CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
Form 6-K
May 05, 2004

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Dated May 5, 2004

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

For the month of May 5, 2004

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

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP
P.O. Box 1
CH-8070 Zurich
www.credit-suisse.com

Telephone +41 1 333 88 44
Telefax +41 1 333 88 77
media.relations@credit-suisse.com

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP REPORTS STRONG REVENUE GROWTH AND NET INCOME OF CHF 1.9 BILLION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2004

Credit Suisse Financial Services Delivers Very Strong Net Income Across All Segments and Reports An Annualized Net New Asset Growth Rate of 8.4% at Private Banking

Credit Suisse First Boston Reports Markedly Improved First Quarter Results Reflecting Strong Revenue Growth and Controlled Risk-Taking

Financial Highlights

in CHF million	**1Q2004**	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net revenues	**16,571**	12,875	14,696	29	13
Total operating expenses	**6,324**	6,354	6,047	0	5
Net income	**1,861**	784	279	137	–
Return on equity	**21.3%**	9.2%	3.3%	–	–
Earnings per share (in CHF)	**1.61**	0.66	0.24	–	–
BIS tier 1 ratio	**11.5%**	11.7%	9.3%	n/a	n/a

n/a: not applicable

Zurich, May 5, 2004 – **Credit Suisse Group today reported net income of CHF 1.9 billion for the first quarter of 2004, compared to net income of CHF 279 million in the first quarter of 2003. Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, driven by increased revenue generation and efficiency improve−ments. Private Banking reported an inflow of CHF 10.8 billion in net new assets, representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Corporate & Retail Banking achieved solid underlying revenues and continued productivity improvements, and both insurance segments recorded high investment income, with lower ad−ministration expenses at**

Life & Pensions and efficiency gains at Non-Life. At Credit Suisse First Boston, first quarter 2004 net income of CHF 759 million demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking. Its return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and its pre-tax margin was 23.9%. Credit Suisse Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 11.5% as of March 31, 2004.

Oswald J. Gruebel and John J. Mack, Co-CEOs of Credit Suisse Group, said, “The Group delivered a strong performance in the first quarter, with revenue growth driven by higher levels of client activity and more favorable economic conditions. These results demonstrate the Group’s continued progress in remaining disciplined on costs and risk management, while successfully growing key businesses to realize the full potential of our global platform.”

Oswald J. Gruebel added, “Credit Suisse Financial Services achieved one of its best quarterly results ever. In Private Banking, we succeeded in attracting substantial net new assets and once again clearly demonstrated our leading expertise in product innovation. Corporate & Retail Banking and the insurance segments also contributed significantly to this strong quarterly performance. Going forward, we will continue to build on this progress and strive to maintain and expand our leading positions in key markets.”

John J. Mack concluded, “Credit Suisse First Boston achieved strong revenue growth across a range of businesses and regions. The Firm also continued to improve key client franchises and to lay the foundation for future growth, most significantly with the creation of the Alternative Capital division, which is designed to provide the Firm with the industry’s premier alternative investment platform. Our goal is to achieve further substantial improvements in profitability and thus deliver greater value for the Group’s shareholders.”

Net New Assets

Net New Assets and Assets under Management (AuM) for Q1 2004

in CHF billion	**Net New Assets**	**Total AuM**	Change in AuM % from 31.12.03
Private Banking	**10.8**	**540.6**	5.7
Corporate & Retail Banking	**0.9**	**54.4**	1.5
Life & Pensions	**2.1**	**118.6**	4.2
Non-Life	**n/a**	**25.8**	1.6
Credit Suisse Financial Services	**13.8**	**739.4**	5.0
Institutional Securities	**1.8**	**17.6**	36.4
Wealth & Asset Management	**0.0**	**484.3**	4.4
Credit Suisse First Boston	**1.8**	**501.9**	5.2
Credit Suisse Group	**15.6**	**1,241.3**	5.1

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Credit Suisse Group recorded a net new asset inflow of CHF 15.6 billion in the first quarter of 2004. Inflows of CHF 10.8 billion at Private Banking − representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4% − were a major contributor to this result. Corporate & Retail Banking reported CHF 0.9 billion of net new assets, and Life & Pensions recorded an inflow of CHF 2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004. The Institutional Securities segment recorded CHF 1.8 billion of inflows. The Group’s total assets under management amounted to CHF 1,241.3 billion as of March 31, 2004, an increase of 5.1% from December 31, 2003.

