Global Custody Solutions

Credit Suisse
Swiss Pension Fund Index

2nd Quarter 2009

Performance of Swiss Pension Funds as at June 30, 2009

- BVG Target Clearly Exceeded in Reporting Quarter
- Liquidity Stable at High Level
- New High for Real Estate Component

Credit Suisse Swiss Pension Fund Index 2nd Quarter 2009

Index

Performance of Swiss Pension Funds Based on Global Custody Data of Credit Suisse as at June 30, 2009

Index versus Mandatory Minimum Rate of Return since January 2000

Signs of Spring

In the second quarter of 2009, the Credit Swiss Pension Fund Index (blue line in chart 1a), which started with a baseline of 100 at the beginning of 2000, overcame the frosty start to the year and moved into a sunny spring. In the quarter under review, the index increased by 5.25 points or 4.86% to 113.27 points, with all three months contributing to the positive performance this time round. The best month by far was April with a plus of 2.98% (3.22 points), followed by May with +1.07% (1.19 points) and June with +0.75% (0.84 points).

The minimum BVG interest rate (the red line in chart 1a, also rebased to 100 as of January 2000), was set at 2% from January 1, 2009 by the Federal Council. This benchmark thus improved by 0.5% or 0.65 points to 132.71 points in the reporting quarter. Thanks to the first signs of spring on the world's markets, the index turned in a positive performance for the first time in two years. The gap between the index and the BVG target narrowed by 4.57 points (4.36%) in this three-month period, which means that the total gap between the index and the BVG target has been reduced to 19.44 points. The overall index would still have to improve by around 15% for this gap to be closed by the end of 2009.

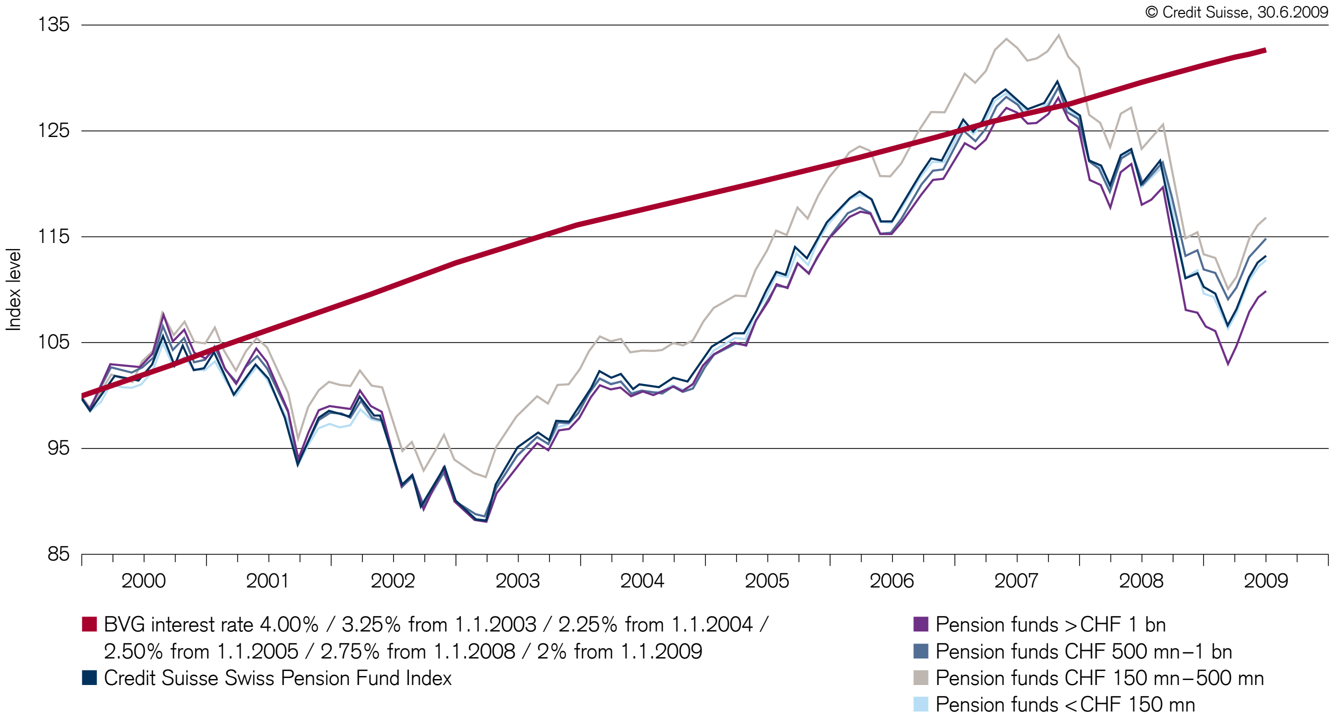
Chart 1a: Credit Suisse Swiss Pension Fund Index

