roll forward of loan valuation allowance in CHF m		3 months		3 months
		2003		2002
At beginning of financial year		7,703		9,264
Net additions charged to income statement		168		242
Net write-offs		(571)		(947)
Reclassified to loans held for sale		(355)		–
Provisions for interest		42		73
Foreign currency translation impact and other		(96)		125
At end of period		6,891		8,757

Impaired loans ¹⁾ in CHF m		31.03.03		31.12.02
With a specific allowance		10,030		11,714
Without a specific allowance		763		655
Total impaired loans, gross		10,793		12,369
Non-performing loans		5,365		6,355
Non-interest earning loans		2,299		2,325
Restructured loans		281		281
Potential problem loans	2)	2,848		3,408
Total impaired loans, gross		10,793		12,369

1) Effective 1Q2003, loans classified as held for sale are excluded from presentation as impaired.

2) Potential problem loans consist of loans where interest payments are being made but where, in the credit officer's assessment, some doubt exists as to the timing and/or certainty of the repayment of contractual principal.

Securities and precious metals trading portfolios

in CHF m	31.03.03	31.12.02
Listed on stock exchange	65,170	58,661
Unlisted	85,236	76,083
Debt instruments	150,406	134,744
of which own bonds and medium-term notes	1,263	1,520
Listed on stock exchange	27,862	33,208
Unlisted	4,086	3,935
Equity instruments	31,948	37,143
of which own shares	1,620	2,254
Precious metals	1,070	1,246
Total securities and precious metals trading portfolios	183,424	173,133
of which securities rediscountable or pledgeable with central banks	35,248	27,426

Investments from the insurance business

As of 31.03.03, in CHF m	Book value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Debt securities issued by Swiss Federal Government, cantonal or local governmental entities	12,109	11,463	682	36	12,109
Debt securities issued by foreign governments	28,412	27,683	865	136	28,412
Corporate debt securities	33,107	31,568	1,691	152	33,107
Other	8,202	7,694	520	12	8,202
Debt securities	81,830	78,408	3,758	336	81,830
Equity securities	6,488	6,734	137	383	6,488
Total securities – available-for-sale	88,318	85,142	3,895	719	88,318
Debt securities	251	–	–	–	–
Equity securities	51	–	–	–	–
Total securities – trading	302	–	–	–	–
Own shares	31	–	–	–	–
Mortgage loans	10,350	–	–	–	–
Other loans	4,163	–	–	–	–
Real estate	7,589	–	–	–	10,065
Short-term investments and other	7,921	–	–	–	–
Investments from the insurance business	118,674	–	–	–	–
Equity securities	8,861	–	–	–	–
Debt securities	2,653	–	–	–	–
Short-term investments	1,284	–	–	–	–
Real estate	133	–	–	–	–
Investments where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder	12,931	–	–	–	–

Investments from the insurance business	131,605	–	–	–	–
--	----------------	---	---	---	---

Investments from the insurance business ¹⁾

As of 31.12.02, in CHF m	Book value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Debt securities issued by Swiss Federal Government, cantonal or local governmental entities	10,814	9,951	863	0	10,814
Debt securities issued by foreign governments	27,110	26,337	871	98	27,110
Corporate debt securities	29,042	27,478	1,717	153	29,042
Other	9,685	9,157	552	24	9,685
Debt securities	76,651	72,923	4,003	275	76,651
Equity securities	9,052	9,171	336	455	9,052
Total securities – available-for-sale	85,703	82,094	4,339	730	85,703
Debt securities	246	–	–	–	–
Equity securities	31	–	–	–	–
Total securities – trading	277	–	–	–	–
Own shares	44	–	–	–	–
Mortgage loans	10,175	–	–	–	–
Other loans	4,305	–	–	–	–
Real estate	7,431	–	–	–	10,057
Short-term investments and other	7,120	–	–	–	–
Investments from the insurance business	115,055	–	–	–	–
Equity securities	9,288	–	–	–	–
Debt securities	2,841	–	–	–	–
Short-term investments	1,069	–	–	–	–
Real estate	197	–	–	–	–
Investments where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder	13,395	–	–	–	–
Investments from the insurance business	128,450	–	–	–	–

¹⁾ Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation.

