

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
Form 6-K
May 05, 2004

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Dated May 5, 2004

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

For the month of May 5, 2004

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

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

Media Relations

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CREDIT SUISSE GROUP REPORTS STRONG REVENUE GROWTH AND NET INCOME OF CHF 1.9 BILLION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2004

**Credit Suisse Financial Services Delivers Very Strong Net Income Across All Segments and
Reports An Annualized Net New Asset Growth Rate of 8.4% at Private Banking**

**Credit Suisse First Boston Reports Markedly Improved First Quarter Results Reflecting
Strong Revenue Growth and Controlled Risk-Taking**

Financial Highlights

in CHF million	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net revenues	16,571	12,875	14,696	29	13
Total operating expenses	6,324	6,354	6,047	0	5
Net income	1,861	784	279	137	□
Return on equity	21.3%	9.2%	3.3%	□	□
Earnings per share (in CHF)	1.61	0.66	0.24	□	□
BIS tier 1 ratio	11.5%	11.7%	9.3%	n/a	n/a

n/a: not applicable

Zurich, May 5, 2004 □ **Credit Suisse Group today reported net income of CHF 1.9 billion for the first quarter of 2004, compared to net income of CHF 279 million in the first quarter of 2003. Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, driven by increased revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Private Banking reported an inflow of CHF 10.8 billion in net new assets, representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Corporate & Retail Banking achieved solid underlying revenues and continued productivity improvements, and both insurance segments recorded high investment income, with lower administration expenses at**

Life & Pensions and efficiency gains at Non-Life. At Credit Suisse First Boston, first quarter 2004 net income of CHF 759 million demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking. Its return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and its pre-tax margin was 23.9%. Credit Suisse Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 11.5% as of March 31, 2004.

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Oswald J. Gruebel and John J. Mack, Co-CEOs of Credit Suisse Group, said, "The Group delivered a strong performance in the first quarter, with revenue growth driven by higher levels of client activity and more favorable economic conditions. These results demonstrate the Group's continued progress in remaining disciplined on costs and risk management, while successfully growing key businesses to realize the full potential of our global platform."

Oswald J. Gruebel added, "Credit Suisse Financial Services achieved one of its best quarterly results ever. In Private Banking, we succeeded in attracting substantial net new assets and once again clearly demonstrated our leading expertise in product innovation. Corporate & Retail Banking and the insurance segments also contributed significantly to this strong quarterly performance. Going forward, we will continue to build on this progress and strive to maintain and expand our leading positions in key markets."

John J. Mack concluded, "Credit Suisse First Boston achieved strong revenue growth across a range of businesses and regions. The Firm also continued to improve key client franchises and to lay the foundation for future growth, most significantly with the creation of the Alternative Capital division, which is designed to provide the Firm with the industry's premier alternative investment platform. Our goal is to achieve further substantial improvements in profitability and thus deliver greater value for the Group's shareholders."

Net New Assets

Net New Assets and Assets under Management (AuM) for Q1 2004

in CHF billion	Net New Assets	Total AuM	Change in AuM % from 31.12.03
Private Banking	10.8	540.6	5.7
Corporate & Retail Banking	0.9	54.4	1.5
Life & Pensions	2.1	118.6	4.2
Non-Life	n/a	25.8	1.6
Credit Suisse Financial Services	13.8	739.4	5.0
Institutional Securities	1.8	17.6	36.4
Wealth & Asset Management	0.0	484.3	4.4
Credit Suisse First Boston	1.8	501.9	5.2
Credit Suisse Group	15.6	1,241.3	5.1

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Credit Suisse Group recorded a net new asset inflow of CHF 15.6 billion in the first quarter of 2004. Inflows of CHF 10.8 billion at Private Banking – representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4% – were a major contributor to this result. Corporate & Retail Banking reported CHF 0.9 billion of net new assets, and Life & Pensions recorded an inflow of CHF 2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004. The Institutional Securities segment recorded CHF 1.8 billion of inflows. The Group's total assets under management amounted to CHF 1,241.3 billion as of March 31, 2004, an increase of 5.1% from December 31, 2003.

Credit Suisse Financial Services

CSFS Business Unit Results

in CHF million	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net revenues	11,888	9,194	10,980	29	8
Total operating expenses	2,761	3,015	2,724	-8	1
Net income	1,112	558	126	99	□

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 99% compared to the fourth quarter of 2003 and up more than seven-fold compared to the first quarter of 2003. All four segments contributed to this increase, which was attributable to good revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Net revenues increased 8% compared to the first quarter of 2003, while total operating expenses remained practically unchanged.

CSFS Net Income by Segment

in CHF million	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Private Banking	681	629	396	8	72
Corporate & Retail Banking	189	50	155	278	22
Life & Pensions	139	-176	-517	□	□
Non-Life	103	55	92	87	12

Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, up 72% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues rose 30% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Commissions and fees were also up 30%, driven by a higher average asset base, significantly better brokerage revenues – reflecting increased client activity – and high product issuing fees. Total operating expenses rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003, due to higher incentive-related compensation accruals – reflecting the better result – as well as higher commission expenses in line with increased brokerage activity, partially offset by further efficiency improvements. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, total operating expenses fell 1%. The cost/income ratio decreased 8.9 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003 to 55.3%. The first quarter 2004 gross margin increased 17.0 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2003, to 146.3 basis points.

Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 22% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues were practically unchanged compared to the first quarter of 2003. Total operating expenses fell 5% in the same period due to further efficiency gains – partly offset by higher incentive-related compensation accruals. Credit provisions were low in the first quarter. The segment further improved its cost/income ratio to 62.8%, down 4.4 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Life & Pensions reported net income of CHF 139 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to a net loss of CHF 517 million in the first quarter of 2003, which was impacted by the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for provisions for policyholder guarantees and annuities. The total business volume, which includes deposits from policyholders and gross premiums written, declined 2% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses were almost flat, whereas administration expenses decreased 22% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. The expense ratio improved by 0.9 percentage points to 6.6% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net investment income was strong, up 31% compared to the first quarter of 2003. On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. As a result, initial provisions of CHF 117 million were recorded in the first quarter of 2004, with an after-tax impact of CHF 91 million.

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Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million for the first quarter of 2004, up 12% from the first quarter of 2003. Net premiums earned also rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The combined ratio improved by 1.0 percentage points to 100.4% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The claims ratio increased by 2.8 percentage points, and the expense ratio fell 3.8 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003, as underwriting and acquisition as well as administration expenses decreased slightly despite higher premium volumes. The segment reported a 66% increase in net investment income in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse First Boston

CSFB Business Unit Results

in CHF million	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net revenues	4,863	3,661	4,229	33	15
Total operating expenses	3,722	3,379	3,408	10	9
Net income	759	122	598	□	27

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 27% – or 39% on a US dollar basis – compared to the first quarter of 2003. This performance demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking, accompanied by continued cost controls. First quarter net revenues were up 15% from the first quarter of 2003, reflecting improvements across most revenue categories and regions. Total operating expenses increased 9% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The business unit's return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and the pre-tax margin was 23.9% in the first quarter of 2004.

CSFB Net Income by Segment

in CHF million	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Institutional Securities	623	96	511	□	22
Wealth & Asset Management	136	26	87	423	56

Institutional Securities reported a 22% increase in net income in the first quarter of 2004 – or 34% on a US dollar basis – compared to the first quarter of 2003, benefiting from favorable markets and higher client and proprietary activity. Net revenues rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003 – or 23% on a US dollar basis – reflecting a 6% increase in fixed income trading revenues on a US dollar basis, as well as a significant increase in equity trading revenues. In aggregate, debt and equity underwriting revenues were up 41% from the first quarter of 2003, primarily on the strength of leveraged finance, assets and real estate securitizations, and equity new issuances. First quarter 2004 non-compensation expenses were down 12% from the first quarter of 2003 – primarily reflecting the weakening US dollar – and were down 4% on a US dollar basis. Compensation expenses rose 22%, reflecting higher revenues. Institutional Securities achieved substantial progress in respect of its financial benchmarks, reporting a return on average allocated capital of 25.6% and a pre-tax margin of 23.0%.

At Wealth & Asset Management, net income was up 56% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, due largely to improvements at Credit Suisse Asset Management. Net revenues rose 28% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting higher asset management fees and performance gains on private equity investments and the impact of the consolidation of certain private equity funds under US GAAP. Total operating expenses rose 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The segment's pre-tax margin and return on average allocated capital improved substantially compared to the first quarter of 2003. Credit Suisse Asset Management will henceforth include the new Alternative Capital division, which brings together Credit Suisse First Boston's alternative investment activities, including private equity and private fund groups.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. The Group remains optimistic about 2004, given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Enquiries

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Credit Suisse Group, Investor Relations	Telephone	+41 1 333 45 70

For additional information with respect to Credit Suisse Group's results for the first quarter of 2004, we refer you to the Group's Quarterly Report Q1 2004, as well as the Group's slide presentation for analysts and the press, posted on the Internet at: www.credit-suisse.com/results.

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 in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 60,000 staff worldwide. As of March 31, 2004, it reported assets under management of CHF 1,241.3 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.

Presentation of Credit Suisse Group's First Quarter Results 2004 via Webcast and Telephone Conference

Date Wednesday, May 5, 2004

Time 10.00 CET / 09.00 BST / 04.00 EST

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

All presentations will be held in English.

Webcast www.credit-suisse.com/results

Telephone Europe: +41 91 610 5600
UK: +44 207 107 0611
USA: +1 866 291 4166
Reference: 'Credit Suisse Group quarterly results'

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

Playback Video on demand available approximately three hours after the event at:
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: 430#

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.

Letter to Shareholders Q1 2004

Dear shareholders,

Credit Suisse Group delivered a strong performance in the first quarter, with revenue growth driven by higher levels of client activity and more favorable economic conditions. These results demonstrate Credit Suisse Group's continued progress in remaining disciplined on costs and risk management, while successfully growing key businesses to realize the full potential of its global platform.

Credit Suisse Group reported net income of CHF 1.9 billion for the first quarter of 2004, compared to net income of CHF 279 million in the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, driven by increased revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Private Banking reported an inflow of CHF 10.8 billion in net new assets, representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Corporate & Retail Banking achieved solid underlying revenues and continued productivity improvements, and both insurance segments recorded high investment income, with lower administration expenses at Life & Pensions and efficiency gains at Non-Life.

At Credit Suisse First Boston, first quarter 2004 net income of CHF 759 million demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking. Its return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and its pre-tax margin was 23.9%.

Credit Suisse Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 11.5% as of March 31, 2004.

