

Risk Management Investor Day

London

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Risk & Capital Strategy

Cautionary statement

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking and non-GAAP information

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

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

A number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions we express in these forward-looking statements, including those we identify in "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other public filings and press releases.

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

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial information. Information needed to reconcile such non-GAAP financial information to the most directly comparable measures under GAAP can be found in Credit Suisse Group's first quarter report 2007.

Agenda

The next crisis?

Credit Suisse Risk Architecture

Strategic process

The next crisis. . .



The next crisis. . .

- Economic downturn? Return of credit cycle?
- Return of political /event risk?
- Inflation/ central bank action?
- Sharp reversal of int'l deficits? Dollar crash?
- LBO excesses? Sub-prime mortgage spillover?
- Structured finance/derivatives?
- Hedge fund mistake/ contagion?



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Credit Suisse approach

Test risks against events you can plausibly expect . . .
. . . but expect you won't get what you test . . .

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Shareholder Viewpoint

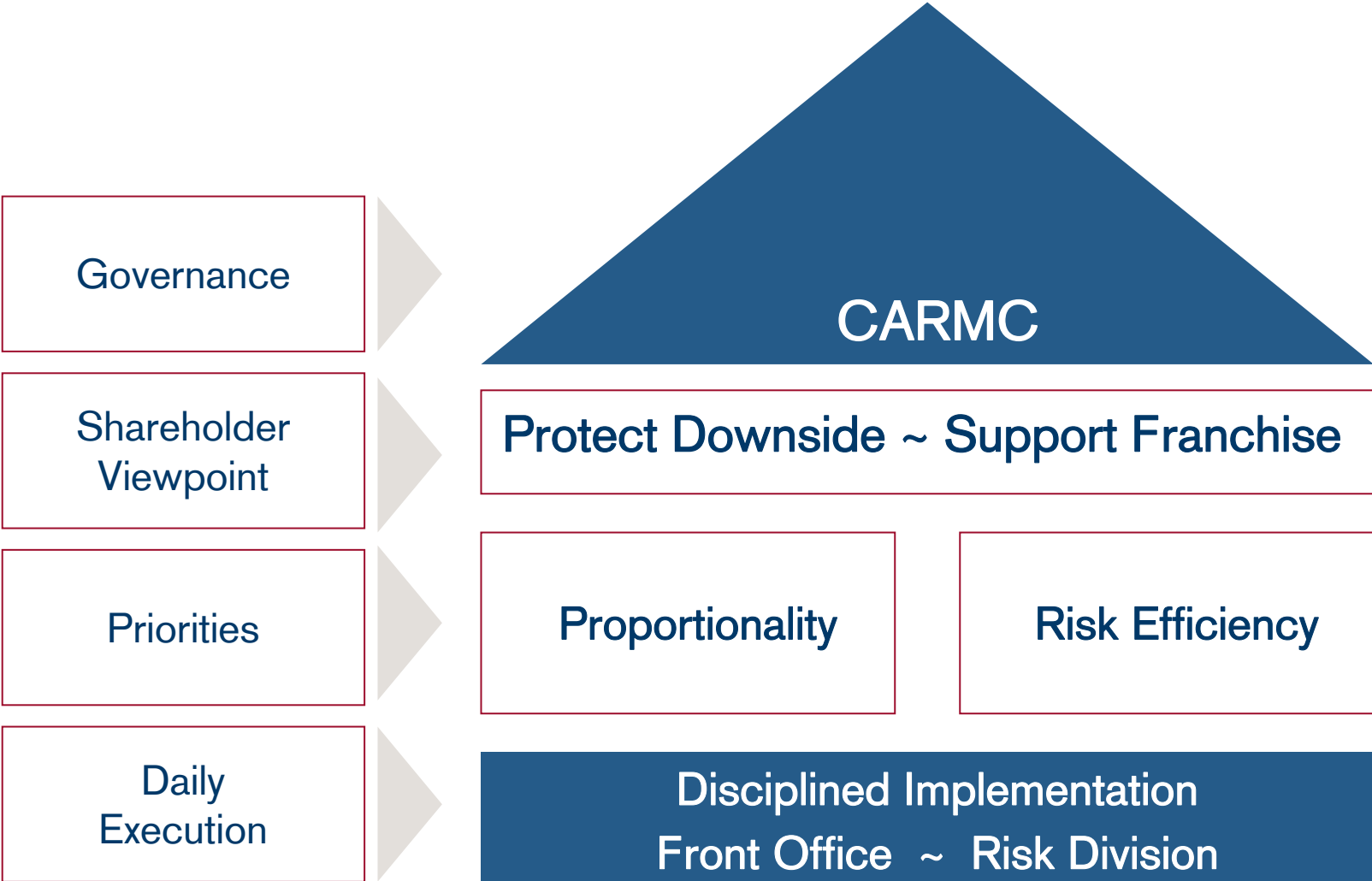
Risk: “Danger and Opportunity”

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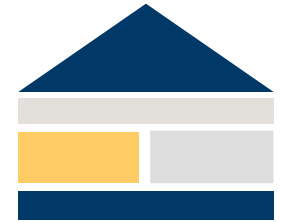
Taking a shareholder perspective

