



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, 2008 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 fourth quarter report 2009 and in the appendix to this presentation.



Introduction

Brady W. Dougan, Chief Executive Officer

Fourth quarter and full-year 2009 results detail

Renato Fassbind, Chief Financial Officer

Summary

Brady W. Dougan, Chief Executive Officer



Credit Suisse strongly positioned with distinctive strategy

Strong results in 2009

- Industry-leading return on equity and capital position
- Client and employee momentum
- Best-in-class dividend of CHF 2 per share
- Private Banking with positive net new assets throughout crisis
- Investment Banking achieves record results
- Asset Management now solidly repositioned

Challenges addressed early and decisively

- Risk and balance sheet reductions; industry-leading tier 1 ratio; leverage ratio complies with 2013 Swiss minimum requirement
- First bank to comply with G-20 principles regarding compensation
- Anticipated early the evolving landscape in cross border banking

Distinctive strategy delivering results

- Strong start to 1Q10 with strong client activity;
 Transaction pipelines and net new asset inflows are the best since the crisis
- Potential to thrive in different market environments
- Responsible corporate citizen



The Governments' and Central Banks' actions were decisive and instrumental to stabilize the system – Credit Suisse contributed as a net provider of liquidity

Well positioned during the crisis and net provider of liquidity to the market

- No net funding from central banks we were supplying on average CHF 32 bn, at peak over CHF 70 bn, in cash to the central banks
- No need to participate in emergency or standing collateralized funding facilities provided by Central Banks
- No equity injection, guarantees of liabilities or purchase of illiquid assets by government needed

Tangible actions we took to strengthen our position

- Reduced balance sheet by 24% since 4Q07; RWA down 32%
- Continued raising funding in the secured and unsecured markets without the support of government guarantees
- Extending/lengthening of the funding profile increased long-term debt weighted average duration
- Pre-emptively raised privately CHF 10 bn of regulatory capital in 3Q08 – no government investment needed
- Tier 1 ratio increased by 300 basis points during 2009 through retained earnings and risk reductions
- Protected shareholder from dilution fewer shares issued today than at start of 2006
- Anticipated current regulatory and market environment; aggressively adapted our business model to fit that environment

Direct impact for Credit Suisse

Increased capital
and funding costs as
a price for cautious
funding and high
liquidity

Facing competitive
distortion as
primarily weaker
competitors were
supported with equity
injections, funding
guarantees and toxic
asset purchases



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Results overview

Core results in CHF bn	2009	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09
Net revenues	33.6	6.5	8.9	8.6	9.6
Provision for credit losses	0.5	(0.0)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Total operating expenses	24.5	5.2	6.2	6.7	6.3
Pre-tax income	8.6	1.3	2.6	1.6	3.1
Net income 1)	6.7	0.8	2.4	1.6	2.0
Return on equity	18%	8%	25%	18%	23%
Earnings per share in CHF 2)	5.14	0.56	1.81	1.18	1.59
Underlying results					
Net revenues	34.4	6.8	9.0	9.8	8.9
Pre-tax income	10.6	2.1	3.0	3.1	2.4
Net income	7.7	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.5
Return on equity	21%	15%	24%	27%	17%

A reconciliation from reported results to underlying results can be found in the appendix to this presentation Numbers may not add to total due to rounding

Attributable to shareholders
 Diluted and attributable to shareholders



Private Banking with strong 2009 results despite challenges in the market environment and an evolving industry landscape

- Stable platform and strong client franchise
 - Net new assets of CHF 42 bn
 - Demonstrated the value of our industry-leading multi-shore business
 model with solid and consistently positive net asset flows across all regions
 - Client satisfaction on high level and further enhanced value proposition during crisis
 - Increasing market share in (U)HNWI client segment
- Continued talent upgrades with focus on senior relationship managers
- Continued investment in our platform provides significant upside potential from operating leverage as markets normalize
- Opening 2010 assets under management up 16% from 2009; expected market shares gains to continue

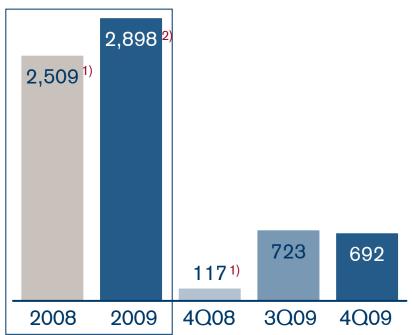
(U)HNWI = (Ultra) high net worth individuals



Wealth Management geared towards growth with continued strong inflows and stable gross margin