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The first quarter of 2004 represents the first period in which the business was operated in line with US GAAP. Prior period information has been presented in accordance with US GAAP, although the business was managed in line with Swiss GAAP until the end of 2003.

Net new assets

Credit Suisse Group recorded a net new asset inflow of CHF 15.6 billion in the first quarter of 2004. Inflows of CHF 10.8 billion at Private Banking – representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4% – were a major contributor to this result. Corporate & Retail Banking reported CHF 0.9 billion of net new assets, and Life & Pensions recorded an inflow of CHF 2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004. The Institutional Securities segment recorded CHF 1.8 billion of inflows. Credit Suisse Group's total assets under management amounted to CHF1,241.3 billion as of March 31, 2004, an increase of 5.1% from December 31, 2003.

Credit Suisse Financial Services

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 99% compared to the fourth quarter of 2003 and up more than seven-fold compared to the first quarter of 2003. All four segments contributed to this increase, which was attributable to good revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Net revenues increased 8% compared to the first quarter of 2003, while total operating expenses remained practically unchanged.

Private Banking

Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, up 72% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues rose 30% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Commissions and fees were also up 30%, driven by a higher average asset base, significantly better brokerage revenues – reflecting increased client activity – and high product issuing fees. Total operating expenses rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003, due to higher incentive-related compensation accruals – reflecting the better result – as well as higher commission expenses in line with increased brokerage activity, partially offset by further efficiency improvements. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, total operating expenses fell 1%. The cost/income ratio decreased 8.9 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003 to 55.3%. The first quarter 2004 gross margin increased 17.0 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2003, to 146.3 basis points.

Corporate & Retail Banking

Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 22% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues were practically unchanged compared to the first quarter of 2003. Total operating expenses fell 5% in the same period due to further efficiency gains, – partly offset by higher incentive-related compensation accruals. Credit provisions were low in the first quarter. The segment further improved its cost/income ratio to 62.8%, down 4.4 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Life & Pensions

Life & Pensions reported net income of CHF 139 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to a net loss of CHF 517 million in the first quarter of 2003, which was impacted by the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for provisions for policyholder guarantees and annuities. The total business volume, which includes deposits from policyholders and gross premiums written, declined 2% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses were almost flat, whereas administration expenses decreased 22% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. The expense ratio improved by 0.9 percentage points to 6.6% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net investment income was strong, up 31% compared to the first quarter of 2003. On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. As a result, initial provisions of CHF 117 million were recorded in the first quarter of 2004, with an after-tax impact of CHF 91 million.

Non-Life

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Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million for the first quarter of 2004, up 12% from the first quarter of 2003. Net premiums earned rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The combined ratio improved by 1.0 percentage points to 100.4% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The claims ratio increased by 2.8 percentage points, and the expense ratio fell 3.8 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003, as underwriting and acquisition as well as administration expenses decreased slightly despite higher premium volumes. The segment reported a 66% increase in net investment income in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse First Boston

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 27% – or 39% on a US dollar basis – compared to the first quarter of 2003. This performance demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking, accompanied by continued cost controls. First quarter net revenues were up 15% from the first quarter of 2003, reflecting improvements across most revenue categories and regions. Total operating expenses increased 9% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The business unit's return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and the pre-tax margin was 23.9% in the first quarter of 2004.

Institutional Securities

Institutional Securities reported a 22% increase in net income in the first quarter of 2004 – or 34% on a US dollar basis – compared to the first quarter of 2003, benefiting from favorable markets and higher client and proprietary activity. Net revenues rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003 – or 23% on a US dollar basis – reflecting a 6% increase in fixed income trading revenues on a US dollar basis, as well as a significant increase in equity trading revenues. In aggregate, debt and equity underwriting revenues were up 41% from the first quarter of 2003, primarily on the strength of leveraged finance, assets and real estate securitizations, and equity new issuances. First quarter 2004 non-compensation expenses were down 12% from the first quarter of 2003 – primarily reflecting the weakening US dollar – and were down 4% on a US dollar basis. Compensation expenses rose 22%, reflecting higher revenues. Institutional Securities achieved substantial progress in respect of its financial benchmarks, reporting a return on average allocated capital of 25.6% and a pre-tax margin of 23.0%.

Wealth & Asset Management

At Wealth & Asset Management, net income was up 56% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, due largely to improvements at Credit Suisse Asset Management. Net revenues rose 28% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting higher asset management fees and performance gains on private equity investments and the impact of the consolidation of certain private equity funds under US GAAP. Total operating expenses rose 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The segment's pre-tax margin and return on average allocated capital improved substantially compared to the first quarter of 2003. Credit Suisse Asset Management will henceforth include the new Alternative Capital division, which brings together Credit Suisse First Boston's alternative investment activities, including the private equity and private fund groups.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. We remain optimistic about 2004, given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Oswald J. Grübel John J. Mack

May 2004

Segment reporting

in CHF m	Net revenues			Net income		
	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Private Banking	1,940	1,818	1,487	681	629	396
Corporate & Retail Banking	787	826	774	189	50	155
Life & Pensions	6,036	3,607	6,047	139	(176)	(517)
Non-Life	3,125	2,943	2,672	103	55	92
Institutional Securities	3,997	2,705	3,554	623	96	511
Wealth & Asset Management	866	956	675	136	26	87
Corporate Center	(180)	20	(513)	(10)	104	(445)
Credit Suisse Group	16,571	12,875	14,696	1,861	784	279

in CHF m	Total assets	
	31.03.04	31.12.03
Private Banking	197,822	174,934
Corporate & Retail Banking	101,501	98,468
Life & Pensions and Non-Life	168,757	163,028
Institutional Securities	762,931	644,375
Wealth & Asset Management	8,066	7,418
Corporate Center	(100,881)	(83,915)
Credit Suisse Group	1,138,196	1,004,308

Consolidated statements of income (unaudited)

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change	Change
				in % from 4Q2003	in % from 1Q2003
Interest and dividend income	7,742	7,209	6,527	7	19
Interest expense	(4,663)	(4,169)	(4,032)	12	16
Net interest income	3,079	3,040	2,495	1	23
Commissions and fees	3,571	3,275	3,029	9	18
Trading revenues	1,516	794	1,287	91	18
Realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	528	353	81	50	–
Insurance net premiums earned	7,417	5,142	7,458	44	(1)
Other revenues	460	271	346	70	33
Total noninterest revenues	13,492	9,835	12,201	37	11

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Net revenues	16,571	12,875	14,696	29	13
Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends	7,594	6,437	7,367	18	3
Provision for credit losses	34	191	197	(82)	(83)
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	7,628	6,628	7,564	15	1
Insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses	1,059	1,223	1,145	(13)	(8)
Banking compensation and benefits	3,428	2,526	2,942	36	17
Other expenses	1,833	2,562	1,935	(28)	(5)
Restructuring charges	4	43	25	(91)	(84)
Total operating expenses	6,324	6,354	6,047	0	5
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	2,619	(107)	1,085	–	141
Income tax expense/(benefit)	570	(946)	318	–	79
Dividends on preferred securities for consolidated entities	0	34	32	–	–
Minority interests, net of tax	119	(29)	(1)	–	–
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	1,930	834	736	131	162
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(64)	(38)	69	68	–
Extraordinary items, net of tax	0	2	4	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	(5)	(14)	(530)	(64)	(99)
Net income	1,861	784	279	137	–
Return on equity	21.3%	9.2%	3.3%		
Earnings per share in CHF					
Basic earnings per share	1.61	0.66	0.24		
Diluted earnings per share	1.48	0.64	0.24		

Key figures

in CHF m, except where indicated	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Total assets	1,138,196	1,004,308	13
Shareholders' equity	35,338	33,991	4

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Assets under management in CHF bn	1,241.3	1,181.1	5
Market price per registered share in CHF	43.90	45.25	(3)
Market capitalization	49,124	51,149	(4)
Book value per share in CHF	31.58	30.07	5
BIS tier 1 ratio	11.5%	11.7%	–
BIS total capital ratio	16.4%	17.4%	–

Additional information

Additional information on the Credit Suisse Group's first quarter 2004 results can be obtained in the Quarterly Report 1/04 and the analysts' presentation, which are available on our website at: www.credit-suisse.com/results. The Quarterly Report (English only) can be ordered at Credit Suisse, KIDM23, Uetlibergstrasse 231, 8070 Zurich, fax: +41 1 332 7294.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document 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.

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QUARTERLY REPORT 2004 Q1

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 in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 60,000 staff worldwide.

QUARTERLY REPORT 2004

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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.

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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

Credit Suisse Group reported net income of CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004. This positive result was driven primarily by increased revenues across all businesses, improved economic conditions and the continued focus on cost efficiency. The Group's business units clearly demonstrated the strength of their client franchise, product innovation and operating leverage – meaning their ability to generate higher revenues without a corresponding increase in costs.

Credit Suisse Financial Services achieved one of its best quarterly results ever, with net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, mainly reflecting higher revenues as well as continued cost discipline. All four segments reported very good net income, with a particularly strong performance at Private Banking, which achieved net income of CHF 681 million due mainly to an increased asset base, client activity and product issuance. The segment reported strong net new asset inflows of CHF 10.8 billion for the quarter, representing a very high annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Its gross margin remained high. The good first quarter result recorded by Corporate & Retail Banking reflected solid underlying revenues and the segment's continuing focus on productivity. Moreover, both insurance segments – Life & Pensions and Non-Life – reported high investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency.

Credit Suisse First Boston recorded net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, demonstrating the

business unit's operating leverage. This performance reflected higher revenues and improved global capital markets. In the first quarter of 2004, Institutional Securities had strong results in the fixed income and equity underwriting and trading businesses, due to more favorable capital markets and improved customer-related activities and trading opportunities. Wealth & Asset Management increased its net income to CHF 136 million, largely on improved fee income and higher asset levels. The solid first quarter performance was reflected in its improved pre-tax margin and return on average allocated capital. In the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse First Boston announced the creation of the Alternative Capital division, bringing together its alternative investment activities, including the private equity and private fund groups, in order to better align Credit Suisse First Boston's significant product capabilities with the high level of market demand.

On January 1, 2004, Credit Suisse Group changed its primary accounting standard from Swiss GAAP to US GAAP. The first quarter of 2004 represents the first period in which the business was operated in line with US GAAP. Prior-period information has been presented in accordance with US GAAP, although the business was managed in line with Swiss GAAP until the end of 2003.

