CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
Form 6-K
February 26, 2003

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Dated February 25, 2003

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

For the month of February 25, 2003

Commission File Number 001-15244

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

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

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

Form 20-F Form 40-F

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

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

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

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

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

Yes No

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 ANNOUNCES RESULTS FOR FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2002

Reports Net Loss of CHF 950 Million for the Fourth Quarter And Net Loss of CHF 3.3 Billion for the Full Year 2002

Reports Progress in Implementation of Key Measures To Restore Profitability in 2003

Zurich, February 25, 2003 — **Credit Suisse Group today announced a net loss of CHF 950 million for the fourth quarter and a net loss of CHF 3.3 billion for the full year 2002, in line with the Group's preliminary outlook announced on January 21, 2003. Fourth quarter 2002 results were influenced by the continuing financial market weakness, a number of exceptional items and a change in accounting principles to allow for the recognition of deferred tax assets. Winterthur's results recovered in the fourth quarter 2002. Private Banking reported CHF 18.7 billion in net new assets for the full year 2002. Credit Suisse First Boston continued to achieve significant cost reductions, while maintaining strong market positions in its key businesses. Credit Suisse Group is entering 2003 with a stronger balance sheet and an improved capital base. The Group's Board of Directors will propose a dividend of CHF 0.10 per share to the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2003.**

Oswald J. Grübel, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse Financial Services, stated, "We have made significant progress in implementing key measures announced in the third quarter to restore the Group's core earnings strength. At Credit Suisse Financial Services, we continued to realign the European initiative to focus on private banking clients, thus generating considerable savings in terms of infrastructure, IT and personnel expenses. At Winterthur, results recovered due to a satisfactory operating performance and the positive impact of a change in accounting principles, and we are actively pursuing initiatives to reduce costs and withdraw from markets and businesses with unsatisfactory results in order to position us for a return to profitability in 2003."

John J. Mack, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse First Boston, said, "At Credit Suisse First Boston, we continued progress on cost reduction efforts in the fourth quarter, achieving a 14% decrease in operating expenses compared to the previous quarter and, at the same time, improved our global market rankings for 2002 in key businesses. In the fourth quarter, we also initiated a further cost reduction program to reduce annual operating expenses by an additional USD 500 million and accelerated the disposal of legacy asset portfolios that were hindering our financial performance and flexibility. In addition, we made substantial progress in resolving key regulatory issues facing Credit Suisse First Boston. As we move forward in 2003, we remain intensively focused on returning to profitability."

Fourth Quarter 2002 Group Results

Credit Suisse Group□s results for the fourth quarter of 2002 were influenced by the continuing financial market weakness, a number of exceptional items and a change in accounting

principles to allow for the recognition of deferred tax assets. For the quarter, the Group reported a net loss of CHF 950 million, compared with a net loss of CHF 2.1 billion in the third quarter 2002 and a net loss of CHF 830 million in the fourth quarter of 2001. The Group's operating income stood at CHF 6.4 billion in the fourth quarter 2002, up 13% on the previous quarter but down 22% on the fourth quarter of 2001. Including restructuring charges presented as exceptional items at the business units, the Group's operating expenses decreased 5% versus the third quarter to CHF 5.1 billion, and were down 26% on the fourth quarter 2001.

Full Year 2002 Group Results

For the full year 2002, the Group reported a net loss of CHF 3.3 billion, compared with a net profit of CHF 1.6 billion for the previous year. The Group's operating income stood at CHF 28.0 billion for 2002, down 28% on the previous year. The Group's full year operating expenses declined 22% versus 2001 to CHF 23.5 billion, primarily as a result of job reductions, a significant decrease in bonuses and the sale of non-core businesses. Earnings per share for 2002 amounted to a loss of CHF 2.78 versus a profit of CHF 1.33 for 2001, and the Group's return on equity was -10.0%, versus 4.1% in 2001.

Exceptional Items and Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets On Net Operating Losses in the Fourth Quarter 2002

Exceptional items recorded in the fourth quarter at Credit Suisse First Boston included a pre-tax charge of USD 450 million (CHF 702 million) for private litigation involving research analyst independence, certain IPO allocation practices, Enron and other related litigation; a pre-tax charge of USD 150 million (CHF 234 million) for the agreement in principle with various US regulators involving

research analyst independence and the allocation of IPO shares to executive officers; an after-tax loss of USD 250 million (CHF 390 million) in connection with the sale of Pershing; and a pre-tax restructuring charge of USD 204 million (CHF 319 million) in connection with its USD 500 million cost reduction program. At Credit Suisse Financial Services, exceptional items of CHF 73 million were recorded in the fourth quarter in connection with the focusing of the European initiative on private banking clients. Exceptional items for the Group in the fourth quarter 2002 totaled CHF 1.5 billion before tax and CHF 1.3 billion after tax.

The previously announced change in the Group□s accounting principles to allow for the recognition of deferred tax assets with respect to net operating losses, which is reflected in the fourth quarter, resulted in a positive cumulative effect for the Group of CHF 520 million from prior years and CHF 1.3 billion for the financial year 2002.

Business Unit Results

The **Credit Suisse Financial Services** business unit reported a net profit of CHF 705 million in the fourth quarter and a net loss of CHF 165 million for the full year 2002. This compared with a net loss of CHF 1.2 billion in the third quarter 2002 and a net profit of CHF 3.6 billion for 2001. Fourth quarter net profit benefited from the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses as a result of the change in accounting principles in the amount of CHF 472 million for the financial year 2002, as well as the cumulative effect of CHF 266 million from prior years, primarily at Winterthur. Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a 54% increase in operating income to CHF 3.5 billion versus the third quarter, reflecting a CHF 1.2 billion increase in operating income in the insurance business and stable operating income in banking. Fourth

quarter operating expenses remained stable quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year despite expansion in certain markets.

Private Banking reported a segment profit (net operating profit before the above-mentioned exceptional items, the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles and minority interests) of CHF 339 million in the fourth quarter 2002, up 12% versus the third quarter. Operating income rose 3% quarter-on-quarter but remained below the average of the previous quarters due to investor inactivity and a reduced asset base. Fourth quarter operating expenses increased 2% quarter-on-quarter, due mainly to project costs. For the full year 2002, Private Banking reported a segment profit of CHF 1.8 billion, down 23% versus the previous year.

Corporate & Retail Banking posted a segment profit (net operating profit before the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles and minority interests) of CHF 46 million in the fourth quarter 2002, down 55% compared to the third quarter. Operating income declined 7% quarter-on-quarter, due, in particular, to a decrease in transaction-related commission income. Fourth quarter operating expenses rose 8% versus the third quarter, mainly as a result of project costs. For the full year 2002, Corporate & Retail Banking recorded a 19% increase in its segment profit, to CHF 363 million, versus 2001. The cost/income ratio was 68.7% in 2002, compared with 71.1% in 2001.

Life & Pensions recorded a segment profit (net operating profit before the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles and minority interests) of CHF 93 million in the fourth quarter and a segment loss of CHF 1.4 billion for the full year 2002. Fourth quarter investment income was up 8% to CHF 333 million versus the previous

quarter. The full year loss reflects a CHF 3.3 billion decline in investment income, with an impact on the segment result of CHF 1.6 billion compared with the previous year. Life & Pensions reported a 9% increase in gross premiums written. Adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts, premiums rose 10%. Operating expenses, comprising acquisition and non-deferrable costs, were up CHF 311 million year-on-year. This increase reflected the strong premium growth and additional DAC (deferred acquisition costs) and PVFP (present value of future profits) writedowns of CHF 292 million due to a change in the long-term assumptions regarding investment income. Excluding these writedowns, the expense ratio for 2002 was 9.9%, down from 10.9% in the prior year. Including these writedowns, the expense ratio for 2002 was 11.5%.

Insurance reported a segment profit (net operating profit before the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles and minority interests) of CHF 6 million in the fourth quarter and a segment loss of CHF 992 million for the full year 2002. Fourth quarter investment income amounted to CHF 59 million. The full year loss reflects a CHF 2.2 billion decline in investment income, with an impact on the segment result of CHF 1.7 billion compared to 2001. For the full year 2002, net premiums earned rose 5% versus 2001. Adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts, the segment reported a 9% increase in net premiums earned. The combined ratio improved by 2.2 percentage points, to 103.4%, compared with 2001.

As announced by Winterthur today, the Insurance and Life & Pensions units will be brought together under a joint management structure, effective March 1, 2003. The combination of the head offices in Winterthur is expected to result in a reduction of approximately 350 jobs. Programs to

increase efficiency will also be initiated in the countries in which Winterthur operates. The financial results of the two units will continue to be reported as separate segments.

In addition, given the continuing financial markets weakness and global uncertainty, Credit Suisse Financial Services has decided to implement a plan designed to further reduce costs in its banking business by approximately CHF 300 million, including a reduction of approximately 900 jobs. A series of measures to accompany the reduction in jobs has been formulated in conjunction with Credit Suisse Group's staff council in Switzerland.

The **Credit Suisse First Boston** business unit reported a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) for the fourth quarter and a net loss of USD 1.2 billion (CHF 1.9 billion) for the full year 2002, including after-tax exceptional items of USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion) described above. This compares to a net loss of USD 425 million (CHF 679 million) in the previous quarter and a net loss of USD 821 million (CHF 1.4 billion) for the full year 2001. The fourth quarter net result benefited from the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses as a result of a change in accounting principles in the amount of USD 556 million (CHF 868 million) for the financial year 2002, as well as a positive cumulative effect of USD 162 million (CHF 254 million) from prior years. Fourth quarter operating income was down 11% on the previous quarter in US dollar terms, primarily due to reduced revenues in the Institutional Securities segment. The business unit reduced operating expenses in the fourth quarter by 14% in US dollar terms versus the third quarter 2002, as part of continued efforts to adapt the business unit's cost structure to the current environment.

The Institutional Securities segment reported a decrease in operating income of 12% quarter-on-quarter, reflecting declines in the Fixed Income and Equity businesses. The segment reduced operating expenses in the fourth quarter 2002 by 16% compared with the third quarter, primarily through reductions in incentive compensation. For the full year 2002, the segment's operating income declined 23% and operating expenses fell 24% versus the previous year. In 2002, the Institutional Securities segment succeeded in maintaining or improving its market rankings. The Fixed Income business ranked number one in high yield and asset-backed new issuances and improved its overall global debt issuance position to second. The Equity division ranked fourth in global equity new issuances in 2002, tied for first place in global equity research, ranked first in pan-European and Latin American research and second in non-Japan Asia research. Furthermore, in investment banking, Credit Suisse First Boston ranked third in terms of US dollar volume of announced M&A transactions for 2002.

Operating income in the CSFB Financial Services segment decreased 3% quarter-on-quarter. Fourth quarter 2002 operating expenses declined 4% compared to the third quarter, reflecting the impact of a number of cost reduction initiatives. In January 2003, Credit Suisse First Boston announced an agreement to sell its Pershing unit, as outlined below. For the full year 2002, operating income decreased 13% and operating expenses were down 15% compared to 2001.

Capital Base

Credit Suisse Group□s consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio stood at 9.7% as of December 31, 2002, up from 9.0% at the end of the third quarter of 2002. This increase was attributable to the issuance by the Group of Mandatory Convertible Securities in

the amount of CHF 1.25 billion in December 2002, as well as to a reduction in risk-weighted assets and the currency translation effect of the lower US dollar versus the Swiss franc. The Mandatory Convertible Securities issue qualifies as equity capital and, accordingly, as tier 1 capital under BIS rules. The BIS tier 1 ratio for the Group's banking business stood at 10.0% as of December 31, 2002, up from 9.4% at the end of the third quarter. Winterthur's solvency margin (calculated in line with the EU directive) increased to 167% as of December 31, 2002, compared with 155% as of September 30, 2002.

The sale of Pershing to The Bank of New York, expected to close in the first half of 2003 subject to certain regulatory and other conditions, will increase the regulatory capital of Credit Suisse First Boston and Credit Suisse Group through the elimination of USD 500 million (CHF 695 million) of goodwill and a USD 1.6 billion (CHF 2.2 billion) reduction in risk-weighted assets. Furthermore, the sale will result in the elimination of USD 900 million (CHF 1.3 billion) of acquired intangible assets before tax, or USD 585 million (CHF 813 million) after tax.

Net New Assets

In the fourth quarter 2002, Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a net asset outflow of CHF 0.6 billion, with net inflows of CHF 0.5 billion at Private Banking and CHF 0.2 billion at Corporate & Retail Banking offset by a net outflow of CHF 1.3 billion from Life & Pensions. At Private Banking, net new assets declined versus the third quarter due mainly to the impact of increased attention surrounding Credit Suisse Group's financial performance in the course of 2002. Credit Suisse First Boston reported a net asset outflow of CHF 6.0 billion in the fourth quarter, as a CHF 2.7 billion net inflow of private client assets was offset

by a net outflow of CHF 8.7 billion from Credit Suisse Asset Management related primarily to performance issues. For Credit Suisse Group, an overall net asset outflow of CHF 6.6 billion was recorded in the fourth quarter, versus a net outflow of CHF 13.7 billion in the third quarter 2002.

For the full year 2002, the Group reported a net asset outflow of CHF 2.6 billion, with CHF 18.9 billion in net new assets at Credit Suisse Financial Services related primarily to Private Banking offset by outflows of CHF 21.5 billion from Credit Suisse First Boston. The Group s total assets under management stood at CHF 1,195.3 billion as of December 31, 2002, corresponding to a decline of 2.2% versus September 30, 2002, and a decrease of 16.4% versus December 31, 2001.

Valuation Adjustments, Provisions and Losses

Fourth quarter valuation adjustments, provisions and losses include a charge of CHF 778 million relating to an adjustment in the method of estimating inherent losses related to lending activities. This previously announced adjustment was considered necessary to better reflect in the loan provision the continued deterioration of the credit markets. The impact on the income statement of this charge, after tax, was offset by a release from the reserve for general banking risks, which was recorded as extraordinary income. Excluding the provision for inherent loan losses, credit provisions were CHF 637 million in the fourth quarter 2002, down 22% versus the third quarter, and were CHF 2.3 billion for the full year 2002, up 34% versus 2001, reflecting the deterioration in the credit environment globally. Overall, total valuation adjustments, provisions and losses were CHF 2.4 billion in the fourth quarter, reflecting the provision for inherent loan losses, US legal provisions, and increased valuation adjustments and losses.

Dividend Proposal

The Group□s Board of Directors has decided to propose a dividend of CHF 0.10 per share to the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2003. This compares to a par value reduction of CHF 2 per share for the financial year 2001. If approved by the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2003, this dividend will be paid out on May 2, 2003.

Termination of Share Buyback Program

Credit Suisse Group is terminating the share buyback program launched in March 2001, under which it purchased the equivalent of 15,330,000 shares with a par value of CHF 1 each. The value of the shares repurchased was CHF 1.1 billion, and the Group's share capital was reduced by this amount. The second trading line for shares on virt-x will be closed with immediate effect.

Advisory Board

Credit Suisse Group will streamline its Swiss and International Advisory Boards to create a single Advisory Board that will concentrate on the Group's main activities in Switzerland and Europe, with a special focus on Credit Suisse Financial Services. The new Advisory Board will comprise approximately 20 members, effective as of 2003.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group remains cautious in its outlook for 2003 given the continued challenging market environment and global uncertainty. The Group continues to expect that the measures taken during 2002, as well as those being implemented in 2003, will restore its profitability in 2003. Additionally, the Group is entering 2003 with a stronger balance sheet and an improved capital base.

Enquiries

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For further information relating to Credit Suisse Group's results for the fourth quarter and full year 2002, please refer to the Quarterly Report Q4 2002, including the reconciliation contained therein of the business unit results to Credit Suisse Group's reported results. The Quarterly Report Q4 2002 as well as the slide presentation to analysts and the media are available on our website at: www.credit-suisse.com/results/docu

Credit Suisse Group

Credit Suisse Group is a leading global financial services company headquartered in Zurich. The business unit Credit Suisse Financial Services provides private clients and small and medium-sized companies with Private Banking and financial advisory services, banking products, and Pension and Insurance solutions from Winterthur. The business unit Credit Suisse First Boston, an Investment Bank, serves global institutional, corporate, government and individual clients in its role as a financial intermediary. Credit Suisse Group's registered shares (CSGN) are listed in Switzerland and Frankfurt, and in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 78,000 staff worldwide. As of December 31, 2002, it reported assets under management of CHF 1,195.3 billion.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Litigation

The legal reserve charge relating to private litigation represents management's current estimate after consultation with counsel of the probable aggregate costs associated with such matters. Credit Suisse First Boston believes that it has substantial defenses in these private litigation matters, which are at an early stage. Given that it is difficult to predict the outcome of these matters, where claimants seek large or indeterminate damages or where the cases present novel theories or involve a large number of parties, Credit Suisse First Boston cannot state with confidence what the timing or eventual outcome will actually be. The legal reserve may be subject to revision in the future.

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.

Today□s Presentation of the Results

Speakers

- Oswald J. G

Analysts□ presentation, Zurich (English)

- February 25, 2003, 10.00 am CET / 9.00 am GMT / 4.00 am EST at the Credit Suisse Forum St. Peter, Zurich
- Internet:
  - Live broadcast at www.credit-suisse.com/results
  - Video playback available approximately 3 hours after the event
- Telephone:
  - Live audio dial-in on +41 91 610 5600 (Europe), +44 207 866 4111 (UK), or +1 412 858 4600 (USA), ask for □Credit Suisse Group quarterly results□; please dial in 10 minutes before the start of the presentation
  - Telephone replay available approximately 1 hour after the event on +41 91 612 4330 (Europe), +44 207 866 4300 (UK) or +1 412 858 1440 (USA), conference ID 091#

rübel, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse Financial Services□Philip K. Ryan, Chief Financial Officer of Credit Suisse Group□Ulrich Körner, Chief Financial Officer of Credit Suisse Financial Services□Barbara Yastine, Chief Financial Officer of Credit Suisse First Boston

Media conference, Zurich (English/German)

- February 25, 2003, 12.00 noon CET / 11.00 am GMT / 6.00 am EST at the Credit Suisse Forum St. Peter, Zurich
- Simultaneous interpreting: German □ English, English □ German
- Internet:
  - Live broadcast at www.credit-suisse.com/results
  - Video playback available approximately 3 hours after the event
- Telephone:
  - Live audio dial-in on +41 91 610 5600 (Europe), +44 207 866 4111 (UK), or +1 412 858 4600 (USA), ask for □Credit Suisse Group quarterly results□; please dial in 10 minutes before the start of the presentation
  - Telephone replay available approximately 1 hour after the event on +41 91 612 4330 (Europe), +44 207 866 43 00 (UK) or +1 412 858 1440 (USA), conference ID 139# (English) or 241# (German)

Speakers

- Oswald J. Grübel, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse Financial Services
- John J. Mack, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse First Boston (via videoconference)
- Philip K. Ryan, Chief Financial Officer of Credit Suisse Group

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Winterthur media release

Winterthur streamlines its management structures

Winterthur, February 25, 2003 – Winterthur, a subsidiary of Credit Suisse Group, is realigning its organizational structure. The Insurance and Life & Pensions divisions will be brought together under a joint management structure within Winterthur Group, headed by CEO Leonhard Fischer, and will have a single Executive Board. The streamlining of these central management structures is aimed at achieving a significant increase in efficiency and will entail a reduction of approximately 350 jobs at the Winterthur head office. The new organizational framework and the measures already initiated will provide Winterthur with a solid basis from which to increase its profitability and strengthen its position in the insurance market.

As a result of the new organizational structure, the two Winterthur units – Insurance (property and liability business) and Life & Pensions (life insurance and retirement provision) – will be combined within Germany, Italy, Spain and Belgium. In Switzerland, however, life and non-life insurance will continue to be managed separately due to the substantial size of both of these units. They will work together very closely and increasingly exploit their synergies. In the UK, these two units will also remain separate because their business models are very different and synergies are minimal.

In the wake of the reorganization, the head offices of the two units will be brought together in Winterthur. The reorganization of the head office in Winterthur is expected to entail a reduction of approximately 350 jobs, including some redundancies. A series of measures to accompany the reduction in jobs has been formulated in conjunction with Credit Suisse Group's staff council in Switzerland. In addition, Winterthur Group's asset management unit will be integrated in the new organization. Financial results will continue to be reported separately. Markus Dennler, the current CEO of Winterthur Life & Pensions, will take on new responsibilities within Credit Suisse Group, and Manfred Broska, the current CEO of Winterthur Insurance, will retire.

Winterthur is committed to significantly improving its efficiency. "Ambitious cost management, operational excellence and qualitative growth are therefore our priorities," stated Leonhard Fischer with regard to the company's strategic orientation. Programs already initiated in order to improve efficiency will continue and will be integrated in the new organization. The management of all Swiss and foreign Market Units has been charged with the task of launching additional initiatives to boost productivity. Duplications in support functions both in Switzerland and in companies outside Switzerland will be reduced. The cost savings which are realized will have a substantial impact on Winterthur Group's administration costs.