Credit Suisse Financial Services

CSFS Business Unit Results

in CHF million	**1Q2004**	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net revenues	**11,888**	9,194	10,980	29	8
Total operating expenses	**2,761**	3,015	2,724	-8	1
Net income	**1,112**	558	126	99	□

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 99% compared to the fourth quarter of 2003 and up more than seven-fold compared to the first quarter of 2003. All four segments contributed to this increase, which was attributable to good revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Net revenues increased 8% compared to the first quarter of 2003, while total operating expenses remained practically unchanged.

CSFS Net Income by Segment

in CHF million	**1Q2004**	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Private Banking	**681**	629	396	8	72
Corporate & Retail Banking	**189**	50	155	278	22
Life & Pensions	**139**	-176	-517	□	□
Non-Life	**103**	55	92	87	12

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Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, up 72% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues rose 30% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Commissions and fees were also up 30%, driven by a higher average asset base, significantly better brokerage revenues − reflecting increased client activity − and high product issuing fees. Total operating expenses rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003, due to higher incentive-related compensation accruals − reflecting the better result − as well as higher commission expenses in line with increased brokerage activity, partially offset by further efficiency improvements. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, total operating expenses fell 1%. The cost/income ratio decreased 8.9 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003 to 55.3%. The first quarter 2004 gross margin increased 17.0 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2003, to 146.3 basis points.

Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 22% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues were practically unchanged compared to the first quarter of 2003. Total operating expenses fell 5% in the same period due to further efficiency gains − partly offset by higher incentive-related compensation accruals. Credit provisions were low in the first quarter. The segment further improved its cost/income ratio to 62.8%, down 4.4 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Life & Pensions reported net income of CHF 139 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to a net loss of CHF 517 million in the first quarter of 2003, which was impacted by the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for provisions for policyholder guarantees and annuities. The total business volume, which includes deposits from policyholders and gross premiums written, declined 2% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses were almost flat, whereas administration expenses decreased 22% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. The expense ratio improved by 0.9 percentage points to 6.6% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net investment income was strong, up 31% compared to the first quarter of 2003. On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. As a result, initial provisions of CHF 117 million were recorded in the first quarter of 2004, with an after-tax impact of CHF 91 million.

Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million for the first quarter of 2004, up 12% from the first quarter of 2003. Net premiums earned also rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The combined ratio improved by 1.0 percentage points to 100.4% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The claims ratio increased by 2.8 percentage points, and the expense ratio fell 3.8 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003, as underwriting and acquisition as well as administration expenses decreased slightly despite higher premium volumes. The segment reported a 66% increase in net investment income in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse First Boston

CSFB Business Unit Results

in CHF million	**1Q2004**	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net revenues	**4,863**	3,661	4,229	33	15
Total operating expenses	**3,722**	3,379	3,408	10	9
Net income	**759**	122	598	□	27

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 27% − or 39% on a US dollar basis − compared to the first quarter of 2003. This performance demonstrated the business unit’s operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking, accompanied by continued cost controls. First quarter net revenues were up 15% from the first quarter of 2003, reflecting improvements across most revenue categories and regions. Total operating expenses increased 9% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The business unit’s return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and the pre-tax margin was 23.9% in the first quarter of 2004.

CSFB Net Income by Segment

in CHF million	**1Q2004**	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Institutional Securities	**623**	96	511	□	22
Wealth & Asset Management	**136**	26	87	423	56

Institutional Securities reported a 22% increase in net income in the first quarter of 2004 − or 34% on a US dollar basis − compared to the first quarter of 2003, benefiting from favorable markets and higher client and proprietary activity. Net revenues rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003 − or 23% on a US dollar basis − reflecting a 6% increase in fixed income trading revenues on a US dollar basis, as well as a significant increase in equity trading revenues. In aggregate, debt and equity underwriting revenues were up 41% from the first quarter of 2003, primarily on the strength of leveraged finance, assets and real estate securitizations, and equity new issuances. First quarter 2004 non-compensation expenses were down 12% from the first quarter of 2003 − primarily reflecting the weakening US dollar − and were down 4% on a US dollar basis. Compensation expenses rose 22%, reflecting higher revenues. Institutional Securities achieved substantial progress in respect of its financial benchmarks, reporting a return on average allocated capital of 25.6% and a pre-tax margin of 23.0%.