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. We remain optimistic about 2004 given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Oswald J. Grübel John J. Mack
May 2004

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Q1/2004

Credit Suisse Group financial highlights

				Change in % from	Change in % from
in CHF m, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Consolidated income statement					
Net revenues	16,571	12,875	14,696	29	13
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	1,930	834	736	131	162
Net income	1,861	784	279	137	–
Return on equity	21.3%	9.2%	3.3%	–	–
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share in CHF	1.61	0.66	0.24	–	–
Diluted earnings per share in CHF	1.48	0.64	0.24	–	–
Net new assets in CHF bn	15.6	4.7	(1.5)	–	–

in CHF m, except where indicated	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	1,241.3	1,181.1	5
Consolidated balance sheet			
Total assets	1,138,196	1,004,308	13
Shareholders' equity	35,338	33,991	4
Consolidated BIS capital data ¹⁾			
Risk-weighted assets	201,161	190,761	–
Tier 1 ratio	11.5%	11.7%	–
Total capital ratio	16.4%	17.4%	–
Number of employees			
Switzerland – banking segments	19,084	19,301	(1)
Switzerland – insurance segments	6,154	6,426	(4)
Outside Switzerland – banking segments	20,422	20,310	1
Outside Switzerland – insurance segments	14,328	14,440	(1)
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	59,988	60,477	(1)
Stock market data			
Market price per registered share in CHF	43.90	45.25	(3)
Market price per American Depositary Share in USD	34.80	36.33	(4)
Market capitalization	49,124	51,149	(4)
Market capitalization in USD m	38,941	41,066	(5)
Book value per share in CHF	31.58	30.07	5
Shares outstanding	1,118,998,681	1,130,362,948	(1)

¹⁾ All calculations through December 31, 2003, on the basis of Swiss GAAP. Further details see page 5.

For further information for investors are presented on page 44.

AN OVERVIEW OF CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Credit Suisse Group achieved a strong start to 2004, reporting net income of CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 1.6 billion compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues were up 13% to CHF 16.6 billion compared with the first quarter of 2003. The result was driven by revenue growth in its banking business, continued strong investment performance at Winterthur, cost discipline and the improved overall global economy. In the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net income of CHF 1.1 billion and Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million.

Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, compared to CHF 126 million in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting higher revenues and efficiency improvements. All four segments reported very strong net income. Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, driven mainly by high commissions and fees. Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million, based on solid underlying revenues, low credit provisions and low operating expenses. Life & Pensions' net income of CHF 139 million was driven by high investment income and the continued containment of administration expenses. Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million, reflecting significant premium growth, high investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency.

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, an increase of 27% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting client-driven revenues, overall improvements in capital markets activity and accompanied by continued cost control. The Institutional Securities segment reported net income of CHF 623 million, an increase of 22% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting increased revenues across most business lines, which were partially offset by increased compensation and benefits. Total investment banking revenues increased by 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003, attributable to debt and equity underwriting. Total trading revenues increased by 12% due to improving global economic conditions. The Wealth & Asset Management segment reported net income of CHF 136 million, an increase of 56% from the first quarter of 2003, primarily reflecting improved revenues from Credit Suisse Asset Management.

Earnings per share in the first quarter of 2004 were CHF 1.61, compared to CHF 0.24 in the first quarter of 2003. The Group's return on equity was 21.3% in the first quarter of 2004 versus 3.3% in the first quarter of 2003.

Change in primary accounting standard

On January 1, 2004, Credit Suisse Group changed its primary accounting standard from Swiss GAAP to US GAAP. This change was a result of its long-term plan to move to an internationally recognized accounting standard, as well as the requirement of the Swiss Exchange for large listed companies to adopt US GAAP or IFRS.

The first quarter of 2004 represents the first period in which the business was operated in line with US GAAP. Prior period information has been presented in accordance with US GAAP, although the business was managed in line with Swiss GAAP until the end of 2003.

Equity capital

Credit Suisse Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 11.5% as of March 31, 2004. Capital data for prior periods was prepared on the basis of Swiss GAAP. The Group's shareholders' equity as of March 31, 2004, amounted to CHF 35.3 billion.

Winterthur solvency

Winterthur's solvency position improved with its consolidated EU solvency ratio increasing from 142% as of December 31, 2002 to 168% as of December 31, 2003. With effect from January 1, 2004, Winterthur Group has agreed a new measure of consolidated solvency with the Swiss Federal Office of Private Insurance ("BPV"). This method is based on the existing EU group solvency approach and the Swiss stand-alone solvency regulations, but simplifies the calculation by basing it predominantly on the Winterthur Group's consolidated financial statements. Surplus capital under this revised approach was CHF 2.1 billion as of December 31, 2003.

Winterthur's shareholders' equity was CHF 8.1 billion as of March 31, 2004, and CHF 7.8 billion as of December 31, 2003. As of the same dates, minority interests – which are not included in shareholders' equity – were CHF 704 million and CHF 618 million, respectively.

Net new assets

The Group reported net new assets of CHF 15.6 billion in the first quarter of 2004, with Private Banking contributing net new assets of CHF 10.8 billion, representing a very high annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Corporate & Retail Banking and Life & Pensions reported net new assets in the first quarter of 2004 of CHF 0.9 billion and CHF 2.1 billion, respectively. A net new asset inflow of CHF 1.8 billion was recorded in Institutional Securities.

As of March 31, 2004, the Group's total assets under management were CHF 1,241.3 billion, an increase of 5.1% compared to December 31, 2003.

Revenues and expenses

Net revenues in the first quarter of 2004 were CHF 16.6 billion, reflecting a 13% increase compared to the first quarter of 2003. This increase in net revenues compared to the first quarter of 2003 was largely due to an 8% increase in net revenues at Credit Suisse Financial Services to CHF 11.9 billion, resulting mainly from strong results achieved in the Private Banking and Non-Life segments. Credit Suisse First Boston increased its net revenues by 15% compared to the first quarter of 2003 to CHF 4.9 billion, mainly due to improved underwriting and trading results in the Institutional Securities segment.

Total operating expenses in the first quarter of 2004 amounted to CHF 6.3 billion, up 5% compared to the first quarter of 2003. This increase resulted from a 17% increase in banking compensation and benefits in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting the better results. All non-compensation expenses were lower compared to the first quarter of 2003, whereby insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses decreased by 8%, primarily due to efficiency improvements.

Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends

In the insurance segments, total policyholder benefits, claims and dividends reported in the first quarter of 2004 increased by 3% from the first quarter of 2003, mainly as a result of higher claims in Non-Life as well as legislation passed by the Swiss government on March 24, 2004, which provides for mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. Provisions initially recorded as a result of this legislation in the Life & Pensions segment amounted to CHF 117 million before tax and CHF 91 million after tax.

Provision for credit losses

Provision for credit losses in the first quarter of 2004 amounted to CHF 34 million, compared to CHF 197 million in the first quarter of 2003. This level reflects a favorable credit environment.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. The Group remains optimistic about 2004 given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Credit Suisse Group structure

Effective January 1, 2004, the Insurance segment was renamed Non-Life, and Credit Suisse First Boston reorganized its operations by transferring the private equity and private fund groups from the Institutional Securities segment to the CSFB Financial Services segment, which was renamed Wealth & Asset Management.

Overview of segment results

1Q2004, in CHF m	Private Banking	Corporate & Retail Banking	Life & Pensions	Non-Life	Institutional Securities	Wealth & Asset Management	Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
Net revenues	1,940	787	6,036	3,125	3,997	866	(180)	16,571
Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends	–	–	5,380	2,214	–	–	–	– 7,594
Provision for credit losses	6	48	(1)	0	(21)	0	2	34
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	6	48	5,379	2,214	(21)	0	2	7,628
Insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses	–	–	401	661	–	–	(3)	1,059
Banking compensation and benefits	582	275	–	–	2,251	277	43	3,428
Other expenses	493	219	59	67	847	347	(199)	1,833
Restructuring charges	(2)	0	2	4	0	0	0	4
Total operating expenses	1,073	494	462	732	3,098	624	(159)	6,324
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	861	245	195	179	920	242	(23)	2,619
Income tax expense	175	56	50	14	257	38	(20)	570
Minority interests, net of tax	5	0	7	(1)	40	68	0	119
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	681	189	138	166	623	136	(3)	1,930
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	0	0	(63)	0	0	(1)	(64)
	0	0	1	0	0	0	(6)	(5)

Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax								
Net income	681	189	139	103	623	136	(10)	1,861

BIS capital data

in CHF m, except where indicated	Credit Suisse		Credit Suisse First Boston		Credit Suisse Group	
	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03
Risk-weighted positions	87,555	85,158	84,981	80,622	184,326	176,911
Market risk equivalents	5,124	4,675	10,747	8,185	16,835	13,850
Risk-weighted assets	92,679	89,833	95,728	88,807	201,161	190,761
Tier 1 capital	7,374	7,362	11,204	12,062	23,040	22,287
of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	0	0	1,049	996	2,225	2,169

Assets under management/client assets

in CHF bn	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Private Banking ¹⁾			
Assets under management	540.6	511.3	5.7
Client assets	572.6	541.0	5.8
Corporate & Retail Banking ¹⁾			
Assets under management	54.4	53.6	1.5
Client assets	97.0	95.2	1.9
Life & Pensions			
Assets under management	118.6	113.8	4.2
Client assets	118.6	113.8	4.2
Non-Life			
Assets under management	25.8	25.4	1.6
Client assets	25.8	25.4	1.6
Institutional Securities ²⁾			
Assets under management	17.6	12.9	36.4
Client assets	97.9	84.6	15.7
Wealth & Asset Management ²⁾			
Assets under management ³⁾	484.3	464.1	4.4
Client assets	502.2	482.1	4.2
Credit Suisse Group			
Discretionary assets under management	618.9	585.9	5.6
Advisory assets under management	622.4	595.2	4.6
Total assets under management	1,241.3	1,181.1	5.1

Total client assets	1,414.1	1,342.1	5.4
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Net new assets

in CHF bn	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Private Banking ¹⁾	10.8	4.3	1.5
Corporate & Retail Banking ¹⁾	0.9	0.3	0.2
Life & Pensions	2.1	(2.0)	2.2
Institutional Securities ²⁾	1.8	0.7	(0.3)
Wealth & Asset Management ^{2) 3)}	0.0	1.4	(5.1)
Credit Suisse Group	15.6	4.7	(1.5)

¹⁾ Effective 1.1.2004, corporate client assets in the Corporate & Retail Banking and Private Banking segments have been excluded from Assets under management and Net new assets. There is a minimal advisory role for such clients and the asset flows are often driven more by liquidity requirements than by pure investment reasons. Corporate client assets remain included in the broader metric Client assets. Prior period balances have been adjusted.