- Keep risk in proportion - reduce shortfalls
- Deploy capital efficiently: “win where we choose to compete”

Credit Suisse Risk Architecture

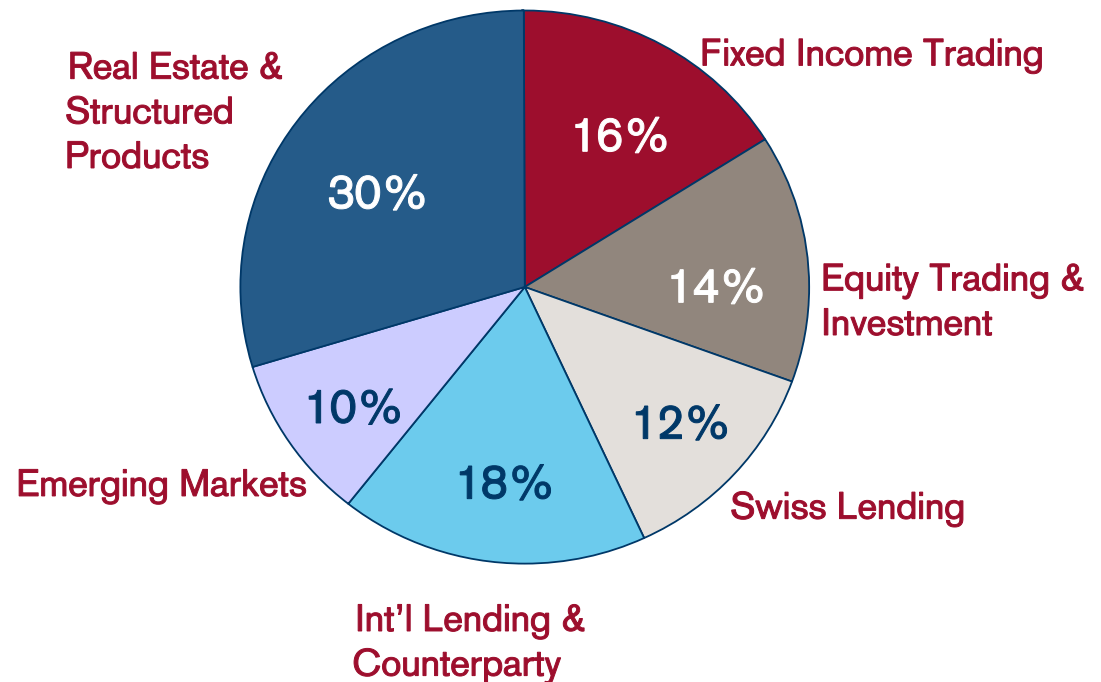


Proportionality – across risk types



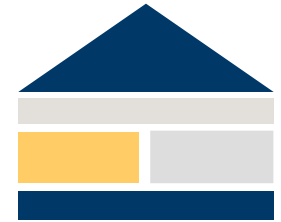
Economic Capital (Position Risk)

- Diversified set of risk classes
- Strategic build-out of more diverse earnings streams
- Also keep other risk views in proportion
- Limits used to enforce diversification