Pre-tax income





Pre-tax income margin in % 23.5 29.4 4.6 29.8 26.9

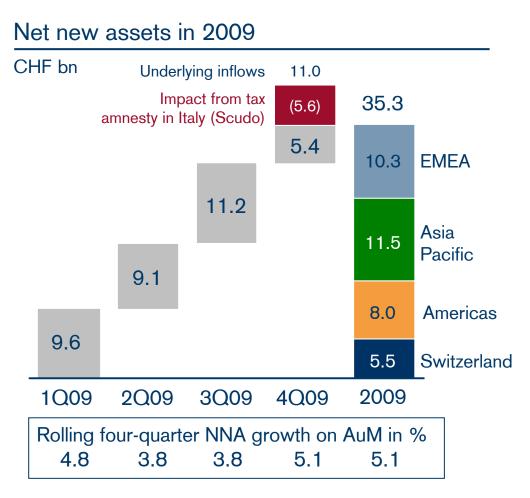
- Sound revenues with rebound in gross margin to 130 bp from 3Q09
- Reduction in pre-tax income due to investments in client services, IT and higher personnel expenses
- Continued strong client inflows in 4Q09, partially offset by outflows related to "Scudo"
- Assets under management up CHF 10 bn to CHF 803 bn in 4Q09; up 16% in 2009
- Number of relationship managers increased by 50 to 4,080 in 4Q09

1) Including net provisions related to ARS of CHF 310 m in 3Q08 and CHF 456 m in 4Q08 and a charge of CHF 190 m related to an account close-out in 4Q08 2) Including proceeds from captive insurance settlements of CHF 100 m in 1Q09



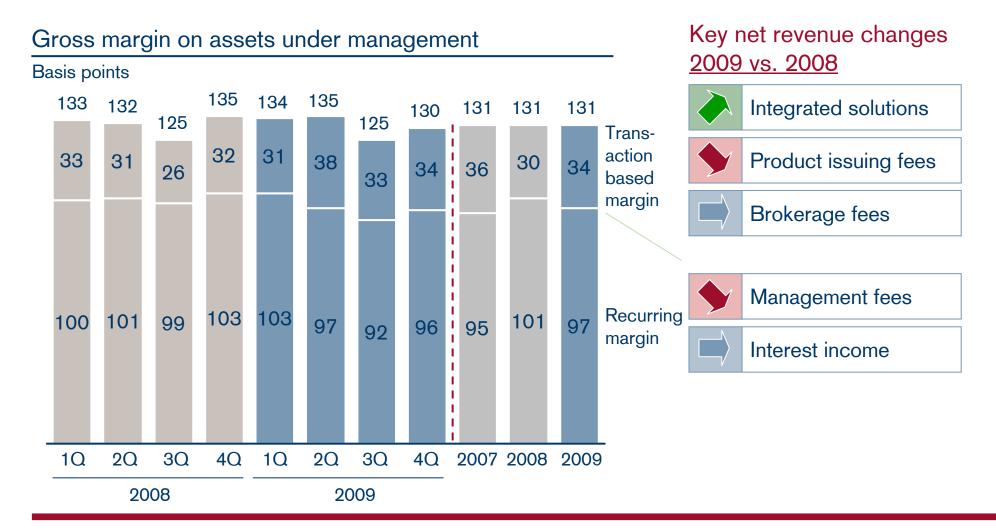
Continued strong inflows in Wealth Management reflecting the strength of our franchise

- Strong underlying inflows of CHF 11 bn
- Negatively affected by net client outflows of CHF 5.6 bn due to "Scudo"
 - Successfully retained 2/3 of repatriated funds
- Solid net asset inflows of CHF 5.4 bn
- Evidence that the business is building momentum
- Testimony of **our outperformance** in a still challenging, yet improving, environment





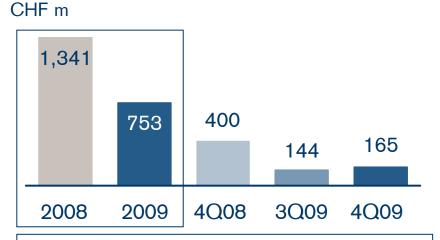
Stable gross margin in Wealth Management





Corporate & Institutional Clients review

Pre-tax income









- Net new assets of CHF 1.0 bn
- Stable revenues vs. 3Q09 excluding fair value changes on loan hedges
- Low credit provisions of CHF 17 m reflecting the strong performance of our credit portfolio despite the challenging economic conditions
- Strong pre-tax income margin both in 4Q09 with 38.6% and in 2009 with 42.0%
- Reduction in pre-tax income to solid CHF 753 m for 2009 driven by
 - Value changes on loan hedges
 - Increase in credit provisions
 - Lower margin on loans reflecting increased refinancing costs



Client-focused, capital efficient model produces record results for Investment Banking in 2009

- Record full-year revenues and pre-tax income achieved from client-focused,
 capital efficient model with significantly reduced risk and capital usage
- High quality of earnings and strong market share momentum; superior return on capital and pre-tax margin
- Industry-wide slowdown in client trading activity in 4Q09, but still achieved 27% pre-tax return on capital in 4Q09 and 35% for 2009
- Excluding litigation costs, 2009 non-compensation expenses declined 9% from 2008 and 11% from 2007
- Historic low full-year 2009 compensation/revenue ratio of 41%;
 negative accrual for performance-related compensation in 4Q09

Note: All data before impact of movements in spreads on own debt



Record 2009 revenue, pre-tax income and return on capital achieved with significantly less risk and capital usage

Investment Banking (CHF bn)	2009	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09
Net revenues	20.9	3.3	5.3	6.3	6.1
Pre-tax income	7.2	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Pre-tax income margin	35%	39%	38%	31%	34%
Pre-tax return on economic capital	35%	27%	40%	37%	38%
Risk weighted assets (USD bn)	140	140	137	139	154
Average 1-day VaR (USD m)	108	111	89	112	121