²⁾ Certain adjustments have been made to conform to the current presentation.

³⁾ Excluding assets managed on behalf of other entities within Credit Suisse Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Suisse Group's overall position risk, measured on the basis of Economic Risk Capital (ERC), increased 8% in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the previous quarter. The increase was largely due to higher interest rate, foreign exchange and equity risks. The more narrowly defined average Value-at-Risk (VaR) in US dollar terms for the trading book of Credit Suisse First Boston increased by 32% in the first quarter of 2004, due mainly to higher equity positions. The Group's total gross loan exposure increased 3% as of March 31, 2004, compared with December 31, 2003.

Economic Risk Capital Trends

Credit Suisse Group assesses risk and economic capital adequacy using its ERC model. ERC is designed to measure all quantifiable risks associated with the Group's activities on a consistent and comprehensive basis. Credit Suisse Group assigns ERC for position risk, operational risk and business risk. Position risk measures the potential annual economic loss associated with market, credit and insurance exposures that is exceeded with a given, small probability (1% for risk management purposes; 0.03% for capital management purposes). ERC is not a measure of the potential impact on reported earnings, since non-trading activities generally are not marked to market through earnings.

Credit Suisse Group's 1-year, 99% position risk ERC increased 8% as of March 31, 2004, compared to December 31, 2003. The increase was largely due to interest rate, foreign exchange and equity risks.

At the end of the first quarter of 2004, 49% of the Group's position risk ERC was with Credit Suisse First Boston, 47% was with Credit Suisse Financial Services (of which 68% was with the insurance units and 32% was with the banking units) and 4% was with the Corporate Center.

Trading risks

Credit Suisse Group assumes trading risks through the trading activities of the Institutional Securities segment of Credit Suisse First Boston and to a lesser extent the trading activities of the banking segments of Credit Suisse Financial Services. Trading risks are measured using VaR as one of a range of risk measurement tools. VaR is the potential loss in fair value of trading positions due to adverse market movements over a defined time horizon and for a specified confidence level. In order to show the aggregate market risk in the Group's trading books, the table below shows the trading-related market risk for Credit Suisse First Boston, Credit Suisse Financial Services and Credit Suisse Group on a consolidated basis, as measured by a 10-day VaR scaled to a 1-day holding period and based on a 99% confidence level. This means that there is a one in 100 chance of incurring a daily trading loss that is at least as large as the reported VaR.

Credit Suisse First Boston's average 1-day, 99% VaR in the first quarter of 2004 was CHF 66 million, compared to CHF 53 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. In US dollar terms, Credit Suisse First Boston's average 1-day, 99% VaR was USD 53 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to USD 40 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. The 32% increase in average VaR in US dollar terms was mainly due to an increase in equity exposure.

Credit Suisse Financial Services' average 1-day, 99% VaR in the first quarter of 2004 was CHF 14 million, compared to CHF 13 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. The 14% increase was due primarily to higher inventory positions in structured investment products.

The segments with trading portfolios use backtesting to assess the accuracy of the VaR model. Daily backtesting profit and loss is compared to VaR with a one-day holding period. Backtesting profit and loss is a subset of actual trading revenue and includes only the profit and loss effects due to movements in financial market variables such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates on the previous night's positions. It is appropriate to compare this measure with VaR for backtesting purposes, since VaR assesses only the potential change in position value due to overnight movements in financial market variables. On average, an accurate one-day, 99% VaR model should have no more than four backtesting exceptions per year. A backtesting exception occurs when the daily loss exceeds the daily VaR estimate.

Credit Suisse First Boston had no backtesting exceptions over the last 12 months, as evidenced in the graph entitled "CSFB Backtesting". The histogram entitled "CSFB Trading Revenue Distribution" compares the distribution of daily backtesting profit and loss during the first quarter of 2004 with the distribution of actual trading revenues, which includes fees, commissions, provisions and the profit and loss effects associated with any trading subsequent to the previous night's positions.

Loan exposure

Credit Suisse Group's total gross loan exposure was 3% higher at March 31, 2004, compared with December 31, 2003. Loans at Credit Suisse Financial Services increased 3%, while exposure at Credit Suisse First Boston was 2% higher, largely due to foreign currency movements during the period.

Compared to December 31, 2003, non-performing and total impaired loans at Credit Suisse Group declined 11% as of the end of the first quarter of 2004, with reductions reported in both business units.

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Non-performing loans at Credit Suisse First Boston declined 16% while total impaired loans were 12% lower. Non-performing loans declined 9% at Credit Suisse Financial Services, while total impaired loans declined 10%.

Provisions for credit losses charged to the income statement for the first quarter of 2004 were CHF 34 million, a significant decrease from both CHF 191 million recorded for the fourth quarter of 2003 and CHF 197 million recorded for the first quarter of 2003. Presented on page 11 are the additions, releases, and recoveries included in calculating the net credit provisions.

Coverage of non-performing loans and total impaired loans improved at Credit Suisse Group and Credit Suisse Financial Services. At Credit Suisse First Boston, coverage of non-performing loans increased while coverage of total impaired loans declined slightly.

Key Position Risk Trends

Change Analysis: Brief Summary

in CHF m	Change in % from			31.03.04 vs 31.12.03
	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.03	
Interest Rate, Credit Spread & FX ERC	4,572	19%	30%	Higher interest rate risks at Winterthur due to a shortening of the duration of the bond portfolio plus higher foreign exchange risks at Winterthur.
Equity Investment ERC	3,648	44%	19%	Higher equity risks at CSFB plus a reduction in the diversification benefits across the Group due to more similar risk profiles at CSFB and Winterthur.
Swiss & Retail Lending ERC	1,823	0%	(11%)	No material change.
International Lending ERC	2,437	1%	(26%)	Increase at CSFB due to new commitments, partially offset by a reduction at Winterthur due to the sale of exposures in the context of discontinued businesses.
Emerging markets ERC	1,908	(5%)	6%	Decrease at CSFB as a result of a ratings upgrade of Brazil, partially offset by higher exposures at Winterthur.
Real estate ERC &				
Structured asset ERC ¹⁾	3,343	6%	(17%)	Increase in CSFB commercial and residential real estate exposures plus higher positions in asset-backed securities.
Insurance underwriting ERC	674	(3%)	(34%)	No material change.
Simple sum across risk categories	18,405	12%	(2%)	
Diversification benefit	(6,059)	21%	1%	
Total position risk ERC	12,346	8%	(3%)	

1-year, 99% 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. For a more detailed description of the Group's ERC model, please refer to Credit Suisse Group's Annual Report 2003, which is available on the website: www.credit-suisse.com/annualreport2003. Prior period balances have been restated for methodology changes in order to maintain consistency over time.

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 exposure as well as the real estate acquired at auction and real estate for own use in Switzerland.

Market risk in the Credit Suisse Group trading portfolios (99%, 1-day VaR) ¹⁾

in CHF m	1Q2004				4Q2003			
	Minimum	Maximum	Average 31.03.04		Minimum	Maximum	Average 31.12.03	
Credit Suisse Financial Services								
Interest rate & credit spread	3.0	5.4	3.8	3.5	1.4	6.6	4.7	4.7
Foreign exchange rate	1.7	6.9	2.9	4.6	1.2	3.4	2.2	2.0
Equity	7.8	30.4	12.2	12.4	8.7	15.3	10.6	12.7
Commodity	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.5
Diversification benefit	z)	z)	(5.4)	(7.5)	z)	z)	(5.9)	(6.4)
Total	9.6	32.8	14.2	14.4	10.1	18.7	12.5	13.5
Credit Suisse First Boston								
Interest rate & credit spread	36.6	80.8	57.6	39.5	30.7	61.9	44.8	58.2
Foreign exchange rate	12.1	30.1	20.2	19.7	8.0	20.9	13.3	15.9
Equity	21.5	48.1	32.4	43.9	22.0	51.5	32.6	23.6
Commodity	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.9
Diversification benefit	z)	z)	(44.5)	(39.9)	z)	z)	(38.8)	(40.3)
Total	46.5	90.0	66.3	63.7	38.1	66.3	52.5	58.3
Credit Suisse Group ³⁾								
Interest rate & credit spread	39.8	73.9	59.0	39.8	36.9	58.9	46.8	58.9
Foreign exchange rate	12.7	20.6	17.6	19.7	12.4	16.8	14.1	16.8
Equity	31.1	47.7	40.8	47.7	24.9	47.3	34.1	24.9
Commodity	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
Diversification benefit	z)	z)	(39.4)	(42.6)	z)	z)	(43.3)	(45.3)
Total	65.9	91.1	78.8	65.9	45.5	56.1	52.5	56.1

¹⁾ Represents 10-day VaR scaled to a 1-day holding period.

²⁾ As the minimum and maximum occur on different days for different risk types, it is not meaningful to calculate a portfolio diversification benefit.

³⁾ The VaR estimates for Credit Suisse Group are performed on a monthly basis and the VaR statistics for Credit Suisse Group therefore refer to monthly numbers. The consolidated VaR estimates for Credit Suisse Group are net of diversification benefits between Credit Suisse First Boston and Credit Suisse Financial Services.

CSFB Backtesting

CSFB Trading Revenue Distribution, 1st Quarter 2004

Loans outstanding

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services		Credit Suisse First Boston		Credit Suisse Group	
	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03
Consumer loans:						
Mortgages	70,505	68,083	0	0	70,505	68,083
Loans collateralized by securities	13,563	14,379	0	0	13,563	14,379
Other	3,261	2,339	992	1,172	4,253	3,511
Consumer loans	87,329	84,801	992	1,172	88,321	85,973
Corporate loans:						
Real estate	30,480	30,174	318	188	30,798	30,362
Commercial & industrial loans	35,579	34,097	14,105	13,859	49,684	47,956
Loans to financial institutions	9,272	8,374	4,562	4,473	13,834	12,847
Governments and public institutions	3,444	3,429	1,172	1,152	4,616	4,581
Corporate loans	78,775	76,074	20,157	19,672	98,932	95,746
Loans, gross	166,104	160,875	21,149	20,844	187,253	181,719
(Unearned income)/deferred expenses, net	129	131	(38)	(25)	91	106
Allowance for loan losses	(2,990)	(3,263)	(1,199)	(1,383)	(4,189)	(4,646)
Total loans, net	163,243	157,743	19,912	19,436	183,155	177,179

This disclosure presents the lending exposure of the Group from a risk management perspective. This presentation differs from other disclosures in this document.