■ Credit Suisse Swiss Pension Fund Index
■ BVG interest rate 4.00% / 3.25% from 1.1.2003 / 2.25% from 1.1.2004 / 2.50% from 1.1.2005 / 2.75% from 1.1.2008 / 2% from 1.1.2009

Table 1

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual return	Cumulative return (since 2000)
2000	98.74	99.88	101.68	101.51	101.32	101.59	102.55	105.34	103.07	104.32	102.56	102.60	2.60%	2.60%
2001	103.67	101.59	100.05	101.68	102.86	101.84	99.81	97.94	93.78	95.97	97.71	98.34	−4.15%	−1.66%
2002	98.03	98.04	99.58	98.32	98.06	94.85	91.62	92.43	89.71	91.36	93.28	90.49	−7.98%	−9.51%
2003	89.45	88.45	88.23	91.59	93.15	94.94	95.58	96.56	95.80	97.53	97.65	98.86	9.25%	−1.14%
2004	100.81	102.10	101.65	101.84	100.69	100.94	100.79	100.87	101.36	101.07	101.56	103.30	4.49%	3.30%
2005	104.68	105.18	105.70	105.67	108.04	109.62	111.59	111.29	113.60	112.59	114.66	116.33	12.62%	16.33%
2006	117.42	118.55	119.14	118.75	116.48	116.48	117.75	119.43	121.02	122.17	122.20	123.99	6.58%	23.99%
2007	125.74	124.83	125.95	127.98	128.79	128.08	127.04	127.22	127.83	129.40	127.28	126.52	2.04%	26.52%
2008	122.25	121.64	119.45	122.61	123.22	119.65	120.65	121.72	117.76	111.35	111.77	109.76	−13.25%	9.76%
2009	109.40	106.38	108.02	111.24	112.43	113.27							3.20%	13.27%

Chart 1b: Credit Suisse Swiss Pension Fund Index Based on Segment Size



Biggest Improvement in Largest Segment

Chart 1b shows a breakdown by segment as follows: <CHF 150 million, CHF 150 –500 million, CHF 500 million–1 billion and >CHF 1 billion.

All segments reported noticeable gains in the quarter under review. After several consecutive periods at the bottom of the table, the largest segment, >CHF 1 billion, is now the clear leader (+5.25% / +5.49 points), followed by the CHF 150–500 million segment (+ 4.92%/ 5.49 points) and the < CHF 150 million segment (+4.83% / +5.21 points). The CHF 500 million–1 billion segment returned the smallest – but still excellent – performance of +4.19% or 4.62 points.

Quarterly Comparison at a Glance:

Segment Size	Change in Points 1.4.2009–30.6.2009	Change in Percent 1.4.2009–30.6.2009	Spread versus BVG Target in Points 1.4.2009–30.6.2009
CHF >1 bn	+5.49 points	+5.25%	–22.64 points
CHF 500 mn–1 bn	+4.62 points	+4.19%	–17.78 points
CHF 150 mn–500 mn	+5.49 points	+4.92%	–15.66 points
CHF <150 mn	+5.21 points	+4.83%	–19.64 points