The aim is to concentrate on those markets in which the Winterthur Group operates profitably, or in which it can achieve profitability in a foreseeable period of time. Winterthur aims to have a

business model targeting sustainable profitability for each of its markets. In markets where this is not possible, the respective companies will be sold.

Oswald J. Grübel, Co-CEO of Credit Suisse Group and CEO of Credit Suisse Financial Services, stated: "We are facing a fundamental change in the insurance sector, as companies must henceforth be profitable despite much lower investment income. With the timely implementation of the new organizational structure as well as the measures already initiated, Winterthur has created an excellent basis from which to operate in a more competitive market environment."

Leonhard Fischer, CEO of Winterthur Group, said: "Thanks to its excellent employees and its strong brand, Winterthur has - in the longer term - all the prerequisites to achieve a leading position in the insurance business in terms of profitability, productivity and quality."

For questions, please contact:
Winterthur, media relations Tel. +41 52 261 61 04

Internet: www.winterthur.com

Winterthur Group

Winterthur Group is a leading Swiss insurance company with head office in Winterthur and, as an international company, ranks among the top five insurers in Europe. The Group's products include a broad range of property and liability insurance products, as well as insurance solutions in life and pensions that are tailored to the individual needs of private and corporate clients. With approximately 32,000 employees worldwide, Winterthur Group achieved a premium volume of CHF 37.4 billion in 2002 and managed CHF 133.7 billion in assets.

Credit Suisse Group

Credit Suisse Group is a leading global financial services company headquartered in Zurich. The business unit Credit Suisse Financial Services provides private clients and small and medium-sized companies with private banking and financial advisory services, banking products, and pension and insurance solutions from Winterthur. The business unit Credit Suisse First Boston, an investment bank, serves global institutional, corporate, government and individual clients in its role as a financial intermediary. Credit Suisse Group□s registered shares (CSGN) are listed in Switzerland and Frankfurt, and in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 78,000 staff worldwide. As of December 31, 2002, it reported assets under management of CHF 1,195.3 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 Credit Suisse Group's most recently filed Form 20-F and reports on Form 6-K furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

QUARTERLY REPORT Q4 AND FINANCIAL REVIEW 2002

Editorial

Financial highlights Q4/2002

An overview of Credit Suisse Group

Risk Management

Credit Suisse Financial Services

Credit Suisse First Boston

Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results

Consolidated results Credit Suisse Group

Information for investors

Credit Suisse Group is a leading global financial services company headquartered in Zurich. 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. Credit Suisse First Boston, the investment bank, serves global institutional, corporate, government and individual clients in its role as a financial intermediary. Credit Suisse Group s registered shares (CSGN) are listed in Switzerland and Frankfurt, and in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 78,000 staff worldwide.

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Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

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

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

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes described or implied in forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution you that a number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include (i) market and interest rate fluctuations; (ii) the strength of the global economy in

general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which we conduct our operations in particular; (iii) the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us; (iv) the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, trade and tax policies, and currency fluctuations; (v) political and social developments, including war, civil unrest or terrorist activity; (vi) the possibility of foreign exchange controls, expropriation, nationalization or confiscation of assets in countries in which we conduct our operations; (vii) the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access capital markets; (viii) operational factors such as systems failure, human error, or the failure to properly implement procedures; (ix) actions taken by regulators with respect to our business and practices in one or more of the countries in which we conduct our operations; (x) the effects of changes in laws, regulations or accounting policies or practices; (xi) competition in geographic and business areas in which we conduct our operations; (xii) the ability to retain and recruit qualified personnel; (xiii) the ability to maintain our reputation and promote our brands; (xiv) the ability to increase market share and control expenses; (xv) technological changes; (xvi) the timely development and acceptance of our new products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users; (xvii) acquisitions, including the ability to integrate successfully acquired businesses; (xviii) the adverse resolution of litigation and other contingencies; and (xix) our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

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

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 s performance in the fourth quarter and full year 2002 was not satisfactory. To position the Group for profitability in 2003, we took aggressive steps during the year to address investment losses in our insurance business, set aside provisions for regulatory and litigation matters, reduce our exposure to legacy assets in our investment banking business and reduce costs across the Group. While we have taken these actions, our core businesses continued to hold leadership positions in key markets.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the Group reported a net loss of CHF 950 million, compared with a net loss of CHF 2.1 billion in the third quarter. For the full year 2002, the Group posted a net loss of CHF 3.3 billion, compared with a net profit of CHF 1.6 billion in 2001.

The business unit Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a net profit of CHF 705 million in the fourth quarter, including exceptional items of CHF 73 million recognized as a result of focusing the European initiative on private banking clients, and a net loss of CHF 165 million for the full year.

Private Banking delivered a slightly higher profit than in the third quarter, despite project costs and low

transaction-based income. Corporate & Retail Banking s profit was down quarter-on-quarter but up for the full year.

Despite continuing weakness in the financial markets, both Life & Pensions and Insurance returned to profitability in the fourth quarter. This was attributable to a satisfactory operating performance and the positive impact of a change in accounting principles. Winterthur is continuing to focus on achieving profitability for 2003 by concentrating on core markets, right pricing and the reduction of administration costs, with less reliance on investment income than in the past.

The business unit Credit Suisse First Boston recorded a net loss for the fourth quarter of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion), including a number of after-tax exceptional items totaling USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion), and a net loss of USD 1.2 billion (CHF 1.9 billion) for the year 2002.

Credit Suisse First Boston faced deteriorating conditions in the equity and investment banking businesses throughout the year but succeeded in maintaining its market shares and rankings, while implementing a cost reduction program and reducing its exposure to certain legacy private equity, real estate and distressed debt assets. Revenues declined 21% in 2002 compared with the previous year. Full year operating expenses at Credit Suisse First Boston were down 23% compared with 2001. Credit Suisse First Boston also reached an agreement in principle with certain US regulators in the fourth quarter to settle US investigations relating to research analyst independence and IPO allocations.

The Group s consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio stood at 9.7% as of December 31, 2002, up from 9.0% at the end of the third quarter, while the banking BIS tier 1 ratio rose to 10.0%. Winterthur s solvency margin stood at 167% at the end of the fourth quarter, compared with 155% as of September 30, 2002. Through the issuance of Mandatory Convertible Securities, the prudent management of risk-weighted assets, provisioning for inherent loan losses and litigation in the US, and the future impact on capital of the Pershing sale, we are entering 2003 with a stronger balance sheet and an improved capital base.

As Credit Suisse Group emerges from an unusually difficult year, we together with the Group s entire management team are focusing intensively on restoring the Group to profitability in the year ahead, to create value for our shareholders, clients and employees.

Oswald J. Grübel **John J. Mack**

February 2003

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Q4/2002

Consolidated income statement

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Operating income	**6'395**	5'666	8'161	13	(22)	**28'038**	39'154	(28)
Gross operating profit	**1'284**	314	1'264	309	2	**4'509**	8'870	(49)
Net profit/(loss)	**(950)**	(2'148)	(830)	(56)	14	**(3'309)**	1'587	

Return on equity

in %	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Return on equity	**(13.0)**	(26.9)	(9.3)	(52)	40	**(10.0)**	4.1	

Consolidated balance sheet

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Total assets	**955'656**	999'158	1'022'513	(4)	(7)
Shareholders equity	**31'394**	32'461	38'921	(3)	(19)
Minority interests in shareholders equity	**2'878**	3'071	3'121	(6)	(8)

Capital data

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
BIS risk-weighted assets	**201'466**	218'700	222'874	(8)	(10)
BIS tier 1 capital	**19'544**	19'669	21'155	(1)	(8)
of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	**2'162**	2'218	2'076	(3)	4
BIS total capital	**33'290**	33'647	34'888	(1)	(5)
Solvency capital Winterthur	**10'528**	10'127	8'555	4	23

Capital ratios

in %		**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01
BIS tier 1 ratio	Credit Suisse	**7.4**	7.0	6.9
	Credit Suisse First Boston [1)]	**10.3**	11.9	12.9
	Credit Suisse Group [2)]	**9.7**	9.0	9.5
	Credit Suisse Group (banking) [3)]	**10.0**	9.4	8.8
BIS total capital ratio	Credit Suisse Group	**16.5**	15.4	15.7
EU solvency margin	Winterthur	**167.5**	155.1	128.6

Assets under management/client assets [4)]

in CHF bn	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Advisory assets under management	**605.1**	606.3	723.5	0	(16)
Discretionary assets under management	**590.2**	615.5	707.1	(4)	(17)
Total assets under management	**1'195.3**	1'221.8	1'430.6	(2)	(16)
Client assets	**1'793.2**	1'821.0	2'138.2	(2)	(16)

Net new assets [4)]

	Change in %	Change in %	12 months	Change in %

in CHF bn	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	from 3Q2002	from 4Q2001	**2002**	2001	from 2001
Net new assets	**(6.6)**	(13.7)	18.5	(52)		**(2.6)**	67.5	

[1)] Ratio is based on a tier 1 capital of CHF 10.6 bn (30.09.02: CHF 13.3 bn; 31.12.01: CHF 15.2 bn), of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities is CHF 1.0 bn (30.09.02: CHF 1.1 bn; 31.12.01: CHF 1.1 bn).
[2)] Ratio is based on a tier 1 capital of CHF 19.5 bn (30.09.02: CHF 19.7 bn; 31.12.01: CHF 21.2 bn), of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities is CHF 2.2 bn (30.09.02: CHF 2.2 bn; 31.12.01: CHF 2.1 bn).
[3)] Ratio is based on a tier 1 capital of CHF 19.7 bn (30.09.02: CHF 20.2 bn; 31.12.01: CHF 19.4 bn), of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities is CHF 2.2 bn (30.09.02: CHF 2.2 bn; 31.12.01: CHF 2.1 bn).
[4)] Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation.

Number of employees

		31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Switzerland	banking	**21'270**	21'700	21'794	(2)	(2)
	insurance	**7'063**	7'169	6'849	(1)	3
Outside Switzerland	banking	**25'057**	26'586	28'415	(6)	(12)
	insurance	**25'067**	24'982	23'103	0	9
Total employees Credit Suisse Group		**78'457**	80'437	80'161	(2)	(2)

Share data

	31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Shares issued	**1'189'891'720**	1'189'348'956	1'196'609'811	0	(1)
To be issued upon conversion of MCS [1)]	**40'413'838**	0	0		
Shares repurchased [2)]	**0**	0	7'730'000		
Shares outstanding	**1'230'305'558**	1'189'348'956	1'188'879'811	3	3
Share price in CHF	**30.00**	28.90	70.80	4	(58)
Market capitalization in CHF m	**36'909**	34'372	84'173	7	(56)
Book value per share in CHF	**23.18**	24.71	29.92	(6)	(23)

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

[2)] Shares cancelled on 09.08.02, as previously approved by the Annual General Meeting.

Share price

in CHF	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
High (closing price)	**35.70**	48.85	71.30	(27)	(50)	**73.60**	87.00	(15)
Low (closing price)	**20.60**	26.80	51.60	(23)	(60)	**20.60**	44.80	(54)

Earnings per share

in CHF	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Basic earnings per share	**(0.80)**	(1.81)	(0.70)	(56)	14	**(2.78)**	1.33	
Diluted earnings per share	**(0.80)**	(1.81)	(0.69)	(56)	16	**(2.77)**	1.32	

AN OVERVIEW OF CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Credit Suisse Group reported a net loss of CHF 950 million in the fourth quarter of 2002, compared with a net loss of CHF 2.1 billion in the third quarter of 2002. Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a net profit of CHF 705 million in the fourth quarter. Credit Suisse First Boston recorded a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in the fourth quarter, including after-tax exceptional items totaling USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion). For the full year 2002, the Group posted a net loss of CHF 3.3 billion, compared with a net profit of CHF 1.6 billion in 2001. In spite of this unsatisfactory result, the Group is entering 2003 with a stronger balance sheet and an improved capital base.

Continuing financial market weakness and a number of exceptional items impacted Credit Suisse Group s results in the fourth quarter of 2002.

Winterthur's results recovered in the fourth quarter, with both Life & Pensions and Insurance returning to profitability

due to a satisfactory operating performance and the positive impact of a change in accounting principles. Private Banking recorded a slightly higher profit than in the third quarter, despite project costs and low transaction-based income. Corporate & Retail Banking s profit was down versus the third quarter but up for the full year. Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a net profit of CHF 705 million in the fourth quarter, including exceptional items of CHF 73 million recognized in connection with the focusing of the European initiative on private banking clients. This compared with a net loss of CHF 1.2 billion in the third quarter 2002.

Credit Suisse First Boston posted a fourth quarter net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion), compared to a net loss of USD 425 million (CHF 679 million) in the previous quarter. This result reflects a pre-tax charge of USD 450 million (CHF 702 million) for private litigation involving research analyst independence, certain IPO allocation practices, Enron and other related litigation; a pre-tax charge of USD 150 million (CHF 234 million) for the agreement in principle with various US regulators involving research analyst independence and the allocation of IPO shares to executive officers; an after-tax loss of USD 250 million (CHF 390 million) in connection with the sale of Pershing; and a pre-tax restructuring charge of USD 204 million (CHF 319 million) in connection with Credit Suisse First Boston s USD 500 million cost reduction program. These combined items had a total pre-tax impact of USD 890 million (CHF 1.4 billion), or USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion) after tax, in the fourth quarter.

Credit Suisse Group announced a change in its accounting principles in the fourth quarter of 2002 to allow for the recognition of deferred tax assets with respect to net operating losses, resulting in a positive cumulative effect of CHF 520 million from prior years and CHF 1.3 billion for the financial year 2002. Additionally, CHF 778 million of the increase in loan loss provisions recorded by the Group in the fourth quarter relates to an adjustment in the method of estimating inherent losses related to lending activities, to better reflect the current credit environment. This was offset by a release of the reserve for general banking risks, which was reported as extraordinary income. After accounting for the Corporate Center, which includes writedowns on the Group s investments in Swiss International Airlines and Warburg Pincus Private Equity of CHF 112 million and CHF 134 million, respectively, Credit Suisse Group reported a net loss of CHF 950 million for the fourth quarter of 2002. This compared with a net loss of CHF 2.1 billion in the third quarter 2002 and a net loss of CHF 830 million in the fourth quarter of 2001. For the full year 2002, after accounting for the Corporate Center, which includes writedowns on the Group s participation in Swiss Life of CHF 539 million, in addition to the above-mentioned writedowns in the fourth quarter, the Group reported a net loss of CHF 3.3 billion, compared with a net profit of CHF 1.6 billion for the previous year. Earnings per share for 2002 amounted to a loss of CHF 2.78 versus a profit of CHF 1.33 for 2001, and the Group s return on equity was -10.0% versus 4.1% in 2001.

Equity capital

Credit Suisse Group s consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio stood at 9.7% as of December 31, 2002, up from 9.0% at the end of the third quarter of 2002. This was attributable to the issuance by the Group of Mandatory Convertible Securities of CHF 1.25 billion in December 2002, as well as to a reduction in risk-weighted assets and the currency translation effect of the lower US dollar versus the Swiss franc. The Mandatory Convertible Securities issue qualifies as equity capital and, accordingly, as tier 1 capital under BIS rules. The BIS tier 1 ratio for the Group s banking business stood at 10.0% as of December 31, 2002, up from 9.4% at the end of the third quarter. Winterthur s solvency margin (calculated in line with the EU directive) stood at 167% at the end of 2002, compared with 155% as of September 30, 2002.

The sale of Pershing to The Bank of New York, expected to close in the first half of 2003 subject to certain regulatory and other conditions, will increase the regulatory capital of Credit Suisse First Boston and Credit Suisse Group through the elimination of USD 500 million (CHF 695 million) of goodwill and a USD 1.6 billion (CHF 2.2 billion) reduction in risk-weighted assets. Furthermore, the sale will result in the elimination of USD 900 million (CHF 1.3 billion) of acquired intangible assets before tax, or USD 585 million (CHF 813 million) after tax.

The Group has strengthened its balance sheet and improved its capital base through the issuance of Mandatory Convertible Securities, the prudent management of risk-weighted assets, provisioning for inherent loan losses and

litigation in the US, and the future impact on capital of the Pershing sale.

Net new assets

Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a net asset outflow of CHF 0.6 billion in the fourth quarter 2002, with net inflows of CHF 0.5 billion at Private Banking and of CHF 0.2 billion at Corporate & Retail Banking offset by a net outflow of CHF 1.3 billion from Life & Pensions. At Private Banking, net new assets declined versus the third quarter due mainly to the impact of increased attention surrounding Credit Suisse Group s financial performance in the course of 2002. Credit Suisse First Boston reported a net asset outflow of CHF 6.0 billion in the fourth quarter, as a CHF 2.7 billion net inflow of private client assets was offset by a net outflow of CHF 8.7 billion from Credit Suisse Asset Management related primarily to performance issues. For Credit Suisse Group, an overall net asset outflow of CHF 6.6 billion was recorded in the fourth quarter, compared with a net outflow of CHF 13.7 billion in the third quarter 2002. For the full year 2002, the Group reported a net asset outflow of CHF 2.6 billion, as CHF 18.9 billion in net new assets reported by Credit Suisse Financial Services related primarily to Private Banking were offset by outflows of CHF 21.5 billion from Credit Suisse First Boston. The Group s total assets under management stood at CHF 1,195.3 billion as of December 31, 2002, corresponding to a decline of 2.2% versus September 30, 2002, and a decrease of 16.4% versus year-end 2001.

Operating income and expenses

The Group s operating income stood at CHF 6.4 billion in the fourth quarter 2002, up 13% on the previous quarter but down 22% on the fourth quarter of 2001. Credit Suisse Financial Services reported a 54% increase in operating income to CHF 3.5 billion versus the third quarter, reflecting a CHF 1.2 billion increase in operating income in the insurance business and stable operating income in banking. At Private Banking, operating income rose 3% to CHF 1.5 billion but remained below the average of the previous quarters due to investor inactivity and a reduced asset base. Corporate & Retail Banking posted a 7% decrease in operating income quarter- on-quarter due, in particular, to a decrease in transaction-related commission income. At Credit Suisse First Boston, fourth quarter operating income was down 11% on the previous quarter to USD 2.4 billion (CHF 3.4 billion), mainly reflecting revenue declines in the Fixed Income and Equity businesses, as well as at CSFB Financial Services. For the full year 2002, the Group s operating income stood at CHF 28.0 billion, down 28% on the previous year.

Including restructuring charges presented as exceptional items at the business units, the Group s operating expenses decreased 5% quarter-on-quarter to CHF 5.1 billion, and were down 26% on the fourth quarter 2001. At Credit Suisse Financial Services, fourth quarter operating expenses remained stable quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year despite expansion in certain markets. At Credit Suisse First Boston, fourth quarter operating expenses decreased 14% in US dollar terms versus the third quarter and were down 13% on the fourth quarter of 2001, reflecting continued efforts to adapt the business unit s cost structure to the current environment. The Group s full year operating expenses declined 22% versus 2001 to CHF 23.5 billion, primarily as a result of headcount reductions, a significant decrease in bonuses and the sale of non-core businesses.

Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses

Fourth quarter valuation adjustments, provisions and losses include a charge of CHF 778 million relating to an adjustment in the method of estimating inherent losses related to lending activities. This adjustment was considered necessary to better reflect in the loan provision the continued deterioration of the credit markets. The impact on the income statement of this charge, after tax, was offset by a release from the reserve for general banking risks, which was recorded as extraordinary income. Excluding the provision for inherent loan losses, credit provisions were CHF 637 million in the fourth quarter 2002, down 22% versus the third quarter, and were CHF 2.3 billion for the full year 2002, up 34% versus 2001, reflecting the deterioration in the credit environment globally.

Overall, total valuation adjustments, provisions and losses were CHF 2.4 billion in the fourth quarter, reflecting the provision for inherent loan losses, US legal provisions, and increased valuation adjustments and losses.

Recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses

Credit Suisse Group changed its accounting principles in the fourth quarter of 2002 to allow for the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. As a result of this change, a positive cumulative effect of CHF 520 million was recognized from prior years and CHF 1.3 billion for 2002. At Credit Suisse Financial Services, fourth quarter net profit benefited from the first-time recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses in the amount of CHF 472 million for 2002, as well as a cumulative effect of CHF 266 million from prior years, primarily at Winterthur. At Credit Suisse First Boston, the fourth quarter net result reflects a benefit of USD 556 million (CHF 868 million) related to 2002, as well as a positive cumulative effect of USD 162 million (CHF 254 million) from prior years.

Dividend proposal

The Group s Board of Directors has decided to propose a dividend of CHF 0.10 per share to the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2003. This compares to a par value reduction of CHF 2 per share for the financial year 2001. If approved by the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2003, this dividend will be paid out on May 2, 2003.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group remains cautious in its outlook for 2003 given the continued challenging market environment and global uncertainty. The Group continues to expect that the measures taken during 2002, as well as those being implemented in 2003, will restore its profitability in 2003. Additionally, the Group is entering 2003 with a stronger balance sheet and an improved capital base.