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Credit Suisse Group shares

Ticker symbols**Stock exchange listings**

	Bloomberg	Reuters	Telekurs
SWX Swiss Exchange/virt-x	CSGN VX	CSGZn.VX	CSGN,380
Frankfurt	CSX GR	CSGZn.DE	CSX,013
New York (ADS) ¹⁾	CSR US	CSR.N	CSR,065

¹⁾ 1 ADS represents 1 registered share.

Swiss security number

1213853

ISIN number

CH0012138530

Edgar Filing: CREDIT SUISSE GROUP - Form 6-K

German security number DE 876 800
 CUSIP number 225 401 108

Ratings

Agencies	Credit Suisse Group		Credit Suisse		Credit Suisse First Boston		Winterthur
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	
Moody's, New York	Aa3	–	Aa3	P1	Aa3	P1	A1
Standard & Poor's, New York	A	A1	A+	A1	A+	A1	A
Fitch Ratings, New York	AA–	F1+	AA–	F1+	AA–	F1+	AA–

Financial calendar

Second quarter results 2003	Tuesday, August 5, 2003
Third quarter results 2003	Tuesday, November 4, 2003

Enquiries
 Credit Suisse Group

Investor Relations

Gerhard Beindorff, Marc Buchheister

Tel. +41 1 333 4570/+41 1 333 3169

Fax +41 1 333 2587

Credit Suisse Group

Media Relations

Karin Rhomberg Hug, Claudia Kraaz

Tel. +41 1 333 8844

Fax +41 1 333 8877

Financial Publications
 Printed financial publications may be ordered from:

Credit Suisse

KIDM 23

Uetlibergstrasse 231

8070 Zurich

Switzerland

Fax +41 1 332 7294

www.credit-suisse.com/results/order.html

In this year's corporate reports, we have chosen the work of Swiss artist Daniel Grobet to represent Credit Suisse Group's 360° approach to finance. In his hand-crafted iron sculptures, Daniel achieves a harmonious balance by carefully combining static and dynamic elements.

Credit Suisse Group

Paradeplatz 8 P.O. Box 1

8070 Zurich Switzerland

Tel. +41 1 212 1616

Fax +41 1 333 2587

www.credit-suisse.com

5520124

English

QUARTERLY RESULTS 2003 Q1

PRESENTATION

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

SUMMARY

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Slide 1

[Back to Contents](#)

FIRST QUARTER 2003 NET PROFIT OVERVIEW

in CHF m	Q1/03	4Q/02	1Q/02
Credit Suisse Financial Services	666	705	592
Credit Suisse First Boston	221	(1,252)	(32)
Corporate Center & adjustments	(235)	(403)	(192)
Group reported net profit/(loss)	652	(950)	368
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	232	348	385
Exceptional items (1)	-	1,462	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	(520)	-
Tax impact	(28)	(190)	(67)
Group net operating profit	856	150	686

(1) for more information about these items, please refer to the "Quarterly Report Q4 and Financial Review 2002" which is posted on our website at www.credit-suisse.com

Slide 2

[Back to Contents](#)

HIGHLIGHTS OF Q1 RESULTS

Demonstrates the success of efforts to return the Group to profitability

Lower costs were a factor in all business areas

Despite challenges, the Group's franchise has remained strong

Return to stronger revenues in CSFB Fixed Income

Increased net new assets at Private Banking

Selective premium growth at Winterthur, focussing on profitability

Delivering on the key priorities set in Q3/02

Further strengthen capital base

Realign Winterthur to
respond to the new
operating environment

Refocus and reduce the cost
run-rates in European
Private Banking

Bring costs in line with
revenues at CSFB

[Back to Contents](#)

OPERATING INCOME

* excluding other ordinary income/(expenses), net

Slide 4

[Back to Contents](#)

OPERATING EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION

Slide 5

[Back to Contents](#)

PROVISIONS

Note: Totals include Corporate Center and adjustments but exclude exceptional provisions of CHF 984 m in Q4/02

Slide 6

[Back to Contents](#)

IMPAIRED LOANS

6.0%	5.0%	5.1%	4.6%	4.9%	4.1%	Impaired loans as % of due from banks and customers (1)
59.5%	60.4%	60.2%	60.0%	62.3%	63.8%	Valuation allowance as % of impaired loans