Risk / Return Positions

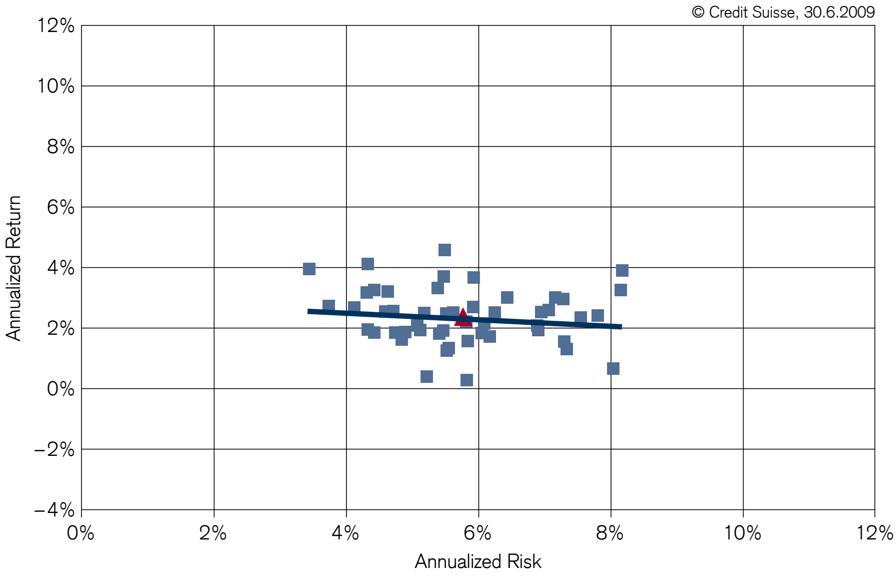
Trend Still Slightly Negative

Our risk / return overview shows the rolling five-year and two-year lines. It should be noted that only portfolios that were part of the index for the entire observation period are taken into account. For example, portfolios formed on June 1, 2006 are not taken into account in the five-year rolling observation period (1.7.2004–30.6.2009), but they do form part of the rolling two-year observation period.

The line representing the rolling five-year observation period as of the reference date, which shows the annualized risk / return positions of individual pension funds (see chart 2a), still contradicts the theory that higher risk is rewarded by higher returns in the long term, even though the straight line is slightly flatter than in the previous quarter.

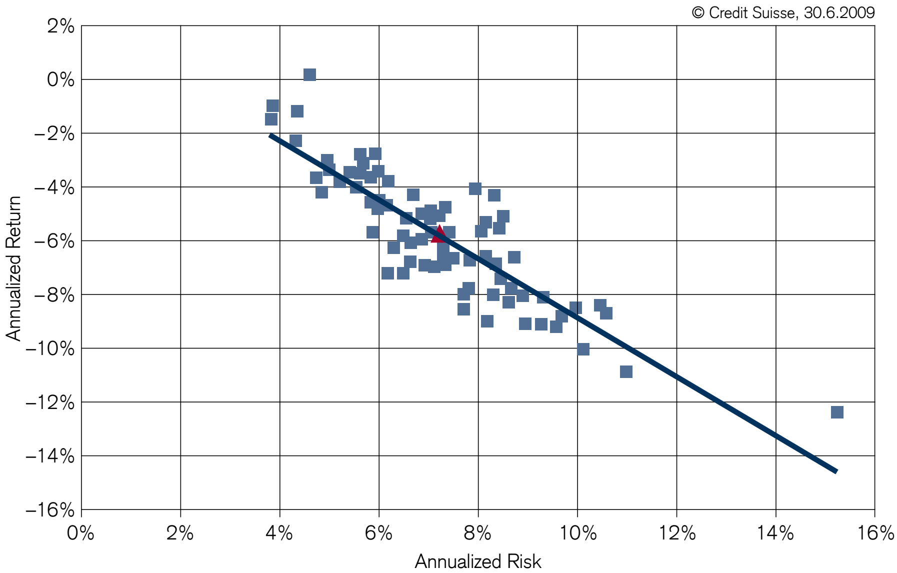
Compared to the previous quarter it is apparent that the unweighted average annualized return (red triangle) has risen by approx. 0.8% to approx. 2.3%, while the unweighted average annualized risk (red triangle) also rose slightly to 5.8%. Two pension funds still remain in the low-risk investment area (annualized risk of 3 to 4%), while three pension funds now fall into the high-risk area (annualized risk of more than 8%). It can be observed that, in the second quarter of 2009 just ended, all the pension funds are once again reporting a positive annualized return for the last five years.