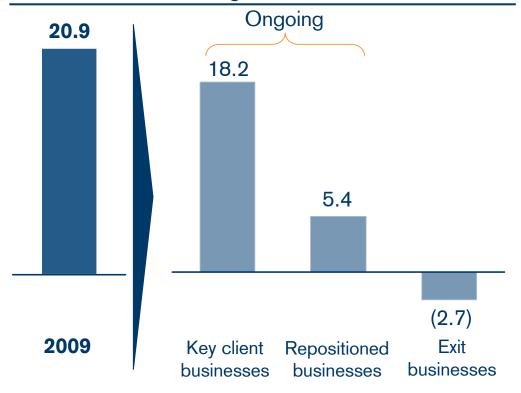
Note: Excluding impact from movements in spreads on own debt of CHF (243) m, CHF (251) m, CHF (269) m, CHF 365 m, CHF (397) m in 4Q09, 3Q09, 2Q09, 1Q09 and 2009, respectively

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding



Successful strategy implementation

2009 Investment Banking revenues (in CHF bn)



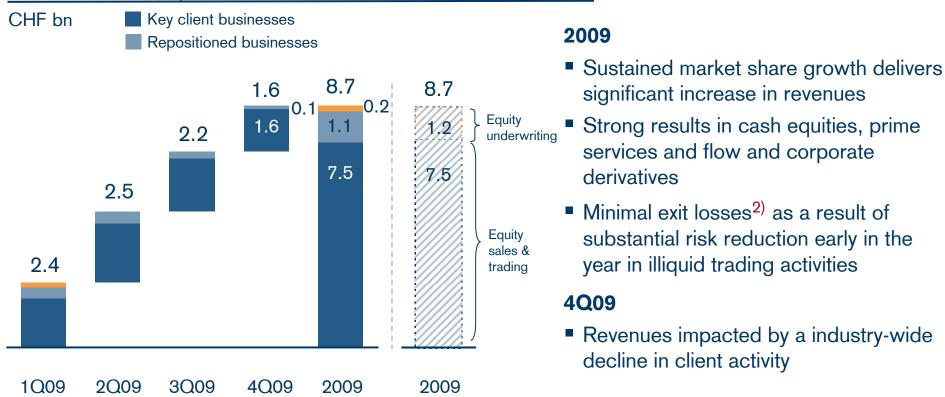
- Accelerated implementation of our client-focused, capital efficient strategy in late 2008
- Successful execution in 2009
 - Strong results in key client businesses
 - Repositioned businesses transformed into client-based franchises with lower capital usage
 - Exit of businesses that were significant contributors in the past, but no longer fit our strategic criteria
- Significant momentum going into 2010

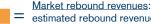
Note: Excluding impact from movements in spreads on own debt



Strong 2009 equity revenues demonstrate sustained market share gains







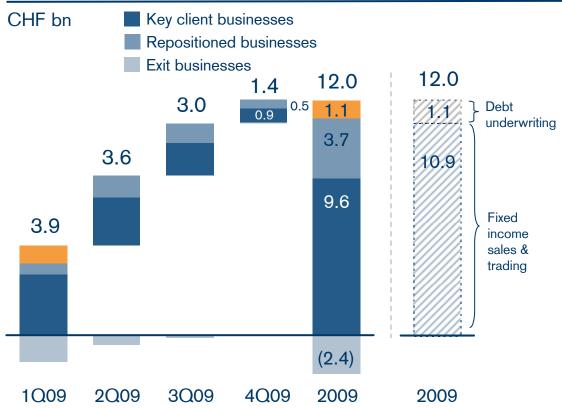
estimated rebound revenues resulting from normalized market conditions, including the reduction in market volatility and the stabilization of the convertible bond market compared to 4Q08

Excludes impact from movements in spreads on own debt.
 Exit losses for 2009 were CHF 110 million.



Refocused fixed income business delivers high quality revenues with substantially lower risk and efficient capital usage

Securities view: Fixed income sales & trading and underwriting revenues¹⁾



2009

- Strong results in key client businesses, including global rates and FX, US RMBS and investment grade credit
- Improved results from repositioned businesses, driven by US leveraged finance, emerging markets and corporate lending
- Significantly reduced exit losses reflecting aggressive risk reduction

4Q09

 Revenues impacted by weaker market volumes, a decline in client activity and lower volatility across the industry

Market rebound revenues:

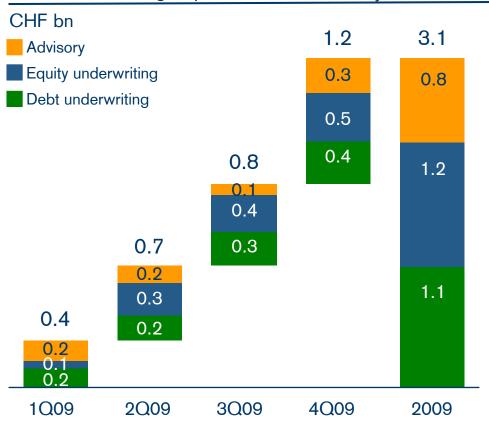
 estimated rebound revenues resulting from normalized market conditions, including the narrowing of credit spreads and the reduction in the differential between cash and synthetic instruments compared to 4Q08

1) Excludes impact from movements in spreads on own debt.