(1) due from banks and customers and mortgages (excluding securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements)

Slide 7

[Back to Contents](#)

BANKING CAPITAL RATIOS

AS OF MARCH 31, 2003

in CHF m	Credit Suisse(1)	Credit Suisse First Boston(1)	CSG Consolidated
Book equity	6,739	19,659	31,402
Deduction of goodwill	(275)	(8,145)	(10,022)
Other tier 1 adjustments	(246)	(282)	(862)
Tier 1 capital	6,218	11,232	20,517
acquired intangible assets	70	1,881(2)	1,948
hybrid capital	-	1,012	2,146
BIS risk-weighted assets	82,801	107,320	205,548
Tier 1 capital ratio	7.5%	10.5%	10.0%
excl. acquired intangible assets	7.4%	9.0%	9.2%

(1) consolidated banking entities Credit Suisse and Credit Suisse First Boston

(2) net of tax liability

Slide 8

[Back to Contents](#)

PRESENTATION

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

SUMMARY

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Slide 9

[Back to Contents](#)

CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERVIEW

Results Q1/2003

Net profit of CHF 666 m, up 13% vs Q1/02 (down 6% vs Q4/02)
Net operating profit of CHF 690 m, up 11% vs Q1/02 (up 29% vs Q4/02)
All segments with improved results vs Q4/02, leading to an ROE of 22.6%

Highlights Q1/2003

Progress in cost management
operating expenses in banking segments down 9% vs Q4/02
administration costs in insurance segments down 6% vs Q1/02
Increasing NNA in Private Banking and improved investment income in insurance segments
Realignment of the Winterthur organization well on track
Refocusing of European Private Banking almost completed

Outlook

Good progress towards our goal to return to solid profitability in 2003
CSFS remains exposed to continued volatility in the financial markets, particularly in Life & Pensions

[Back to Contents](#)

PRIVATE BANKING

Gross margin (bp)	126	120	107	112	114
NNA(CHF bn)	9.2	5.6	3.4	0.9	1.5
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	2002				2003

Key Profit & Loss Items

in CHF m	Q1/03	Change vs	
		Q4/02	Q1/02
Operating income	1,310	(2%)	(21%)
Operating expenses	771	(7%)	(8%)

Operating income in line with 2H/2002 but down 21% vs Q1/02

Progress in cost management

Gross margin stable (112bp for Q4/02, restated for transfer of affluent clients to CRB, formerly published 118bp)

Increased net new assets

[Back to Contents](#)

PRIVATE BANKING

REDUCTION IN OPERATING INCOME Q1/03 vs Q1/02

Lower transaction volume driven by investor passivity (brokerage down 36%, trading income down 30%)

CHF 75 bn lower AuM base driven by lower equity valuations (53%) and FX impact (47%)

Lower interest margin on liabilities driven by low interest rate environment

Slide 12

CORPORATE & RETAIL BANKING

Key Profit & Loss Items			
in CHF m	Q1/03	Change vs	
		Q4/02	Q1/02
Operating income	734	3%	(7%)
Operating expenses	473	(14%)	(3%)
Provisions (2)	77	(1%)	(13%)

Operating income slightly up vs Q4/02 while further progress in cost management and a seasonally lower cost level in Q1

Effective credit losses CHF 24 m below statistical valuation adjustments

NNA outflow of CHF 3.4 bn due to shifts from time deposits to transaction accounts in corporate banking

(1) operating

(2) valuation adjustments, provisions and losses (provisions based on expected credit losses derived from statistical model)

[Back to Contents](#)

LIFE & PENSIONS

Expense ratio (%)	6.4	14.6	14.6	13.4	6.8
Return on invested assets (%)	3.2	0.1	1.2	1.2	4.9
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	2002			2003	

(1) death and other benefits incurred & change in provision for future policyholder benefits (technical)

(2) excluding separate account business

Key Profit & Loss Items

in CHF m	Q1/03	Change vs Q1/02
Gross premiums written	6,499	(4%)
Benefits & claims (1)	(6,971)	(2%)
Policy acquisition costs	(120)	50%
Administration costs	(322)	(6%)
Investment income (2)	1,221	54%

Premiums (GPW) down 4% due to selective underwriting / renewals and exceptionally strong single life business in