Total loan portfolio exposure and allowances and provisions for credit risk

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services		Credit Suisse First Boston		Credit Suisse Group	
	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03
Non-performing loans	1,667	1,981	970	996	2,637	2,977
Non-interest earning loans	1,506	1,523	70	246	1,575	1,769
Total non-performing loans	3,173	3,504	1,040	1,242	4,212	4,746
Restructured loans	14	27	239	256	253	283
Potential problem loans	1,611	1,817	354	361	1,965	2,178
Total other impaired loans	1,625	1,844	593	617	2,218	2,461
Total impaired loans	4,798	5,348	1,633	1,859	6,430	7,207
Loans, gross	166,104	160,875	21,149	20,844	187,253	181,719
(Unearned income)/deferred expenses, net	129	131	(38)	(25)	91	106
Allowance for loan losses	(2,990)	(3,263)	(1,199)	(1,383)	(4,189)	(4,646)

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Total loans, net	163,243	157,743	19,912	19,436	183,155	177,179
Valuation allowances as % of						
Total non-performing loans	94.2%	93.1%	115.3%	111.4%	99.5%	97.9%
Total impaired loans	62.3%	61.0%	73.4%	74.4%	65.1%	64.5%

Allowance for loan losses

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Credit Suisse Group		
	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Balance beginning of period	3,263	3,190	4,159	1,383	2,654	3,268	4,646	5,844	7,427
New provisions	127	438	150	38	340	163	165	777	313
Releases of provisions	(64)	(194)	(88)	(67)	(392)	(28)	(131)	(586)	(116)
Net additions charged to income statement	63	244	62	(29)	(52)	135	34	191	197
Gross write-offs	(380)	(169)	(347)	(210)	(1,158)	(356)	(590)	(1,328)	(703)
Recoveries	6	2	8	5	1	0	11	3	7
Net write-offs	(374)	(167)	(339)	(205)	(1,157)	(356)	(579)	(1,325)	(696)
Allowances acquired	0	1	(1)	0	25	0	0	26	(1)
Provisions for interest	10	5	12	13	52	30	24	57	42
Foreign currency translation impact and other adjustments, net	28	(10)	(1)	37	(139)	(94)	64	(147)	(94)
Balance end of period	2,990	3,263	3,892	1,199	1,383	2,983	4,189	4,646	6,875

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, reflecting higher revenues and efficiency improvements. All four segments reported very strong net income – particularly Private Banking, which achieved high revenue growth with a significant increase in commissions. The Private Banking segment also recorded a very high annualized net new asset growth rate of 8.4%.

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 99% versus the fourth quarter of 2003 and up more than seven-fold compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase was primarily attributable to strong growth in revenues. Furthermore, all of Credit Suisse Financial Services' businesses continued to focus on improving the efficiency of their processes.

All four segments reported strong net income. Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, driven mainly by high revenue growth. Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million, based on solid underlying revenues, low credit provisions and low operating expenses. Life & Pensions' net income of CHF 139 million was driven by high investment income and the continued containment of administration expenses. On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. Initial provisions reflecting this legislation were recorded in the first quarter of 2004 and amounted to CHF 91 million after tax. Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million resulting from high investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency.

At the end of the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse Financial Services announced structural changes in its banking segments that will bring Private Banking and Corporate & Retail Banking together under a joint management structure. By simplifying and increasing cooperation between front office areas, the new combined Banking division will be able to enhance client service. The Banking division will continue to report its financial results according to two separate segments.

Private Banking

In the first quarter of 2004, Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, up CHF 285 million, or 72%, versus the first quarter of 2003. The segment achieved strong revenue growth and very high growth in net new assets and assets under management. In a good market environment, Private Banking demonstrated the strength of its franchise, its leading expertise in product innovation and the effectiveness of its open-architecture product platform.

Net revenues amounted to CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004, representing an increase of 30% versus the first quarter of 2003 and an increase of 7% versus the fourth quarter of 2003. The fourth quarter had been positively impacted by divestiture gains and by gains on interest rate derivatives used for risk management purposes that do not qualify for hedge accounting. Commissions and fees were up 30% versus the first quarter of 2003. This increase was driven by a higher average asset base, significantly better brokerage revenues, reflecting increased client activity, and high product issuing fees. Trading revenues were negatively impacted in the amount of CHF 7 million due to a change in the fair value of interest rate derivatives, whereas the previous quarter and the first quarter of 2003 included a positive impact of CHF 76 million and CHF 26 million, respectively.

Total operating expenses amounted to CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003, driven by higher incentive-related compensation accruals, reflecting the better result, as well as by higher commission expenses in line with increased brokerage activity, partially offset by further efficiency improvements. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, operating expenses decreased 1%.

The cost/income ratio improved to 55.3% for the first quarter of 2004, compared with 64.2% in the first quarter of 2003.

Private Banking's gross margin stood at a high 146.3 basis points in the first quarter of 2004, up 4.6 basis points compared to the previous quarter and up 17.0 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Private Banking succeeded in achieving its goal of generating a very good net new asset inflow. Net new assets in the first quarter of 2004 amounted to CHF 10.8 billion, representing a very high annualized growth rate of 8.4%. This reflects broad asset inflows from all markets. Assets under management were CHF 540.6 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 29.3 billion, or 5.7%, compared to year-end 2003.

Corporate & Retail Banking

Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million in the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 34 million, or 22%, versus the corresponding period of 2003. This good result reflects Corporate & Retail Banking's continuing efforts to further increase profitability and was driven by solid underlying revenues, low credit provisions and low operating expenses.

Net revenues in the reporting period amounted to CHF 787 million, practically unchanged versus the first quarter of 2003, but down 5% versus the fourth quarter of 2003. The quarter-on-quarter decrease was due to the fair value change in interest rate derivatives used for risk management purposes as mentioned on page 13. The resulting negative impact of CHF 31 million in the first quarter of 2004 was recorded in trading revenue, whereas changes in fair value of these derivatives led to a positive impact of CHF 53 million in the previous quarter, and of CHF 32 million in the first quarter of 2003. The decrease was partially offset by higher commissions and fees, which were up 20% versus the first quarter of 2003 and up 7% versus the fourth quarter of 2003, driven by higher transaction revenues.

Provisions for credit losses were low at CHF 48 million, compared to CHF 225 million in the fourth quarter of 2003, due to a favorable credit environment. Total impaired loans declined CHF 376 million to CHF 4.5 billion as of March 31, 2004, compared to the end of the previous quarter.

In the first quarter of 2004, total operating expenses decreased CHF 26 million, or 5%, versus the corresponding period of 2003, due to further efficiency gains partly offset by higher incentive-related compensation accruals. Total operating expenses were down CHF 58 million, or 11%, compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, additionally reflecting seasonality.

The return on average allocated capital increased to 15.1% in the first quarter of 2004, compared to 12.5% in the first quarter of 2003, and 4.0% in the previous quarter. Corporate & Retail Banking further improved its cost/income ratio to 62.8%, down 4.0 percentage points compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, and down 4.4 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Life & Pensions

In the first quarter of 2004, Life & Pensions reported net income of CHF 139 million, compared to a net loss of CHF 517 million in the first quarter of 2003. This strong quarterly result was positively impacted by a high level of investment income and the continued containment of administration expenses, and included a charge due to the introduction of the new legislation for the Swiss employee benefit business.

This significant change compared to the corresponding quarter of 2003 was primarily driven by the impact on the first quarter of 2003 of the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for provisions for policyholder guarantees and annuities, which were required as a result of new accounting rules. These provisions primarily impacted deferred annuities for the regulated Swiss employee benefit business. Life & Pensions recorded an initial provision of CHF 529 million, net of tax, in the first quarter of 2003 to reflect the cumulative effect of this accounting change.

Total business volume, which includes deposits from policyholders and gross premiums written, declined 2% compared to the corresponding quarter of 2003. Deposit business increased CHF 215 million, or 18%, versus the first quarter of 2003, reflecting Life & Pensions' strategy of introducing investment-type products such as unit-linked policies. Gross premiums written were down CHF 341 million, or 7%, to CHF 4.6 billion, reflecting lower volumes in group life and individual business. Net new assets amounted to CHF 2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, compared to CHF 2.2 billion in the first quarter of 2003.

Compared to the first quarter of the previous year, net investment income increased by CHF 310 million to CHF 1.3 billion. This high level of net investment income in the first quarter of 2004 primarily reflected net realized gains, resulting from active portfolio management and the effect of modest losses on equity investments, compared to the

corresponding quarter of the previous year. In the first quarter of 2004, the net investment return backing traditional life policies amounted to 5.6%, compared to 4.5% in the first quarter of 2003. Current income in the first quarter of 2004 was 3.8%, and realized gains amounted to 1.8%.

In the first quarter of 2004, insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses were almost flat, whereas administration expenses were down CHF 65 million compared to the first quarter of 2003. The expense ratio improved by 0.9 percentage points to 6.6%.

On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. In addition to the ongoing allocation to policyholders in respect of this business, initial provisions reflecting this legislation were recorded in the first quarter of 2004 and amounted to CHF 117 million, with an after-tax impact of CHF 91 million.

Non-Life

Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to CHF 92 million for the corresponding period of the previous year. This result reflects high net investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency, partly offset by provisions related to the divestiture of Non-Life's French subsidiary and the impact of an unusually high level of reported large claims.

In the first quarter of 2004, net premiums earned increased by CHF 298 million, or 12%, to CHF 2.8 billion, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. This growth resulted mainly from tariff increases across most markets and a CHF 133 million increase in insurance coverage in the German health business, which is also reflected in higher claims reserves.

In the first quarter of 2004, Non-Life recorded a significant increase in net investment income of CHF 126 million to CHF 318 million versus the first quarter of 2003. This high level of investment income reflects higher net realized gains in the first quarter of 2004, resulting from both active portfolio management and a low level of impairments and losses on equity investments, compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In the first quarter of 2004, the total investment return was 5.1%, compared to 3.7% in the first quarter of 2003. Current income was 3.5%, and realized gains were 1.6%.

Claims were up CHF 301 million, or 16%, in the first quarter of 2004 versus the corresponding period of the previous year, due to the impact of an unusually high level of reported large claims and the above-mentioned CHF 133 million increase in reserves due to the higher insurance coverage in the German health business.

The combined ratio improved by 1.0 percentage points compared with the first quarter of 2003, to 100.4%. The claims ratio increased 2.8 percentage points to 76.8% in the first quarter of 2004 versus the corresponding period of the previous year.

The expense ratio decreased 3.8 percentage points to 23.6% in the first quarter of 2004, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, as insurance underwriting and acquisition as well as administration expenses decreased slightly, despite higher premium volumes.