At Wealth & Asset Management, net income was up 56% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, due largely to improvements at Credit Suisse Asset Management. Net revenues rose 28% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting higher asset management fees and performance gains on private equity investments and the impact of the consolidation of certain private equity funds under US GAAP. Total operating expenses rose 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The segment’s pre-tax margin and return on average allocated capital improved substantially compared to the first quarter of 2003. Credit Suisse Asset Management will henceforth include the new Alternative Capital division, which brings together Credit Suisse First Boston’s alternative investment activities, including private equity and private fund groups.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. The Group remains optimistic about 2004, given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Enquiries

Credit Suisse Group, Media Relations	Telephone	+41 1 333 88 44
Credit Suisse Group, Investor Relations	Telephone	+41 1 333 45 70

For additional information with respect to Credit Suisse Group’s results for the first quarter of 2004, we refer you to the Group’s Quarterly Report Q1 2004, as well as the Group’s slide presentation for analysts and the press, posted on the Internet at: www.credit-suisse.com/results.

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 Switzer−land and in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 60,000 staff worldwide. As of March 31, 2004, it reported assets under management of CHF 1,241.3 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 our most recently filed Form 20-F and reports on Form 6-K furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Presentation of Credit Suisse Group's First Quarter Results 2004via Webcast and Telephone Conference

Date	Wednesday, May 5, 2004	
Time	10.00 CET / 09.00 BST / 04.00 EST	
Speakers	Philip K. Ryan, CFO of Credit Suisse Group Ulrich Koerner, CFO of Credit Suisse Financial Services Barbara Yastine, CFO of Credit Suisse First Boston All presentations will be held in English.	
Webcast	www.credit-suisse.com/results	
Telephone	Europe:	+41 91 610 5600
	UK:	+44 207 107 0611
	USA:	+1 866 291 4166
	Reference: 'Credit Suisse Group quarterly results'	
Q&A	You will have the opportunity to ask the speakers questions via the telephone conference following the presentations.	
Playback	Video on demand available approximately three hours after the event at: www.credit-suisse.com/results	
	Telephone available approximately one hour after the event; please dial:	
	Europe:	+41 91 612 4330
:	UK	+44 207 866 4300
	USA:	+1 412 858 1440
	Conference ID: 430#	
Note	We recommend that you dial in approximately ten minutes before the start of the presentation for the webcast and telephone conference. Further instructions and technical test functions are now available on our website.	

Letter to Shareholders Q1 2004

Dear shareholders,

Credit Suisse Group delivered a strong performance in the first quarter, with revenue growth driven by higher levels of client activity and more favorable economic conditions. These results demonstrate Credit Suisse Group's continued progress in remaining disciplined on costs and risk management, while successfully growing key businesses to realize the full potential of its global platform.

Credit Suisse Group reported net income of CHF 1.9 billion for the first quarter of 2004, compared to net income of CHF 279 million in the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, driven by increased revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Private Banking reported an inflow of CHF 10.8 billion in net new assets, representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Corporate & Retail Banking achieved solid underlying revenues and continued productivity improvements, and both insurance segments recorded high investment income, with lower administration expenses at Life & Pensions and efficiency gains at Non-Life.

At Credit Suisse First Boston, first quarter 2004 net income of CHF 759 million demonstrated the business unit's operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking. Its return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and its pre-tax margin was 23.9%.

Credit Suisse Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 11.5% as of March 31, 2004.

The first quarter of 2004 represents the first period in which the business was operated in line with US GAAP. Prior period information has been presented in accordance with US GAAP, although the business was managed in line with Swiss GAAP until the end of 2003.