Overview of business unit results [1)]

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Adjust. incl. Corporate Center			Credit Suisse Group		
in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001
Operating income	**3'517**	2'289	3'582	**3'321**	3'757	4'572	**(443)**	(380)	7	**6'395**	5'666	8'161
Personnel expenses	**1'408**	1'490	1'244	**1'896**	2'179	3'174	**160**	124	207	**3'464**	3'793	4'625
Other operating expenses	**896**	884	1'065	**1'184**	1'157	1'747	**(433)**	(482)	(540)	**1'647**	1'559	2'272
Operating expenses	**2'304**	2'374	2'309	**3'080**	3'336	4'921	**(273)**	(358)	(333)	**5'111**	5'352	6'897
Gross operating profit/(loss)	**1'213**	(85)	1'273	**241**	421	(349)	**(170)**	(22)	340	**1'284**	314	1'264
Depreciation of non-current assets [2)]	**334**	289	296	**156**	209	282	**144**	94	121	**634**	592	699
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	**92**	31	52	**308**	308	379	**3**	(2)	(4)	**403**	337	427
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	**105**	91	48	**1'977**	867	1'207	**342**	15	34	**2'424**	973	1'289
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and	**682**	(496)	877	**(2'200)**	(963)	(2'217)	**(659)**	(129)	189	**(2'177)**	(1'588)	(1'151)

taxes												
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**24**	6	8	**220**	(1)	0	**125**	(136)	(265)	**369**	(131)	(257)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle [3]	**266**			**254**			**0**			**520**		
Taxes [3]	**(318)**	(692)	(150)	**474**	285	633	**162**	(3)	55	**318**	(410)	538
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	**654**	(1'182)	735	**(1'252)**	(679)	(1'584)	**(372)**	(268)	(21)	**(970)**	(2'129)	(870)
Minority interests	**51**	17	22	**0**	0	(1)	**(31)**	(36)	19	**20**	(19)	40
Net profit/(loss) [3]	**705**	(1'165)	757	**(1'252)**	(679)	(1'585)	**(403)**	(304)	(2)	**(950)**	(2'148)	(830)

[1] The Group s consolidated results are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP, while the Group s segment reporting principles are applied to the presentation of segment results. The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the respective business units as well as certain acquisition-related costs and exceptional items that are not allocated to the segments. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group s consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to pages 33-36.

[2] Includes amortization of

Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP) from the insurance business within Credit Suisse Financial Services.
3) In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes in 4Q2002 would have been CHF -790 m for Credit Suisse Financial Services, CHF -394 m for Credit Suisse First Boston and CHF -1,023 m for Credit Suisse Group. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002, 3Q2002 and 4Q2001 for Credit Suisse Financial Services of CHF -635 m, CHF -593 m and CHF -209 m, respectively, for Credit Suisse First Boston of CHF 276 m, CHF 290 m and CHF 909 m, respectively, and

for Credit Suisse Group of CHF -198 m, CHF -306 m and CHF 755 m, respectively.

Assets under management/client assets

in CHF bn	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Credit Suisse Financial Services					
Private Banking					
Assets under management	**488.0**	494.5	546.8	(1.3)	(10.8)
of which discretionary	**121.6**	123.8	131.5	(1.8)	(7.5)
Client assets	**518.0**	526.7	583.3	(1.7)	(11.2)
Corporate & Retail Banking					
Assets under management	**48.0**	47.8	55.9	0.4	(14.1)
Client assets	**63.1**	63.1	73.3	0.0	(13.9)
Life & Pensions					
Assets under management (discretionary)	**110.8**	113.0	115.2	(1.9)	(3.8)
Client assets	**110.8**	113.0	115.2	(1.9)	(3.8)
Insurance					
Assets under management (discretionary)	**30.7**	31.1	30.5	(1.3)	0.7
Client assets	**30.7**	31.1	30.5	(1.3)	0.7
Credit Suisse Financial Services					
Assets under management	**677.5**	686.4	748.4	(1.3)	(9.5)
of which discretionary	**264.7**	269.2	278.9	(1.7)	(5.1)
Client assets	**722.6**	733.9	802.3	(1.5)	(9.9)
Credit Suisse First Boston					
Institutional Securities					
Assets under management	**31.3**	35.2	41.7	(11.1)	(24.9)
of which Private Equity on behalf of clients (discretionary)	**20.9**	24.7	29.3	(15.4)	(28.7)
Client assets	**83.9**	86.8	121.7	(3.3)	(31.1)
CSFB Financial Services					
Assets under management	**486.5**	500.2	640.5	(2.7)	(24.0)
of which discretionary	**297.2**	313.8	393.6	(5.3)	(24.5)
Client assets	**986.7**	1'000.3	1'214.2	(1.4)	(18.7)
Credit Suisse First Boston					
Assets under management	**517.8**	535.4	682.2	(3.3)	(24.1)
of which discretionary	**325.5**	346.3	428.2	(6.0)	(24.0)
Client assets	**1'070.6**	1'087.1	1'335.9	(1.5)	(19.9)
Credit Suisse Group					
Assets under management	**1'195.3**	1'221.8	1'430.6	(2.2)	(16.4)
of which discretionary	**590.2**	615.5	707.1	(4.1)	(16.5)
Client assets	**1'793.2**	1'821.0	2'138.2	(1.5)	(16.1)

Net new assets

in CHF bn	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Credit Suisse Financial Services								
Private Banking	**0.5**	3.4	8.6	(85.3)	(94.2)	**18.7**	35.7	(47.6)
Corporate & Retail Banking	**0.2**	(2.3)	0.9		(77.8)	**(3.2)**	1.3	
Life & Pensions	**(1.3)**	0.4	1.8			**3.4**	5.0	(32.0)
Credit Suisse Financial Services	**(0.6)**	1.5	11.3			**18.9**	42.0	(55.0)
Credit Suisse First Boston								
Institutional Securities		(3.0)	0.5			**1.9**	0.5	280.0
CSFB Financial Services [1)]	**(6.0)**	(12.2)	6.7	(50.8)		**(23.4)**	25.0	
Credit Suisse First Boston	**(6.0)**	(15.2)	7.2	(60.5)		**(21.5)**	25.5	
Credit Suisse Group	**(6.6)**	(13.7)	18.5	(51.8)		**(2.6)**	67.5	

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation.
[1)] Net new discretionary assets for institutional asset management.

Group Executive Board, effective January 1, 2003

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

Hans-Ulrich Doerig Vice-Chairman of the Group Executive Board; Head of Corporate Center, Credit Suisse Group

Brady W. Dougan Co-President, Institutional Securities, Credit Suisse First Boston

Brian D. Finn Co-President, Institutional Securities, Credit Suisse First Boston

David P. Frick General Counsel, Credit Suisse Group

Ulrich Körner Chief Financial Officer, Credit Suisse Financial Services

Jeffrey M. Peek Head of CSFB Financial Services, Credit Suisse First Boston

Philip K. Ryan Chief Financial Officer, Credit Suisse Group

Richard E. ThornburghChief Risk Officer, Credit Suisse Group

Stephen R. Volk Chairman, Credit Suisse First Boston

Alex W. Widmer Head of Private Banking, Credit Suisse Financial Services

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Suisse Group s overall position risks fell by 9% in the fourth quarter 2002 versus the previous quarter, predominantly due to further equity position reductions, lower foreign exchange risks and a substantial reduction of exposures in Brazil. Credit Suisse First Boston s average trading risks were lower as a consequence of reduced credit spread positions. The Group s credit risk exposures declined by 6% quarter-on-quarter.

Overall risk trends
Economic Risk Capital (ERC) is an emerging best practice tool for measuring and reporting all quantifiable risks across a financial organization on a consistent and comprehensive basis. It is referred to as economic because it treats positions solely on an economic basis, irrespective of differences in accounting or regulatory treatment. Credit Suisse Group has invested significant resources in developing this tool over the last few years to achieve several objectives: to better assess the composition and trend of our risk portfolio; to provide a benchmark for risk/return analysis by business; to improve risk control and limits; to support a target credit rating; and to allocate capital. ERC is defined as the economic capital needed to remain solvent even under extreme market, business and operational conditions, based on conservative assumptions.

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

Position risk ERC constitutes the most important risk category and comprises more than 80% of the overall risk profile. Total 99%, 1-year position risk ERC was down 9% in the fourth quarter 2002 compared with the previous quarter, due primarily to further equity position reductions and reductions in the foreign exchange and emerging markets areas. As highlighted in the table below, Credit Suisse Group has substantially reduced its position risk profile

over the course of 2002, predominantly through a significant reduction in its equity market-related risks. Other notable developments include a substantial reduction in emerging market risks, due mainly to lower positions in Brazil, and a material reduction in foreign exchange rate risks, primarily due to a reduction of the foreign exchange risks embedded in the investment portfolios of the Winterthur units. At the end of the fourth quarter of 2002, 53% of the Group s position risk ERC was with Credit Suisse First Boston, 42% with Credit Suisse Financial Services (of which 66% was with the insurance units and 34% was with the banking units) and 5% with the Corporate Center.

Key Position Risk Trends

	In CHF m	Change in % from		Change Analysis: Brief Summary
	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	4Q2002 vs 3Q2002
Interest Rate, Credit Spread & Foreign Exchange ERC	**3'666**	(15%)	(21%)	Driven by a reduction in foreign exchange risk at the Winterthur units
Equity Investment ERC	**3'674**	(9%)	(65%)	Driven by the sale of strategic investments
Swiss & Retail Lending ERC	**2'097**	0%	(9%)	No material change
International Lending ERC	**3'840**	(2%)	(4%)	No material change
Emerging Markets ERC	**1'977**	(15%)	(26%)	Predominantly from position reductions in Brazil
Real Estate ERC & Structured Asset ERC [1)]	**3'953**	(8%)	(10%)	Continued reduction in legacy commercial real estate exposures in the US
Insurance Underwriting ERC	**819**	(2%)	9%	Sale of Winterthur Portugal
Simple Sum across Risk Categories	**20'025**	(8%)	(32%)	Lower Equity and Emerging Markets ERC
Diversification Benefit	**(6'723)**	(7%)	(41%)	In line with overall risk reduction
Total Position Risk ERC	**13'303**	(9%)	(26%)	Lower Equity and Emerging Markets ERC

For a more detailed description of the Group s ERC model, please refer to our Annual Report 2001, which is available on our website www.credit-suisse.com. Note that comparatives have been restated for methodology changes in order to maintain consistency over time.

[1)] This category comprises the Real Estate investments of Winterthur, CSFB s Commerical Real Estate exposures, CSFB s Residential Real Estate exposures, CSFB s Asset-Backed-Securities exposures as well as the Real Estate Acquired at Auction and Real Estate For Own Use in Switzerland.

Trading risks

The average 1-day, 99% VaR at Credit Suisse First Boston in the fourth quarter of 2002 was USD 39.4 million compared to USD 43.7 million during the third quarter of 2002. The VaR reduction during the fourth quarter was attributable to a reduction in overall credit spread positions. As shown in the backtesting chart, Credit Suisse First Boston had no backtesting exceptions in the fourth quarter of 2002. Over the last 12 months, Credit Suisse First

Boston had one backtesting exception (on average, an accurate 1-day, 99% VaR model would have 2.5 exceptions per annum).

Credit risk exposure

Credit risk exposure declined across nearly all product areas at both business units during the fourth quarter 2002, with a total reduction for the Group of 6% quarter-on-quarter. Credit risk exposures at Credit Suisse Financial Services were slightly lower across all product areas. The decrease at Credit Suisse First Boston was due partially to a weakening of the US dollar as well as a reduction in lending products.

There was an overall increase in impaired loans for the Group versus the end of the third quarter due to a reclassification of the BZ Group exposure from a repurchase agreement to a loan. Excluding this reclassification, impaired loans across the Group declined during the fourth quarter 2002. The increase in non-performing loans at Credit Suisse First Boston was partially offset by a decrease in non-performing loans at Credit Suisse Financial Services. While coverage of non-performing loans deteriorated, coverage of impaired loans improved during the fourth quarter 2002. The quality of the Group s credit risk exposure remained stable during the fourth quarter 2002 versus the previous quarter and year-end 2001.

CSFB trading exposures (99% 1-day VaR)

in USD m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	2Q2002	1Q2002
Total VaR				
Period end	**41.3**	38.9	59.3	52.5
Average	**39.4**	43.7	46.4	49.2
Maximum	**46.5**	57.4	59.3	61.2
Minimum	**31.9**	37.6	36.8	40.2
in USD m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	30.06.02	31.03.02
VaR by risk type				
Interest rate	**48.3**	59.3	54.7	59.7
Foreign exchange	**10.8**	7.6	18.7	7.5
Equity	**10.1**	12.1	16.5	17.2
Commodity	**1.0**	1.2	0.5	0.6
Subtotal	**70.2**	80.2	90.4	85.0
Diversification benefit	**(28.9)**	(41.3)	(31.1)	(32.5)
Total	**41.3**	38.9	59.3	52.5

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

Total credit risk exposure [1]

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Credit Suisse Group		
in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01
Due from banks [2]	**32'752**	34'085	35'560	**44'016**	49'626	40'931	**39'469**	44'927	40'084
Due from customers and mortgages [2]	**132'353**	134'324	134'796	**82'395**	88'676	87'438	**213'206**	221'907	221'108
Total due from banks and customers, gross [2]	**165'105**	168'409	170'356	**126'411**	138'302	128'369	**252'675**	266'834	261'192
Contingent liabilities	**12'349**	12'429	13'849	**27'862**	29'826	32'286	**39'104**	40'998	43'586
Irrevocable commitments	**1'763**	1'843	945	**84'287**	96'938	128'918	**86'051**	98'781	129'864
Total banking products	**179'217**	182'681	185'150	**238'560**	265'066	289'573	**377'830**	406'613	434'642
Derivative instruments [3]	**2'375**	1'906	1'635	**54'243**	60'967	51'160	**54'757**	61'356	51'029
Securities lending banks	**0**	291	0	**0**	0	71	**0**	291	71
Securities lending customers	**0**	0	0	**64**	15	5	**64**	15	5
Reverse repurchase agreements banks	**2'270**	2'631	968	**158'544**	157'989	165'930	**156'397**	155'916	163'666
Reverse repurchase agreements customers	**13'944**	14'976	7'122	**57'571**	62'339	59'801	**71'384**	77'315	66'921
Total traded products	**18'589**	19'804	9'725	**270'422**	281'310	276'967	**282'602**	294'893	281'692
Total credit risk exposure, gross	**197'806**	202'485	194'875	**508'982**	546'376	566'540	**660'432**	701'506	716'334
Loan valuation allowances and provisions	**(4'092)**	(4'014)	(5'717)	**(3'817)**	(3'538)	(3'638)	**(7'911)**	(7'554)	(9'357)
Total credit risk exposure, net	**193'714**	198'471	189'158	**505'165**	542'838	562'902	**652'521**	693'952	706'977

[1] Credit Suisse Financial Services/Credit Suisse First Boston reflect business unit amounts. Total consolidated Credit Suisse Group amounts include adjustments and Corporate Center.
[2] Excluding securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions.
[3] Positive replacement values considering netting agreements.

Total loan portfolio exposure and allowances and provisions for credit risk [1]

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Credit Suisse Group		
in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01

Non-performing loans	**3'004**	3'412	4'893	**3'351**	2'104	3'067	**6'355**	5'516	7'960
Non-interest earning loans	**2'108**	2'087	2'331	**217**	274	476	**2'325**	2'361	2'808
Total non-performing loans	**5'112**	5'499	7'224	**3'568**	2'378	3'543	**8'680**	7'877	10'768
Restructured loans	**52**	75	114	**229**	236	0	**281**	311	114
Potential problem loans	**1'723**	1'702	2'199	**1'685**	2'405	2'484	**3'408**	4'107	4'683
Total other impaired loans	**1'775**	1'777	2'313	**1'914**	2'641	2'484	**3'689**	4'418	4'797
Total impaired loans	**6'887**	7'276	9'537	**5'482**	5'019	6'027	**12'369**	12'295	15'565
Due from banks and customers, gross	**165'105**	168'409	170'356	**126'411**	138'302	128'369	**252'675**	266'834	261'192
Valuation allowances	**4'053**	3'999	5'709	**3'647**	3'376	3'553	**7'703**	7'377	9'264
of which on principal	**3'201**	3'092	4'324	**3'416**	3'132	3'227	**6'617**	6'224	7'553
of which on interest	**852**	907	1'385	**231**	244	326	**1'086**	1'153	1'711
Due from banks and customers, net	**161'052**	164'410	164'647	**122'764**	134'926	124'816	**244'972**	259'457	251'928
Provisions for contingent liabilities and irrevocable commitments	**39**	15	8	**170**	162	85	**208**	177	93
Total valuation allowances and provisions	**4'092**	4'014	5'717	**3'817**	3'538	3'638	**7'911**	7'554	9'357
Ratios									
Valuation allowances as % of total non-performing loans	**79.3%**	72.7%	79.0%	**102.2%**	142.0%	100.3%	**88.7%**	93.7%	86.0%
Valuation allowances as % of total impaired loans	**58.9%**	55.0%	59.9%	**66.5%**	67.3%	59.0%	**62.3%**	60.0%	59.5%

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded a net profit of CHF 705 million and a net operating profit, excluding the amortization of acquired intangible assets, goodwill, exceptional items and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles, of CHF 535 million in the fourth quarter of 2002. Winterthur returned to profitability due to a satisfactory operating performance and the positive impact of a change in accounting principles. Private Banking recorded a slightly higher profit than in the third quarter, despite project costs and low transaction-based income. For the full year 2002, Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded a net loss of CHF 165 million and a net operating loss of CHF 136 million.

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded a net profit of CHF 705 million in the fourth quarter of 2002 and a net loss of CHF 165 million for the full year, versus a net profit of CHF 3.6 billion for 2001. The insurance segments reported investment income of CHF 1.4 billion in 2002, compared to CHF 7.0 billion in 2001. The lower investment income had a CHF 3.3 billion impact on net operating profit (CHF 1.6 billion for Life & Pensions and CHF 1.7 billion for Insurance) compared with 2001. In the fourth quarter of 2002, Credit Suisse Financial Services net profit benefited from the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses as a result of a change in accounting principles in the amount of CHF 472 million for the financial year 2002, as well as the cumulative effect of CHF 266 million from prior years, primarily at Winterthur. Exceptional items of CHF 73 million were recognized in the fourth quarter of

2002 as a result of focusing the European initiative on private banking clients. For the full year 2002, exceptional items totaled CHF 192 million.

Assets under management declined 1.3% to CHF 677.5 billion in the fourth quarter 2002 and were down 9.5% versus year-end 2001 due primarily to weak equity markets and the foreign exchange impact. The business unit recorded a CHF 0.6 billion net outflow of assets in the fourth quarter of 2002. A net asset inflow in the banking units was more than offset by an outflow at Life & Pensions, reflecting selective underwriting and renewals. For the full year 2002, Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net new assets of CHF 18.9 billion, corresponding to 2.5% of assets under management.

Private Banking
In the fourth quarter of 2002, Private Banking reported a segment profit of CHF 339 million, up 12% versus the previous quarter, and of CHF 1.8 billion in 2002, down 23% versus 2001. The net margin stood at 33.7 bp in 2002, compared with 42.3 bp in 2001. Operating income rose 3% versus the third quarter to CHF 1.5 billion, but was still below the average of the previous quarters due to investor passivity and a reduced asset base. In 2002, operating income stood at CHF 6.5 billion, down 11% on 2001. Operating expenses increased 2% against the previous quarter, due mainly to project costs. In 2002, operating expenses decreased CHF 162 million or 4% versus the previous year.

Net new assets amounted to CHF 0.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2002, impacted by increased attention surrounding Credit Suisse Group s financial performance in the course of 2002. In 2002, net new assets of CHF 18.7 billion were recorded, corresponding to 3.4% of assets under management, versus CHF 35.7 billion in 2001. At year-end 2002, assets under management stood at CHF 488.0 billion, down 10.8% versus year-end 2001 and down 1.3% versus September 30, 2002, due mainly to market performance and the foreign exchange impact.

Private Banking further realigned its European initiative during the fourth quarter of 2002 to focus on high-net-worth individuals and reduce the significant cost of pursuing a broader strategy. In Switzerland, the realignment of the private client business was implemented as of January 1, 2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking to better focus the Swiss platform and delivery of services. In Asia, the Middle East and Latin America, Private Banking continued to achieve above-average growth. Furthermore, Clariden Bank acquired PBS Privat Bank Schweiz in November 2002.

In the fourth quarter 2002, Private Banking again launched a number of innovative products, including its Total Performance Strategy (TOPS), which are short-term bond funds with a reduced interest rate risk, and the PODIUM note, a bear market product based on a basket of selected stocks, offering bond-like capital protection.

The lower asset base of Private Banking at year-end 2002 will negatively affect operating income in 2003. The management of costs will therefore remain a high priority for Private Banking.

Corporate & Retail Banking
Corporate & Retail Banking posted a segment profit of CHF 46 million in the fourth quarter 2002, down 55% on the previous quarter, and of CHF 363 million in 2002, up 19% versus the previous year. Operating income declined 7% quarter-on-quarter due, in particular, to a decrease in transaction-related commission income. Compared with the previous year, operating income increased by 2%.