Non-Life reported a loss from discontinued operations of CHF 63 million net of tax in the first quarter of 2004. Included in this charge are provisions related to the divestiture of Non-Life's French subsidiary Rhodia Assurances S.A. in the first quarter of 2004 in the amount of CHF 33 million before taxes. The sale of Rhodia Assurances S.A. is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2004, subject to regulatory approval.

Credit Suisse Financial Services

	Change in % from	Change in % from
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in CHF m, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net revenues	11,888	9,194	10,980	29	8
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	7,647	6,676	7,425	15	3
Total operating expenses	2,761	3,015	2,724	(8)	1
Net income	1,112	558	126	99	–
Cost/income ratio banking segments	57.5%	61.8%	65.2%	–	–
Return on average allocated capital	28.4%	13.7%	2.7%	–	–
Average allocated capital	15,804	15,557	18,628	2	(15)

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	739.4	704.1	5
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	40,531	41,195	(2)

Private Banking income statement

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net interest income	411	404	345	2	19
Commissions and fees	1,292	1,024	996	26	30
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	181	250	127	(28)	43
Other revenues	56	140	19	(60)	195
Total noninterest revenues	1,529	1,414	1,142	8	34
Net revenues	1,940	1,818	1,487	7	30
Provision for credit losses	6	(7)	11	–	(45)
Compensation and benefits	582	530	495	10	18
Other expenses	493	541	459	(9)	7
Restructuring charges	(2)	11	0	–	–
Total operating expenses	1,073	1,082	954	(1)	12
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority	861	743	522	16	65

interests, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes					
Income tax expense	175	113	126	55	39
Minority interests, net of tax	5	4	3	25	67
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes					
	681	626	393	9	73
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	2	(1)	–	–
Extraordinary items, net of tax	0	2	4	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	(1)	0	–	–
Net income	681	629	396	8	72

Private Banking key information

	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Cost/income ratio	55.3%	59.5%	64.2%
Gross margin	146.3 bp	141.7 bp	129.3 bp
of which asset-driven	83.6 bp	76.1 bp	81.1 bp
of which transaction-driven	54.4 bp	51.4 bp	41.8 bp
of which other	8.3 bp	14.2 bp	6.4 bp
Net margin	51.8 bp	49.3 bp	34.8 bp
Net new assets in CHF bn	10.8	4.3	1.5
Average allocated capital in CHF m	3,228	3,157	2,715

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	540.6	511.3	6
Total assets in CHF bn	197.8	174.9	13
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	11,784	11,850	(1)

Corporate & Retail Banking income statement

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				Change in % from	Change in % from
in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net interest income	536	579	550	(7)	(3)
Commissions and fees	208	194	173	7	20
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	23	41	27	(44)	(15)
Other revenues	20	12	24	67	(17)
Total noninterest revenues	251	247	224	2	12
Net revenues	787	826	774	(5)	2
Provision for credit losses	48	225	50	(79)	(4)
Compensation and benefits	275	259	281	6	(2)
Other expenses	219	293	239	(25)	(8)
Total operating expenses	494	552	520	(11)	(5)
Income from continuing operations before taxes and cumulative effect of accounting changes	245	49	204	400	20
Income tax expense	56	0	49	–	14
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	189	49	155	286	22
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	1	0	–	–
Net income	189	50	155	278	22

Corporate & Retail Banking key information

	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Cost/income ratio	62.8%	66.8%	67.2%
Net new assets in CHF bn	0.9	0.3	0.2
Return on average allocated capital	15.1%	4.0%	12.5%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	5,001	5,004	4,970

Change
in % from

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	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	54.4	53.6	1
Total assets in CHF bn	101.5	98.5	3
Mortgages in CHF bn	60.8	59.8	2
Other loans in CHF bn	25.9	25.1	3
Number of branches	214	214	–
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	8,265	8,479	(3)

Life & Pensions income statement

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Gross premiums written	4,641	2,440	4,982	90	(7)
Net premiums earned	4,612	2,424	4,950	90	(7)
Net investment income	1,311	1,057	1,001	24	31
Other revenues including fees, net revenues from deposit business general and separate account	113	126	96	(10)	18
Net revenues	6,036	3,607	6,047	67	0
Policyholder benefits incurred	4,959	2,779	5,443	78	(9)
Dividends to policyholders incurred	421	1,374	23	(69)	–
Provision for credit losses	(1)	10	(4)	–	(75)
Total benefits, dividends and credit losses	5,379	4,163	5,462	29	(2)
Insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses	164	313	159	(48)	3
Administration expenses	237	236	302	0	(22)
Other expenses	59	119	53	(50)	11
Restructuring charges	2	3	13	(33)	(85)
Total operating expenses	462	671	527	(31)	(12)
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	195	(1,227)	58	–	236
Income tax expense/(benefit)	50	(1,031)	88	–	(43)
Minority interests, net of tax	7	(26)	(4)	–	–
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	138	(170)	(26)	–	–

Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	(5)	38	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	1	(1)	(529)	–	–
Net income/(loss)	139	(176)	(517)	–	–

Life & Pensions key information

in CHF m, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Total business volume ¹⁾	6,067	3,987	6,193
Expense ratio ²⁾	6.6%	13.8%	7.5%
Return on average allocated capital	10.9%	(15.3%)	(31.5%)
Average allocated capital in CHF m ³⁾	5,365	5,292	6,610

¹⁾ Includes gross premiums written and policyholder deposits.

²⁾ Insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses as a percentage of total business volume.

³⁾ In the first quarter of 2004, the allocated capital methodology was revised to reflect the new capital requirements of Winterthur defined by the Swiss regulator in 2003. Allocated capital reflects the amount of capital required to meet Credit Suisse Group's internal requirements (i.e. the market requirement based on a multiple of minimum regulatory capital as well as the economic risk capital requirement).

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management (discretionary) in CHF bn ¹⁾	118.6	113.8	4
Technical provisions in CHF bn	110.0	104.7	5
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	7,038	7,193	(2)

¹⁾ Based on savings-related provisions for policyholders plus off-balance sheet assets.

Life & Pensions investment income

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net current investment income	1,002	966	952	4	5
	934	916	915	2	2

of which backing traditional life policies					
of which backing unit-linked liabilities general account	68	50	37	36	84
Realized gains/(losses), net	579	606	(31)	(4)	–
of which backing traditional life policies	447	193	120	132	273
of which backing unit-linked liabilities general account	132	413	(151)	(68)	–
Life & Pensions investment return					

in %, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net current investment return backing traditional life policies	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%
Realized gains/(losses) backing traditional life policies	1.8%	0.8%	0.5%
Net investment return backing traditional life policies	5.6%	4.6%	4.5%
Average assets backing traditional life policies in CHF bn	98.7	96.6	92.2

Non-Life income statement

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Gross premiums written	5,471	1,909	4,967	187	10
Reinsurance ceded	(251)	(38)	(284)	–	(12)
Change in provisions for unearned premiums	(2,415)	848	(2,176)	–	11
Net premiums earned	2,805	2,719	2,507	3	12
Net investment income	318	263	192	21	66
Other revenues including fees	2	(39)	(27)	–	–
Net revenues	3,125	2,943	2,672	6	17
Claims and annuities incurred	2,155	1,988	1,854	8	16
Dividends to policyholders incurred	59	298	48	(80)	23
Provision for credit losses	0	9	0	–	–
Total claims, dividends and credit losses	2,214	2,295	1,902	(4)	16
	366	415	371	(12)	(1)

Insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses					
Administration expenses	295	261	315	13	(6)
Other expenses	67	7	26	–	158
Restructuring charges	4	27	11	(85)	(64)
Total operating expenses	732	710	723	3	1
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	179	(62)	47	–	281
Income tax expense/(benefit)	14	(147)	(33)	–	–
Minority interests, net of tax	(1)	(5)	(1)	(80)	0
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	166	90	81	84	105
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(63)	(32)	11	97	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	(3)	0	–	–
Net income	103	55	92	87	12

Non-Life key information

in %, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Combined ratio	100.4%	97.9%	101.4%
Expense ratio	23.6%	24.8%	27.4%
Claims ratio	76.8%	73.1%	74.0%
Return on average allocated capital	18.5%	9.5%	8.4%
Average allocated capital in CHF m ¹⁾	2,211	2,104	4,333

¹⁾ In the first quarter of 2004, the allocated capital methodology was revised to reflect the new capital requirements of Winterthur defined by the Swiss regulator in 2003. Allocated capital reflects the amount of capital required to meet Credit Suisse Group's internal requirements (i.e. the market requirement based on a multiple of minimum regulatory capital as well as the economic risk capital requirement).

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management	25.8	25.4	2

(discretionary) in CHF bn			
Technical provisions in CHF bn	27.0	24.1	12
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	13,444	13,673	(2)

Non-Life investment income

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change	Change
				in % from	in % from
	4Q2003	1Q2003			
Net current investment income	215	207	200	4	8
Realized gains/(losses), net	103	56	(8)	84	–
Net investment income	318	263	192	21	66

Non-Life investment return

in %, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net current investment return	3.5%	3.3%	3.8%
Realized gains/(losses), net	1.6%	0.9%	(0.1%)
Net investment return	5.1%	4.2%	3.7%
Average assets in CHF bn	24.9	25.0	21.0

Investment portfolio (Life & Pensions and Non-Life)

in CHF m, as of March 31, 2004	Book value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Held-to-maturity debt securities	10,164	10,164	18	30	10,152
Available-for-sale debt securities	73,161	70,322	3,189	350	73,161
Available-for-sale equity securities	6,049	5,496	639	86	6,049
Trading debt securities	1,143	–	–	–	1,143
Trading equity securities	9,735	–	–	–	9,735
Mortgage loans	11,289	–	–	–	11,289
Loans	4,721	–	–	–	4,721
Real estate	8,463	–	–	–	8,797
Other investments	3,401	–	–	–	3,401
Investments, general account	128,126	–	–	–	128,448
Investments, separate account	4,081	–	–	–	4,081

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Total investments	132,207	–	–	–	132,529
of which Life & Pensions	109,455	–	–	–	109,552
of which Non-Life	22,752	–	–	–	22,977

in CHF m, as of December 31, 2003

Held-to-maturity debt securities	10,186	10,186	0	165	10,021
Available-for-sale debt securities	71,324	69,546	2,671	893	71,324
Available-for-sale equity securities	5,122	4,622	553	53	5,122
Trading debt securities	1,071	–	–	–	1,071
Trading equity securities	8,591	–	–	–	8,591
Mortgage loans	11,054	–	–	–	11,054
Loans	4,523	–	–	–	4,523
Real estate	8,388	–	–	–	8,682
Other investments	3,733	–	–	–	3,733
Investments, general account	123,992	–	–	–	124,121
Investments, separate account	3,991	–	–	–	3,991
Total investments	127,983	–	–	–	128,112
of which Life & Pensions	105,018	–	–	–	104,923
of which Non-Life	22,965	–	–	–	23,189

Trading securities includes CHF 10,654 m (31.12.03: CHF 9,337 m) held to back unit-linked liabilities in the general account.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 161 million, or 27%, compared with the first quarter of 2003. This performance demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, as progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking were underpinned by continued cost controls. Credit Suisse First Boston's revenues increased 15% to CHF 4.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting improvements across most revenue categories and geographic areas. Return on average allocated capital increased 9.3 percentage points to 28.1% and the pre-tax margin increased 8.1 percentage points to 23.9% compared with the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 161 million, or 27% (39% on a US dollar basis), compared with the first quarter of 2003.