Net new assets

Credit Suisse Group recorded a net new asset inflow of CHF 15.6 billion in the first quarter of 2004. Inflows of CHF 10.8 billion at Private Banking – representing an annualized growth rate of 8.4% – were a major contributor to this result. Corporate & Retail Banking reported CHF 0.9 billion of net new assets, and Life & Pensions recorded an inflow of CHF 2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004. The Institutional Securities segment recorded CHF 1.8 billion of inflows. Credit Suisse Group’s total assets under management amounted to CHF1,241.3 billion as of March 31, 2004, an increase of 5.1% from December 31, 2003.

Credit Suisse Financial Services

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 99% compared to the fourth quarter of 2003 and up more than seven-fold compared to the first quarter of 2003. All four segments contributed to this increase, which was attributable to good revenue generation and efficiency improvements. Net revenues increased 8% compared to the first quarter of 2003, while total operating expenses remained practically unchanged.

Private Banking

Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, up 72% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues rose 30% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Commissions and fees were also up 30%, driven by a higher average asset base, significantly better brokerage revenues – reflecting increased client activity – and high product issuing fees. Total operating expenses rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003, due to higher incentive-related compensation accruals – reflecting the better result – as well as higher commission expenses in line with increased brokerage activity, partially offset by further efficiency improvements. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, total operating expenses fell 1%. The cost/income ratio decreased 8.9 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003 to 55.3%. The first quarter 2004 gross margin increased 17.0 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2003, to 146.3 basis points.

Corporate & Retail Banking

Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 22% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues were practically unchanged compared to the first quarter of 2003. Total operating expenses fell 5% in the same period due to further efficiency gains, – partly offset by higher incentive-related compensation accruals. Credit provisions were low in the first quarter. The segment further improved its cost/income ratio to 62.8%, down 4.4 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Life & Pensions

Life & Pensions reported net income of CHF 139 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to a net loss of CHF 517 million in the first quarter of 2003, which was impacted by the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for provisions for policyholder guarantees and annuities. The total business volume, which includes deposits from policyholders and gross premiums written, declined 2% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses were almost flat, whereas administration expenses decreased 22% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. The expense ratio improved by 0.9 percentage points to 6.6% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net investment income was strong, up 31% compared to the first quarter of 2003. On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. As a result, initial provisions of CHF 117 million were recorded in the first quarter of 2004, with an after-tax impact of CHF 91 million.

Non-Life

Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million for the first quarter of 2004, up 12% from the first quarter of 2003. Net premiums earned rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The combined ratio improved by 1.0 percentage points to 100.4% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The claims ratio increased by 2.8 percentage points, and the expense ratio fell 3.8 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003, as underwriting and acquisition as well as administration expenses decreased slightly despite higher premium volumes. The segment reported a 66% increase in net investment income in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Credit Suisse First Boston

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, up 27% – or 39% on a US dollar basis – compared to the first quarter of 2003. This performance demonstrated the business unit’s operating leverage, with progress in revenue growth and controlled risk-taking, accompanied by continued cost controls. First quarter net revenues were up 15% from the first quarter of 2003, reflecting improvements across most revenue categories and regions. Total operating expenses increased 9% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The business unit’s return on average allocated capital was 28.1% and the pre-tax margin was 23.9% in the first quarter of 2004.

Institutional Securities

Institutional Securities reported a 22% increase in net income in the first quarter of 2004 – or 34% on a US dollar basis – compared to the first quarter of 2003, benefiting from favorable markets and higher client and proprietary activity. Net revenues rose 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003 – or 23% on a US dollar basis – reflecting a 6% increase in fixed income trading revenues on a US dollar basis, as well as a significant increase in equity trading revenues. In aggregate, debt and equity underwriting revenues were up 41% from the first quarter of 2003, primarily on the strength of leveraged finance, assets and real estate securitizations, and equity new issuances. First quarter 2004 non-compensation expenses were down 12% from the first quarter of 2003 – primarily reflecting the weakening US dollar – and were down 4% on a US dollar basis. Compensation expenses rose 22%, reflecting higher revenues. Institutional Securities achieved substantial progress in respect of its financial benchmarks, reporting a return on average allocated capital of 25.6% and a pre-tax margin of 23.0%.

