CREDIT SUISSE | GROUP

Media Relations

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
P.O. Box 1
CH-8070 Zurich

Telephone +41-1-333 8844
Fax +41-1-333 8877
e-mail media.relations@csg.ch

PRESS RELEASE

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 <u>Institutional Securities</u> 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

Credit Suisse Group, Media Relations	Telephone	+41 1 333 8844
Credit Suisse Group, Investor Relations	Telephone	+41 1 333 4570

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

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#

Speakers

- Oswald J. Grübel, 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

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]

in CHF bn	**4Q2002**	3Q2002	4Q2001	Change in % from 3Q2002	Change in % from 4Q2001	12 months **2002**	12 months 2001	Change in % 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.

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
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.