In 2002, the net interest margin stood at 235 bp, up from 226 bp in 2001. The net asset outflow of CHF 3.2 billion in 2002 was mainly attributable to volatility in the account balances of corporate clients. Assets under management stood at CHF 48.0 billion at year-end 2002. Fourth quarter operating expenses rose 8% versus the previous quarter to CHF 421 million. This increase was mainly attributable to project costs. However, cost reduction measures resulted in lower operating expenses for the full year, down 2% to CHF 1.6 billion. The cost/income ratio stood at 68.7% in 2002, compared with 71.1% in 2001. The return on average allocated capital increased 1.5 percentage points compared to 2001, to stand at 9.3%.

The overall risk profile of the credit portfolio improved in 2002 as a result of a cautious lending policy and active credit portfolio management. However, the provisions recorded were CHF 127 million above the statistical valuation adjustments due, in particular, to exceptional additional provisions on account of the anticipated liquidation of certain positions.

The realignment of the Swiss private client business was implemented as of January 1, 2003. This entailed moving certain client segments in Switzerland from Private Banking to Corporate & Retail Banking to better focus the Swiss platform and delivery of services. Direct Trade Finance, a platform offering efficient, centralized access to all trade finance transactions online, was launched in the fourth quarter of 2002. In the future, Credit Suisse will concentrate its online banking products and services on its core offering, Direct Net. The online brokerage service youtrade was therefore discontinued as of the end of January 2003.

Due to the prevailing weak economic environment, Corporate & Retail Banking remains cautious about its outlook for 2003. The segment does not anticipate volume growth in the corporate banking business, and higher credit losses may occur. As a consequence, Corporate & Retail Banking will continue to strictly control expenses.

Life & Pensions

Life & Pensions reported a segment loss of CHF 1.4 billion for the full year 2002 and a segment profit of CHF 93 million for the fourth quarter. The full year loss reflects a CHF 3.3 billion decline in investment income, with an impact on the segment result of CHF 1.6 billion compared to 2001. The fourth quarter investment income amounted to CHF 333 million, up 8% versus the previous quarter, and improved in particular in countries where the investment risk is mainly borne by Life & Pensions. Equity exposure was reduced from 19% as of December 31, 2001, to 8% as of December 31, 2002. A large proportion of the existing exposure reflects a direct participation by the policyholders, decreasing the impact on results and earnings volatility. The fourth quarter result benefited from the first-time recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses in the amount of CHF 220 million for 2002.

Life & Pensions reported gross premiums written of CHF 19.0 billion for 2002, reflecting 9% growth (10% adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts) versus 2001. The units in Switzerland, the UK and Italy were the main contributors to this significant growth. New business accounted for 39% of the gross premiums written in 2002. Net new assets amounted to CHF 3.4 billion for the year, versus CHF 5.0 billion in 2001. The net asset outflow of CHF 1.3 billion in the fourth quarter 2002 reflects the move towards selective underwriting and renewals.

Operating expenses, comprising acquisition and non-deferrable costs, amounted to CHF 2.2 billion in 2002, up CHF 311 million versus 2001, reflecting the strong premium growth and additional DAC (deferred acquisition costs) and PVFP (present value of future profits) writedowns of CHF 292 million due to a change in the long-term assumptions regarding investment income. Excluding these writedowns, the expense ratio for 2002 was 9.9%, down from 10.9% in 2001. Including these writedowns, the expense ratio for 2002 stood at 11.5%.

In 2002, Life & Pensions finalized the divestiture of its French and Austrian operations, announced the sale of its operations in Portugal, and acquired the business of Premier Life Ltd.

The Swiss government s reduction of the guaranteed rate of return for the employee benefit business from 4% to 3.25%, effective January 1, 2003, will only partially alleviate the impact of the adverse business environment for group life insurers.

Life & Pensions remains exposed to the volatility of the financial markets due to the nature of its business. However, through the implementation of cost reduction measures as well as efforts to increase its share of capital-light products and to focus on its core markets, it aims to mitigate the impact of market volatility.

Insurance

Insurance reported a segment loss of CHF 992 million in 2002 and a segment profit of CHF 6 million for the fourth quarter. The full year loss reflects a CHF 2.2 billion decline in investment income, with an impact on the segment result of CHF 1.7 billion compared to 2001. Investment income amounted to CHF 59 million in the fourth quarter. Insurance reduced its proportion of equity investments from 17% as of December 31, 2001, to 7% as of December 31, 2002. The fourth quarter result benefited from the first-time recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses in the amount of CHF 276 million but was adversely affected by charges for discontinued and divested businesses with an impact on the segment result of CHF 90 million.

In 2002, Insurance increased its net premiums earned by 5% (9% adjusted for acquisitions, divestitures and exchange rate impacts), due in part to strong rate increases.

Insurance reported a significant improvement of CHF 720 million in its underwriting results in 2002. This improvement was due primarily to a decrease in the combined ratio of 2.2 percentage points, from 105.6% in 2001 to 103.4% in 2002. The claims ratio improved 1.9 percentage points to 74.8% in 2002, due to clear progress in North America, the UK, and Italy as well as Insurance s withdrawal from lines and businesses where performance was unsatisfactory. The motor insurance business produced particularly good results, with an improvement in the claims ratio of more than 6 percentage points. The claims ratio in Switzerland and Germany deteriorated in 2002 primarily in the fourth quarter due to storms and flooding. In 2002, the segment s expense ratio improved by 0.3 percentage points versus the previous year to 28.6%, following cost saving measures. Despite this progress, further measures are planned to reduce administration costs.

In 2002, Insurance finalized the divestitures of its French and Austrian operations and announced the sale of its Portuguese operations. With a favorable pricing environment in insurance markets, continuing initiatives to reduce costs and the withdrawal from businesses with unsatisfactory results, Insurance believes it is positioned to return to profitability in 2003 based on current investment income.

Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit income statement [1)]

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Operating income [2)]	**3'517**	2'289	3'582	54	(2)	**11'830**	15'382	(23)
Personnel expenses	**1'405**	1'443	1'244	(3)	13	**5'765**	5'639	2
Other operating expenses	**897**	845	1'065	6	(16)	**3'465**	3'686	(6)
Operating expenses	**2'302**	2'288	2'309	1	0	**9'230**	9'325	(1)
Gross operating profit	**1'215**	1	1'273		(5)	**2'600**	6'057	(57)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**256**	141	218	82	17	**733**	581	26
Amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP)	**62**	119	78	(48)	(21)	**267**	237	13
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	**105**	91	48	15	119	**390**	383	2
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**792**	(350)	929		(15)	**1'210**	4'856	(75)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**24**	6	8	300	200	**48**	25	92
Taxes [3) 4)]	**(332)**	(693)	(151)	(52)	120	**(1'525)**	(1'113)	37
Net operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and	**484**	(1'037)	786		(38)	**(267)**	3'768	

minority interests								
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	**(37)**	(27)	(52)	37	(29)	**(139)**	(116)	20
Exceptional items	**(73)**	(119)	0	(39)		**(192)**	0	
Tax impact	**14**	1	1			**16**	2	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle [3]	**266**					**266**		
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	**654**	(1'182)	735		(11)	**(316)**	3'654	
Minority interests	**51**	17	22	200	132	**151**	(69)	
Net profit/(loss)	**705**	(1'165)	757		(7)	**(165)**	3'585	

[1] Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. The exceptional items relate to focusing the European initiative on private banking clients. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group s consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to pages 33-36.

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

[3] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -804 m for 4Q2002. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for 4Q2002, 3Q2002 and 4Q2001 of CHF -649 m, CHF -594 m and CHF -210 m, respectively, and CHF-1,153 m for the 12 months 2001.

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

Reconciliation to net operating profit/(loss)

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net profit/(loss)	**705**	(1'165)	757		(7)	**(165)**	3'585	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill [1]	**37**	27	52	37	(29)	**119**	116	3
Exceptional items	**73**	119	0	(39)		**192**	0	
Tax impact	**(14)**	(1)	(1)			**(16)**	(2)	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	**(266)**					**(266)**		
Net operating profit/(loss)	**535**	(1'020)	808		(34)	**(136)**	3'699	

[1] Excluding a CHF 20 m write-off in 2Q2002 relating to a participation.

Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit key information

	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001
Cost/income ratio [1]	**75.0%**	116.3%	72.7%	**87.6%**	65.9%
Cost/income ratio (operating) [2] [3]	**72.7%**	106.1%	70.5%	**84.2%**	64.4%
Cost/income ratio (operating), banking [2]	**71.1%**	69.4%	65.7%	**65.1%**	61.6%
Return on average allocated capital [1]	**20.8%**	(38.9%)	24.2%	**(2.6%)**	26.3%
Return on average allocated capital (operating) [2] [4]	**15.4%**	(34.1%)	25.8%	**(2.3%)**	27.1%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	**12'600**	12'161	12'170	**12'334**	13'883
Growth in assets under management	**(1.3%)**	(3.8%)	5.8%	**(9.5%)**	2.5%
of which net new assets	**(0.1%)**	0.2%	1.6%	**2.5%**	5.8%
of which market movement and structural effects	**(1.3%)**	(4.1%)	3.8%	**(11.8%)**	(4.2%)
of which acquisitions/(divestitures)	**0.1%**	0.1%	0.4%	**(0.2%)**	0.9%
of which discretionary	**(0.7%)**	(0.6%)	2.6%	**(1.9%)**	n/a
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Assets under management in CHF bn			**677.5**	686.4	748.4
Number of employees			**53'755**	54'218	51'668

[1] Based on the business unit results including certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments. Please refer to pages 33-36.

[2] Based on the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments. Please refer to pages 33-36.

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

[4] Excluding cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.

Overview of business unit Credit Suisse Financial Services [1]

4Q2002, in CHF m	Private Banking	Corp. & Retail Banking	Life & Pensions	Insurance	**Credit Suisse Financial Services**
Operating income [2]	1'477	575	909	556	**3'517**
Personnel expenses	565	234	247	359	**1'405**
Other operating expenses	386	187	138	186	**897**
Operating expenses	951	421	385	545	**2'302**
Gross operating profit	526	154	524	11	**1'215**
Depreciation of non-current assets	62	25	90	79	**256**
Amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP)			60	2	**62**
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	33	72			**105**
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	431	57	374	(70)	**792**
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	23	1	0	0	**24**
Taxes [3]	(115)	(12)	(281)	76	**(332)**
Net operating profit before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests	339	46	93	6	**484**
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill					**(37)**
Exceptional items					**(73)**
Tax impact					**14**
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle					**266**
Net profit before minority interests					**654**
Minority interests					**51**
Net profit					**705**
Average allocated capital [4]	3'317	3'802	5'481		**12'600**

[1] The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. The exceptional items relate to focusing the European initiative on private banking clients. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group s consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to pages 33-36.

[2] Operating income for the insurance business is defined as net premiums earned, less claims incurred and change in technical provisions and expenses for processing claims, less commissions, plus net investment income from the insurance business.
[3] Excluding tax impact on amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill as well as exceptional items.
[4] Life & Pensions and Insurance segment amount represents the average shareholders equity of «Winterthur» Swiss Insurance Company.

Private Banking income statement [1]

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net interest income	**414**	400	500	4	(17)	**1'691**	1'976	(14)
Net commission and service fee income	**930**	955	1'060	(3)	(12)	**4'214**	4'519	(7)
Net trading income	**118**	72	153	64	(23)	**495**	640	(23)
Other ordinary income	**15**	13	22	15	(32)	**61**	110	(45)
Operating income	**1'477**	1'440	1'735	3	(15)	**6'461**	7'245	(11)
Personnel expenses	**565**	576	570	(2)	(1)	**2'393**	2'502	(4)
Other operating expenses	**386**	352	420	10	(8)	**1'469**	1'522	(3)
Operating expenses	**951**	928	990	2	(4)	**3'862**	4'024	(4)
Gross operating profit	**526**	512	745	3	(29)	**2'599**	3'221	(19)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**62**	82	99	(24)	(37)	**253**	215	18
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses [2]	**33**	21	(41)	57		**97**	75	29
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**431**	409	687	5	(37)	**2'249**	2'931	(23)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**23**	2	8		188	**44**	12	267
Taxes [3]	**(115)**	(108)	(116)	6	(1)	**(531)**	(642)	(17)
Net operating profit before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**339**	303	579	12	(41)	**1'762**	2'301	(23)
Increased/(decreased) credit-related valuation adjustments [2]	**(13)**	16	(6)			**(7)**	(25)	

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

2) Increased/(decreased) valuation adjustments taken at Group level resulting from the difference between the statistical and actual credit provisions.
3) In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -92 m for 4Q2002.

Private Banking balance sheet information

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Total assets	**169'414**	174'881	170'364	(3)	(1)
Due from customers	**36'468**	38'356	31'410	(5)	16
Mortgages	**44'832**	44'126	42'008	2	7

Private Banking key information

				12 months	
	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001
Cost/income ratio 1)	**68.6%**	70.1%	62.8%	**63.7%**	58.5%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	**3'317**	3'599	3'233	**3'461**	3'259
Pre-tax margin 1)	**30.7%**	28.5%	40.1%	**35.5%**	40.6%
Fee income/operating income	**63.0%**	66.3%	61.1%	**65.2%**	62.4%
Net new assets in CHF bn	**0.5**	3.4	8.6	**18.7**	35.7
Growth in assets under management	**(1.3%)**	(4.4%)	6.2%	**(10.8%)**	1.8%
of which net new assets	**0.1%**	0.7%	1.7%	**3.4%**	6.6%
of which market movement and structural effects	**(1.5%)**	(5.1%)	4.0%	**(14.2%)**	(6.1%)
of which acquisitions/(divestitures)	**0.1%**		0.5%	**0.1%**	1.3%
Net margin 2)	**27.2 bp**	24.0 bp	43.6 bp	**33.7 bp**	42.3 bp
Gross margin 3)	**118.3 bp**	114.2 bp	130.7 bp	**123.4 bp**	133.3 bp
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Assets under management in CHF bn			**488.0**	494.5	546.8
Number of employees			**14'923**	15'249	14'818

1) Based on the segment results, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segment.
2) Net operating profit before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)/average assets under management.
3) Operating income/average assets under management.

Corporate & Retail Banking income statement [1)]

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net interest income	**418**	423	413	(1)	1	**1'672**	1'658	1
Net commission and service fee income	**102**	126	108	(19)	(6)	**478**	461	4
Net trading income	**56**	66	60	(15)	(7)	**249**	250	0
Other ordinary income	**(1)**	0	2			**36**	29	24
Operating income	**575**	615	583	(7)	(1)	**2'435**	2'398	2
Personnel expenses	**234**	237	235	(1)	0	**939**	1'000	(6)
Other operating expenses	**187**	152	161	23	16	**646**	620	4
Operating expenses	**421**	389	396	8	6	**1'585**	1'620	(2)
Gross operating profit	**154**	226	187	(32)	(18)	**850**	778	9
Depreciation of non-current assets	**25**	27	39	(7)	(36)	**89**	84	6
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses [2)]	**72**	70	89	3	(19)	**293**	308	(5)
Net operating profit before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**57**	129	59	(56)	(3)	**468**	386	21
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**1**	4	0	(75)		**4**	13	(69)
Taxes [3)]	**(12)**	(31)	(14)	(61)	(14)	**(109)**	(94)	16
Net operating profit before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**46**	102	45	(55)	2	**363**	305	19
Increased/(decreased) credit-related valuation adjustments [2)]	**98**	15	16			**127**	47	

[1)] Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

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

[3)] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses, which did not have an impact on the taxes reported.

Corporate & Retail Banking balance sheet information

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01

Total assets	**70'951**	72'658	72'372	(2)	(2)
Due from customers	**26'292**	27'483	28'889	(4)	(9)
Mortgages	**35'267**	35'592	34'279	(1)	3
Due to customers in savings and investment deposits	**17'952**	17'586	17'631	2	2
Due to customers, other	**26'402**	26'686	29'218	(1)	(10)

Corporate & Retail Banking key information

				12 months	
	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001
Cost/income ratio [1]	**77.6%**	67.6%	74.6%	**68.7%**	71.1%
Return on average allocated capital [1]	**4.8%**	10.5%	4.6%	**9.3%**	7.8%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	**3'802**	3'893	3'901	**3'898**	3'905
Pre-tax margin [1]	**10.1%**	21.6%	10.1%	**19.4%**	16.6%
Personnel expenses/operating income	**40.7%**	38.5%	40.3%	**38.6%**	41.7%
Net interest margin	**233 bp**	238 bp	228 bp	**235 bp**	226 bp
Loan growth	**(2.4%)**	(1.4%)	0.2%	**(2.5%)**	(1.4%)
Net new assets in CHF bn	**0.2**	(2.3)	0.9	**(3.2)**	1.3
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Deposit/loan ratio			**72.1%**	70.2%	74.2%
Assets under management in CHF bn			**48.0**	47.8	55.9
Number of employees			**6'702**	6'818	6'898
Number of branches			**223**	223	227

[1] Based on the segment results, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs not allocated to the segment.

Life & Pensions income statement [1]

				Change in % from	Change in % from	12 months		Change in % from
in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001	2001
Gross premiums written	**4'218**	4'543	4'899	(7)	(14)	**19'019**	17'413	9
Reinsurance ceded	**(14)**	171	(61)		(77)	**(40)**	(210)	(81)
Net premiums written	**4'204**	4'714	4'838	(11)	(13)	**18'979**	17'203	10
Change in provision for unearned premiums	**29**	8	(5)	263		**(4)**	(15)	(73)
Net premiums earned	**4'233**	4'722	4'833	(10)	(12)	**18'975**	17'188	10
Death and other benefits incurred	**(5'373)**	(2'672)	(3'234)	101	66	**(14'692)**	(12'167)	21
Change in provision for future policyholder benefits (technical)	**1'116**	(2'506)	(2'059)			**(5'750)**	(6'572)	(13)
Change in provision for future policyholder benefits (separate account) [2]	**80**	1'104	(652)	(93)		**1'730**	1'115	55
Dividends to policyholders incurred	**738**	207	458	257	61	**1'758**	(287)	
Acquisition cost (incl. change in DAC/PVFP)	**(160)**	(358)	(141)	(55)	13	**(716)**	(556)	29
Non-deferrable cost	**(409)**	(333)	(311)	23	32	**(1'463)**	(1'312)	12
Investment income general account	**333**	309	663	8	(50)	**1'438**	4'766	(70)
Investment income separate account [2]	**(80)**	(1'104)	652	(93)		**(1'730)**	(1'115)	55

Interest received and paid	**(39)**	(30)	(67)	30	(42)	**(92)**	(139)	(34)
Interest on bonuses credited to policyholders	**(41)**	(29)	(36)	41	14	**(146)**	(135)	8
Other income/(expenses)	**(24)**	5	2			**74**	(53)	
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**374**	(685)	108		246	**(614)**	733	
Taxes [3]	**(281)**	(396)	(28)	(29)		**(786)**	(153)	414
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**93**	(1'081)	80		16	**(1'400)**	580	

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

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

[3] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -501 m for 4Q2002.

Life & Pensions key information

				12 months	
	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001
Expense ratio [1]	**13.4%**	14.6%	9.4%	**11.5%**	10.9%
Growth in gross premiums written	**(13.9%)**	44.8%	16.0%	**9.2%**	12.7%
Return on invested assets (excluding separate account business)					
Current income	**3.6%**	3.6%	4.1%	**3.9%**	4.3%
Realized gains/losses and other income/expenses	**(2.5%)**	(2.4%)	(1.6%)	**(2.5%)**	0.5%
Total return on invested assets [2]	**1.2%**	1.2%	2.5%	**1.4%**	4.8%
Net new assets in CHF bn [3]	**(1.3)**	0.4	1.8	**3.4**	5.0
Total sales in CHF m [4]	**5'283**	5'240	6'172	**22'790**	22'505
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Assets under management in CHF bn [5]			**110.8**	113.0	115.2

Technical provisions in CHF m	**105'939**	108'098	108'326
Number of employees	**7'815**	7'927	7'755

[1] Operating expenses (i.e. acquisition and non-deferrable cost)/net premiums earned.
[2] Total investment return on invested assets includes depreciation on real estate and investment expenses as well as investment income and realized gains and losses.
[3] Based on change in technical provisions for traditional business, adjusted for technical interests, net inflow of separate account business and change in off-balance sheet business such as funds.
[4] Includes gross premiums written and off-balance sheet sales.
[5] Based on savings-related provisions for policyholders plus off-balance sheet assets.