Wealth & Asset Management

At Wealth & Asset Management, net income was up 56% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, due largely to improvements at Credit Suisse Asset Management. Net revenues rose 28% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting higher asset management fees and performance gains on private equity investments and the impact of the consolidation of certain private equity funds under US GAAP. Total operating expenses rose 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The segment’s pre-tax margin and return on average allocated capital improved substantially compared to the first quarter of 2003. Credit Suisse Asset Management will henceforth include the new Alternative Capital division, which brings together Credit Suisse First Boston’s alternative investment activities, including the private equity and private fund groups.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. We remain optimistic about 2004, given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Oswald J. Grübel John J. Mack
May 2004

Segment reporting

	Net revenues			Net income		
in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Private Banking	**1,940**	1,818	1,487	**681**	629	396
Corporate & Retail Banking	**787**	826	774	**189**	50	155
Life & Pensions	**6,036**	3,607	6,047	**139**	(176)	(517)
Non-Life	**3,125**	2,943	2,672	**103**	55	92
Institutional Securities	**3,997**	2,705	3,554	**623**	96	511
Wealth & Asset Management	**866**	956	675	**136**	26	87
Corporate Center	**(180)**	20	(513)	**(10)**	104	(445)
Credit Suisse Group	**16,571**	12,875	14,696	**1,861**	784	279

	Total assets	
in CHF m	31.03.04	31.12.03
Private Banking	**197,822**	174,934
Corporate & Retail Banking	**101,501**	98,468
Life & Pensions and Non-Life	**168,757**	163,028
Institutional Securities	**762,931**	644,375
Wealth & Asset Management	**8,066**	7,418
Corporate Center	**(100,881)**	(83,915)
Credit Suisse Group	**1,138,196**	1,004,308

Consolidated statements of income (unaudited)

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Interest and dividend income	**7,742**	7,209	6,527	7	19
Interest expense	**(4,663)**	(4,169)	(4,032)	12	16
Net interest income	**3,079**	3,040	2,495	1	23
Commissions and fees	**3,571**	3,275	3,029	9	18
Trading revenues	**1,516**	794	1,287	91	18
Realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	**528**	353	81	50	–
Insurance net premiums earned	**7,417**	5,142	7,458	44	(1)
Other revenues	**460**	271	346	70	33
Total noninterest revenues	**13,492**	9,835	12,201	37	11

Net revenues	**16,571**	12,875	14,696	29	13
Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends	**7,594**	6,437	7,367	18	3
Provision for credit losses	**34**	191	197	(82)	(83)
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	**7,628**	6,628	7,564	15	1
Insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses	**1,059**	1,223	1,145	(13)	(8)
Banking compensation and benefits	**3,428**	2,526	2,942	36	17
Other expenses	**1,833**	2,562	1,935	(28)	(5)
Restructuring charges	**4**	43	25	(91)	(84)
Total operating expenses	**6,324**	6,354	6,047	0	5
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	**2,619**	(107)	1,085	–	141
Income tax expense/(benefit)	**570**	(946)	318	–	79
Dividends on preferred securities for consolidated entities	**0**	34	32	–	–
Minority interests, net of tax	**119**	(29)	(1)	–	–
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	**1,930**	834	736	131	162
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(64)**	(38)	69	68	–
Extraordinary items, net of tax	**0**	2	4	–	–
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	**(5)**	(14)	(530)	(64)	(99)
Net income	**1,861**	784	279	137	–

Return on equity	**21.3%**	9.2%	3.3%
Earnings per share in CHF			
Basic earnings per share	**1.61**	0.66	0.24
Diluted earnings per share	**1.48**	0.64	0.24

Key figures

in CHF m, except where indicated	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Total assets	**1,138,196**	1,004,308	13
Shareholders' equity	**35,338**	33,991	4

Assets under management in CHF bn	**1,241.3**	1,181.1	5
Market price per registered share in CHF	**43.90**	45.25	(3)
Market capitalization	**49,124**	51,149	(4)
Book value per share in CHF	**31.58**	30.07	5
BIS tier 1 ratio	**11.5%**	11.7%	–
BIS total capital ratio	**16.4%**	17.4%	–

Additional information

Additional information on the Credit Suisse Group's first quarter 2004 results can be obtained in the Quarterly Report 1/04 and the analysts' presentation, which are available on our website at: www.credit-suisse.com/results. The Quarterly Report (English only) can be ordered at Credit Suisse, KIDM23, Uetlibergstrasse 231, 8070 Zurich, fax: +41 1 332 7294.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document 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.