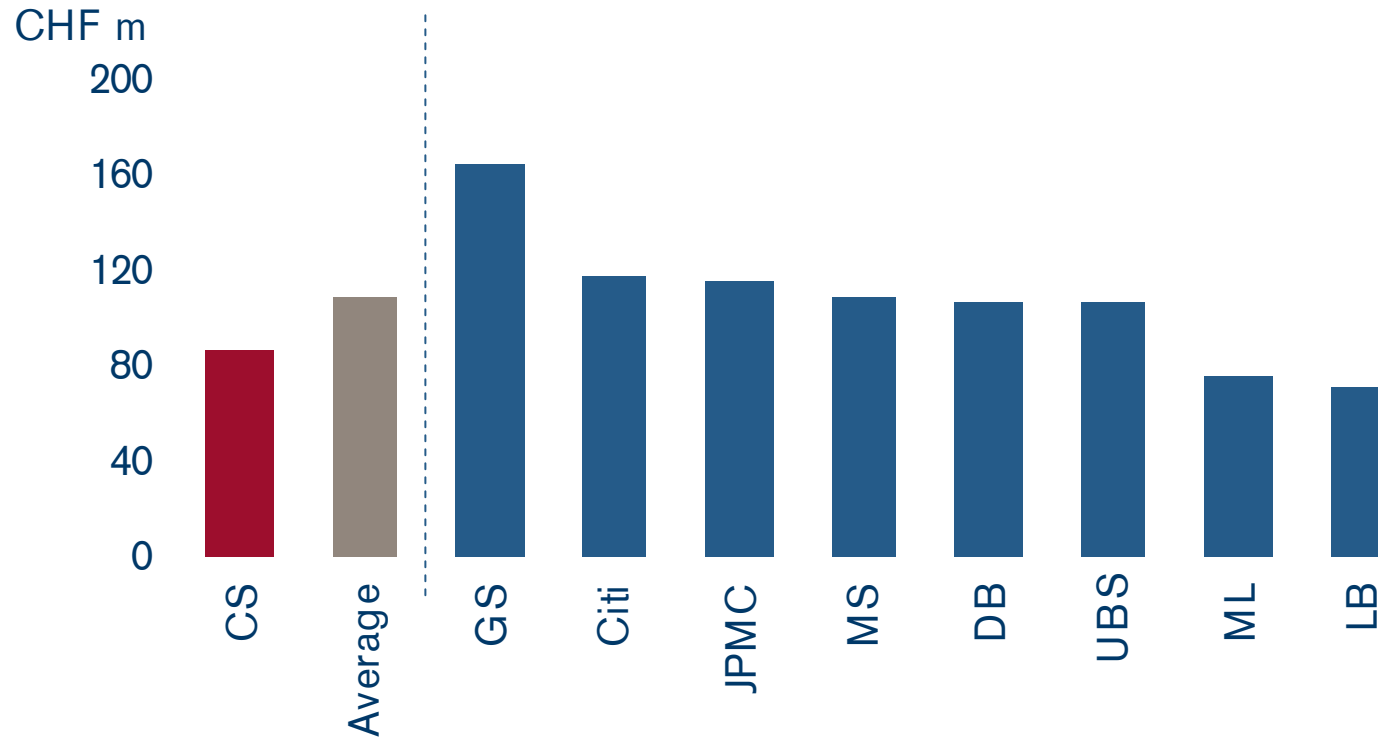
Note: Positions as of December 2006

Proportionality – Market risk vs. Peers



2006 Market Risk Peer Comparison

Blend of actual volatility and reported VaR (99%, 1 day)

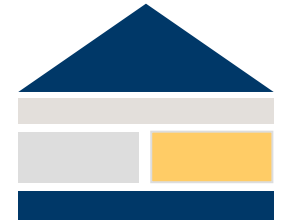


Proportionality – Disciplined Implementation



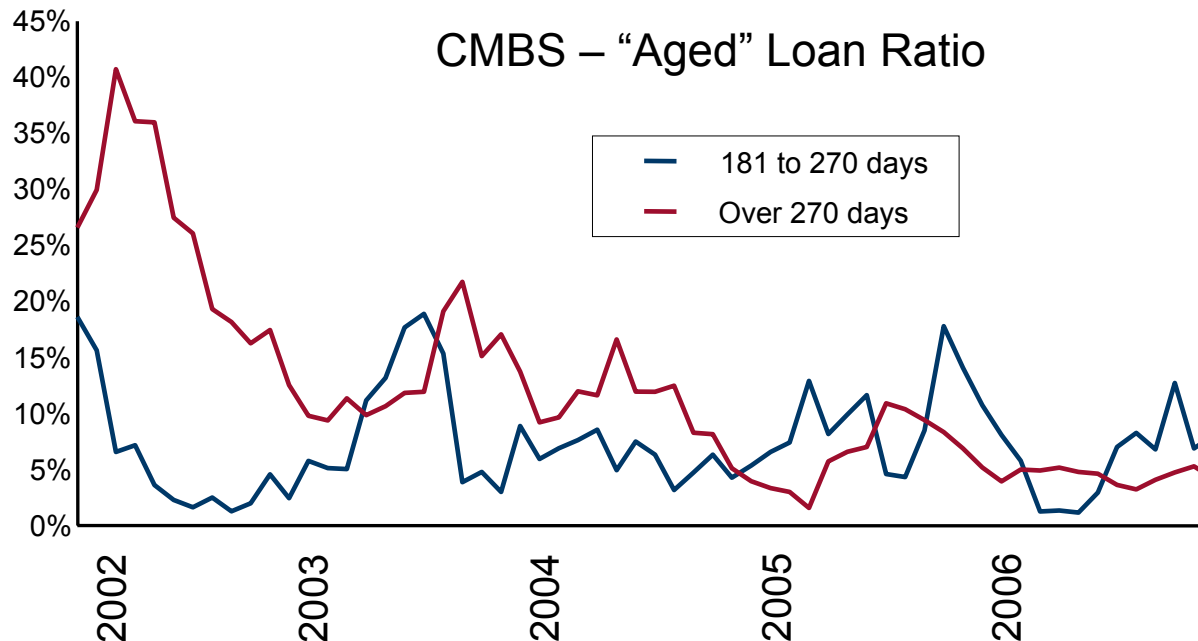
- Risk division as executive arm for CARMC
- Transparency is critical
 - Independent measurement
 - Comprehensive limits
 - Trust . . . but verify
- Ability to say “no”
 - Independent 2nd signature requirement
 - Give up revenue if risk-return insufficient

Risk Efficiency – Mobility



Distribution is a structural objective at Credit Suisse

- Market can give early warning on changes – useful (& tough) feedback loop
- Closer touch with customers – sharper awareness
- Makes capital “work harder” for shareholders



Risk Efficiency – Hedgability



- Hedgability is mobility in ‘synthetic’ form
 - Enhance risk efficiency and improve returns for less liquid areas
 - E.g. CLOCK transaction for Swiss SME portfolio in Q1

- Credit Suisse spent over CHF 500mm on hedging & mobility in 2006
 - Reinforce daily disciplines
 - Forego some upside in good times → more consistent earnings
 - Goal is better long term value through the cycle