Chart 2a: Annualized Risk/Return Comparison; Rolling Five-Year Review Monthly Results from July 2004 to June 2009



Database: Monthly results from July 2004 to June 2009

Chart 2b: Annualized Risk/Return Comparison; Rolling Two-Year Review Monthly Results from July 2007 to June 2009



Database: Monthly results from July 2007 to June 2009

Negative Trend of Two-Year Line Continues

The rolling two-year line (chart 2b, 1.7.2007–30.6.2009), which has a much stronger reaction to changes, sends a very clear message: The downward incline is clearly negative, which leads to the conclusion that, on average, the acceptance of higher fluctuation risks in the past two years has been "penalized" by a decidedly negative performance. With only one exception, even pension funds that accepted only moderate annual fluctuation risk over the two-year observation period reported a negative performance. Compared to the previous quarter it is also apparent that the unweighted average annualized return (red triangle) is higher by around 1%, while the unweighted average annualized risk (red triangle) hardly changed at all. As in the previous quarter, the risk spread (difference between the highest and lowest annualized risk) remained more or less stable.

Asset Allocation

Cash Is King

The asset allocation overview shows that the weighting of liquid funds as at June 30, 2009, has changed by less than 0.01% and remains high. While CHF bonds and foreign currency bonds dropped substantially (–1.3% and –0.5%), the exposure to Swiss equities increased by 0.8% and to foreign equities by as much as 1.6%. For the umpteenth time in an uninterrupted period of several years, the real estate component rose to a new record high of 19.1%. Alternative assets, which reached their highest level ever in the third quarter of 2008, dropped for the third quarter running by as much as 0.45% to 4.23%.

Real Estate Exposure Continues to Rise

The asset allocation overview also shows a slight shift from bonds and alternative investments to equities and real estate.