Q1/02

Lower administration costs offset by higher acquisition costs mainly due to accelerated DAC depreciation, in line with investment income development

Expense ratio up slightly by 0.4 ppts to 6.8%

Investment income significantly improved

[Back to Contents](#)

INSURANCE

Combined ratio (%)	103.9	103.7	102.8	103.2	100.7
Return on invested assets (%)	1.2	(3.8)	1.6	0.5	3.5
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	2002				2003

Key Profit & Loss Items

in CHF m	Q1/03	Change vs Q1/02
Net premiums earned	3,978	6%
Claims & annuities	(2,826)	0%
Policy acquisition costs	(710)	24%
Administration costs	(472)	(6%)
Investment income	289	232%

Premiums (NPE) up 6% driven by tariff increases
 Lower administration costs offset by higher acquisition costs mainly related to strong organic growth and to the effect of fully integrating the book of business acquired from Prudential plc
 Underwriting result improved by CHF 137 m leading to a combined ratio of 100.7%
 Investment income up significantly, driven by lower impairments

[Back to Contents](#)

PRESENTATION

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

SUMMARY

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Slide 16

[Back to Contents](#)

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON OVERVIEW

Results Q1/2003

Net operating profit of USD 292 m, up from USD 11 m in Q4/02 and up 88% vs Q1/02

Net profit of USD 161 m vs net loss of CHF 811 m in Q4/02 and net loss of USD 19 m in Q1/02

Operating income up 24% vs Q4/02, driven by Fixed Income

Up 34% vs Q4/02 and down 5% vs Q1/02 when adjusting for Pershing consolidation differences

Substantial reduction in credit provisions

Highlights Q1/2003

Finalized agreement with regulators to settle industry-wide investigations

Completed sale of Pershing

Further key senior management appointments (Jerry Wood in Fixed Income, Michael Kenneally at CSAM)

Recovery of Fixed Income revenue momentum

[Back to Contents](#)

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

KEY FINANCIAL RESULTS

in USD m	2002				2003
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Operating income proforma excl. Pershing	3,277	3,493	2,638	2,361	2,920
	3,046	3,277	2,428	2,166	2,905
Operating expenses proforma excl. Pershing	2,583	2,655	2,169	1,870	2,169
	2,414	2,490	1,997	1,714	2,169
Provisions	202	260	560	657	128
Net operating profit (1)	155	229	(255)	11	292
Operating ROE (1) (%)	6.9	9.9	(11.8)	0.4	12.4
Pre-tax margin (1) (%)	5.0	7.7	(17.0)	(8.3)	13.2
Personnel expenses / operating income (1) (%)	55.2	55.0	52.7	44.5	51.7
Number of employees	25,970	25,265	24,961	23,424	19,218(2)

(1) excludes exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill

(2) Q1/03 excludes Pershing headcount of 3,913

[Back to Contents](#)

INSTITUTIONAL SECURITIES OVERVIEW

Value at Risk (1-day, 99%) in USD m					
Period end	52.5	59.3	38.9	41.3	54.5
Average	49.2	46.4	43.7	39.4	49.2
<hr/>					
Pre-tax ⁽¹⁾	9.9	13.0	(15.4)	(5.9)	18.4
Margin(%)					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	2002				2003

(1) operating

Key Profit & Loss Items

in USD m	Q1/03	Change vs	
		Q4/02	Q1/02
Operating income	2,616	39%	(5%)
Personnel expenses	1,361	64%	(12%)
Other operating expenses	574	(10%)	(7%)
Provisions	112	(83%)	(44%)

Strong Fixed Income performance but continued low levels of equity new issuance and M&A

Improved results on non-continuing businesses versus significant write-offs in 2002

Personnel expenses reflect increase in incentive compensation due to rise in operating income

Q4/02 provisions included USD 340 m reserve for losses inherent in non-impaired portfolio

[Back to Contents](#)

INSTITUTIONAL SECURITIES OPERATING INCOME

Up 142% vs Q4/02, driven by developed credit products, including increase in investment grade secondary trading, increased mortgage activity and NCFE in Q4/02

Increase in interest rate derivatives, favorably impacted by steep yield curve and increased volatility

Up 7% vs Q4/02, driven by customer volume in options and structured product derivatives