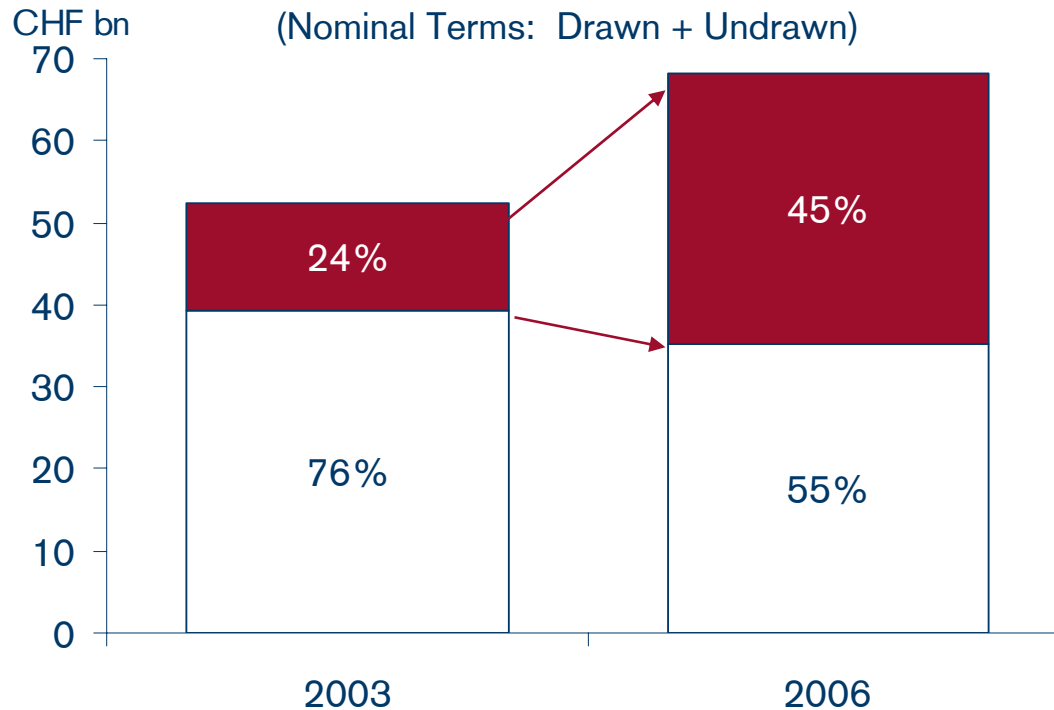
Risk Efficiency – Hedgability



- IB corporate lending was historically a “hold” portfolio
- In nominal terms, IB loan book is now 45% hedged, but the % is higher in risk-adjusted terms*

IB Corporate Loan Hedging

(Nominal Terms: Drawn + Undrawn)

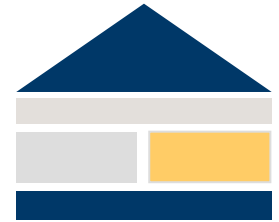


in CHF bn	2003	2006
Gross Loans ¹	52	64
Hedges	12	29
Net Loans	39	35

¹ Includes Drawn and Undrawn Loan Exposures

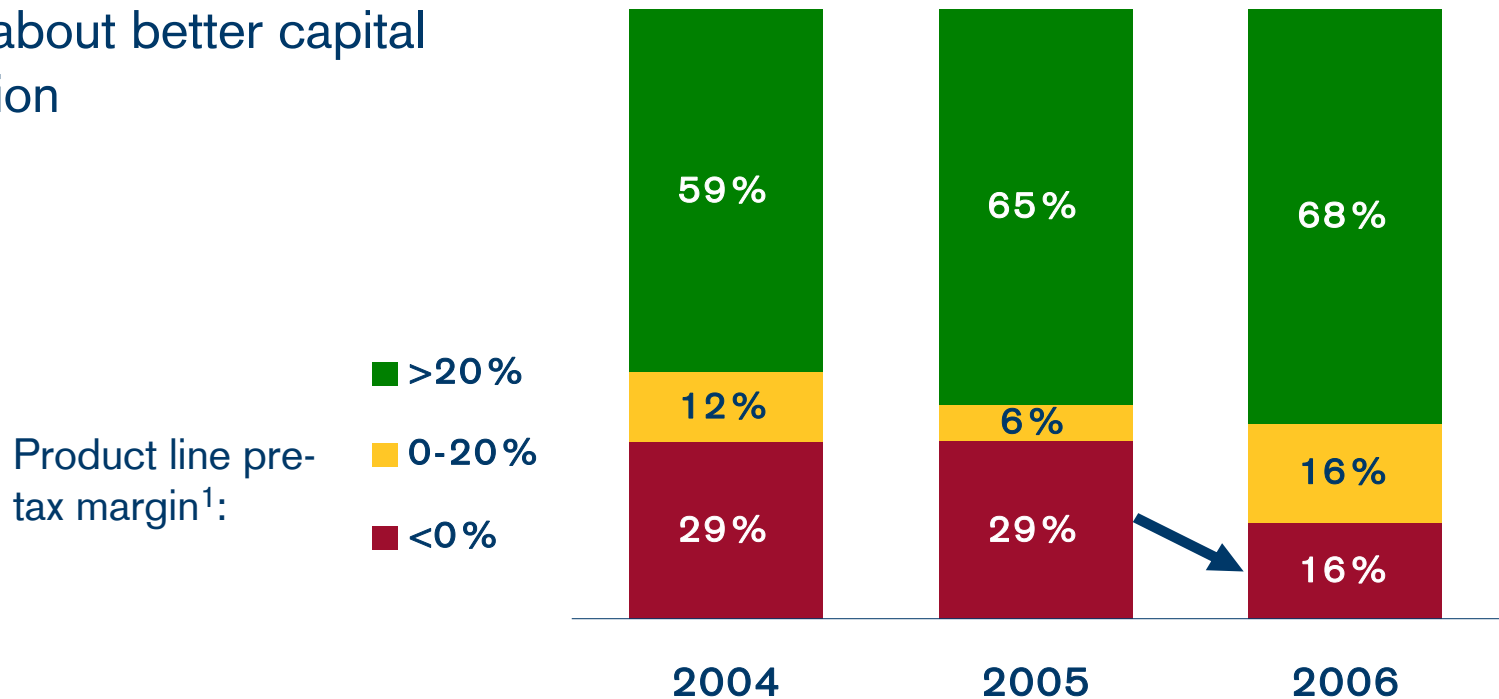
* “Risk adjusted terms” adjust for relative seniority of loans vs CDS, & drawn/undrawn characteristics. Figures at left shown at nominal terms