Credit Suisse Group
Paradeplatz 8
P.O. Box 1
8070 Zurich
Switzerland
Tel. +41 1 212 1616
Fax +41 1 333 2587
www.credit-suisse.com

English

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QUARTERLY REPORT 2004 Q1

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 in the form of American Depositary Shares (CSR) in New York. The Group employs around 60,000 staff worldwide.

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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 reported net income of CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004. This positive result was driven primarily by increased revenues across all businesses, improved economic conditions and the continued focus on cost efficiency. The Group’s business units clearly demonstrated the strength of their client franchise, product innovation and operating leverage – meaning their ability to generate higher revenues without a corresponding increase in costs.

Credit Suisse Financial Services achieved one of its best quarterly results ever, with net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, mainly reflecting higher revenues as well as continued cost discipline. All four segments reported very good net income, with a particularly strong performance at Private Banking, which achieved net income of CHF 681 million due mainly to an increased asset base, client activity and product issuance. The segment reported strong net new asset inflows of CHF 10.8 billion for the quarter, representing a very high annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Its gross margin remained high. The good first quarter result recorded by Corporate & Retail Banking reflected solid underlying revenues and the segment’s continuing focus on productivity. Moreover, both insurance segments – Life & Pensions and Non-Life – reported high investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency.

Credit Suisse First Boston recorded net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, demonstrating the business unit's operating leverage. This performance reflected higher revenues and improved global capital markets. In the first quarter of 2004, Institutional Securities had strong results in the fixed income and equity underwriting and trading businesses, due to more favorable capital markets and improved customer-related activities and trading opportunities. Wealth & Asset Management increased its net income to CHF 136 million, largely on improved fee income and higher asset levels. The solid first quarter performance was reflected in its improved pre-tax margin and return on average allocated capital. In the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse First Boston announced the creation of the Alternative Capital division, bringing together its alternative investment activities, including the private equity and private fund groups, in order to better align Credit Suisse First Boston's significant product capabilities with the high level of market demand.

On January 1, 2004, Credit Suisse Group changed its primary accounting standard from Swiss GAAP to US GAAP. The first quarter of 2004 represents the first period in which the business was operated in line with US GAAP. Prior-period information has been presented in accordance with US GAAP, although the business was managed in line with Swiss GAAP until the end of 2003.

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. We remain optimistic about 2004 given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Oswald J. Grübel John J. Mack
May 2004

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Q1/2004

Credit Suisse Group financial highlights

in CHF m, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Consolidated income statement					
Net revenues	**16,571**	12,875	14,696	29	13
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	**1,930**	834	736	131	162
Net income	**1,861**	784	279	137	–
Return on equity	**21.3%**	9.2%	3.3%	–	–
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share in CHF	**1.61**	0.66	0.24	–	–
Diluted earnings per share in CHF	**1.48**	0.64	0.24	–	–
Net new assets in CHF bn	**15.6**	4.7	(1.5)	–	–

in CHF m, except where indicated	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	**1,241.3**	1,181.1	5
Consolidated balance sheet			
Total assets	**1,138,196**	1,004,308	13
Shareholders' equity	**35,338**	33,991	4
Consolidated BIS capital data [1]			
Risk-weighted assets	**201,161**	190,761	–
Tier 1 ratio	**11.5%**	11.7%	–
Total capital ratio	**16.4%**	17.4%	–
Number of employees			
Switzerland – banking segments	**19,084**	19,301	(1)
Switzerland – insurance segments	**6,154**	6,426	(4)
Outside Switzerland – banking segments	**20,422**	20,310	1
Outside Switzerland – insurance segments	**14,328**	14,440	(1)
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	**59,988**	60,477	(1)
Stock market data			
Market price per registered share in CHF	**43.90**	45.25	(3)
Market price per American Depositary Share in USD	**34.80**	36.33	(4)
Market capitalization	**49,124**	51,149	(4)
Market capitalization in USD m	**38,941**	41,066	(5)
Book value per share in CHF	**31.58**	30.07	5
Shares outstanding	**1,118,998,681**	1,130,362,948	(1)

[1] All calculations through December 31, 2003, on the basis of Swiss GAAP. Further details see page 5.