Institutional Securities first quarter 2004 net income increased CHF 112 million from the first quarter of 2003, mostly due to significantly improved underwriting and trading revenues, offset by lower advisory fee revenues. Wealth &

Asset Management's net income increased CHF 49 million in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the first quarter of 2003, primarily as a result of improved revenues from Credit Suisse Asset Management. Wealth & Asset Management's assets under management as of March 31, 2004 increased 4.4%, or CHF 20.8 billion, to CHF 495.3 billion from December 31, 2003.

In 2004, Credit Suisse First Boston reorganized its operations by transferring the private equity and private fund group activities previously in the Institutional Securities segment to the CSFB Financial Services segment, which was renamed Wealth & Asset Management. In the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse First Boston announced the creation of the Alternative Capital division of Credit Suisse Asset Management within the Wealth & Asset Management segment. The Alternative Capital division brings together Credit Suisse First Boston's alternative investment activities, including the private equity and private fund groups.

Credit Suisse First Boston's effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2004 was 25.4%. Excluding CHF 108 million of non-taxable income arising from private equity investments that are required to be consolidated under new accounting rules (FASB Interpretation No. 46 (Revised), or FIN 46R) effective January 1, 2004, the effective tax rate was 28.0%.

Institutional Securities

Institutional Securities' first quarter 2004 net income increased CHF 112 million to CHF 623 million compared with the first quarter of 2003 due to a 12% revenue increase (23% on a US dollar basis), a decline in credit provisions and lower non-compensation costs. In a good market environment, Institutional Securities continued its focus on client-related business and increased opportunistic risk-taking. The increase in revenues was primarily due to higher net interest income from the trading businesses, improved commissions and fee revenues, reflecting increased customer flow business, while other revenues reflected higher valuations on legacy assets.

During the first quarter of 2004, recoveries generated a net release of provisions for credit losses. Total impaired loans decreased to CHF 1.6 billion as of March 31, 2004, and the ratio of valuation allowances to total impaired loans remained practically stable compared to December 31, 2003.

Operating expenses of CHF 3.1 billion increased 11%, or CHF 296 million, from the first quarter of 2003. Compensation and benefits expenses increased 22% (34% on a US dollar basis), or CHF 412 million, reflecting the increase in revenues, while non-compensation expenses decreased 12%, primarily reflecting the translation into Swiss francs from the weakening US dollar and cost controls. In US dollars, non-compensation expenses were 4% lower than the first quarter of 2003.

Total investment banking revenues include debt underwriting, equity underwriting and advisory and other fees. First quarter 2004 investment banking revenues increased CHF 27 million, or 3%, to CHF 840 million compared to the first quarter of 2003. First quarter 2004 debt underwriting revenue of CHF 397 million increased 16% compared to the first quarter of 2003 largely as a result of significantly increased asset and real estate securitizations, which benefited from continued low interest rates. Leveraged finance revenues also increased as Credit Suisse First Boston continued to be ranked first in global high-yield new issuances for the first quarter of 2004. Equity underwriting first quarter 2004 revenues more than doubled to CHF 243 million as improving global stock market conditions led to significant increases in new issuance volume compared to low volume levels in early 2003. First quarter 2004 advisory and other fees decreased 44% compared to the first quarter of 2003 due to a decline in Credit Suisse First Boston's merger and acquisition market activity.

Total trading revenues include revenues from fixed income and equity trading, which benefited from improved market opportunities, higher client activity and increased risk-taking. Fixed income trading generated revenues of CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004, a decrease of 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003, primarily as a result of the translation to Swiss francs from the weakening US dollar. In US dollar terms, fixed income trading results increased 6%, principally due to increased flow business in real estate securitizations and leveraged finance, both of which continued to be favorably impacted by a low interest rate environment. Fixed income trading for the first

quarter of 2004 was up CHF 985 million, or 111%, from the fourth quarter of 2003 with an increase across many businesses, including proprietary trading.

Equity trading generated first quarter 2004 revenues of CHF 1.1 billion, an increase of CHF 380 million, or 52%, compared to the first quarter of 2003. The increased trading, primarily in the global cash, risk-taking and convertible trading businesses, was due to the beneficial impact of improving economic conditions on global equity markets compared with the weak equity environment during the first quarter of 2003. In the first quarter of 2004, equity trading increased CHF 446 million, or 68%, from the fourth quarter of 2003.

Compared to the first quarter of 2003, other revenues increased CHF 103 million, or 129%, to CHF 183 million in the first quarter of 2004 as a result of gains from further reducing legacy investments. The net exposure to legacy investments was reduced to CHF 2.0 billion, including unfunded commitments for the real estate portfolio, as of March 31, 2004, a decline of CHF 754 million from year-end 2003. Other revenues also reflect revenues of CHF 40 million related to certain legacy private equity funds, which were consolidated under FIN 46R as of January 1, 2004. The overall impact on net income was neutral due to offsetting minority interests.

Wealth & Asset Management

The Wealth & Asset Management segment is comprised of Credit Suisse Asset Management, Private Client Services and Other. Credit Suisse Asset Management includes the results of the private equity and private fund groups activities formerly reported in the Institutional Securities segment and includes results derived from fixed income, equity, balanced, money market, real estate and alternative investment asset management activities. Within Credit Suisse Asset Management, the Alternative Capital division brings together its alternative investment activities, including the private equity and private fund groups.

The segment reported net income of CHF 136 million for the first quarter of 2004. Compared to the first quarter of 2003, net income increased CHF 49 million, or 56%, principally due to an increase in fees and other revenues.

Wealth & Asset Management's first quarter 2004 net revenues were CHF 866 million, an increase of 28%, or CHF 191 million, compared to the first quarter of 2003, and a decrease of CHF 90 million, or 9%, compared to the fourth quarter of 2003. The increase was due to higher asset management fees, performance gains – primarily unrealized on private equity investments – and the impact of consolidation of certain private equity funds under FIN 46R. First quarter 2004 revenues before investment related gains/losses (principally asset management and other fees) increased 11% compared with the first quarter of 2003. The increase was principally driven by higher asset management and performance fees in Credit Suisse Asset Management.

First quarter 2004 investment related gains, excluding results related to the consolidation of certain private equity funds, increased 84% compared to the first quarter of 2003 to CHF 127 million, primarily as a result of unrealized gains on private equity investments.

During the first quarter of 2004, Wealth & Asset Management reported an increase in revenue of CHF 68 million related to certain private equity funds that were consolidated under FIN 46R as of January 1, 2004. The impact on net income was neutral due to offsetting minority interests.

Operating expenses increased 3% to CHF 624 million in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the first quarter of 2003, but decreased CHF 299 million, or 32%, compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, which included an intangible asset impairment of CHF 270 million.

Wealth & Asset Management's assets under management as of March 31, 2004 increased CHF 20.8 billion, or 4.4%, compared to December 31, 2003, principally due to positive market performance and foreign exchange gains on assets denominated in currencies other than the Swiss franc. During the first quarter of 2004, net new assets of CHF 0.6 billion were recorded.

Credit Suisse First Boston

				Change in % from	Change in % from
in CHF m, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net revenues	4,863	3,661	4,229	33	15
Total operating expenses	3,722	3,379	3,408	10	9
Net income	759	122	598	–	27
Cost/income ratio	76.5%	92.3%	80.6%	–	–
Compensation/revenue ratio	52.0%	47.2%	49.8%	–	–
Pre-tax margin	23.9%	9.0%	15.8%	–	–
Return on average allocated capital	28.1%	4.6%	18.8%	–	–
Average allocated capital	10,806	10,654	12,748	1	(15)

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	501.9	477.0	5
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	18,453	18,341	1

Institutional Securities income statement

				Change in % from	Change in % from
in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net interest income	1,042	1,157	829	(10)	26
Investment banking	840	839	813	0	3
Commissions and fees	763	581	612	31	25
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	1,248	(42)	1,321	–	(6)
Other revenues	104	170	(21)	(39)	–
Total noninterest revenues	2,955	1,548	2,725	91	8
Net revenues	3,997	2,705	3,554	48	12
Provision for credit losses	(21)	(47)	154	(55)	–
Compensation and benefits	2,251	1,443	1,839	56	22
Other expenses	847	1,013	963	(16)	(12)

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Total operating expenses	3,098	2,456	2,802	26	11
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	920	296	598	211	54
Income tax expense	257	193	87	33	195
Minority interests, net of tax	40	0	0	–	–
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	623	103	511	–	22
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	(7)	0	–	–
Net income	623	96	511	–	22

Institutional Securities revenue disclosure

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change	Change
				in % from 4Q2003	in % from 1Q2003
Debt underwriting	397	240	341	65	16
Equity underwriting	243	324	113	(25)	115
Underwriting	640	564	454	13	41
Advisory and other fees	200	275	359	(27)	(44)
Total investment banking	840	839	813	0	3
Fixed income	1,869	884	1,936	111	(3)
Equity	1,105	659	725	68	52
Total trading	2,974	1,543	2,661	93	12
Other (including loan portfolio)	183	323	80	(43)	129
Net revenues	3,997	2,705	3,554	48	12
Commissions, fees and other	751	511	582	47	29
Trading revenues (principal transactions)	1,233	(277)	1,307	–	(6)
Net interest income	990	1,309	772	(24)	28
Total trading	2,974	1,543	2,661	93	12

Institutional Securities key information

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	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Cost/income ratio	77.5%	90.8%	78.8%
Compensation/revenue ratio	56.3%	53.3%	51.7%
Pre-tax margin	23.0%	10.9%	16.8%
Return on average allocated capital	25.6%	4.0%	18.2%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	9,726	9,610	11,257

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Total assets in CHF bn	762.9	644.4	18
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	15,853	15,739	1

Wealth & Asset Management income statement

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net interest income	19	25	2	(24)	–
Asset management and administrative fees	634	670	562	(5)	13
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	43	21	53	105	(19)
Other revenues	170	240	58	(29)	193
Total noninterest revenues	847	931	673	(9)	26
Net revenues	866	956	675	(9)	28
Compensation and benefits	277	284	268	(2)	3
Other expenses	347	639	338	(46)	3
of which commission and distribution expenses	223	186	180	20	24
of which intangible asset impairment	0	270	0	–	–
Total operating expenses	624	923	606	(32)	3
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	242	33	69	–	251
Income tax expense	38	3	3	–	–

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Minority interests, net of tax	68	0	0	–	–
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	136	30	66	353	106
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	(3)	21	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	(1)	0	–	–
Net income	136	26	87	423	56

Wealth & Asset Management revenue disclosure

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change	Change
				in % from 4Q2003	in % from 1Q2003
Credit Suisse Asset Management	600	619	535	(3)	12
of which Alternative Capital	117	156	76	(25)	54
Private Client Services	72	77	69	(6)	4
Other	(1)	19	2	–	–
Total before investment related gains	671	715	606	(6)	11
Investment related gains ¹⁾	127	241	69	(47)	84
Net revenues before minority interests	798	956	675	(17)	18
Minority interest related revenues ²⁾	68	0	0	–	–
Net revenues	866	956	675	(9)	28

¹⁾ Includes realized and unrealized gains/losses from investments as well as net interest income, trading and other revenues associated with the Alternative Capital division and Other.