Insurance income statement [1]

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Gross premiums written	**3'846**	3'755	3'685	2	4	**18'391**	18'412	0
Reinsurance ceded	**(299)**	(232)	(209)	29	43	**(1'150)**	(1'572)	(27)
Net premiums written	**3'547**	3'523	3'476	1	2	**17'241**	16'840	2
Change in provision for unearned premiums and in provision for future policy benefits (health)	**485**	414	319	17	52	**(1'538)**	(1'833)	(16)
Net premiums earned	**4'032**	3'937	3'795	2	6	**15'703**	15'007	5
Claims and annuities incurred, net	**(3'034)**	(2'920)	(2'837)	4	7	**(11'749)**	(11'509)	2
Dividends to policyholders incurred, net	**109**	(53)	(50)			**106**	(311)	
Acquisition cost (incl. change in DAC/PVFP)	**(647)**	(630)	(584)	3	11	**(2'529)**	(2'391)	6
Non-deferrable cost	**(481)**	(496)	(497)	(3)	(3)	**(1'959)**	(1'944)	1
Underwriting result, net	**(21)**	(162)	(173)	(87)	(88)	**(428)**	(1'148)	(63)
Net investment income	**59**	110	503	(46)	(88)	**(10)**	2'217	
Interest received and paid	**(39)**	(36)	(39)	8	0	**(106)**	(98)	8
Other income/(expenses)	**(69)**	(115)	(216)	(40)	(68)	**(349)**	(165)	112
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**(70)**	(203)	75	(66)		**(893)**	806	
Taxes [2]	**76**	(158)	7			**(99)**	(224)	(56)
Net operating profit/(loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**6**	(361)	82		(93)	**(992)**	582	

[1] The presentation of segment results differs from the presentation of the Group's consolidated results as it reflects the way

the insurance business is managed, which is in line with peers in the insurance industry. Certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.

2) In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -200 m for 4Q2002.

Insurance key information

				12 months	
	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001
Combined ratio (excluding dividends to policyholders)	**103.2%**	102.8%	103.3%	**103.4%**	105.6%
Claims ratio 1)	**75.2%**	74.2%	74.8%	**74.8%**	76.7%
Expense ratio 2)	**28.0%**	28.6%	28.5%	**28.6%**	28.9%
Return on invested assets					
Current income	**3.9%**	4.1%	3.9%	**4.2%**	4.6%
Realized gains/losses and other income/expenses	**(3.4%)**	(2.5%)	2.4%	**(4.3%)**	2.3%
Total return on invested assets 3)	**0.5%**	1.6%	6.3%	**(0.1%)**	6.9%
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Assets under management in CHF bn			**30.7**	31.1	30.5
Technical provisions in CHF m			**28'745**	29'706	27'738
Number of employees			**24'315**	24'224	22'197

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

2) Operating expenses (i.e. acquisition and non-deferrable cost)/net premiums earned.

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

Credit Suisse First Boston recorded a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) for the fourth quarter and a net loss of USD 1.2 billion (CHF 1.9 billion) for the full year 2002, including after-tax exceptional items of USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion). In addition, this result reflects reduced revenues, against the backdrop of a protracted downturn in the markets, and charges associated with legacy assets. Operating expenses decreased 14% quarter-on-quarter and were down 23% for the full year 2002 compared with 2001. Excluding exceptional items, the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles and the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill,

Credit Suisse First Boston posted a net operating profit of USD 11 million (CHF 15 million) in the fourth quarter and USD 140 million (CHF 219 million) for the full year 2002.

Credit Suisse First Boston posted a net loss of USD 811 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in the fourth quarter, including after-tax exceptional items of USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion). This compared with a net loss of USD 425 million (CHF 679 million) in the third quarter 2002 and a net loss of USD 939 million (CHF 1.6 billion) in the fourth quarter of 2001.

For the full year 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston posted a net loss of USD 1.2 billion (CHF 1.9 billion), compared with a net loss of USD 821 million (CHF 1.4 billion) in 2001. Results for 2002 and 2001 include pre-tax exceptional items of USD 890 million (CHF 1.4 billion) and USD 845 million (CHF 1.4 billion), respectively. A change in accounting principles allowing the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses led to the recognition of tax benefits of USD 556 million (CHF 868 million) in 2002. Full year 2002 results also reflect the positive cumulative effect of the change in accounting principles of USD 162 million (CHF 254 million) from prior years.

Excluding exceptional items, the positive cumulative effect of the change in accounting principles and the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, Credit Suisse First Boston posted a net operating profit of USD 140 million (CHF 219 million) for the full year 2002, compared with USD 530 million (CHF 893 million) in 2001.

The pre-tax exceptional items of USD 890 million (CHF 1.4 billion), or USD 813 million (CHF 1.3 billion) after tax, which occurred in the fourth quarter 2002, comprise a pre-tax loss of USD 86 million (CHF 134 million), or USD 250 million (CHF 390 million) after tax, related to the sale of Pershing; a USD 150 million (CHF 234 million) pre-tax charge for the agreement in principle with US regulators involving research analyst independence and the allocation of IPO shares to executive officers; a USD 450 million (CHF 702 million) pre-tax provision for Credit Suisse First Boston s private litigation involving research analyst independence, certain IPO allocation practices, Enron and other related litigation; and a USD 204 million (CHF 319 million) pre-tax charge related to the previously announced USD 500 million cost reduction program. Expenses associated with this cost reduction program include USD 165 million (CHF 257 million) of severance-related costs, USD 21 million (CHF 33 million) of excess facilities costs, and USD 18 million (CHF 28 million) of costs associated with the sale of a 90% participation in its non-core South African equity brokerage business to a management empowerment company in South Africa.

The provision relating to private litigation represents management s current estimate after consultation with counsel of the probable aggregate costs associated with such matters. Credit Suisse First Boston believes that it has substantial defenses in these private litigation matters, which are at an early stage. Given that it is difficult to predict the outcome of these matters, where claimants seek large or indeterminate damages or where the cases present novel theories or involve a large number of parties, Credit Suisse First Boston cannot state with confidence what the timing or eventual outcome will actually be. The provision may be subject to revision in the future.

Fourth quarter 2002 operating income was down 11% on the third quarter to USD 2.4 billion (CHF 3.4 billion), primarily due to reduced revenues in the Institutional Securities segment (formerly the Investment Banking segment). The segment s Fixed Income division reported the most significant decrease, related primarily to developed markets credit and interest rate products. However, the Investment Banking division reported an increase in operating income in the fourth quarter, principally in the private equity business. Compared with the same period of 2001, the segment s fourth quarter operating income fell 13%, with declines across most divisions. For the full year 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston s operating income decreased 21% versus 2001, to USD 11.8 billion (CHF 18.4 billion).

As a result of Credit Suisse First Boston s continued commitment to cost savings, fourth quarter operating expenses fell 14% versus the previous quarter and were down 13% on the fourth quarter 2001. For the full year 2002, operating expenses declined by 23% or USD 2.7 billion (CHF 5.8 billion) to USD 9.3 billion (CHF 14.5 billion). Much of this cost reduction was driven by a 14% decline in headcount during 2002 and the sale of non-core businesses. Personnel

expenses declined 24% compared with 2001, and other operating expenses were down 20%. As previously announced, Credit Suisse First Boston launched a further cost reduction program in the fourth quarter to reduce annual operating expenses by approximately USD 500 million by means of further headcount reductions. The business unit s personnel expense/revenue ratio on an operating basis improved from 54.4% in 2001 to 52.6% in 2002.

In January 2003, Credit Suisse First Boston announced a definitive agreement to sell its Pershing operation to The Bank of New York Company, Inc. for USD 2.0 billion (approximately CHF 2.8 billion) in cash, together with the repayment of a USD 480 million (CHF 667 million) subordinated loan and an additional contingent payment of up to USD 50 million (CHF 70 million) based on future performance. With this transaction, which is expected to close in the first half of 2003 subject to regulatory and other conditions, the regulatory capital of Credit Suisse First Boston and Credit Suisse Group will be increased through the elimination of approximately USD 500 million (CHF 695 million) in goodwill and a reduction of USD 1.6 billion (CHF 2.2 billion) in risk-weighted assets. The 2002 operating income and operating expenses of Pershing amounted to USD 854 million (CHF 1.3 billion) and USD 661 million (CHF 1.0 billion), respectively.

Assets under management, including private equity, totaled USD 372.5 billion (CHF 517.8 billion) as of December 31, 2002, up 3.7% on a US dollar basis from September 30, 2002. This increase reflects foreign exchange movements and a slight recovery in major market indices during the fourth quarter, but was partially offset by net asset outflows. Compared with December 31, 2001, assets under management declined 8.5% on a US dollar basis. Discretionary assets under management as of December 31, 2002, totaled USD 234.1 billion (CHF 325.5 billion) up marginally from September 30, 2002, and down 8.4% versus December 31, 2001, on a US dollar basis. Credit Suisse Asset Management continued to experience performance-related net asset outflows through the fourth quarter. The business unit s advisory assets under management were USD 138.3 billion (CHF 192.3 billion) as of December 31, 2002, up 9.0% from September 30, 2002, and down 8.8% versus year-end 2001 on a US dollar basis.

In response to the current market environment, Credit Suisse First Boston has implemented several measures, which include the alignment of its cost base to current conditions, including a reduction in guaranteed compensation and the reduction of the risk level associated with the legacy asset portfolios. These measures, along with the scheduled completion of the amortization of DLJ retention payments in June 2003, are expected to enhance the future results of the business unit. Credit Suisse First Boston will continue to build on the strength of its core franchise and platform.

Institutional Securities

The Institutional Securities segment reported fourth quarter operating income of USD 1.9 billion (CHF 2.7 billion), down 12% on the third quarter 2002 and down 13% versus the fourth quarter of 2001, reflecting declines in the Fixed Income and Equity businesses. For the full year 2002, the segment s operating income declined 23% compared with 2001, due to decreases in the Fixed Income and Equity businesses as well as writedowns related to the legacy asset portfolio. Fourth quarter 2002 operating expenses were USD 1.5 billion (CHF 2.1 billion), a decrease of 16% on the previous quarter and of 15% on the fourth quarter 2001, due primarily to reductions in incentive compensation. As a result of cost reduction measures, operating expenses for 2002 decreased 24%, with personnel expenses down USD 1.8 billion (CHF 3.7 billion), or 26%, and other operating expenses down USD 620 million (CHF 1.4 billion), or 20%, versus the previous year.

The corporate credit environment remained unfavorable in the fourth quarter. Credit provisions of USD 298 million (CHF 447 million) and USD 899 million (CHF 1.4 billion) were recorded against impaired corporate lending assets for the fourth quarter and full year 2002, respectively. This compared with provisions of USD 403 million (CHF 630 million) in the previous quarter and of USD 762 million (CHF 1.3 billion) in 2001. Additionally, a credit provision of USD 340 million (CHF 530 million) related to a change in estimate for the risk of loss inherent in the portfolio of non-impaired loans and commitments was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2002. During the fourth quarter, Credit Suisse Group released a portion of its reserve for general banking risks, allocating USD 245 million (CHF 382 million) of this release to Credit Suisse First Boston to offset the after-tax impact of the inherent loan loss; this release was reflected as extraordinary income. Credit provisions related to non-continuing real estate lending activity totaled

USD 154 million (CHF 241 million) for 2002, compared with a net release of provisions of USD 38 million (CHF 64 million) in 2001, and a net release of USD 8 million (CHF 17 million) recorded in the fourth quarter of 2002. Provisions of USD 91 million (CHF 142 million) related to excess office facilities were recorded in 2002.

Fixed Income operating income for the fourth quarter of 2002 was down 47% versus the third quarter, to USD 587 million (CHF 806 million). This decline was primarily attributable to the developed markets credit products business, which was adversely impacted by reduced liquidity and continued uncertainty in the utility, airline and telecommunications sectors. Additionally, notes issued by affiliates of National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc. (NCFE), in the principal amount of USD 258 million held by Credit Suisse First Boston for its own account, were written down by USD 214 million (CHF 332 million) to 17% of their principal amount. Approximately one-half of this writedown was recorded through operating income, with the other half recorded through provisions. The fourth quarter saw a decline in the emerging markets business which had been favorably impacted in Brazil in the third quarter and a decline in the trading results of the interest rate products business, also including a seasonal activity decline.

Compared with the same period of 2001, fourth quarter operating income declined 30%. Declines in the developed markets credit products and interest rate products businesses in the fourth quarter 2002 were partially offset by an improvement in emerging market results, which had been adversely impacted in the fourth quarter of 2001 by difficult economic conditions in emerging markets, including Argentina.

For the full year 2002, operating income decreased 25% versus 2001, due in particular to declines in the interest rate products business, which was positively impacted by significant interest rate declines in the US and Europe in 2001. The Fixed Income business ranked number one in high yield and asset-backed new issuances for 2002 and improved its overall global debt issuance position to second.

Equity operating income decreased 22%, to USD 562 million (CHF 806 million), in the fourth quarter 2002 compared with the third quarter, due to a decline in the derivatives business. However, fourth quarter operating income from the cash businesses was stable compared with the previous quarter. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2001, operating income declined 20%, primarily as a result of declines in the US cash businesses. Operating income totaled USD 2.9 billion (CHF 4.5 billion) for the full year 2002, down 26% on 2001. The 2002 equity market was challenging, with reduced volumes in US new issuances, depressed trading volumes and reduced commission margins in the cash customer businesses. Most major market indices posted declines for the year. Operating income from convertible securities also decreased, impacted by corporate defaults, widening credit spreads, declines in the telecom and energy sectors, and reduced new issuance activity. In 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston ranked fourth in global equity new issuances, tied for first place in global equity research, ranked first in pan-European and Latin American research and second in non-Japan Asia research.

Investment Banking s fourth quarter 2002 operating income, which includes private equity, increased 68% versus the previous quarter to USD 813 million (CHF 1.2 billion), due principally to gains on the sale of an investment in Swiss Re and slightly higher banking results. Merger and acquisition (M&A) and equity new issuance activity remained depressed. Operating income increased 38% compared to the fourth quarter of 2001 due to gains in the private equity area, partially offset by declines as a result of lower fees from equity new issuances and M&A activity. The division s full year operating income increased 3% versus 2001, reflecting gains from sales and increased management fees in the private equity business. However, these gains were partially offset by reduced fee income from M&A activity. During 2002, the value of worldwide merger transactions fell 30%, with Credit Suisse First Boston ranking third in terms of US dollar volume of announced transactions for 2002.

Private equity net gains (both realized and unrealized gains and losses) were USD 230 million (CHF 355 million) in the fourth quarter 2002, compared with net gains of USD 12 million (CHF 14 million) in the third quarter 2002 and net losses of USD 97 million (CHF 167 million) in the fourth quarter of 2001. A full year net gain of USD 364 million (CHF 568 million) was recorded for 2002, compared with a net loss of USD 258 million (CHF 436 million) in 2001.

These amounts include gains from the sale of an investment in Swiss Re of USD 309 million (CHF 473 million) and USD 96 million (CHF 141 million) in the fourth and third quarters of 2002, respectively. Total gains from the sale of the investment in Swiss Re amounted to USD 629 million (CHF 981 million) in 2002 and USD 148 million (CHF 251 million) in 2001; the entire stake in Swiss Re has now been sold. Management and performance fees amounted to USD 53 million (CHF 78 million) in the fourth quarter 2002, versus USD 56 million (CHF 83 million) in the previous quarter and USD 55 million (CHF 94 million) in the fourth quarter of 2001. Total management and performance fees were USD 225 million (CHF 351 million) and USD 253 million (CHF 428 million) for 2002 and 2001, respectively. The book value of the private equity investments was USD 1.9 billion (CHF 2.7 billion) and fair value was USD 2.0 billion (CHF 2.8 billion) as of December 31, 2002. As announced in 2002, Credit Suisse First Boston is exploring the sale of certain private equity investments, including investments in mature third-party leverage buyout funds. The aggregate amount of losses reported against operating income for these private equity investments totaled USD 123 million (CHF 188 million) and USD 275 million (CHF 430 million) for the fourth quarter and full year 2002, respectively.

Operating losses of USD 85 million (CHF 126 million) for the fourth quarter and of USD 286 million (CHF 446 million) for the full year 2002 were reported in Other within the Institutional Securities segment, and were primarily attributable to losses generated by the non-continuing real estate and distressed asset portfolios. The net exposure of the non-continuing real estate portfolio including unfunded commitments was USD 1.5 billion (CHF 2.1 billion) as of December 31, 2002, a decrease of USD 548 million (CHF 971 million) and USD 1.4 billion (CHF 2.8 billion) versus September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001, respectively. As of December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of distressed portfolio assets totaled USD 512 million (CHF 712 million), a decrease of 18% versus September 30, 2002, and of 53% compared with December 31, 2001. The aggregate amount of charges related to these non-continuing legacy businesses in 2002 was USD 797 million (CHF 1.2 billion), of which USD 643 million (CHF 1.0 billion) was netted against operating income and USD 154 million (CHF 240 million) was included in provisions. In the fourth quarter 2002, charges related to non-continuing legacy businesses amounted to USD 149 million (CHF 213 million), of which USD 157 million (CHF 231 million) was netted against operating income and USD 8 million (CHF 17 million) was reflected as a reduction in provisions.

CSFB Financial Services
CSFB Financial Services reported operating income of USD 484 million (CHF 707 million) for the fourth quarter 2002, down 3% on the third quarter 2002 and 19% on the fourth quarter of 2001. Year-on-year, operating income decreased 13% to USD 2.1 billion (CHF 3.2 billion) due to net outflows of assets under management, a decline in major market indices across the globe, lower trading volumes, an overall decline in customer debit balances, and the impact of the sale of CSFB *direct* and Autranet. Operating expenses decreased 15% compared with 2001 due to the impact of a number of cost reduction initiatives, including a 16% reduction in headcount, greater discipline regarding discretionary spending, and the sale of CSFB *direct* and Autranet. Excluding divestitures, expenses were down 5% compared to 2001. Fourth quarter 2002 operating expenses were 4% and 3% lower than those in the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 2001, respectively.

At **Credit Suisse Asset Management** , fourth quarter and full year 2002 operating income declined versus the fourth quarter and full year 2001 as a result of lower fees associated with the net outflow of assets particularly in the US and lower performance fees. Fourth quarter operating income increased 3% compared with the previous quarter, despite a 4.6% decrease in discretionary institutional assets under management. During 2002, discretionary institutional assets under management declined CHF 85.5 billion, or 23.5%, versus 2001. The decrease in assets under management was attributable to market declines, foreign exchange movements and performance-related net asset outflows. In December 2002, Credit Suisse Asset Management announced organizational changes designed to strengthen its global platform, including a focus on global rather than regional management.

Pershing s fourth quarter 2002 operating income was slightly below the preceding quarter and the fourth quarter of 2001. For the full year 2002, operating income declined 6% to USD 854 million (CHF 1.3 billion) versus 2001, reflecting lower transaction volumes that adversely impacted trading and commission income. Trades per day

averaged 122,600 for the fourth quarter compared with 121,000 for the third quarter of 2002 and 133,100 for the fourth quarter of 2001. Average trades per day for 2002 totaled 125,800, 14% lower than the 146,100 average trades per day in 2001. Reduced customer debit balances, averaging USD 4.6 billion for 2002 compared with USD 6.2 billion in 2001, contributed to a year-on-year decline in interest income. Customer debit balances averaged USD 4.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2002, USD 4.4 billion in the third quarter of 2002 and USD 5.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2001. Operating expenses in 2002 amounted to USD 661 million (CHF 1.0 billion). In January 2003, Credit Suisse First Boston announced an agreement to sell Pershing, as noted above.

Private Client Services recorded a decrease in operating income in the fourth quarter 2002, compared with the previous quarter and the fourth quarter 2001. Operating income was down, reflecting the weak equity market environment, with customer trading, customer debit balances and assets under management declining. Total transactions in 2002 amounted to 1.4 million, down 14% from 1.7 million transactions recorded in 2001. Customer debit balances averaged USD 751 million in 2002 versus USD 1.2 billion in 2001. Private Client Services net new assets stood at CHF 8.0 billion for the full year 2002 compared with CHF 15.8 billion for 2001, with an increase of CHF 2.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2002 compared with the third quarter of 2002.

Credit Suisse First Boston business unit income statement [1)]

in USD m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Operating income	**2'361**	2'638	2'757	(11)	(14)	**11'769**	14'948	(21)
Personnel expenses	**1'068**	1'394	1'124	(23)	(5)	**6'191**	8'125	(24)
Other operating expenses	**802**	775	1'016	3	(21)	**3'086**	3'852	(20)
Operating expenses	**1'870**	2'169	2'140	(14)	(13)	**9'277**	11'977	(23)
Gross operating profit	**491**	469	617	5	(20)	**2'492**	2'971	(16)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**107**	139	157	(23)	(32)	**485**	562	(14)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses [2)]	**657**	560	477	17	38	**1'679**	912	84
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**(273)**	(230)	(17)	19		**328**	1'497	(78)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**246**	0	0			**262**	(10)	
Taxes [3) 4)]	**138**	84	55	64	151	**30**	(310)	
Net operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests	**111**	(146)	38		192	**620**	1'177	(47)
Acquisition interest	**(57)**	(68)	(100)	(16)	(43)	**(323)**	(489)	(34)
Amortization of retention payments	**(97)**	(100)	(128)	(3)	(24)	**(416)**	(480)	(13)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	**(209)**	(207)	(222)	1	(6)	**(835)**	(862)	(3)
Exceptional items	**(890)**	0	(845)		5	**(890)**	(845)	5
Tax impact	**169**	96	319	76	(47)	**488**	679	(28)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle [3)]	**162**					**162**		

Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	**(811)**	(425)	(938)	91	(14)	**(1'194)**	(820)	46
Minority interests	**0**	0	(1)		(100)	**0**	(1)	(100)
Net profit/(loss)	**(811)**	(425)	(939)	91	(14)	**(1'194)**	(821)	45

See page 23 for footnotes.