Growth in prime banking business

Cash business down due to decline in customer volume, lower margins and reduced equity new issuance

Down 42% vs Q4/02, (Q4 incl. USD 309 m Swiss Re gain)

Lower equity new issuance; industry-wide volume fell 24%

M&A in line with Q4/02, despite 19% lower industry volume

Increased high-yield issuance volume and market share

Significant decrease in write-offs on
non-continuing business

Net exposure reduced to USD 2.7 bn
from USD 3.0 bn at 12/02

(1) includes provisions

Slide 20

[Back to Contents](#)

CSFB FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERVIEW

Net new assets (USD bn)					
CSAM	(2.3)	(4.1)	(7.9)	(5.8)	(3.8)
PCS	1.8	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.1
Total	(0.5)	2.7	(7.8)	(4.0)	(2.7)
AuM (USD bn)	361	363	336	350	342
Pre-tax (1) Margin (%)	18.1	17.9	9.6	13.9	15.1
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	2002				2003

Key Profit & Loss Items

in USD m	Q1/03	Change vs	
		Q4/02	Q1/02
Operating income	304	(37%)	(43%)
proforma excl. Pershing	289	0%	(5%)
Operating expenses	234	(41%)	(44%)
proforma excl. Pershing	234	(3%)	(5%)
Provisions	16		443%

Change to Pershing consolidation distorts comparison to previous quarters – proforma comparison more meaningful

CSAM operating income down, impacted by net outflow of assets, market depreciation and seasonal impact of performance fees

PCS impacted by weak equity market

(1) operating

Slide 21

[Back to Contents](#)

PRESENTATION

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

SUMMARY

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Slide 22

[Back to Contents](#)

SUMMARY

While the level of performance is not yet satisfactory, the Group made progress towards its goal to return to solid profitability in 2003

Key priorities for long-term success remain valid

- Continued growth of our client franchise

- Strict cost control

- Sustained profitability

- Strong capital base

Given the continued challenging market environment and global uncertainty, Credit Suisse Group remains cautious in its outlook for 2003

[Back to Contents](#)

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and we might not be able to achieve the predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes we describe or imply in forward-looking statements.

A number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions we express in these forward-looking statements, including those we identify in "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other public filings and press releases.

We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable laws.

Slide 24

[Back to Contents](#)

SUPPLEMENTS TO
THE
FIRST QUARTER
2003
PRESENTATION

CONTENT

CSPB

- Development of gross margin (page 2)

- AuM by product and currency (page 3)

Winterthur

- Investment result (page 4 to 5)

- Investment portfolio / asset allocation (page 6)

- Equity base development (page 7)

CSFB

- Revenue detail Investment Banking (slide 8)

- "Legacy" assets exposure (slide 9)

- "Legacy" assets P&L charges (slide 10)

- Counterparty exposure by industry (slide 11)

- Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information (page 12)

[Back to Contents](#)

PRIVATE BANKING

DEVELOPMENT OF GROSS MARGIN

Supplement Slide 2

[Back to Contents](#)

PRIVATE BANKING

AUM BY PRODUCT & CURRENCY

Supplement Slide 3

[Back to Contents](#)

WINTERTHUR GROUP

INVESTMENT RESULT (1)

(1/2)

	12M/02(1)	2002(1)				2003(1)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Current income	5,096	1,236	1,435	1,203	1,222	1,255
Realized gains	5,421	1,346	1,389	2,353	333	1,327
Realized losses	(4,738)	(647)	(2,129)	(1,589)	(373)	(633)
Impairments	(3,887)	(942)	(857)	(1,413)	(675)	(328)
Other	(464)	(114)	(100)	(135)	(115)	(111)
Investment Income (P&L)	1,428	879	(262)	419	392	1,510

(1) general account only

Note: Q1 to Q3 2002 reclassified to the current presentation format, including real estate for own use, interest paid from current income and realized gains/losses to other

Supplement Slide 4

[Back to Contents](#)

WINTERTHUR GROUP

INVESTMENT RESULT (1)

(2/2)

Development of gross unrealized losses in equity portfolio

Given flat markets, unrealized losses are recognized in the P&L after 6 months as an impairment

NOP impact highly country-specific depending on whether the investment risk is borne by the company or the policyholder