Significant improvement in both advisory and underwriting revenues

Investment Banking Department view: Advisory and underwriting



2009 and 4Q09

- Advisory and underwriting revenues benefited from significant improvement in both industry activity and our market share
- Market share gains across most products and regions, resulting in #2 share of wallet in 2009 for FMFA and APAC¹⁾

Outlook

- Strong pipeline
- Improving market for global M&A
- ECM activity expected to benefit from an increase in IPOs
- Strong leveraged finance pipeline; sizeable high yield refinancing opportunity

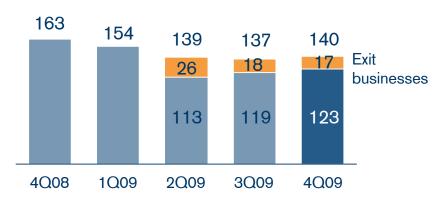
Note: Underwriting revenues are also included in the Securities view on slides 16 and 17

1) Source: Dealogic

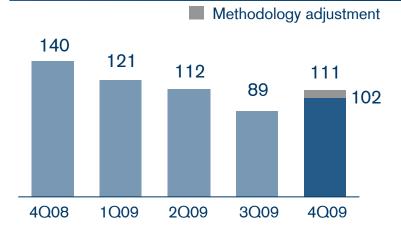


Continued reallocation of capital to ongoing businesses

Investment Banking RWAs (period end in USD bn)



Investment Banking average 1-Day VaR (USD m)



- Risk-weighted assets (RWA) in ongoing businesses grew to USD 123 bn as we continue to grow these businesses
- RWA in exit businesses down slightly
- Priority remains to release remaining capital from exit portfolio for reinvestment into our targeted client businesses
- Average Value-at-Risk (VaR) decreased 21% vs. 4Q08 but increased relative to 3Q09
- Revenues stable; no backtesting exceptions in 2009
- The increase in VaR from 3Q09 primarily reflects the impact of a methodology change and increased VaR usage, reflecting client activity across our fixed income and equity businesses



Strong market share growth but upside potential remains

Securities						Underwriting and advisory							
(Rank	k/market share)	2006	2007	2008	Current	Trend	(Rank	k/market share)	2006	2007	2008	2009	Trend
ities	US cash equities	#6/6%	#4/12%	#5/12%	#2/12%	1	ar V Et ar	Global announced	#6/19%	#6/20%	#7/17%	#5/16%	\leftrightarrow
	US electronic trading	#1/3%	#1/8%	#1/8%	#1/8%	1		Europe announced	#10/17%	#8/23%	#6/22%	#2/33%	1
ш	Prime	Top 7/	Top 6/	Top 3/	Top 3/			APAC (ex Japan)	#11/4%	#6/6%	#5/9%	#2/7%	
	services	~6%	~6%	>10%	>10%	•		announced		11 07 0 70	11 07 0 70		
	US rates	#10/5%	#10/5%	#8/6%	#6/9%	1	DCM	Investment grade global	#13/3%	#13/3%	#12/4%	#10/4%	1
ome	Foreign exchange	#17/1%	#14/2%	#9/3%	NA		High yield global	#3/12%	#2/11%	#3/11%	#4/9%	1	
lnc	RMBS							ECM global	#7/6%	#7/6%	#7/5%	#7/6 %	\leftrightarrow
Fixed Income	pass- throughs	#2/14%	#1/18%	#1/18%	#1/19%	1 WO	IPO global	#4/7%	#3/8%	#8/5%	#5/6%	\leftrightarrow	
	Leveraged loans 1)	#2/14%	#4/13%	#2/16%	#2/19%			IPO Americas	#6/7%	#9/7%	#9/3%	#5/8%	1

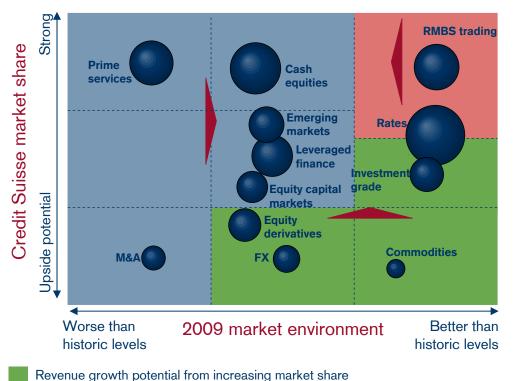
Source: Thomson Financial, Tradeweb, *Euromoney* magazine, *Greenwich Associates* and Credit Suisse estimates

1) Represents leveraged loans secondary trading.