Reconciliation to net operating profit/(loss)

				Change in % from	Change in % from	12 months		Change in % from
in USD m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001	2001
Net profit/(loss)	**(811)**	(425)	(939)	91	(14)	**(1'194)**	(821)	45
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	**209**	207	222	1	(6)	**835**	862	(3)
Exceptional items	**890**	0	845		5	**890**	845	5
Tax impact	**(115)**	(37)	(242)	211	(52)	**(229)**	(356)	(36)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	**(162)**					**(162)**		
Net operating profit/(loss)	**11**	(255)	(114)			**140**	530	(74)

Credit Suisse First Boston business unit income statement [1)]

				Change in % from	Change in % from	12 months		Change in % from
in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001	2001
Operating income	**3'401**	3'856	4'781	(12)	(29)	**18'360**	25'262	(27)
Personnel expenses	**1'512**	2'031	1'969	(26)	(23)	**9'658**	13'731	(30)
Other operating expenses	**1'184**	1'157	1'747	2	(32)	**4'815**	6'512	(26)
Operating expenses	**2'696**	3'188	3'716	(15)	(27)	**14'473**	20'243	(29)
Gross operating profit	**705**	668	1'065	6	(34)	**3'887**	5'019	(23)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**156**	209	270	(25)	(42)	**757**	951	(20)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses [2)]	**993**	867	810	15	23	**2'618**	1'541	70
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**(444)**	(408)	(15)	9		**512**	2'527	(80)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**383**	(1)	0			**408**	(15)	
Taxes [3) 4)]	**220**	143	90	54	144	**48**	(524)	
Net operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests	**159**	(266)	75		112	**968**	1'988	(51)
Acquisition interest	**(80)**	(99)	(175)	(19)	(54)	**(504)**	(828)	(39)
Amortization of retention payments	**(142)**	(148)	(220)	(4)	(35)	**(649)**	(812)	(20)
	(308)	(308)	(379)	0	(19)	**(1'303)**	(1'455)	(10)

Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill								
Exceptional items	**(1'389)**	0	(1'428)		(3)	**(1'389)**	(1'428)	(3)
Tax impact	**254**	142	543	79	(53)	**761**	1'148	(34)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle [3]	**254**					**254**		
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	**(1'252)**	(679)	(1'584)	84	(21)	**(1'862)**	(1'387)	34
Minority interests	**0**	0	(1)		(100)	**0**	(1)	(100)
Net profit/(loss)	**(1'252)**	(679)	(1'585)	84	(21)	**(1'862)**	(1'388)	34

[1] Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. The exceptional items are discussed on page 24. Certain other items, including brokerage, execution and clearing expenses and contractor costs, have been reclassified in the segment and business unit results and are adjusted at the Corporate Center in accordance with Swiss GAAP and reflected in the Group s consolidated results. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group s consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to pages 33-36.

[2] The amount in 4Q2001 includes valuation adjustments taken at Group level of CHF 112 m (USD 66 m), resulting from the difference between the statistical and the actual credit provisions (12 months 2001: CHF 194 m (USD 115 m)). As of 01.01.02, no such adjustments are recorded within Credit Suisse First Boston and the amounts reported in 2002 reflect actual credit provisions.

[3] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -648 m (USD -418 m) for 4Q2002. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for

4Q2002, 3Q2002 and 4Q2001 of CHF 22 m (USD 14 m), CHF 148 m (USD 91 m) and CHF 366 m (USD 218 m), respectively, and CHF -248 m (USD -147 m) for the 12 months 2001.

[4)] Excluding tax impact on acquisition-related costs as well as exceptional items.

Reconciliation to net operating profit/(loss)

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net profit/(loss)	**(1'252)**	(679)	(1'585)	84	(21)	**(1'862)**	(1'388)	34
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill	**308**	308	379	0	(19)	**1'303**	1'455	(10)
Exceptional items	**1'389**	0	1'428		(3)	**1'389**	1'428	(3)
Tax impact	**(176)**	(55)	(410)	220	(57)	**(357)**	(602)	(41)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	**(254)**					**(254)**		
Net operating profit/(loss)	**15**	(426)	(188)			**219**	893	(75)

Credit Suisse First Boston business unit key information

based on CHF amounts	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001
Cost/income ratio [1)]	**97.4%**	94.4%	113.8%	**90.3%**	94.3%
Cost/income ratio (operating) [2)]	**83.9%**	88.1%	83.4%	**83.0%**	83.9%
Return on average allocated capital [1)]	**(36.1%)**	(18.8%)	(42.6%)	**(12.9%)**	(8.8%)
Return on average allocated capital (operating) [2) 3)]	**0.4%**	(11.8%)	(5.0%)	**1.5%**	5.7%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	**13'864**	14'437	14'877	**14'407**	15'704
Pre-tax margin [1)]	**(52.0%)**	(25.7%)	(48.5%)	**(15.0%)**	(8.2%)
Pre-tax margin (operating) [2)]	**(8.3%)**	(17.0%)	(8.6%)	**(1.3%)**	3.5%
Personnel expenses/operating income [1)]	**57.1%**	58.0%	69.4%	**59.1%**	63.6%
Personnel expenses/operating income (operating) [2)]	**44.5%**	52.7%	41.2%	**52.6%**	54.4%
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Number of employees			**23'424**	24'961	27'302

[1)] Based on the business unit results including certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments as well as certain reclassifications. Please refer to pages 33-36.

[2)] Based on the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit, which exclude certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments and include certain reclassifications. Please refer to pages 33-36.

[3)] Excluding cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.

Exceptional items

in 4Q2002 and 12 months 2002	Personnel expenses in USD m	Valuation adjust. provisions and losses in USD m	Extraordinary expenses in USD m	Pre-tax in USD m	**After-tax in USD m**	Pre-tax in CHF m	**After-tax in CHF m**
Provision for the regulatory agreement in principle	-	150	-	150	**124**	234	**193**
Loss in connection with the sale of Pershing	-	-	86	86	**250**	134	**390**
Restructuring	155	31	18	204	**147**	319	**230**
Provision for certain private litigation	-	450	-	450	**292**	702	**456**
Exceptional items				890	**813**	1'389	**1'269**

Overview of business unit Credit Suisse First Boston [1)]

	in USD m			in CHF m		
4Q2002	CSFB Institutional Securities	Financial Services	**Credit Suisse First Boston**	CSFB Institutional Securities	Financial Services	**Credit Suisse First Boston**
Operating income	1'877	484	**2'361**	2'694	707	**3'401**
Personnel expenses	831	237	**1'068**	1'166	346	**1'512**
Other operating expenses	641	161	**802**	947	237	**1'184**
Operating expenses	1'472	398	**1'870**	2'113	583	**2'696**
Gross operating profit	405	86	**491**	581	124	**705**
Depreciation of non-current assets	81	26	**107**	117	39	**156**
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	664	(7)	**657**	1'006	(13)	**993**
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	(340)	67	**(273)**	(542)	98	**(444)**
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	246	0	**246**	383	0	**383**
Taxes [2)]	157	(19)	**138**	247	(27)	**220**
Net operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	63	48	**111**	88	71	**159**
Acquisition interest			**(57)**			**(80)**
Amortization of retention payments			**(97)**			**(142)**
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill			**(209)**			**(308)**
Exceptional items			**(890)**			**(1'389)**
Tax impact			**169**			**254**

Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle			**162**			**254**
Net profit/(loss)			**(811)**			**(1'252)**
Average allocated capital	9'327	483	9'624	13'438	701	13'864

[1)] The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments comprising the business unit. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results. The exceptional items are discussed on page 24. Certain other items, including brokerage, execution and clearing expenses and contractor costs, have been reclassified in the segment and business unit results and are adjusted at the Corporate Center in accordance with Swiss GAAP and reflected in the Group s consolidated results. For a complete reconciliation of the business unit results to the Group s consolidated results and a discussion of the material reconciling items, please refer to pages 33-36.

[2)] Excluding tax impact on acquisition-related costs as well as exceptional items.

Institutional Securities income statement [1)]

in USD m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Fixed Income [2)]	**587**	1'103	842	(47)	(30)	**4'222**	5'614	(25)
Equity	**562**	718	699	(22)	(20)	**2'895**	3'894	(26)
Investment Banking	**813**	485	589	68	38	**2'864**	2'779	3
Other [2)]	**(85)**	(169)	30	(50)		**(286)**	268	
Operating income	**1'877**	2'137	2'160	(12)	(13)	**9'695**	12'555	(23)
Personnel expenses	**831**	1'140	901	(27)	(8)	**5'183**	6'961	(26)
Other operating expenses	**641**	613	827	5	(22)	**2'442**	3'062	(20)
Operating expenses	**1'472**	1'753	1'728	(16)	(15)	**7'625**	10'023	(24)
Gross operating profit	**405**	384	432	5	(6)	**2'070**	2'532	(18)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**81**	116	131	(30)	(38)	**392**	457	(14)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	**664**	549	469	21	42	**1'664**	896	86
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**(340)**	(281)	(168)	21	102	**14**	1'179	(99)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**246**	0	0			**262**	(1)	

Taxes [3]	**157**	98	85	60	85	**118**	(260)	
Net operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**63**	(183)	(83)			**394**	918	(57)

[1] Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.
[2] Reflects the movement of the results of certain non-continuing real estate and distressed assets from Fixed Income to Other.
[3] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been USD -372 m for 4Q2002.

Institutional Securities income statement [1]

				Change in % from	Change in % from	12 months		Change in % from
in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001	2001
Fixed Income [2]	**806**	1'627	1'471	(50)	(45)	**6'586**	9'488	(31)
Equity	**806**	1'062	1'213	(24)	(34)	**4'516**	6'581	(31)
Investment Banking	**1'208**	693	1'017	74	19	**4'469**	4'697	(5)
Other [2]	**(126)**	(268)	52	(53)		**(446)**	451	
Operating income	**2'694**	3'114	3'753	(13)	(28)	**15'125**	21'217	(29)
Personnel expenses	**1'166**	1'652	1'583	(29)	(26)	**8'086**	11'764	(31)
Other operating expenses	**947**	916	1'421	3	(33)	**3'810**	5'176	(26)
Operating expenses	**2'113**	2'568	3'004	(18)	(30)	**11'896**	16'940	(30)
Gross operating profit	**581**	546	749	6	(22)	**3'229**	4'277	(25)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**117**	175	224	(33)	(48)	**612**	772	(21)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	**1'006**	850	797	18	26	**2'595**	1'514	71
Net operating profit/(loss) before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**(542)**	(479)	(272)	13	99	**22**	1'991	(99)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**383**	(1)	0			**408**	(1)	
Taxes [3]	**247**	163	142	52	74	**185**	(439)	
	88	(317)	(130)			**615**	1'551	(60)

Net operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)

[1)] Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current presentation. Certain acquisition-related costs, including acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle not allocated to the segments are included in the business unit results.
[2)] Reflects the movement of the results of certain non-continuing real estate and distressed assets from Fixed Income to Other.
[3)] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -579 m for 4Q2002.

Institutional Securities balance sheet information

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01
Total assets	**588'904**	621'578	648'455
Total assets in USD m	**423'611**	416'970	387'045
Due from banks	**198'511**	200'921	198'806
of which securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements	**156'234**	155'968	159'784
Due from customers	**114'775**	122'368	118'007
of which securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements	**57'435**	62'105	59'806
Mortgages	**14'825**	16'498	16'348
Securities and precious metals trading portfolios	**163'480**	171'957	204'907
Due to banks	**292'449**	292'418	344'091
of which securities borrowing and repurchase agreements	**123'017**	106'551	137'731
Due to customers, other	**109'980**	119'100	108'470
of which securities borrowing and repurchase agreements	**66'864**	77'435	62'136

Institutional Securities key information

				12 months	
based on CHF amounts	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001
Cost/income ratio [1)]	**82.8%**	88.1%	86.0%	**82.7%**	83.5%

Average allocated capital in CHF m	**13'438**	13'906	13'936	**13'814**	14'829
Pre-tax margin [1]	**(5.9%)**	(15.4%)	(7.2%)	**2.8%**	9.4%
Personnel expenses/operating income [1]	**43.3%**	53.1%	42.2%	**53.5%**	55.4%
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Number of employees			**16'524**	17'728	19'094

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

CSFB Financial Services income statement [1]

in USD m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net interest income	**46**	56	61	(18)	(25)	**219**	318	(31)
Net commission and service fee income	**425**	406	476	5	(11)	**1'716**	1'893	(9)
Net trading income	**19**	26	35	(27)	(46)	**108**	150	(28)
Other ordinary income	**(6)**	13	25			**31**	32	(3)
Operating income	**484**	501	597	(3)	(19)	**2'074**	2'393	(13)
Personnel expenses	**237**	254	223	(7)	6	**1'008**	1'164	(13)
Other operating expenses	**161**	162	189	(1)	(15)	**644**	790	(18)
Operating expenses	**398**	416	412	(4)	(3)	**1'652**	1'954	(15)
Gross operating profit	**86**	85	185	1	(54)	**422**	439	(4)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**26**	23	26	13	0	**93**	105	(11)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	**(7)**	11	8			**15**	16	(6)
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**67**	51	151	31	(56)	**314**	318	(1)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**0**	0	0			**0**	(9)	
Taxes [2]	**(19)**	(14)	(30)	36	(37)	**(88)**	(50)	76
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**48**	37	121	30	(60)	**226**	259	(13)

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

[2] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting

principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been USD -46 m for 4Q2002.

CSFB Financial Services income statement [1)]

in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net interest income	**67**	84	107	(20)	(37)	**342**	538	(36)
Net commission and service fee income	**625**	600	818	4	(24)	**2'677**	3'199	(16)
Net trading income	**26**	38	60	(32)	(57)	**168**	254	(34)
Other ordinary income	**(11)**	20	43			**48**	54	(11)
Operating income	**707**	742	1'028	(5)	(31)	**3'235**	4'045	(20)
Personnel expenses	**346**	379	386	(9)	(10)	**1'572**	1'967	(20)
Other operating expenses	**237**	241	326	(2)	(27)	**1'005**	1'336	(25)
Operating expenses	**583**	620	712	(6)	(18)	**2'577**	3'303	(22)
Gross operating profit	**124**	122	316	2	(61)	**658**	742	(11)
Depreciation of non-current assets	**39**	34	46	15	(15)	**145**	179	(19)
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	**(13)**	17	13			**23**	27	(15)
Net operating profit before extraordinary and exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**98**	71	257	38	(62)	**490**	536	(9)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	**0**	0	0			**0**	(14)	
Taxes [2)]	**(27)**	(20)	(52)	35	(48)	**(137)**	(85)	61
Net operating profit before exceptional items, acquisition-related costs, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and minority interests (segment result)	**71**	51	205	39	(65)	**353**	437	(19)

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

[2)] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -69 m for 4Q2002.

CSFB Financial Services key information

	12 months

based on CHF amounts	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001
Cost/income ratio [1]	**88.0%**	88.1%	73.7%	**84.1%**	86.1%
Average allocated capital in CHF m	**701**	984	1'072	**939**	997
Pre-tax margin [1]	**13.9%**	9.6%	25.0%	**15.1%**	12.9%
Personnel expenses/operating income [1]	**48.9%**	51.1%	37.5%	**48.6%**	48.6%
Net new assets institutional asset management in CHF bn	**(8.7)**	(12.2)	1.9	**(31.3)**	9.2
Net new assets Private Client Services in CHF bn	**2.7**		4.7	**8.0**	15.8
Growth in assets under management	**(2.7%)**	(7.6%)	16.1%	**(24.0%)**	1.7%
Growth in discretionary institutional assets under management	**(4.6%)**	(9.3%)	14.6%	**(23.5%)**	1.1%
of which net new assets	**(3.0%)**	(3.8%)	0.6%	**(8.6%)**	2.6%
of which market movement and structural effects	**(1.6%)**	(5.5%)	5.8%	**(14.9%)**	(8.8%)
of which acquisitions/(divestitures)			8.2%		7.3%
Growth in net new assets Private Client Services	**3.6%**		5.3%	**8.2%**	14.6%
			31.12.02	30.09.02	31.12.01
Assets under management in CHF bn			**486.5**	500.2	640.5
of which institutional asset management			**412.8**	423.8	508.8
of which Private Client Services			**71.7**	74.1	97.1
Discretionary assets under management in CHF bn			**297.2**	313.8	393.6
of which institutional asset management			**278.7**	292.0	364.2
of which mutual funds distributed			**106.5**	108.4	132.4
of which Private Client Services			**18.5**	21.7	29.4
Advisory assets under management in CHF bn			**189.3**	186.4	246.9
Number of employees			**6'900**	7'233	8'208

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

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING TO CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Reconciliation of operating to consolidated results

The Group s consolidated results are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP, while the Group s segment reporting principles are applied to the presentation of segment results, including business unit results. The business unit results reflect the results of the separate segments constituting the respective business units as well as certain acquisition-related costs, exceptional items and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles that are not allocated to the segments. The business unit results also include certain other reclassifications that are adjusted at the Corporate Center in accordance with Swiss GAAP and reflected in the Group s consolidated results.

The acquisition-related costs and exceptional items excluded from the segment results and from the business unit operating basis results shown below include, among other items, acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments, amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill and the exceptional items described on page 24 or in the footnotes to the reconciliation tables. The reclassifications shown for the Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit reflect the amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill, exceptional items related to the focusing of the European initiative on private banking clients and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles. The reclassifications shown in the Credit Suisse First Boston business unit reflect acquisition-related costs,

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

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

The adjustments made for the Credit Suisse Financial Services business unit results include valuation adjustments, provisions and losses. This adjustment reflects the difference between the expected credit provisions recorded by Credit Suisse Financial Services banking segments and the actual credit provisions for the year, and also includes a charge relating to an adjustment in the method of estimating inherent losses related to lending activities as discussed on page 7. The impact of this charge, after tax, was fully offset by a release from the reserve for general banking risks, which was recorded as extraordinary income at Credit Suisse Group.

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

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston				
4Q2002, in CHF m	Operating basis	Re-classifi-cations	Re-classified basis	Operating basis	Re-classifi-cations	Re-classified basis	Adjust. incl. Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
Operating income	3'517		3'517	3'401	(80) [1]	3'321	(443)	6'395
Personnel expenses	1'405	3 [2]	1'408	1'512	384 [1] [3]	1'896	160	3'464
Other operating expenses	897	(1) [2]	896	1'184		1'184	(433)	1'647
Operating expenses	2'302		2'304	2'696		3'080	(273)	5'111
Gross operating profit	1'215		1'213	705		241	(170)	1'284
Depreciation of non-current assets	318	16 [2]	334	156		156	144	634
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill		92 [2] [4]	92		308 [1]	308	3	403
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	105		105	993	984 [3]	1'977	342	2'424
	792		682	(444)		(2'200)	(659)	(2'177)

Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes								
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	24		24	383	(163) 3)	220	125	369
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		266 5)	266		254 5)	254	0	520
Taxes	(332)	14	(318)	220	254	474	162	318
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	484		654	159		(1'252)	(372)	(970)
Minority interests		51	51		0	0	(31)	20
Net profit/(loss)			705			(1'252)	(403)	(950)

1) Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 80 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 142 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 308 m.

2) Reflects exceptional items totaling CHF 73 m (CHF 60 m net of tax) in respect of focusing the European initiative on private banking clients allocated as follows: CHF 3 m to personnel expenses, CHF -1 m to operating expenses, CHF 16 m to depreciation of non-current assets and CHF 55 m to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

3) Reflects exceptional items of CHF 1,389 m (CHF 1,269 m net of tax) as described on page 24 allocated as follows: CHF 242 m to personnel expenses, CHF 984 m to valuation adjustments, provisions and losses and CHF 163 m to extraordinary expenses.

4) Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 37 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

5) Reflects the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle related to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses for Credit Suisse Financial Services of CHF 266 m and Credit Suisse First Boston of CHF 254 m.

3Q2002, in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services: Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Credit Suisse First Boston: Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Adjust. incl. Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
Operating income	2'289		2'289	3'856	(99) [1]	3'757	(380)	5'666
Personnel expenses	1'443	47 [2]	1'490	2'031	148 [1]	2'179	124	3'793
Other operating expenses	845	39 [2]	884	1'157		1'157	(482)	1'559
Operating expenses	2'288		2'374	3'188		3'336	(358)	5'352
Gross operating profit/(loss)	1		(85)	668		421	(22)	314
Depreciation of non-current assets	260	29 [2]	289	209		209	94	592
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill		31 [2] [3]	31		308 [1]	308	(2)	337
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	91		91	867		867	15	973
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and taxes	(350)		(496)	(408)		(963)	(129)	(1'588)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	6		6	(1)		(1)	(136)	(131)
Taxes	(693)	1	(692)	143	142	285	(3)	(410)
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	(1'037)		(1'182)	(266)		(679)	(268)	(2'129)
Minority interests		17	17		0	0	(36)	(19)
Net profit/(loss)			(1'165)			(679)	(304)	(2'148)

[1] Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 99 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 148 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 308 m.