Risk Efficiency – Improving Risk / Return



- Partly about improving individual business lines
- Partly about better capital allocation

EC by product line Pre Tax Margin (IB Business Lines only)



¹Analyzed by 46 product lines. Exclude certain one off charges and credits during 2005 and 2006

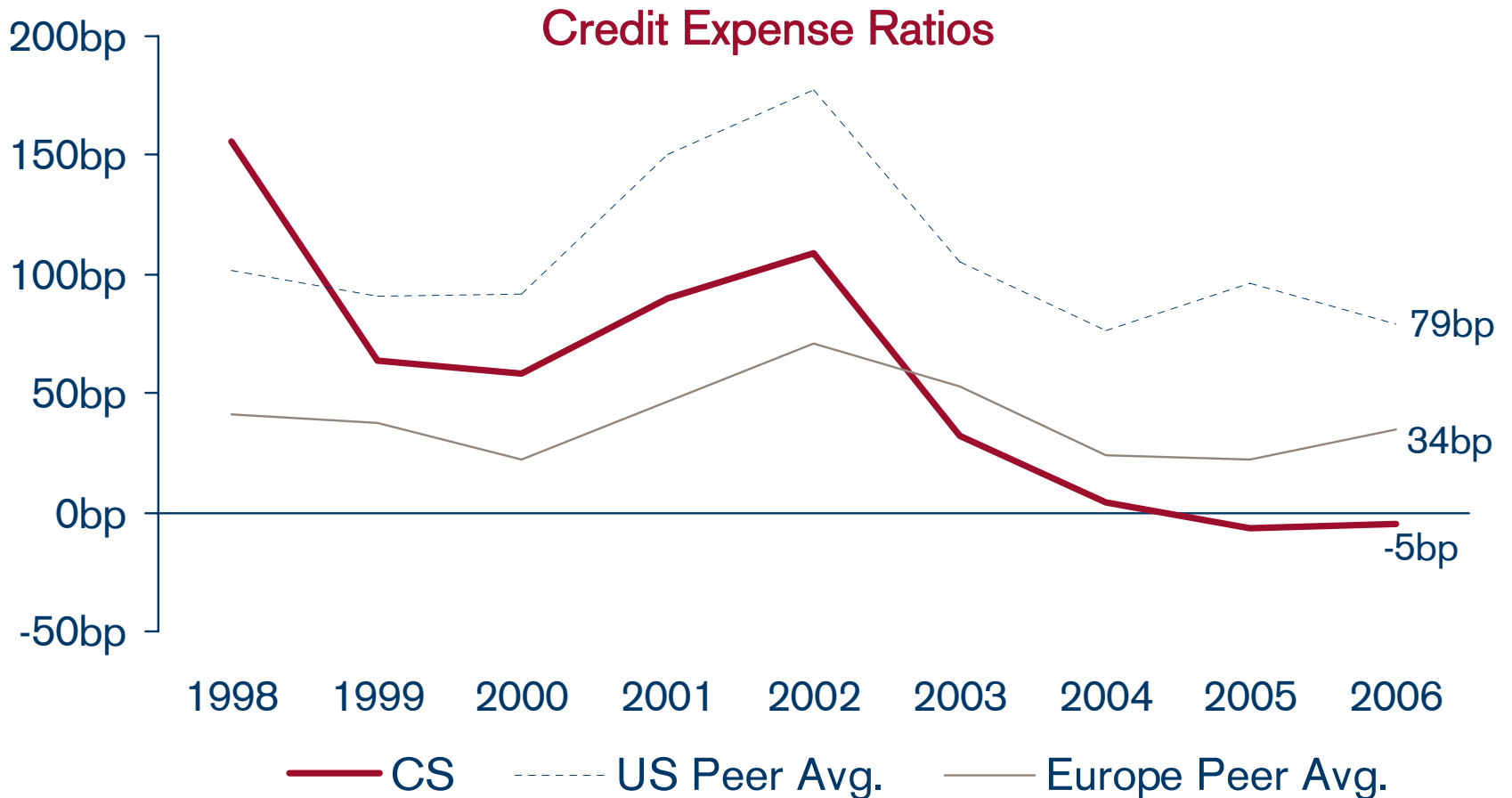
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Strategic process