Growth initiatives aimed at extending market share gains and offsetting any impact of spread normalization

2009 relative revenue contribution by business



Revenue growth potential from improving environment Risk of revenue reduction from normalizing environment

Sustainable performance expected

- Market trends developed as forecasted in mid-2009
 - Some bid/offer spread normalization, especially in commoditized products
 - Market share gains in key areas, but substantial opportunity remains
- Our resources continue to be aligned with environment and market opportunities
- Specific growth initiatives aimed at growing client flows and broadening our client footprint



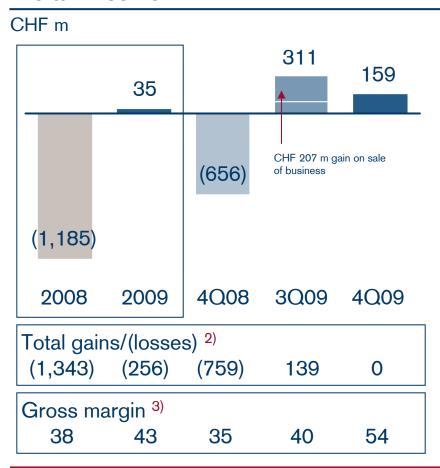
Decisive implementation of Asset Management's **new** business model is delivering encouraging initial results

- Took tangible steps to **implement new business model** in 2009
 - Successfully closed transaction with Aberdeen Asset Management
 - Exited non-core joint ventures in Poland and Korea
- Strengthened sales team by hiring over 20 senior professionals
- Asset inflows gaining momentum; CHF 8.0 bn in 2H09 vs. CHF (7.6) in 1H09
- Improvement in operating performance in 2009
- Continued emphasis on driving platform efficiencies;
 general and administrative expenses reduced by 8% in 2009



Asset Management returned to profitability for the year

Pre-tax income 1)



- Consistently improving operating performance and stronger net revenues
- Gross margin improved to 43 basis points in 2009
- Business positioned well to benefit from normalizing market environment



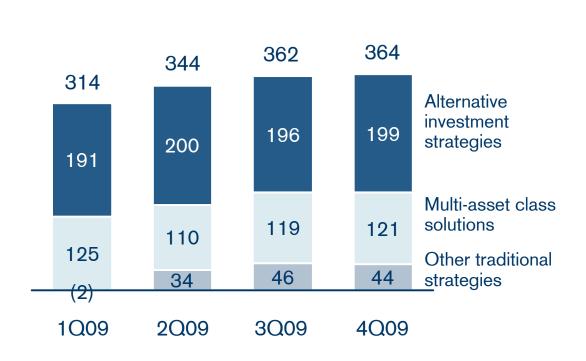
¹⁾ Including gain on sale of business of CHF 21 m, CHF 207 m, CHF 58 m and CHF 286 m in 2Q09, 3Q09, 4Q09 and 2009 respectively

²⁾ On securities purchased from our money market funds and investment-related gains/(losses)3) Before total gains/(losses) and gains on sale of business

Fees steadily improving and well diversified

Asset management fees

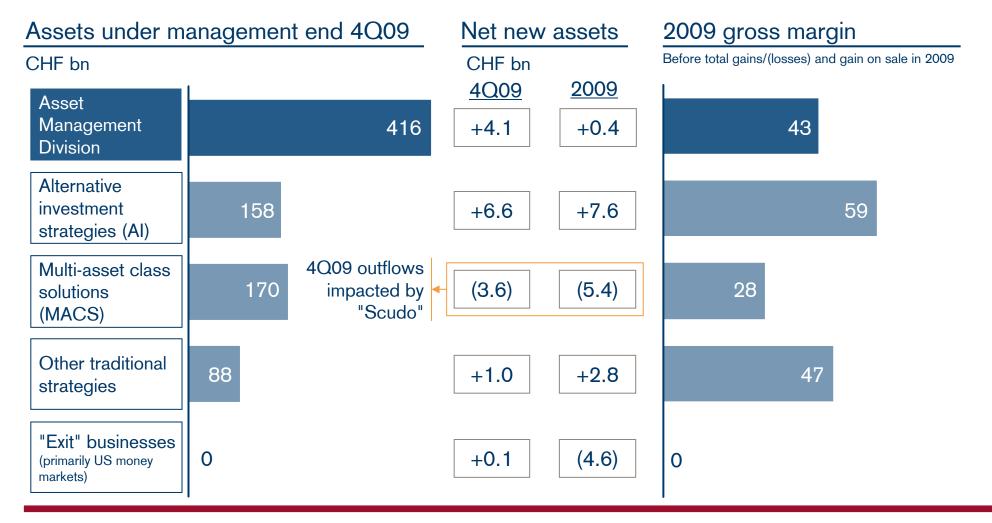
CHF m



- Fees have consistently risen through 2009
- Well diversified fee base; no single strategy accounts for more than 16%
- Alternative investments not expected to be materially impacted by proposed US regulatory changes



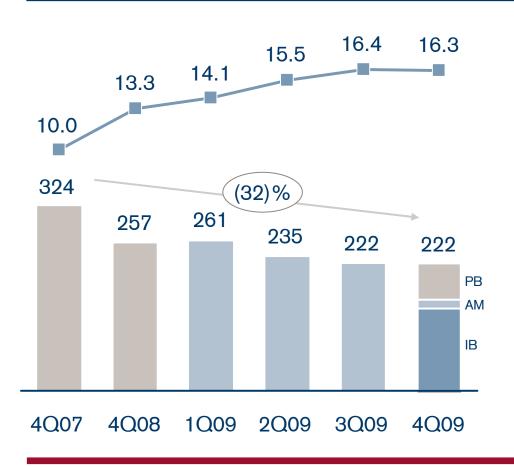
Strong inflows in targeted areas drive positive net new assets for 2009