[2] Reflects exceptional items totaling CHF 119 m (no tax impact) in respect of focusing the European initiative on private banking clients allocated as follows: CHF 47 m to personnel expenses, CHF 39 m to operating expenses, CHF 29 m to depreciation of non-current assets and CHF 4 m to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

[3] Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 27 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston				
		Re-	Re-		Re-	Re-	Adjust.	Credit

4Q2001, in CHF m	Operating basis	classifi-cations	classified basis	Operating basis	classifi-cations	classified basis	incl. Corporate Center	Suisse Group
Operating income	3'582		3'582	4'781	(209) [1) 2)]	4'572	7	8'161
Personnel expenses	1'244		1'244	1'969	1'205 [1) 2)]	3'174	207	4'625
Other operating expenses	1'065		1'065	1'747		1'747	(540)	2'272
Operating expenses	2'309		2'309	3'716		4'921	(333)	6'897
Gross operating profit/(loss)	1'273		1'273	1'065		(349)	340	1'264
Depreciation of non-current assets	296		296	270	12 [1)]	282	121	699
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill		52 [3)]	52		379 [2)]	379	(4)	427
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	48		48	810	397 [1)]	1'207	34	1'289
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and taxes	929		877	(15)		(2'217)	189	(1'151)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	8		8	0		0	(265)	(257)
Taxes	(151)	1	(150)	90	543	633	55	538
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	786		735	75		(1'584)	(21)	(870)
Minority interests		22	22		(1)	(1)	19	40
Net profit/(loss)			757			(1'585)	(2)	(830)

[1)] Reflects exceptional items in respect of cost reduction initiatives and a settlement with the US Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers Regulation, Inc. (NASDR) of CHF 1,428 m (CHF 1,092 m net of tax) allocated as follows: CHF -34 m to operating income, CHF 985 m to personnel expenses, CHF 12 m to depreciation of non-current assets and CHF 397 m to valuation adjustments, provisions and losses.

[2)] Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 175 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 220 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 379 m.

[3)] Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 52 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

	Credit Suisse Financial Services	Credit Suisse First Boston

12 months 2002, in CHF m	Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Adjust. incl. Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
Operating income	11'830		11'830	18'360	(504) [1]	17'856	(1'648)	28'038
Personnel expenses	5'765	50 [2]	5'815	9'658	891 [1] [3]	10'549	546	16'910
Other operating expenses	3'465	38 [2]	3'503	4'815		4'815	(1'699)	6'619
Operating expenses	9'230		9'318	14'473		15'364	(1'153)	23'529
Gross operating profit	2'600		2'512	3'887		2'492	(495)	4'509
Depreciation of non-current assets	1'000	45 [2]	1'045	757		757	371	2'173
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill		198 [2] [4]	198		1'303 [1]	1'303	(2)	1'499
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	390		390	2'618	984 [3]	3'602	438	4'430
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	1'210		879	512		(3'170)	(1'302)	(3'593)
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	48		48	408	(163) [3]	245	50	343
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		266 [5]	266		254 [5]	254	0	520
Taxes	(1'525)	16	(1'509)	48	761	809	104	(596)
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	(267)		(316)	968		(1'862)	(1'148)	(3'326)
Minority interests		151	151		0	0	(134)	17
Net profit/(loss)			(165)			(1'862)	(1'282)	(3'309)

[1] Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 504 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 649 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 1,303 m.

[2] Reflects exceptional items totaling CHF 192 m (CHF 179 m net of tax) in respect of focusing the European initiative on private banking clients allocated as follows: CHF 50 m to personnel expenses, CHF 38 m to operating expenses, CHF 45 m to depreciation of non-current assets and CHF 59 m to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

[3] Reflects exceptional items of CHF 1,389 m (CHF 1,269 m net of tax) as described on page 24 allocated as follows: CHF 242 m to personnel expenses, CHF 984 m to valuation adjustments, provisions and losses

and CHF 163 m to extraordinary expenses.
4) Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 139 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.
5) Reflects the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle related to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses for Credit Suisse Financial Services of CHF 266 m and Credit Suisse First Boston of CHF 254 m.

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston				
12 months 2001, in CHF m	Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Operating basis	Re-classifications	Re-classified basis	Adjust. incl. Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
Operating income	15'382		15'382	25'262	(862) 1) 2)	24'400	(628)	39'154
Personnel expenses	5'639		5'639	13'731	1'797 1) 2)	15'528	723	21'890
Other operating expenses	3'686		3'686	6'512		6'512	(1'804)	8'394
Operating expenses	9'325		9'325	20'243		22'040	(1'081)	30'284
Gross operating profit	6'057		6'057	5'019		2'360	453	8'870
Depreciation of non-current assets	818		818	951	12 1)	963	405	2'186
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill		116 3)	116		1'455 2)	1'455	(8)	1'563
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses	383		383	1'541	397 1)	1'938	271	2'592
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and taxes	4'856		4'740	2'527		(1'996)	(215)	2'529
Extraordinary income/(expenses), net	25		25	(15)		(15)	(239)	(229)
Taxes	(1'113)	2	(1'111)	(524)	1'148	624	1	(486)
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	3'768		3'654	1'988		(1'387)	(453)	1'814
Minority interests		(69)	(69)		(1)	(1)	(157)	(227)
Net profit/(loss)			3'585			(1'388)	(610)	1'587

1) Reflects exceptional items in respect of cost reduction initiatives and a settlement with the US Securities and Exchange Commission and the NASDR of CHF 1,428 m (CHF 1,092 m net of tax) allocated as follows: CHF -34 m to operating income, CHF 985 m to personnel expenses, CHF 12 m to depreciation of non-current assets and CHF 397 m to valuation adjustments, provisions and losses.

[2)] Reflects acquisition interest of CHF 828 m allocated to operating income, amortization of retention payments of CHF 812 m allocated to personnel expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill of CHF 1,455 m.

[3)] Reflects acquisition-related costs of CHF 116 m allocated to amortization of acquired intangible assets and goodwill.

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Consolidated income statement

				Change in % from	Change in % from	12 months		Change in % from
in CHF m	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	3Q2002	4Q2001	**2002**	2001	2001
Interest and discount income	**4'119**	4'233	5'127	(3)	(20)	**17'630**	28'687	(39)
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolios	**2'204**	2'495	3'050	(12)	(28)	**9'957**	13'078	(24)
Interest and dividend income from financial investments	**156**	298	133	(48)	17	**733**	514	43
Interest expenses	**(4'553)**	(4'945)	(6'705)	(8)	(32)	**(20'284)**	(35'528)	(43)
Net interest income	**1'926**	2'081	1'605	(7)	20	**8'036**	6'751	19
Commission income from lending activities	**313**	152	158	106	98	**872**	780	12
Commission income from securities and investment transactions	**2'899**	2'925	4'108	(1)	(29)	**13'658**	16'879	(19)
Commission income from other services	**334**	399	374	(16)	(11)	**1'649**	1'421	16
Commission expenses	**(246)**	(174)	(261)	41	(6)	**(845)**	(965)	(12)
Net commission and service fee income	**3'300**	3'302	4'379	0	(25)	**15'334**	18'115	(15)
Net trading income	**109**	40	852	173	(87)	**2'254**	8'913	(75)
Premiums earned, net	**8'309**	8'672	8'628	(4)	(4)	**34'811**	32'195	8
Claims incurred and actuarial provisions	**(6'426)**	(6'853)	(8'375)	(6)	(23)	**(28'791)**	(29'731)	(3)
Commission expenses, net	**(549)**	(708)	(459)	(22)	20	**(2'276)**	(2'040)	12
Investment income from the insurance business	**54**	(636)	1'783		(97)	**(432)**	5'876	
Net income from the insurance business	**1'388**	475	1'577	192	(12)	**3'312**	6'300	(47)
Income from the sale of financial investments	**490**	381	56	29		**1'385**	1'146	21
Income from investments in associates	**(18)**	(1)	59			**65**	166	(61)
Income from other non-consolidated participations	**3**	2	0	50		**27**	24	13
Real estate income	**30**	76	49	(61)	(39)	**194**	171	13
Sundry ordinary income	**86**	284	461	(70)	(81)	**816**	1'091	(25)
Sundry ordinary expenses	**(919)**	(974)	(877)	(6)	5	**(3'385)**	(3'523)	(4)

Other ordinary income/(expenses), net	**(328)**	(232)	(252)	41	30	**(898)**	(925)	(3)
Operating income	**6'395**	5'666	8'161	13	(22)	**28'038**	39'154	(28)
Personnel expenses	**3'464**	3'793	4'625	(9)	(25)	**16'910**	21'890	(23)
Other operating expenses	**1'647**	1'559	2'272	6	(28)	**6'619**	8'394	(21)
Operating expenses	**5'111**	5'352	6'897	(5)	(26)	**23'529**	30'284	(22)
Gross operating profit	**1'284**	314	1'264	309	2	**4'509**	8'870	(49)
Depreciation of non-current assets [1)]	**634**	592	699	7	(9)	**2'173**	2'186	(1)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	**165**	162	203	2	(19)	**693**	793	(13)
Amortization of goodwill	**238**	175	224	36	6	**806**	770	5
Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses from the banking business	**2'424**	973	1'289	149	88	**4'430**	2'592	71
Depreciation, valuation adjustments and losses	**3'461**	1'902	2'415	82	43	**8'102**	6'341	28
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and taxes	**(2'177)**	(1'588)	(1'151)	37	89	**(3'593)**	2'529	
Extraordinary income	**626**	(5)	(7)			**746**	52	
Extraordinary expenses	**(257)**	(126)	(250)	104	3	**(403)**	(281)	43
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle [2)]	**520**					**520**		
Taxes [2)]	**318**	(410)	538		(41)	**(596)**	(486)	23
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	**(970)**	(2'129)	(870)	(54)	11	**(3'326)**	1'814	
Minority interests	**20**	(19)	40		(50)	**17**	(227)	
Net profit/(loss)	**(950)**	(2'148)	(830)	(56)	14	**(3'309)**	1'587	

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

[1)] Includes amortization of Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP) from the insurance business.

[2)] In 4Q2002, Credit Suisse Group adopted a change in accounting principle relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on net operating losses. If the change in accounting principle had not been adopted in 4Q2002, taxes would have been CHF -1,023 m for 4Q2002. The retroactive application of this change in accounting principle would have resulted in taxes for Q42002, 3Q2002 and 4Q2001 of CHF -198 m, CHF -306 m and CHF 755 m, respectively, and CHF -250 m for the 12 months 2001.

Consolidated balance sheet

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01	Change in % from 30.09.02	Change in % from 31.12.01
Assets					

Cash and other liquid assets	**2'551**	3'386	3'092	(25)	(17)
Money market papers	**25'125**	24'621	32'027	2	(22)
Due from banks	**195'778**	201'045	203'785	(3)	(4)
Receivables from the insurance business	**12'290**	9'932	11'823	24	4
Due from customers	**182'143**	195'762	186'151	(7)	(2)
Mortgages	**94'896**	96'187	92'655	(1)	2
Securities and precious metals trading portfolios	**173'133**	179'645	208'374	(4)	(17)
Financial investments from the banking business	**33'394**	37'007	37'306	(10)	(10)
Investments from the insurance business	**128'450**	134'129	131'291	(4)	(2)
Non-consolidated participations	**1'792**	1'632	1'846	10	(3)
Tangible fixed assets	**8'152**	8'683	9'422	(6)	(13)
Intangible assets	**18'359**	19'579	22'850	(6)	(20)
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	**13'882**	15'899	18'095	(13)	(23)
Other assets	**65'711**	71'651	63'796	(8)	3
Total assets	**955'656**	999'158	1'022'513	(4)	(7)
Subordinated assets	**2'678**	2'496	1'578	7	70
Receivables due from non-consolidated participations	**728**	850	276	(14)	164
Liabilities and shareholders equity					
Money market papers issued	**22'178**	19'876	19'252	12	15
Due to banks	**287'884**	293'456	335'932	(2)	(14)
Payables from the insurance business	**10'218**	7'250	11'864	41	(14)
Due to customers in savings and investment deposits	**39'739**	39'397	38'547	1	3
Due to customers, other	**258'244**	277'046	261'752	(7)	(1)
Medium-term notes (cash bonds)	**2'599**	2'831	3'019	(8)	(14)
Bonds and mortgage-backed bonds	**81'839**	89'644	81'505	(9)	0
Accrued expenses and deferred income	**17'463**	18'826	25'512	(7)	(32)
Other liabilities	**56'070**	68'793	56'493	(18)	(1)
Valuation adjustments and provisions	**11'557**	9'956	11'362	16	2
Technical provisions for the insurance business	**136'471**	139'622	138'354	(2)	(1)
Total liabilities	**924'262**	966'697	983'592	(4)	(6)
Reserve for general banking risks	**1'739**	2'319	2'319	(25)	(25)
Share capital	**1'190**	1'189	3'590	0	(67)
Capital reserve	**20'710**	19'460	19'446	6	7
Revaluation reserves for the insurance business	**1'504**	1'285	749	17	101
Reserve for own shares	**1'950**	1'950	2'469	0	(21)
Retained earnings	**4'732**	5'546	5'640	(15)	(16)
Minority interests	**2'878**	3'071	3'121	(6)	(8)
Net profit/(loss)	**(3'309)**	(2'359)	1'587	40	
Total shareholders equity	**31'394**	32'461	38'921	(3)	(19)
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	**955'656**	999'158	1'022'513	(4)	(7)
Subordinated liabilities	**19'704**	20'700	20'892	(5)	(6)
Liabilities due to non-consolidated participations	**1'164**	1'371	1'098	(15)	6

Off-balance sheet and fiduciary business

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
	27'745	29'789

Credit guarantees in form of bills of exchange and other guarantees [1]		
Bid bonds, delivery and performance bonds, letters of indemnity, other performance-related guarantees	**4'680**	5'056
Irrevocable commitments in respect of documentary credits	**3'242**	3'257
Other contingent liabilities	**3'437**	5'484
Contingent liabilities	**39'104**	43'586
Irrevocable commitments	**86'051**	129'864
Liabilities for calls on shares and other equity instruments	**543**	794
Confirmed credits	**32**	76
Total off-balance sheet	**125'730**	174'320
Fiduciary transactions	**37'703**	41'448

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

[1] Including credit guarantees of securities lent as arranger: 31.12.02: CHF 20.7 bn (31.12.01: CHF 21.1 bn).

Derivative instruments

in CHF bn	**Nominal value 31.12.02**	**Positive gross replacement value 31.12.02** [1]	**Negative gross replacement value 31.12.02** [1]	Nominal value 31.12.01	Positive gross replacement value 31.12.01 [1]	Negative gross replacement value 31.12.01 [1]
Interest rate products	**10'647.2**	**185.4**	**181.0**	9'120.8	97.0	98.7
Foreign exchange products	**1'376.7**	**34.8**	**36.1**	1'936.3	39.6	40.2
Precious metals products	**19.8**	**0.9**	**2.5**	29.5	1.3	1.8
Equity/index-related products	**347.5**	**12.6**	**13.0**	393.9	14.1	13.6
Other products	**179.4**	**4.3**	**5.0**	120.7	3.5	3.5
Total derivative instruments	**12'570.6**	**238.0**	**237.6**	11'601.2	155.5	157.8

[1] Including replacement values for traded derivatives (futures and traded options) subject to daily margining requirements. Total positive and negative replacement values of traded derivatives amount to CHF 1.5 bn (31.12.01: CHF 1.8 bn) and CHF 1.1 bn (31.12.01: CHF 0.6 bn).

Currency translation rates

	Average rate year-to-date used in the income statement			Closing rate used in the balance sheet as of		
in CHF	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	**31.12.02**	30.09.02	31.12.01
1 USD	**1.56**	1.59	1.69	**1.3902**	1.4907	1.6754
1 EUR	**1.47**	1.47	1.51	**1.4550**	1.4646	1.4824
1 GBP	**2.33**	2.34	2.43	**2.2357**	2.3308	2.4282

100 JPY		**1.24**	1.26	1.39	**1.1722**	1.2257	1.2759	

Calculation of earnings per share (EPS)

	4Q2002	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months 2002	12 months 2001	Change in % from 2001
Net profit in CHF m	**(950)**	(2'148)	(830)	(56)	14	**(3'309)**	1'587	
Diluted net profit in CHF m	**(951)**	(2'148)	(830)	(56)	15	**(3'309)**	1'588	
Weighted average shares outstanding [1]	**1'193'153'538**	1'189'341'056	1'188'677'445	0	0	**1'190'206'207**	1'194'090'788	0
Dilutive impact [2]	**253'011**	544'427	7'213'154	(54)	(96)	**3'337'199**	9'356'766	(64)
Weighted average shares, diluted	**1'193'406'549**	1'189'885'483	1'195'890'599	0	0	**1'193'543'406**	1'203'447'554	(1)
Basic earnings per share in CHF	**(0.80)**	(1.81)	(0.70)	(56)	14	**(2.78)**	1.33	
Diluted earnings per share in CHF	**(0.80)**	(1.81)	(0.69)	(56)	16	**(2.77)**	1.32	

[1] Adjusted for weighted average shares repurchased.
[2] From convertible bonds and outstanding options.

Income statement of the banking and insurance business [1]

	Banking business (incl. Corporate Center)		Insurance business [2]		Credit Suisse Group	
12 months, in CHF m	**2002**	2001	**2002**	2001	**2002**	2001
Net interest income	**7'984**	6'680			**8'036**	6'751
Net commission and service fee income	**15'350**	18'136			**15'334**	18'115
Net trading income	**1'946**	8'913			**2'254**	8'913
Net income from the insurance business [3]			**3'641**	6'352	**3'312**	6'300
Other ordinary income/(expenses), net	**(296)**	(538)	**(602)**	(380)	**(898)**	(925)
Operating income	**24'984**	33'191	**3'039**	5'972	**28'038**	39'154
Personnel expenses	**14'627**	19'752	**2'283**	2'138	**16'910**	21'890
Other operating expenses	**5'118**	6'853	**1'499**	1'547	**6'619**	8'394
Operating expenses	**19'745**	26'605	**3'782**	3'685	**23'529**	30'284
Gross operating profit/(loss)	**5'239**	6'586	**(743)**	2'287	**4'509**	8'870
Depreciation of non-current assets	**1'515**	1'667	**657**	519	**2'173**	2'186
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	**693**	793	**0**	0	**693**	793
Amortization of goodwill	**740**	697	**66**	73	**806**	770
	4'430	2'592			**4'430**	2'592

Valuation adjustments, provisions and losses from the banking business						
Depreciation, valuation adjustments and losses	**7'378**	5'749	**723**	592	**8'102**	6'341
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary items, taxes and minority interests	**(2'139)**	837	**(1'466)**	1'695	**(3'593)**	2'529
Extraordinary income	**681**	52	**65**	0	**746**	52
Extraordinary expenses	**(206)**	(50)	**(197)**	(231)	**(403)**	(281)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	**320**		**200**		**520**	
Taxes	**289**	(108)	**(885)**	(378)	**(596)**	(486)
Net profit/(loss) before minority interests	**(1'055)**	731	**(2'283)**	1'086	**(3'326)**	1'814
Minority interests	**(151)**	(179)	**168**	(48)	**17**	(227)
Net profit/(loss)	**(1'206)**	552	**(2'115)**	1'038	**(3'309)**	1'587

[1)] Income statements for the banking and insurance business are presented on a stand-alone basis.
[2)] Represents «Winterthur» Swiss Insurance Company
[3)] Insurance business: expenses due to the handling of both claims and investments are allocated to the income from the insurance business, of which CHF 615 m (2001: CHF 599 m) are related to personnel expenses and CHF 469 m (2001: CHF 371 m) to other operating expenses.

Statement of shareholders equity

in CHF m	**12 months 2002**	12 months 2001
At beginning of financial year	**38'921**	43'522
Repayment out of share capital	**(2'379)**	(2'392)
Dividends paid	**0**	(14)
Dividends paid to minority interests	**(169)**	(161)
Capital increases, par value and capital surplus [1)]	**1'448**	1'160
Cancellation of repurchased shares	**(542)**	(569)
Changes in scope of consolidation affecting minority interests	**(167)**	(253)
Foreign exchange impact	**(2'626)**	112
Change in revaluation reserves from the insurance business, net	**814**	(4'298)
Change in reserve for general banking risks, net	**(580)**	0
Minority interests in net profit/(loss)	**(17)**	227
Net profit/(loss)	**(3'309)**	1'587
At end of financial year	**31'394**	38'921

[1)] Includes CHF 1.25 bn proceeds related to Mandatory Convertible Securities issued by Credit Suisse Group Finance (Guernsey) Ltd.