²⁾ These revenues have been isolated in this presentation to disclose the impact of entities consolidated due to the requirements of FIN 46R (see p. 36). On an economic basis, these revenues are not for the account of Credit Suisse First Boston, but rather for that of third-party investors.

Wealth & Asset Management key information

	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Cost/income ratio	72.1%	96.5%	89.8%
Compensation/revenue ratio	32.0%	29.7%	39.7%
Pre-tax margin	27.9%	3.5%	10.2%
Return on average allocated capital	48.8%	9.6%	23.2%

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Average allocated capital in CHF m	1,115	1,082	1,501
Net new assets in CHF bn			
Credit Suisse Asset Management ¹⁾	0.2	0.5	(4.7)
of which Alternative Capital	0.7	0.8	(0.3)
Private Client Services	0.4	0.7	1.2
Total net new assets	0.6	1.2	(3.5)

			Change in % from
in CHF bn, except number of employees	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.12.03
Assets under management			
Credit Suisse Asset Management ¹⁾	430.9	412.7	4
of which Alternative Capital	34.0	31.1	9
Private Client Services	64.4	61.8	4
Total assets under management	495.3	474.5	4
of which advisory	163.8	158.3	3
of which discretionary	331.5	316.2	5
Active private equity investments	1.4	1.3	8
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	2,600	2,602	0

¹⁾ Credit Suisse Asset Management balances for Assets under management and Net new assets include assets managed on behalf of other entities within Credit Suisse Group. This differs from the presentation in the overview of Credit Suisse Group, where such assets are eliminated.

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON | SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Credit Suisse First Boston's businesses are managed on a US dollar basis. A majority of the business unit's revenues, expenses and assets are US dollar-based, as are its risk limits. Hence, a majority of its legal entities are required to designate US dollars as their functional currency. For these reasons, the results of Credit Suisse First Boston and its segments are provided in the following tables on a US dollar basis.

Credit Suisse First Boston

				Change in % from	Change in % from
in USD m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net revenues	3,891	2,774	3,087	40	26
Total operating expenses	2,979	2,556	2,487	17	20

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Net income	607	95	436	–	39
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Institutional Securities income statement

				Change in % from	Change in % from
in USD m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net interest income	834	872	605	(4)	38
Investment banking	672	635	593	6	13
Commissions and fees	610	441	447	38	36
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	999	(20)	964	–	4
Other revenues	83	127	(15)	(35)	–
Total noninterest revenues	2,364	1,183	1,989	100	19
Net revenues	3,198	2,055	2,594	56	23
Provision for credit losses	(17)	(34)	112	(50)	–
Compensation and benefits	1,801	1,096	1,342	64	34
Other expenses	678	766	703	(11)	(4)
Total operating expenses	2,479	1,862	2,045	33	21
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	736	227	437	224	68
Income tax expense	206	145	64	42	222
Minority interests, net of tax	32	0	0	–	–
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	498	82	373	–	34
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	(6)	0	–	–
Net income	498	76	373	–	34

Institutional Securities revenue disclosure

				Change in % from	Change in % from
in USD m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Debt underwriting	318	184	249	73	28
Equity underwriting	194	243	82	(20)	137

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Underwriting	512	427	331	20	55
Advisory and other fees	160	208	262	(23)	(39)
Total investment banking	672	635	593	6	13
Fixed income	1,495	678	1,413	121	6
Equity	884	502	529	76	67
Total trading	2,379	1,180	1,942	102	23
Other (including loan portfolio)	147	240	59	(39)	149
Net revenues	3,198	2,055	2,594	56	23
Commissions, fees and other	601	390	424	54	42
Trading revenues (principal transactions)	986	(192)	954	–	3
Net interest income	792	982	564	(19)	40
Total trading	2,379	1,180	1,942	102	23

Wealth & Asset Management income statement

in USD m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net interest income	16	18	2	(11)	–
Asset management and administrative fees	507	507	410	0	24
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	35	16	38	119	(8)
Other revenues	135	178	43	(24)	214
Total noninterest revenues	677	701	491	(3)	38
Net revenues	693	719	493	(4)	41
Compensation and benefits	222	215	195	3	14
Other expenses	278	479	247	(42)	13
of which commission and distribution expenses	178	141	132	26	35
of which intangible asset impairment	0	200	0	–	–
Total operating expenses	500	694	442	(28)	13
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	193	25	51	–	278
Income tax expense	30	2	3	–	–
Minority interests, net of tax	54	0	0	–	–

Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	109	23	48	374	127
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	(3)	15	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	0	(1)	0	–	–
Net income	109	19	63	474	73

Wealth & Asset Management revenue disclosure

in USD m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change	Change
				in % from 4Q2003	in % from 1Q2003
Credit Suisse Asset Management	480	468	390	3	23
of which Alternative Capital	94	117	55	(20)	71
Private Client Services	58	58	50	0	16
Other	(1)	13	2	–	–
Total before investment related gains	537	539	442	0	21
Investment related gains ¹⁾	101	180	51	(44)	98
Net revenues before minority interests	638	719	493	(11)	29
Minority interest related revenues ²⁾	55	0	0	–	–
Net revenues	693	719	493	(4)	41

¹⁾ Includes realized and unrealized gains/losses from investments as well as net interest income, trading and other revenues associated with the Alternative Capital division and Other.

²⁾ These revenues have been isolated in this presentation to disclose the impact of entities consolidated due to the requirements of FIN 46R (see p. 36). On an economic basis, these revenues are not for the account of Credit Suisse First Boston, but rather for that of third-party investors.

Wealth & Asset Management key information

in USD bn	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net new assets			
Credit Suisse Asset Management ¹⁾	0.2	0.2	(3.4)
of which Alternative Capital	0.6	0.6	(0.3)
Private Client Services	0.3	0.5	0.8
Total net new assets	0.5	0.7	(2.6)

in USD bn	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management			
Credit Suisse Asset Management ¹⁾	338.1	334.0	1
of which Alternative Capital	26.6	25.1	6
Private Client Services	50.6	50.0	1
Total assets under management	388.7	384.0	1
of which advisory	128.6	128.3	0
of which discretionary	260.1	255.7	2
Active private equity investments	1.1	1.0	10

¹⁾ Credit Suisse Asset Management balances for Assets under management and Net new assets include assets managed on behalf of other entities within Credit Suisse Group. This differs from the presentation in the overview of Credit Suisse Group, where such assets are eliminated.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION | CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Consolidated statements of income (unaudited)

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Interest and dividend income	7,742	7,209	6,527	7	19
Interest expense	(4,663)	(4,169)	(4,032)	12	16
Net interest income	3,079	3,040	2,495	1	23
Commissions and fees	3,571	3,275	3,029	9	18
Trading revenues	1,516	794	1,287	91	18
Realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	528	353	81	50	–
Insurance net premiums earned	7,417	5,142	7,458	44	(1)
Other revenues	460	271	346	70	33
Total noninterest revenues	13,492	9,835	12,201	37	11
Net revenues	16,571	12,875	14,696	29	13
Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends	7,594	6,437	7,367	18	3
Provision for credit losses	34	191	197	(82)	(83)
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	7,628	6,628	7,564	15	1

Insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses	1,059	1,223	1,145	(13)	(8)
Banking compensation and benefits	3,428	2,526	2,942	36	17
Other expenses	1,833	2,562	1,935	(28)	(5)
Restructuring charges	4	43	25	(91)	(84)
Total operating expenses	6,324	6,354	6,047	0	5
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	2,619	(107)	1,085	–	141
Income tax expense/(benefit)	570	(946)	318	–	79
Dividends on preferred securities for consolidated entities	0	34	32	–	–
Minority interests, net of tax	119	(29)	(1)	–	–
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	1,930	834	736	131	162
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(64)	(38)	69	68	–
Extraordinary items, net of tax	0	2	4	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	(5)	(14)	(530)	(64)	(99)
Net income	1,861	784	279	137	–

Basic earnings per share, in CHF

Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	1.68	0.70	0.64		
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.06)	(0.03)	0.06		
Extraordinary items, net of tax	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.46)		
Net income	1.61	0.66	0.24		

Diluted earnings per share, in CHF

Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	1.53	0.68	0.63		
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Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.05)	(0.03)	0.06
Extraordinary items, net of tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.45)
Net income	1.48	0.64	0.24

The notes to the condensed consolidated financial information are an integral part of this condensed consolidated financial information.

Consolidated balance sheets (unaudited)

in CHF m	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	30,030	24,799	21
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	3,838	2,992	28
Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions	283,986	257,083	10
Securities received as collateral	27,511	15,151	82
Trading assets (of which CHF 130,879 m and CHF 103,286 m encumbered)	363,575	296,076	23
Investment securities (of which CHF 4 m and CHF 4 m encumbered)	105,497	105,807	0
Other investments	10,361	7,894	31
Real estate held for investment	9,292	9,148	2
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of CHF 4,189 m and CHF 4,646 m	183,155	177,179	3
Premises and equipment	7,647	7,819	(2)
Goodwill	12,627	12,325	2
Intangible assets	4,067	4,056	0
Assets held for separate accounts	5,926	5,693	