Industry leading capital position

Basel 2 risk-weighted assets (in CHF bn) and capital ratios (in %)



- Basel 2 tier 1 ratio of 16.3%, up 300 basis points in 2009
- Core tier 1 ratio of 11.2%¹⁾
- Risk-weighted assets reduced by 14% in 2009 and by 32% since end 2007
- Dividend proposal of CHF 2 per share, already fully considered in current capital ratio

1) Excluding hybrid capital of CHF 12.2 bn PB = Private Banking; AM = Asset Management; IB = Investment Banking



Maintained strong funding structure

Asset and liabilities by category (period-end in CHF bn)



- Strong balance sheet structure maintained
- Regulatory leverage ratio increased to 4.2%
- Stable and low cost deposit base a key funding advantage
- Complemented by a conservative and lengthened long-term debt profile – now at 6.4 years duration, up 31% from 4.9 years in 2006²⁾

2) weighted average, assuming that callable securities are redeemed at final maturity, latest in 2030



¹⁾ Includes due from/to banks

Adoption of new accounting principles on January 1, 2010

- New consolidation rules for Variable Interest Entities to be adopted in 1Q10
 - Increase to the opening consolidated balance sheet by CHF 15 bn, of which majority likely to be level 3 assets
 - Reduction in opening retained earnings of approximately CHF 2 bn related to the consolidation of Alpine
 - No impact on BIS tier 1 capital or risk-weighted assets; no additional economic risk
- Future impacts from movements in credit spreads on own debt
 - The remaining cumulative CHF 1.5 billion net gains will continue to be amortized on a straight-line basis, i.e. CHF 60 m per quarter (mostly in IB)
 - Any positive/negative difference between the amortization amount and the impact from changes in credit spreads will continue to be included in Corporate Center



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Reconciliation from reported to underlying results 4Q09

CHF bn	4Q09 reported	Impact from the <u>tightening</u> of spreads on own debt	Legal provisions	4Q09 under- lying
Net revenues	6.5	0.3	-	6.8
Prov. for credit losses	0.0	_	_	0.0
Total oper. expenses	(5.2)	_	0.5	(4.7)
Pre-tax income	1.3	0.3	0.5	2.1
Income taxes	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.1	_	-	0.1
Net income	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.4
Return on equity	8.3%			14.6%

Note: numbers may not add to total due to rounding



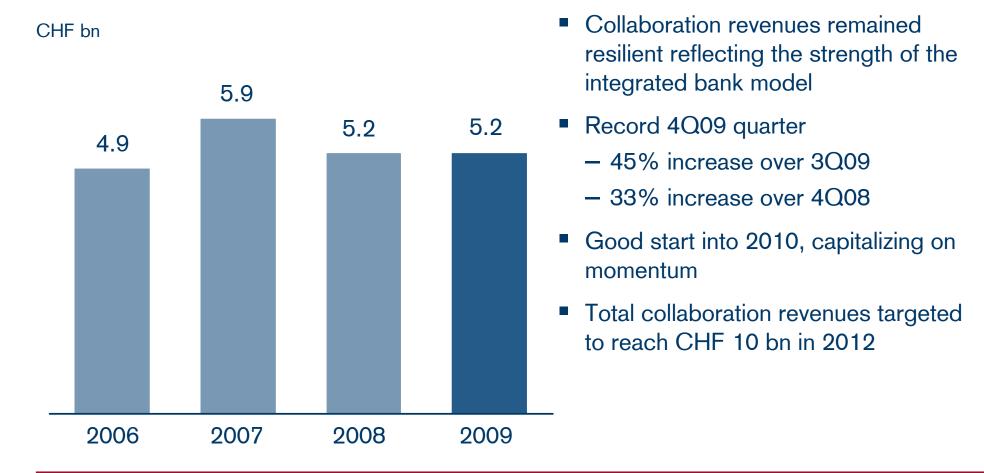
Reconciliation from reported to underlying results 2009

CHF bn	2009 reported	Impact from <u>tight-</u> <u>ening</u> of spreads on own debt	Legal provisions	Gain on sale of business	Discrete tax benefits	2009 underlying
Net revenues	33.6	0.7	0.1	_	_	34.4
Prov. for credit losses	(0.5)	_	_	_	_	(0.5)
Total oper. expenses	(24.6)	_	1.0	_	_	(23.6)
Pre-tax income	8.6	0.7	1.1	-	-	10.6
Income taxes	(1.8)	0.2	(0.4)	_	(0.6)	(2.6)
Income from discontinued operations	0.2	_	_	(0.2)	_	0.0
Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.2	_	_	_	_	0.2
Net income	6.7	0.9	0.7	(0.2)	(0.6)	7.7
Return on equity	18.3%					20.8%