For further information for investors are presented on page 44.

AN OVERVIEW OF CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

Credit Suisse Group achieved a strong start to 2004, reporting net income of CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 1.6 billion compared to the first quarter of 2003. Net revenues were up 13% to CHF 16.6 billion compared with the first quarter of 2003. The result was driven by revenue growth in its banking business, continued strong investment performance at Winterthur, cost discipline and the improved overall global economy. In the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net income of CHF 1.1 billion and Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million.

Credit Suisse Financial Services reported net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, compared to CHF 126 million in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting higher revenues and efficiency improvements. All four segments reported very strong net income. Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, driven mainly by high commissions and fees. Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million, based on solid underlying revenues, low credit provisions and low operating expenses. Life & Pensions' net income of CHF 139 million was driven by high investment income and the continued containment of administration expenses. Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million, reflecting significant premium growth, high investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency.

Credit Suisse First Boston reported net income of CHF 759 million in the first quarter of 2004, an increase of 27% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting client-driven revenues, overall improvements in capital markets activity and accompanied by continued cost control. The Institutional Securities segment reported net income of CHF 623 million, an increase of 22% compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting increased revenues across most business lines, which were partially offset by increased compensation and benefits. Total investment banking revenues increased by 3% compared to the first quarter of 2003, attributable to debt and equity underwriting. Total trading revenues increased by 12% due to improving global economic conditions. The Wealth & Asset Management segment reported net income of CHF 136 million, an increase of 56% from the first quarter of 2003, primarily reflecting improved revenues from Credit Suisse Asset Management.

Earnings per share in the first quarter of 2004 were CHF 1.61, compared to CHF 0.24 in the first quarter of 2003. The Group's return on equity was 21.3% in the first quarter of 2004 versus 3.3% in the first quarter of 2003.

Change in primary accounting standard

On January 1, 2004, Credit Suisse Group changed its primary accounting standard from Swiss GAAP to US GAAP. This change was a result of its long-term plan to move to an internationally recognized accounting standard, as well as the requirement of the Swiss Exchange for large listed companies to adopt US GAAP or IFRS.

The first quarter of 2004 represents the first period in which the business was operated in line with US GAAP. Prior period information has been presented in accordance with US GAAP, although the business was managed in line with Swiss GAAP until the end of 2003.

Equity capital

Credit Suisse Group's consolidated BIS tier 1 ratio was 11.5% as of March 31, 2004. Capital data for prior periods was prepared on the basis of Swiss GAAP. The Group's shareholders' equity as of March 31, 2004, amounted to CHF 35.3 billion.

Winterthur solvency

Winterthur's solvency position improved with its consolidated EU solvency ratio increasing from 142% as of December 31, 2002 to 168% as of December 31, 2003. With effect from January 1, 2004, Winterthur Group has agreed a new measure of consolidated solvency with the Swiss Federal Office of Private Insurance ("BPV"). This method is based on the existing EU group solvency approach and the Swiss stand-alone solvency regulations, but simplifies the calculation by basing it predominantly on the Winterthur Group's consolidated financial statements. Surplus capital under this revised approach was CHF 2.1 billion as of December 31, 2003.

Winterthur's shareholders' equity was CHF 8.1 billion as of March 31, 2004, and CHF 7.8 billion as of December 31, 2003. As of the same dates, minority interests – which are not included in shareholders' equity – were CHF 704 million and CHF 618 million, respectively.

Net new assets

The Group reported net new assets of CHF 15.6 billion in the first quarter of 2004, with Private Banking contributing net new assets of CHF 10.8 billion, representing a very high annualized growth rate of 8.4%. Corporate & Retail Banking and Life & Pensions reported net new assets in the first quarter of 2004 of CHF 0.9 billion and CHF 2.1 billion, respectively. A net new asset inflow of CHF 1.8 billion was recorded in Institutional Securities.

As of March 31, 2004, the Group's total assets under management were CHF 1,241.3 billion, an increase of 5.1% compared to December 31, 2003.