Further improvement in reducing unrealized losses on equities

Taking only the NOP-relevant portion into account, unrealized losses decreased 20% to the level of CHF 200 m

(1) general account only

Supplement Slide 5

[Back to Contents](#)

WINTERTHUR GROUP

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO ASSET ALLOCATION

Responsive to equity market development

reduction of equity securities from CHF 9.1 bn (7%) to CHF 6.6 bn (5%) in Q1/2003

"investment view" equity exposure stands at 5.9 bn (4.6%) (1)

(1) investment view excludes CHF 0.7 bn of participations in bond funds and special funds classified as equities under accounting rules

(2) all investments incl. real estate at market value; excluding separate account (i.e. unit-linked) business

(3) reduced by CHF 4.5 bn vs reported figures due to trade accounting on purchased bonds and maturing money market transactions (settlement date)

Supplement Slide 6

WINTERTHUR GROUP

EQUITY BASE DEVELOPMENT IN 2003

(1) net of tax / shadow

Supplement Slide 7

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

REVENUE DETAIL 2002 AND Q1/03

Investment Banking Division (1)					
in USD m	2002				2003
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Private Equity	133	186	141	397	77
Debt Capital Markets	100	94	28	64	85
Equity Capital Markets	117	153	74	92	29
Advisory	344	444	280	357	296
Other	47	30	33	26	58
Total	741	907	556	936	545

(1) previous quarters have been restated and reflect the movement of the results of certain non-continuing private equity assets from Investment Banking Division to Other Division

Note: IBD results reflect the impact of various divisional sharing arrangements of operating income amongst the divisions

[Back to Contents](#)

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

"LEGACY" ASSETS EXPOSURE

in USD m	"Legacy" Assets Net Exposure		
12/1999	11,925	8,964	Real Estate 1,975 Distressed 986 Private Equity (1,228 unfunded commitments)
12/2000	8,026	4,805	Real Estate 1,498 Distressed 1,724 Private Equity (984 unfunded commitments)
12/2001	5,357	2,925	Real Estate 1,107 Distressed 1,325 Private Equity (857 unfunded commitments)
12/2002	3,031	1,535	Real Estate 512 Distressed 984 Private Equity (785 unfunded commitments)
03/2003	2,727	1,185	Real Estate 508 Distressed 1,034 Private Equity (911 unfunded commitments)(1)

Note:

- Unfunded commitments excluded for Private Equity
- Unfunded commitments included for Real Estate
- Private Equity unfunded commitments include employee commitments

(1) A fund previously reported in the Fixed Income division that is in the process of liquidation has been transferred to "Legacy". The related exposure as of March 31, 2003 was USD 95 m.

Supplement Slide 9

[Back to Contents](#)

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

"LEGACY" ASSETS P&L CHARGES

Charges related to "legacy" assets in CSFB's income statement				
in USD m	Real Estate	Distressed Portfolio	Private Equity	Total
Q1/03				
Operating Income	7	(20)	(29)	(42)
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Taxes	(2)	6	8	12
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	5	(14)	(21)	(30)
2002				
Operating Income	(120)	(523)	(275)	(919)
Provisions	(154)	-	-	(154)
Taxes	77	147	77	301
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	(197)	(377)	(199)	(773)

Supplement Slide 10

[Back to Contents](#)

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

COUNTERPARTY EXPOSURE BY INDUSTRY

Selected CSFB Exposures (as of March 31, 2003)			
in USD m			
Industry	Current exposure	Undrawn commitm.	Total exposure
Telecom service providers	2,038	1,289	3,327
Telecom manufacturing	244	83	327
Merchant energy	1,043	253	1,296
Airlines	778	74	852

Note:

Current exposure equals committed amount (includes only drawn commitments) for lending plus mark-to-market for counterparty trading less credit protection

Supplement Slide 11

[Back to Contents](#)

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and we might not be able to achieve the predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes we describe or imply in forward-looking statements.

A number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions we express in these forward-looking statements, including those we identify in ["Risk Factors"](#) in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other public filings and press releases.

We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable laws.

Supplement Slide 12

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

(Registrant)

Date May 6, 2003

By: /s/ David Frick

(Signature)*

Member of the Executive
Board

By: /s/ Karin Rhomberg Hug

(Signature)*

Managing Director