Strategic Progress – Improving credit results

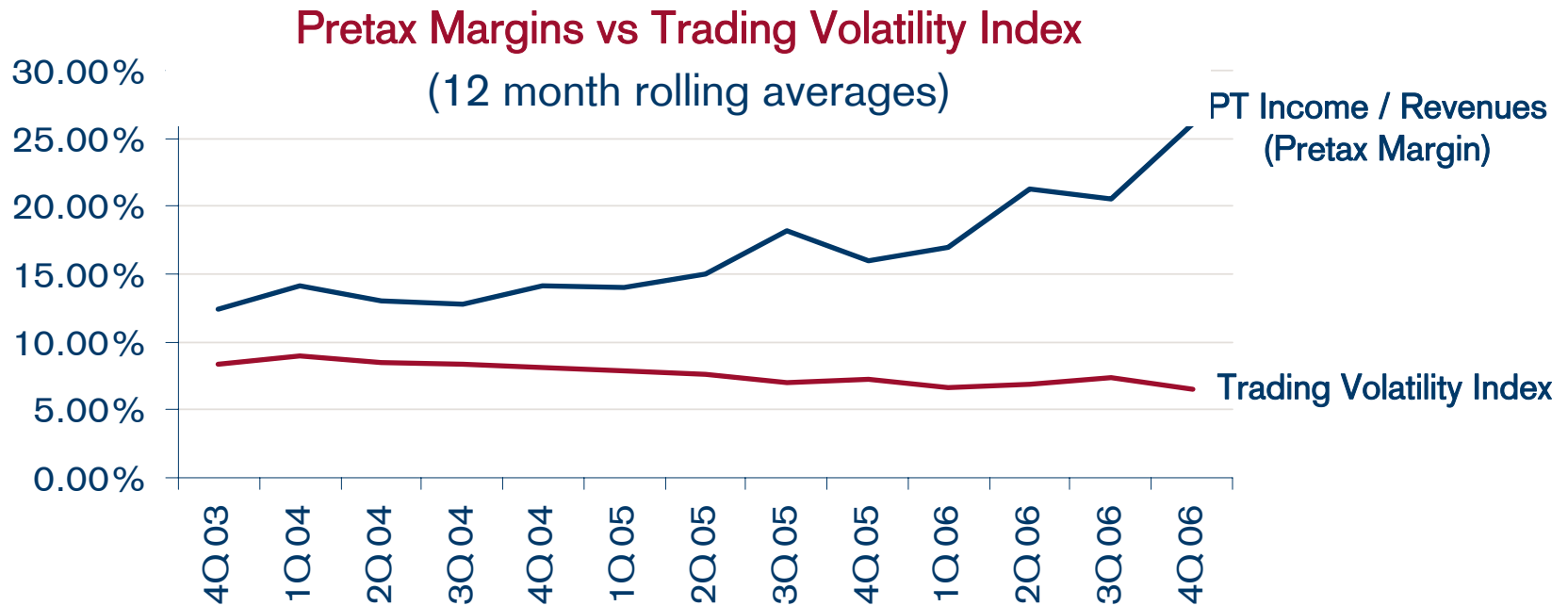


Source: Annual Reports and SEC filings. US Peer group includes JPM, Citi, & BoA. Europe peer group includes UBS, DB, ABN, Barclays. 2002 excludes a first time charge for FAS5 reserve (approx. 44bps) for CS