Note: numbers may not add to total due to rounding



Collaboration revenues





December 2008: Realignment of the Investment Bank

	Key client businesses	Repositioned businesses	Exit businesses
Equities	 Cash equities Electronic trading Prime services Equity derivatives – focus on flow and corporate trades 	 <u>Equity Trading</u> – focus on quantitative and liquid strategies <u>Convertibles</u> – focus on client flow 	Highly structured derivativesIlliquid principal trading
Fixed Income	 Global Rates Currencies (FX) High Grade Credit / DCM US RMBS secondary trading Commodities trading (joint venture) 	 Emerging Markets – maintain leading business but with more limited risk/credit provision US Leveraged Finance – maintain leading business but focus on smaller/quicker to market deals 	 Mortgage origination and CDO Non-US leveraged finance trading Non-US RMBS Highly structured derivatives Power & emission trading
Advisory	 Strategic advisory (M&A) and capital markets origination 	 Corporate Lending – improved alignment of lending with business and ability to hedge 	 Origination of slow to market, capital-intensive financing transactions
	Develop existing strong market positions	Maintain competitive advantage but reduce risk and volatility	Release capital and resources; reduce volatility



Clients confirm our momentum in investment banking across the globe Bank of the Year for 2009 (International Financing Review)

Bank of the Year for 2009 (International Financing Review)

Best Investment Bank for 2009 (Euromoney)

- #1 market share in US cash products (leading market share analysis provider)
- #1 volume in S&P 500 and Nasdaq 100 (Bloomberg)
- #1 RMBS pass-through trading (Tradeweb)
- #2 in the Global High Yield Underwriter Rankings (Full Credit to Lead Left Bookrunner) (ThomsonReuters)
- #1 In High Yield Sales Rankings, #1 in Loan Market Penetration, #1 in Special Situations/Distressed Market Penetration for both Loans and High Yield (Greenwich Associates)
- Best bank in Switzerland (Euromoney)

- Best Emerging Markets
 M&A House (Euromoney)
- #2 APAC Investment Banking Share of Wallet (Dealogic)(1)
 - #2 in Asia (ex-Japan) announced M&A (ThomsonReuters)

- #1 pan-an brokerage firm for equity trading based on commissions paid (*Thomson Extel*)
- #1 an convertible trading (Greenwich Associates)
- #1 LSE Order Book (LSE)
- #1 FTSE 100 (Bloomberg)
- #2 in EMEA Investment Banking wallet share (Dealogic)(1)

- #1 Middle East and Africa Equity underwriting wallet share (Dealogic)
- Best M&A House in the Middle East (Euromoney)

- Emerging Markets Bond House of the Year (IFR)
- #1 Latin America M&A market share (ThomsonReuters)

 EMEA includes M&A, ECM, Converts, Lev Fin and DCM; APAC includes M&A, ECM, HY and DCM (but excludes Japan ECM, Chinese A-shares and bank loans), Global reflects the sum of the three regions.



Market share trends across selected products

				Market share trend	ls	
Produc	t	1Q09 vs. 4Q08	2Q09 vs. 1Q09	3Q09 vs. 2Q09	4Q09 vs. 3Q09	2009 period-end vs. 2008 period-end
>	Cash equities				\iff	Û
Equity	Electronic trading			$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$		
	Prime services			\iff		Û
e e	Global rates	Û	1	1	\iff	Û
псоп	Foreign exchange					
Fixed income	US RMBS trading		$ \Longleftrightarrow $	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$
证	High grade trading	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$			\iff	
	M&A					Ţ
Investment banking	Investment grade underwriting					Û
Invest bank	High yield underwriting		\Box			Ţ
	Equity underwriting	\Box				



Volume trends across selected products

		Volume trends					
Produc	t	1Q09 vs. 4Q08	2Q09 vs. 1Q09	3Q09 vs. 2Q09	4Q09 vs. 3Q09	2009 vs. 2008	
_	Cash equities				$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$	Ţ	
Equity	Electronic trading	\Box		\Box	\Box		
ш	Prime services		\iff			Û	
ЭС	Global rates		\iff	□		T	
псоп	Foreign exchange	\Box	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$		\Box	\Box	
Fixed income	US RMBS trading					\iff	
Ш	High grade trading	T	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$		1	₽	
	M&A	\Box	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$			₽	
tment	Investment grade underwriting						
Investment banking	High yield underwriting	$ \Longleftrightarrow $					
	Equity underwriting					Û	



Margin trends across selected products

				Margin trends		
Produc	et	1Q09 vs. 4Q08	2Q09 vs. 1Q09	3Q09 vs. 2Q09	4Q09 vs. 3Q09	2009 period-end vs. 2008 period-end
>	Cash equities	$ \Longleftrightarrow $		$ \Longleftrightarrow $	\iff	\iff
Equity	Electronic trading					\Box
	Prime services		$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$	\iff	\iff	Û
Э	Global rates	\iff	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$	□		₽
псоп	Foreign exchange	\Box		\Box	\iff	\Box
Fixed income	US RMBS trading					$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$
正	High grade trading		\Box		\iff	↓
	M&A		$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$	$ \Longleftrightarrow $	\iff	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$
Investment banking	Investment grade underwriting		$ \Longleftrightarrow $		\iff	\bigcirc
Invest	High yield underwriting		$ \Longleftrightarrow $		\iff	$\qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad$
	Equity underwriting	\iff	\iff	\iff	$ \Longleftrightarrow $	\iff