Chart 3: Asset Allocation for the Last Eight Quarters

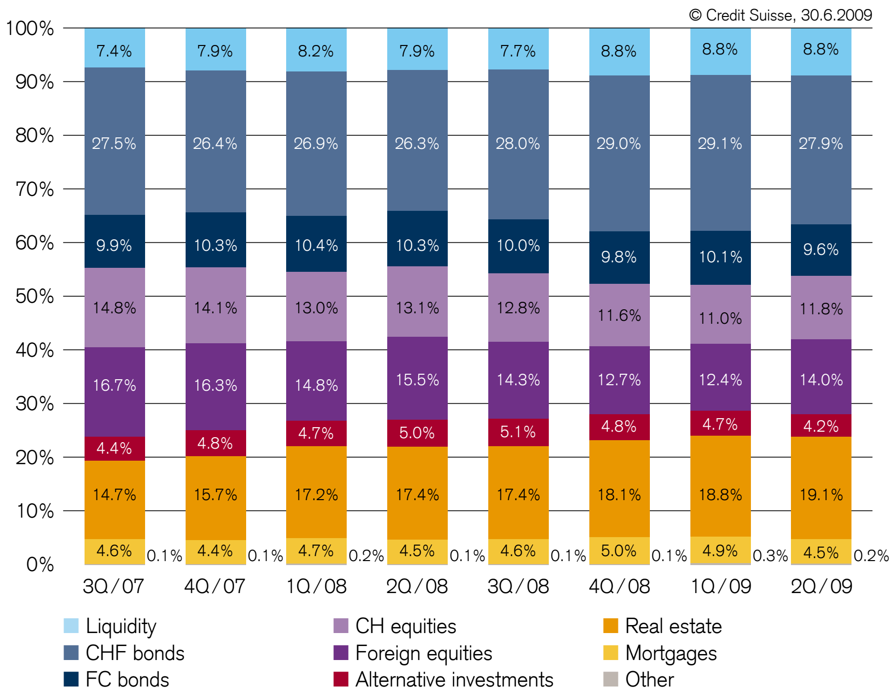
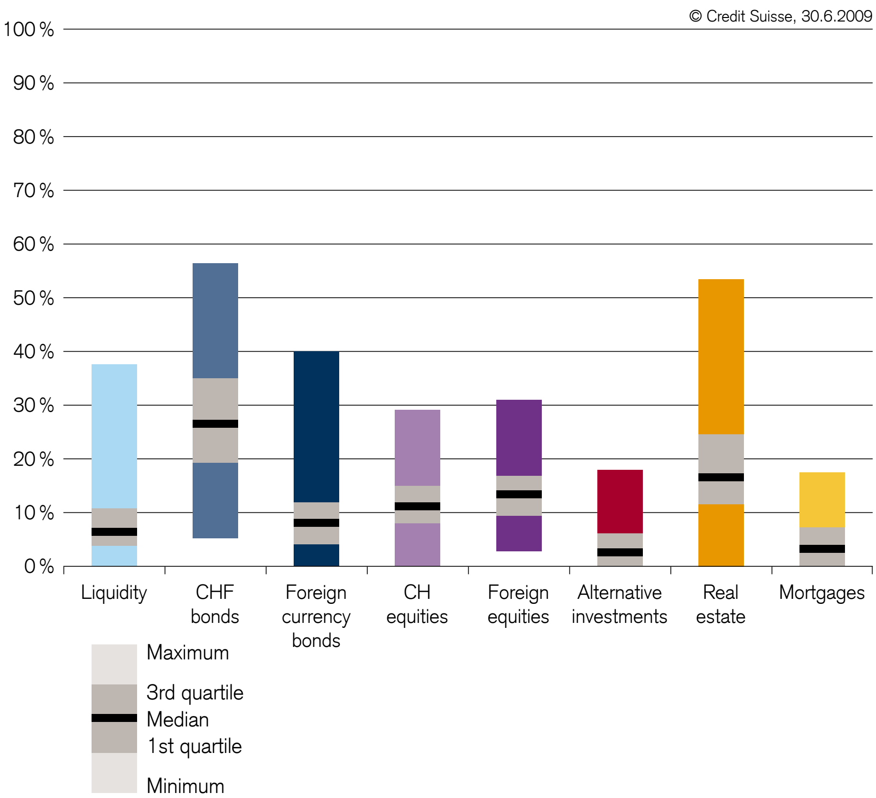


Chart 4: Minimum and Maximum Values 2nd Quarter 2009



Currency Allocation

The Swiss Franc as a Safe Haven

In the quarter under review, the Swiss franc dropped back from its record high in the previous quarter, its weighting falling by around 0.8%. With the exception of "other," all the remaining currencies benefited more or less equally from this change. Only the USD exposure rose slightly more than average (approx. 0.5%).

Chart 6 provides a comparison to the previous quarter and shows that the CHF minimum is slightly lower. The 3rd quartile for the USD is higher, while its median remained more or less stable.