Strategic Progress – Trading P&L

Earnings sensitivity to trading risks has declined

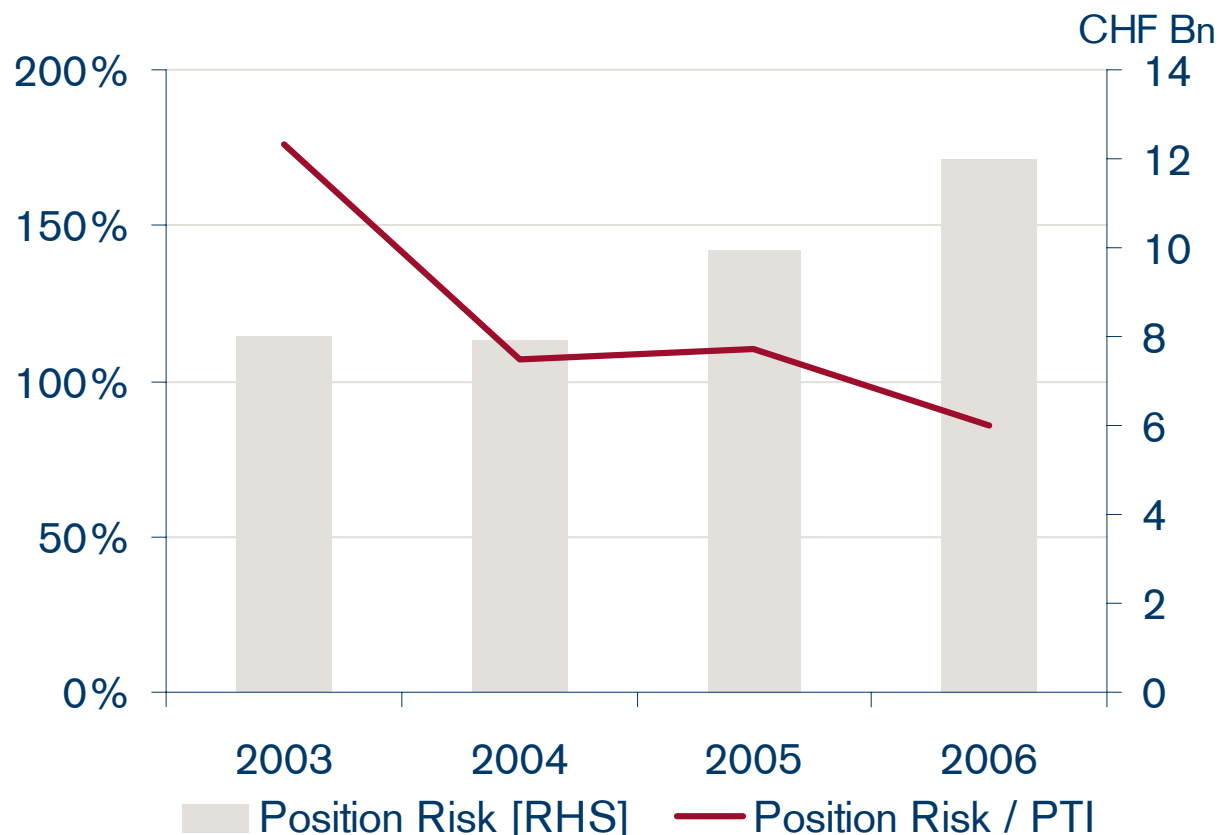
- Trading “Volatility Index”* (VaR/Revenues) has declined slightly
- Margin (PTI/Revenues) has grown strongly from growth & cost disciplines



*Trading Volatility Index is a “scenario” that assumes that “Bad day” (95% 1-day VaR) trading days go to 3x their statistical likelihood in a quarter (9 “bad days”, or 6 more than expected. Index ignores offset from reduced costs or compensation accruals. While unlikely, can give a useful indication of downside trading risk under highly adverse conditions for trend purposes
Revenue: Total IB reported revenue, adjusted for “one off” events. IB Margin is Pre Tax, Minority Interest and Extraordinary items. Pre Q1 2004 reflects Institutional Securities as IB proxy

Strategic Progress – Decline in Overall Risk Density

Position Risk – our broadest risk measure – has grown to support our businesses
 However, the “risk density” of earnings (Position Risk/PTI) has declined by half



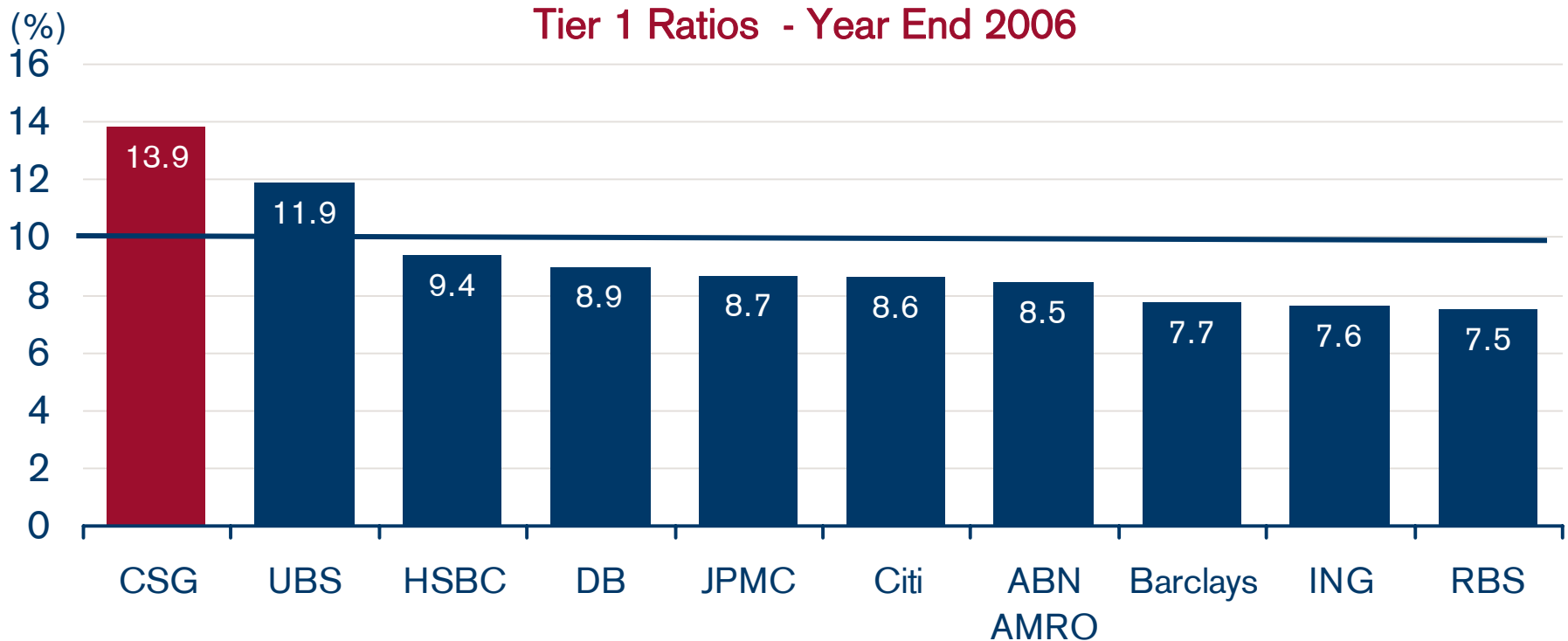
3Yr CAGR	
Total Revenues	17%
PT Income	45%
Position Risk	14%