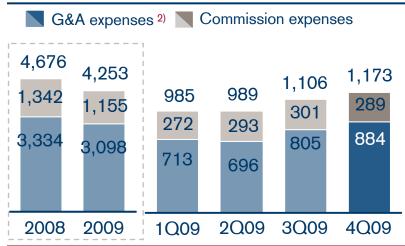
Compensation and non-compensation expenses

Investment Banking compensation expenses (CHF m)



- Compensation accrual based on our economic profit model, which reflects <u>a full-year view</u> of risk-adjusted profitability overall and of each business as well as the industry environment
- The decrease in 4Q09 due to a reversal of previously accrued performance-related compensation, resulting in a negative accrual in 4Q09
- Compensation/revenue ratio of 27% in 4Q09 and 41% for 2009¹⁾ is a result, not a driver, of this accrual

Investment Banking non-compensation expenses (CHF m)



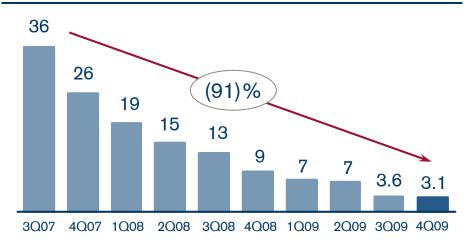
- Declined vs. 2008 reflecting decreases across most expense categories, primarily legal fees, T&E, occupancy costs and recruiting fees.
- During 2009, our IT investment costs increased reflecting higher investment in our client-focused businesses

1) Before impact from movements in spreads on own debt
2) Excludes litigation charges of CHF 31m in 4Q09, CHF 47m in 3Q09 and CHF 383 m in 2Q09, corporation settlement, litigation reserve releases of CHF 333 m in 4Q08 and CHF 73 m in 3Q08 and a net credit of CHF 134 m pertaining to litigation in 2Q08



Commercial mortgage exposure reduction in Investment Banking

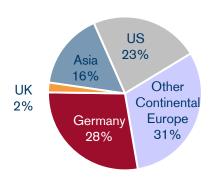
Commercial mortgages (CHF bn)

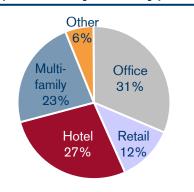


- Further reductions in exposure achieved in 4Q09 mainly from sales
- Average price of remaining positions is 47% (from 48% in 3Q09)¹⁾
- Positions are fair valued;
 no reclassifications to accrual book

Exposure by region







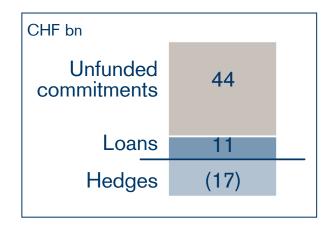
1) This price represents the average mark on loans and bonds combined



Investment Banking loan book

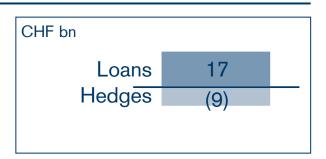
Developed market lending

- Corporate loan portfolio is 77% investment grade, and is mostly (90%) accounted for on a fair value basis
- Fair value is a forward looking view which balances accounting risks, matching treatment of loans and hedges
- Loans are carried at an average mark of approx. 99% with average mark of 94% in non-investment grade portfolio
- Continuing good performance of individual credits: limited specific provisions during the quarter



Emerging market lending

- Well-diversified by name and evenly spread between EMEA,
 Americas and Asia and approx. 40% accounted for on a fair value basis
- Emerging market loans are carried at an average mark of approx. 95%
- No significant provisions during the quarter



Note: Average mark data is net of fair value discounts and credit provisions



Private Banking loan book

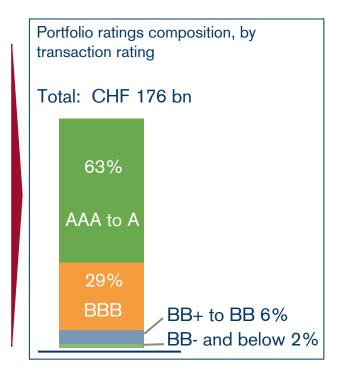
Total loan book of CHF 176 bn; 85% collateralized and primarily on accrual accounting basis

Wealth Management Clients: CHF 125 bn

- Securities-backed lending (CHF 31 bn) with conservative haircuts
- Mortgages (CHF 88 bn) underwriting based on conservative client income and loan-to-value-requirements
- Prices for real-estate largely flat, falling in structurally weaker regions, not yet in attractive regions (e.g., Zurich, Lac Léman); stable outlook with risk of sharp price falls only conceivable in Geneva and certain tourist regions
- Segment not expected to be significantly affected by economic downturn

Corporate & Institutional Clients: CHF 51 bn

- Sound credit quality with relatively low concentrations
- Over 70% collateralized by mortgages and securities
- Counterparties are Swiss corporates incl. real-estate industry
- Commercial real-estate: Prices flat for office space and top-price bracket retail space, declining for standard retail space; negative outlook
- Corporate client segment will be most affected by an economic downturn, but no significant deterioration discernible yet
- Impact highly dependent on severity and length of downturn





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