Chart 5: Development for the Last Eight Quarters

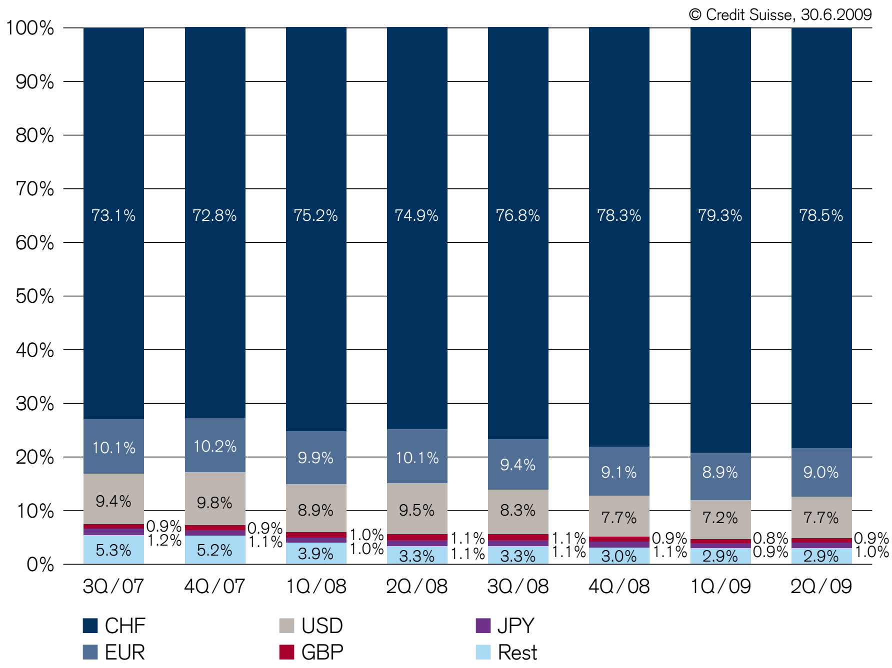
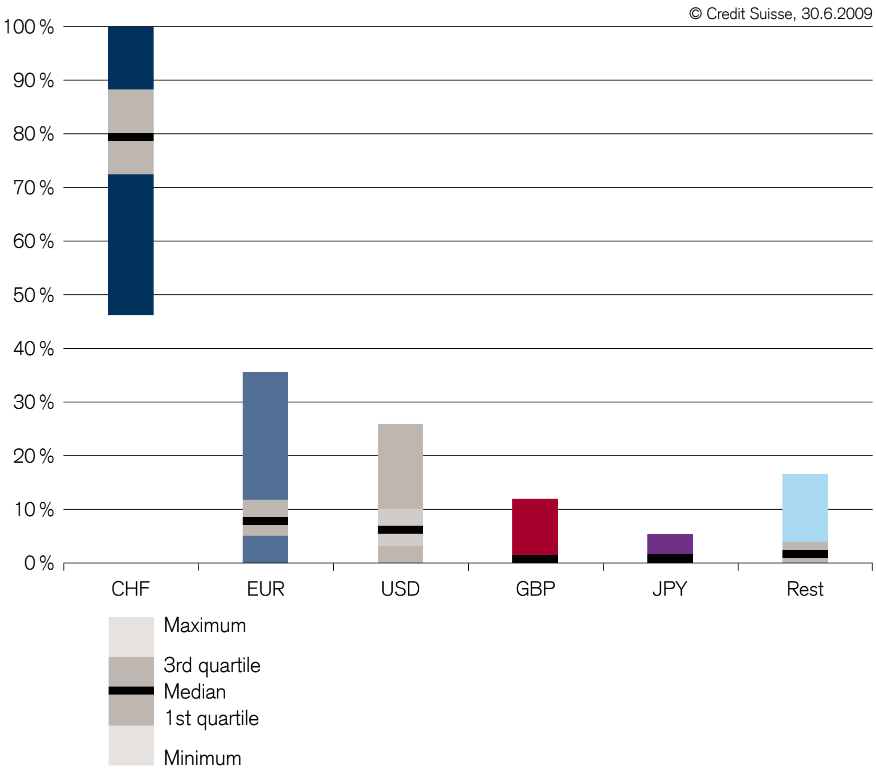


Chart 6: Minimum and Maximum Values 2nd Quarter 2009



Important Information

When interpreting these figures, it must be kept in mind that the Credit Suisse Swiss Pension Fund Index is not an artificially constructed performance index but an index that is based on actual pension fund data. Consequently, the index is "alive," which significantly increases its informative value regarding the current investment behavior of Swiss pension funds. On the other hand, the fact that it is constantly revised limits the comparability of data over time. The index is nevertheless an up-to-date indicator, especially as highly accurate pension fund data remains difficult to obtain.

Contact

Credit Suisse
Global Custody Solutions
Giesshübelstrasse 30
P.O. Box 800
CH-8070 Zurich

Telephone: + 41 44 335 75 47
global.custody@credit-suisse.com

www.credit-suisse.com