PT Income is Pre Tax, Minority Interest and Extraordinary items. Income and Revenues adjusted to remove effects of Winterthur certain one items during 2005 and 2006

Capital Developments in context

BIS ratio – while imperfect – is probably best external comparison (banks only)

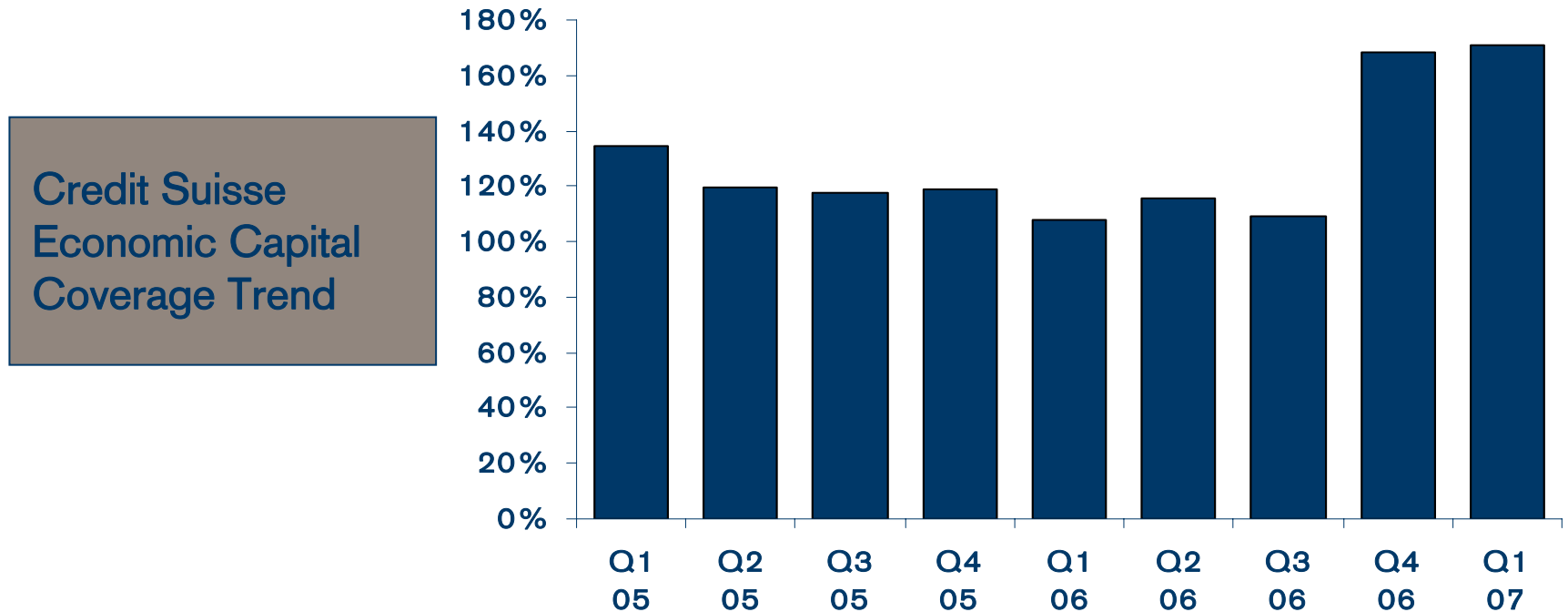
- Some reduction from Basel II likely – 150 bps impact estimated for CS



Capital Development Trend

Economic Coverage ratio: 168%

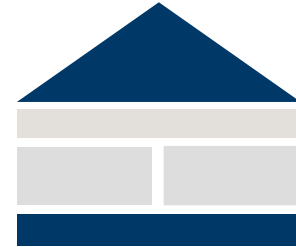
- Current ratio is unusually high, due to recent Winterthur sale
- Smart capital deployment program is critical to maintain strategic progress



Conclusion

Strategic progress: a long-tailed evaluation

Risk Management framework and organization
Proportionality and Efficiency
Internal and peer tests suggest good progress.



Risk Strategy closely aligned with our overall strategy

Be in the right place – and have the right controls

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Questions & Answers