LOANS

Due from banks

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
Due from banks, gross	**195'866**	203'821
Valuation allowance	**(88)**	(36)
Total due from banks, net	**195'778**	203'785

Due from customers and mortgages

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
Due from customers, gross	**187'617**	192'349
Valuation allowance	**(5'474)**	(6'198)
Due from customers, net	**182'143**	186'151
Mortgages, gross	**97'037**	95'685
Valuation allowance	**(2'141)**	(3'030)
Mortgages, net	**94'896**	92'655
Total due from customers and mortgages, net	**277'039**	278'806

Due from customers and mortgages by sector

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
Financial services	**38'279**	39'213
Real estate companies	**16'472**	17'627
Other services including technology companies	**15'316**	22'860
Manufacturing	**13'273**	12'791
Wholesale and retail trade	**11'165**	10'970
Construction	**4'314**	3'676
Transportation and communication	**6'482**	10'904
Health and social services	**2'340**	1'854
Hotels and restaurants	**2'390**	2'866
Agriculture and mining	**2'317**	1'600
Non-profit and international organizations	**191**	27
Commercial	**112'539**	124'388
Consumers	**92'419**	86'358
Public authorities	**5'023**	5'000
Lease financings	**3'158**	3'135
Professional securities transactions and securitized loans	**71'515**	69'153
Due from customers and mortgages, gross	**284'654**	288'034
Valuation allowance	**(7'615)**	(9'228)
Total due from customers and mortgages, net	**277'039**	278'806

Collateral of due from customers and mortgages

in CHF m	Mortgage collateral	Other collateral	Without collateral	**Total 31.12.02**
Due from customers	**5'106**	**129'300**	**47'737**	**182'143**
Residential properties	68'055			
Business and office properties	11'857			
Commercial and industrial properties	10'970			
Other properties	4'014			
Mortgages	**94'896**			**94'896**
Total collateral	**100'002**	**129'300**	**47'737**	**277'039**

As of 31.12.01	98'557	121'338	58'911	278'806

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Loan valuation allowance

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
Due from banks	**88**	36
Due from customers	**5'474**	6'198
Mortgages	**2'141**	3'030
Total loans valuation allowance	**7'703**	9'264
of which on principal	**6'617**	7'553
of which on interest	**1'086**	1'711

Roll forward of loan valuation allowance

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
At beginning of financial year	**9'264**	10'786
Net additions charged to income statement	**2'616**	1'613
Net write-offs	**(3'803)**	(3'805)
Balances acquired/(sold)	**0**	(3)
Provisions for interest	**187**	400
Foreign currency translation impact and other	**(561)**	273
At end of financial year	**7'703**	9'264

Impaired loans [1)]

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
With a specific allowance	**11'714**	14'654
Without a specific allowance	**655**	911
Total impaired loans, gross	**12'369**	15'565
Non-performing loans	**6'355**	7'960
Non-interest earning loans	**2'325**	2'808
Restructured loans	**281**	114
Potential problem loans [2)]	**3'408**	4'683
Total impaired loans, gross	**12'369**	15'565

[1)] 31.12.01 restated.

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

Securities and precious metals trading portfolios

in CHF m	**31.12.02**	31.12.01
Listed on stock exchange	**58'661**	66'308
Unlisted	**76'083**	91'434
Debt instruments	**134'744**	157'742
of which own bonds and medium-term notes	**1'520**	1'037
Listed on stock exchange	**33'208**	44'202

Unlisted	**3'935**	5'123
Equity instruments	**37'143**	49'325
of which own shares	**2'254**	4'410
Precious metals	**1'246**	1'307
Total securities and precious metals trading portfolios	**173'133**	208'374
of which securities rediscountable or pledgeable with central banks	**27'426**	40'782

Investments from the insurance business

As of 31.12.02, in CHF m	**Book value**	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Debt securities issued by Swiss Federal Government, cantonal or local governmental entities	**10'974**	10'269	715	10	10'974
Debt securities issued by foreign governments	**27'094**	26'303	879	88	27'094
Corporate debt securities	**22'517**	21'210	1'399	92	22'517
Other	**16'066**	15'141	1'010	85	16'066
Debt securities	**76'651**	72'923	4'003	275	76'651
Equity securities	**9'052**	9'171	336	455	9'052
Total securities available-for-sale	**85'703**	82'094	4'339	730	85'703
Debt securities	**246**				
Equity securities	**31**				
Total securities trading	**277**				
Own shares	**44**				
Mortgage loans	**10'175**				
Other loans	**4'305**				
Real estate	**7'431**				10'057
Short-term investments and other	**7'120**				
Investments from the insurance business	**115'055**				
Equity securities	**9'288**				
Debt securities	**2'841**				
Short-term investments and other	**1'069**				
Real estate	**197**				
Investments where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder	**13'395**				
Investments from the insurance business	**128'450**				

Investments from the insurance business

As of 31.12.01, in CHF m	Book value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
Debt securities issued by Swiss Federal Government, cantonal or local governmental entities	8'287	8'205	152	70	8'287
Debt securities issued by foreign governments	19'503	19'252	474	223	19'503
Corporate debt securities	22'947	22'542	672	267	22'947
Other	15'823	15'409	543	129	15'823

Debt securities	66'560	65'408	1'841	689	66'560
Equity securities	22'332	22'145	2'406	2'219	22'332
Total securities available-for-sale	88'892	87'553	4'247	2'908	88'892
Debt securities	1'858				
Equity securities	37				
Total securities trading	1'895				
Own shares	184				
Mortgage loans	9'811				
Other loans	4'648				
Real estate	7'549				10'376
Short-term investments and other	3'793				
Investments from the insurance business	116'772				
Equity securities	10'934				
Debt securities	2'495				
Short-term investments and other	794				
Real estate	296				
Investments where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder	14'519				
Investments from the insurance business	131'291				

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Credit Suisse Group shares

Ticker symbols

Stock exchange listings		**Bloomberg**	**Reuters**	**Telekurs**
SWX Swiss Exchange/virt-x		CSGN VX	CSGZn.VX	CSGN,380
Frankfurt		CSX GR	CSGZn.DE	CSX,013
New York (ADS)	1)	CSR US	CSR.N	CSR,065
1) 1 ADS represents 1 registered share.				
Swiss security number		1213853		
ISIN number		CH0012138530		
German security number		DE 876 800		
CUSIP number		225 401 108		

Ratings

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

Financial calendar

Annual Report 2002	Friday, April 4, 2003
Annual General Meeting	Friday, April 25, 2003
First quarter results 2003	Tuesday, May 6, 2003
Second quarter results 2003	Tuesday, August 5, 2003

Q4 AND FULL YEAR RESULTS 2002

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RESULTS OVERVIEW

SPECIAL ITEMS AFFECTING NET PROFIT

(1) assuming break-even of insurance units based on current investment income only

(2) non-continuing businesses: real estate and distressed trading, and "legacy" private equity

UPDATE ON KEY PRIORITIES (1/2)

UPDATE ON KEY PRIORITIES (2/2)

WINTERTHUR: BACKGROUND OF ANNOUNCED MEASURES

- Paradigm shift in the European insurance industry
  - No more easy returns from the stock markets
  - Capital base eroded, limiting growth options
  - Increased focus on technical results and costs
- At Winterthur, a number of measures already initiated
  - Investment strategy adapted
  - Premium increases, cost reduction programs
  - Selective re-underwriting to re-price/remove underperforming business
  - Divestitures of several smaller operations

WINTERTHUR: KEY STRATEGY ELEMENTS

Focus on cost management and profitability

- Leverage existing strengths and positions
- Prudently manage capital and risks

Aligned management model

- Life and non-life divisions brought together in selected countries
- Realize synergies in distribution and support functions
- One Executive Board, one corporate center

Operational excellence throughout the company

- Starting at the corporate center: focused support for market units - reduction of around 350 job positions in 2003
- Rigorous implementation of all measures already initiated

Continued focus on selected core markets

WINTERTHUR: NEW EXECUTIVE BOARD

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OPERATING EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION

PROVISIONS

(1) totals include Corporate Center and adjustments but exclude exceptional provisions of CHF 397 m in Q4/01 and CHF 984 m in Q4/02

CSFB CREDIT-RELATED PROVISIONS

Record US default rates drove 22% increase in corporate credit provisions

Provisions for "legacy" assets (sales and writedowns) to reduce exposure

(1) excluding restructuring-related charges of CHF 397 m in 2001 and CHF 984 m in 2002
(2) excluding "legacy" assets shown separately

IMPAIRED LOANS

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

BANKING CAPITAL RATIOS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

Pershing transaction to raise CSFB's and Group's tier 1 ratio by approximately 1% and 0.5%, respectively

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

(2) including holding company and other banking units (e.g. independent private banks)

(3) net of tax liability

WINTERTHUR GROUP EU SOLVENCY MARGIN
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

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PRIVATE BANKING

(1) before exceptional items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principles and minority interests

CORPORATE & RETAIL BANKING

LIFE & PENSIONS

INSURANCE

CSFS OBJECTIVES FOR 2003

Overall:

Strong efforts initiated to further reduce cost base

Private Banking:

Lower asset base with impact on operating income

Corporate & Retail Banking:

Some increase in credit risk costs likely

Winterthur:

Measures taken to allow profitability for the full year

However, quarterly results likely to be impacted by volatility in financial markets

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CSFB RESULTS

CSFB NET OPERATING PROFIT CONTRIBUTION

in USD million	2001	2002					
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	**Q4**	2001	**2002**
Institutional Securities	(83)	218	296	(183)	**63**	918	**394**
CSFB Financial Services	121	70	71	37	**48**	259	**226**
Subtotal	38	288	367	(146)	**111**	1,177	**620**
Acquisition-related costs	(152)	(133)	(138)	(109)	**(100)**	(647)	**(480)**
Net operating profit/(loss)[(1)]	(114)	155	229	(255)	**11**	530	**140**

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

CSFB NET PROFIT/(LOSS)

REVENUES

Decline of 47% vs Q3/02 □ developed credit products, incl. NCFE, lower securitization results and widened spreads Decline in emerging markets, particularly in Brazil Lower interest rate products, incl. seasonal effect
Decline of 22% vs. Q3/02 Stable cash business but lower EDCU revenues due to limited arbitrage opportunities, equity market uncertainty and reduced customer trading
Increase of 68% vs. Q3/02 □ primarily Private Equity gain on sale of Swiss Re, with improvement across banking products M&A and equity new issuance activity remain depressed
Decline of 3% vs. Q3/02 Lower global equity market values, net asset outflows at CSAM and lower trading and customer debit volumes at Pershing and PCS

MARKET SHARES REMAIN STRONG

	2002		2001	
	Rank	**Share**	Rank	Share
Global M&A	**3**	**16.8%**	4	22.6%
Global Equity	**4**	**8.2%**	5	10.0%
Global Debt	**2**	**7.9%**	3	8.4%
High Yield	**1**	**15.5%**	1	16.4%
Equity Research Global	**1**	**21RA**	3	18 RA
Fixed Income Research North America	**2**	**31 RA**	3	32RA

RA = Ranked analysts

CSFB FINANCIAL SERVICES REVENUE DRIVERS

Net asset outflow reduced vs. Q3/02

Year-on-year AuM adversely impacted by performance, net asset outflows and sale of CSFB *direct* (USD 21 bn)

Lower customer activity at Private Client Services

SUBSTANTIAL RIGHT-SIZING OF EXPENSE BASE

Expenses down USD 2.7 bn (23%) vs 2001

Headcount reduced 14% during 2002; 23% since 2000

Progress in bringing compensation/revenue ratio more in line with peers

Cost reductions achieved while maintaining revenue-generating capabilities and market positions

			Change vs 2001	
(in USD billion)	**2002**	2001	in USD billion	in %
Personnel expenses[1]	**6,191**	8,125	(1,934)	(24)
Other operating expenses	**3,086**	3,852	(766)	(20)
Total operating expenses	**9,277**	11,977	(2,700)	(23)
Headcount (period-end)	**23,424**	27,302	(3,878)	(14)
Compensation/revenue[2]	**52.6%**	54.4%		

(1) excludes amortization of retention payments and exceptional items
(2) excludes acquisition interest, amortization of retention payments and exceptional items

"LEGACY" ASSETS EXPOSURE REDUCED BY 45%

2002 results include charges of USD 1.1 bn from "legacy" assets

- Net operating profit drag of USD 773 m

Exposure reduced in 2002 by USD 2.3 bn to USD 3.0 bn

- Q4/02 reduction of USD 0.8 bn
- Q4/02 charges of USD 273 m offset by USD 309 m Swiss Re gains
- 2003 P&L charges expected to be substantially lower

(1) only non-continuing business, excluding unfunded commitments of USD 1.2 bn, 1.0 bn, 0.9 bn and 0.8 bn as of 12/99, 12/00, 12/01 and 12/02 respectively, of which USD 0.4 bn represents employee commitments as of 12/01 and 12/02

CSFB OBJECTIVES FOR 2003

Will build on strong franchise and market share

Lower expense base in line with expected revenues

Earnings drag from "legacy" assets largely behind us

Provisions expected to decrease but vulnerable to general credit cycle

Well positioned for improved return on equity

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SUMMARY

In the 4th quarter, we took further steps towards returning to profitability

- **addressed a number of exceptional cost items**
- **strengthened our balance sheet and improved capital base**

Core businesses continued to hold leadership positions in key markets

Economic and geopolitical outlook remains uncertain

Measures taken in 2002 expected to restore the Group to profitability in 2003

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This presentation 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.

SUPPLEMENTS TO THE FOURTH QUARTER 2002 AND FULL YEAR RESULTS 2002 PRESENTATION

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CSPB

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- Life & Pensions business mix (slide 12)

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- "Legacy" assets P&L charges (slide 20)

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UPDATE ON ACCOUNTING CHANGES (1/2)

Deferred tax assets on net operating losses	
Rationale: Increase peer comparability and eliminate difference to US GAAP	
Cumulative effect for prior years:	CHF 266 million at CSFS CHF 254 million at CSFB (USD 162 million) Reported in separate P&L line item Excluded from net operating profit
Effect on taxes for financial year	CHF 472 million at CSFS

2002:	CHF 868 million at CSFB (USD 556 million)
	Reported in normal tax result
	Included in net operating profit

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UPDATE ON ACCOUNTING CHANGES (2/2)

Inherent loss allowance in loan portfolio	Rationale:	Consistent with anticipated EBK change in estimate guidelines In line with peers general trend of deteriorating credit environment
	CSFS:	CHF 245 million Current ACP model in banking already compliant with EBK guidelines Charges recorded at Corporate Center
	CSFB:	CHF 530 million (USD 340 m) Included in BU/segment results
	Neutral to net operating profit due to release of reserves for general banking risks of CHF 580 m recorded as extraordinary income	

Note: figures above exclude CHF 3 million from exchange rate impact

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PRIVATE BANKING
DEVELOPMENT OF GROSS MARGIN

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PRIVATE BANKING
AUM BY PRODUCT & CURRENCY

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WINTERTHUR GROUP

INVESTMENT RESULT(1) (1/3)

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

(1) general account only

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

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WINTERTHUR GROUP
INVESTMENT RESULT (1) (2/3)

Development of gross unrealized losses in equity portfolio

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

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

Current unrealized losses in Q4/02 substantially lower than at year-end 2001 and also improved vs Q3/Q2

Taking only the NOP relevant portion into account, unrealized losses decreased 38% vs Q3/02 level

(1) general account only; totals different from published figures in quarterly report due to consolidation effects

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WINTERTHUR GROUP
INVESTMENT RESULT (1) (3/3)

in CHF m[1]	Life & Pensions	Insurance	Winterthur Group
Net investment income 2001 (insurance chart of account)	4,766	2,217	6,983
Net investment income 2002 (insurance chart of account)	1,438	(10)	1,428
Delta: Net investment income 2001/2002 (insurance chart of account)	**(3,328)**	**(2,227)**	**(5,554)**
Impact on operating income (bancassurance chart of account)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(3,600)
Impact on net operating profit	(1,600)	(1,700)	(3,300)

(1) general account only

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WINTERTHUR GROUP
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO ASSET ALLOCATION

Responsive to equity market development

- reduction of equity securities from CHF 22.5 bn (18%) to 9.1 bn (7%) in 2002
- "investment view" equity exposure stands at CHF 8.0 bn (6%)(1)

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WINTERTHUR GROUP

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO BY COUNTERPARTY RATING

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WINTERTHUR GROUP

EQUITY BASE STRENGTHENED IN 2002

CSG capital injection of CHF 3.7 bn[(1)] eligible solvency capital to maintain and strengthen capital

Consolidated EU group solvency now at 167%

Group has sufficient capital to sustain growth in the near future

(1) CHF 2.6 bn equity capital contribution and CHF 1.1 bn hybrid debt

(2) net of tax/shadow

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LIFE & PENSIONS

GROSS PREMIUMS WRITTEN

% of total, YTD

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WINTERTHUR INSURANCE
SPLIT BY LINE OF BUSINESS & COMBINED RATIOS

(1) in local currencies

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WINTERTHUR INSURANCE

PREMIUM INCREASES OFFSET BY DISPOSALS

Gross Written Premiums by Region (CHF bn)

	2002	2001	Growth	Market Position(1)
United Kingdom	**5.0**	3.8	32%	5th
North America	**3.4**	3.2	6%	>20
Switzerland	**2.9**	2.7	7.4%	1st
Germany	**2.5**	2.5	0%	14th
Italy	**1.9**	1.8	6%	8th
Other, disposals	**2.7**	4.4	-39%	n/a
Total	**18.4**	18.4	0%	7th(2)

(1) based on 2001 GWP
(2) total European

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON
REVENUE DETAIL 2002

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON
EMERGING MARKETS EXPOSURE BY REGION

31.12.02 in USD m	Americas	CIS/ Europe	Mid. East/ Africa	Asia / Pacific	**Total Global**
Loans	**1,299**	**1,243**	**567**	**1,365**	**4,474**
Loan equivalent exposure	**586**	**304**	**309**	**476**	**1,675**
Money market	0	0	0	0	0
F/X, precious metals	586	304	309	476	1,675
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	0
Trading positions	**238**	**904**	**843**	**3,077**	**5,062**
Fixed income	157	887	826	2,827	4,697
Equities	81	17	17	249	364
Reverse repos	**462**	**120**	**47**	**76**	**705**
Total, gross	**2,585**	**2,571**	**1,766**	**4,993**	**11,916**
Net notional FX position	(108)	(314)	(737)	(1,739	(2,897)
Provisions	(197)	(13)	(18)	(219)	(447)
Net exposure	**2,281**	**2,244**	**1,011**	**3,035**	**8,572**

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

EMERGING MARKETS EXPOSURE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

31.12.02 in USD m	Argentina	Brazil	Mexico	Russia	Indonesia
Loans	**221**	**258**	**394**	**500**	**415**
Loan equivalent exposure	**56**	**96**	**311**	**44**	**49**
Money market	0	0	0	0	0
F/X, precious metals	56	96	311	44	49
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	0
Trading positions	**48**	**78**	**2**	**281**	**329**
Fixed income	48	0	0	270	328
Equities	0	78	2	11	2
Reverse repos	**11**	**327**	**36**	**67**	**0**
Total, gross	**336**	**759**	**743**	**891**	**793**
Net notional FX position	0	(409)	303	(166)	22
Provisions	(164)	5	(17)	0	(169)
Net exposure	**173**	**345**	**1,029**	**726**	**646**

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON
COUNTERPARTY EXPOSURE BY INDUSTRY

Selected CSFB Exposures (as of December 31, 2002)

in USD m

Industry	Current exposure	Undrawn commitm.	Total exposure
Telecom service providers	1,720	2,185	**3,905**
Telecom manufacturing	179	230	**409**
Merchant energy	1,267	258	**1,525**
Airlines	583	425	**1,008**

Note:

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

Total exposure equals "current exposure" plus undrawn commitments

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON
"LEGACY" ASSETS EXPOSURE

Note: unfunded commitments as of 12/01 and 12/02 include USD 0.4 bn employee commitments

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON
"LEGACY" ASSETS P&L CHARGES

Charges related to "legacy" assets in CSFB's income statement				
in USD million	Real Estate	Distressed Portfolio	Private Equity	**Total**
2002				
Operating Income	(120)	(523)	(275)	**(919)**
Provisions	(154)	-	-	**(154)**
Taxes	77	147	77	**301**
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	(197)	(377)	(199)	**(773)**
Q4/02				
Operating Income	(14)	(144)	(123)	**(281)**
Provisions	8	-	-	**8**
Taxes	2	40	34	**76**
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	(4)	(103)	(89)	**(196)**

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CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON
PERSHING SALE

Benefits of Transaction	Focus resources on core businesses; avoid further capital investment Strengthen CSFB's and Group's capital base via elimination of USD 500 m of goodwill, USD 900 m in acquired intangibles and a reduction of USD 1.6 bn in risk-weighted assets Cash proceeds of USD 2.7 bn; including repayment of subordinated debt; a pre-closing dividend of approximately USD 800 m is anticipated Financial Services strategy remains in place, albeit on smaller scale
Accounting Impact	Q4/02 After tax loss of USD 250 m driven by low tax basis in Pershing; USD 86 m pre-tax loss (excl. USD 50 m performance-related payment) Effective 1/1/03 Pershing carried as equity investment Cease amortizing goodwill and acquired intangibles with net effect of USD 144 m in 2002

2002 operating income and operating expenses were USD 854 m and USD 661 m, respectively

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

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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.

Signatures

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

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
(Registrant)

Date February 25, 2003

By: /s/ David Frick
(Signature)*
Member of the Executive Board

* Print the name and title of the signing officer under his signature.

By: /s/ Karin Rhomberg Hug
(Signature)*
Managing Director