Revenues and expenses

Net revenues in the first quarter of 2004 were CHF 16.6 billion, reflecting a 13% increase compared to the first quarter of 2003. This increase in net revenues compared to the first quarter of 2003 was largely due to an 8% increase in net revenues at Credit Suisse Financial Services to CHF 11.9 billion, resulting mainly from strong results achieved in the Private Banking and Non-Life segments. Credit Suisse First Boston increased its net revenues by 15% compared to the first quarter of 2003 to CHF 4.9 billion, mainly due to improved underwriting and trading results in the Institutional Securities segment.

Total operating expenses in the first quarter of 2004 amounted to CHF 6.3 billion, up 5% compared to the first quarter of 2003. This increase resulted from a 17% increase in banking compensation and benefits in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003, reflecting the better results. All non-compensation expenses were lower compared to the first quarter of 2003, whereby insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses decreased by 8%, primarily due to efficiency improvements.

Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends

In the insurance segments, total policyholder benefits, claims and dividends reported in the first quarter of 2004 increased by 3% from the first quarter of 2003, mainly as a result of higher claims in Non-Life as well as legislation passed by the Swiss government on March 24, 2004, which provides for mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. Provisions initially recorded as a result of this legislation in the Life & Pensions segment amounted to CHF 117 million before tax and CHF 91 million after tax.

Provision for credit losses

Provision for credit losses in the first quarter of 2004 amounted to CHF 34 million, compared to CHF 197 million in the first quarter of 2003. This level reflects a favorable credit environment.

Outlook

Credit Suisse Group started the year successfully, benefiting from progress achieved in all of its businesses and improved economic conditions. The Group remains optimistic about 2004 given present levels of client activity and current economic conditions.

Credit Suisse Group structure

Effective January 1, 2004, the Insurance segment was renamed Non-Life, and Credit Suisse First Boston reorganized its operations by transferring the private equity and private fund groups from the Institutional Securities segment to the CSFB Financial Services segment, which was renamed Wealth & Asset Management.

Overview of segment results

1Q2004, in CHF m	Private Banking	Corporate & Retail Banking	Life & Pensions	Non-Life	Institutional Securities	Wealth & Asset Management	Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Group
Net revenues	**1,940**	**787**	**6,036**	**3,125**	**3,997**	**866**	**(180)**	**16,571**
Policyholder benefits, claims and dividends	–	–	5,380	2,214	–	–	–	7,594
Provision for credit losses	6	48	(1)	0	(21)	0	2	34
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	**6**	**48**	**5,379**	**2,214**	**(21)**	**0**	**2**	**7,628**
Insurance underwriting, acquisition and administration expenses	–	–	401	661	–	–	(3)	1,059
Banking compensation and benefits	582	275	–	–	2,251	277	43	3,428
Other expenses	493	219	59	67	847	347	(199)	1,833
Restructuring charges	(2)	0	2	4	0	0	0	4
Total operating expenses	**1,073**	**494**	**462**	**732**	**3,098**	**624**	**(159)**	**6,324**
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of accounting changes	**861**	**245**	**195**	**179**	**920**	**242**	**(23)**	**2,619**
Income tax expense	175	56	50	14	257	38	(20)	570
Minority interests, net of tax	5	0	7	(1)	40	68	0	119
Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting changes	**681**	**189**	**138**	**166**	**623**	**136**	**(3)**	**1,930**
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	0	0	(63)	0	0	(1)	(64)
	0	0	1	0	0	0	(6)	(5)

Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax								
Net income	**681**	**189**	**139**	**103**	**623**	**136**	**(10)**	**1,861**

BIS capital data

	Credit Suisse		Credit Suisse First Boston		Credit Suisse Group	
in CHF m, except where indicated	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.04	31.12.03
Risk-weighted positions	**87,555**	85,158	**84,981**	80,622	**184,326**	176,911
Market risk equivalents	**5,124**	4,675	**10,747**	8,185	**16,835**	13,850
Risk-weighted assets	**92,679**	89,833	**95,728**	88,807	**201,161**	190,761
Tier 1 capital	**7,374**	7,362	**11,204**	12,062	**23,040**	22,287
of which non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	**0**	0	**1,049**	996	**2,225**	2,169

Assets under management/client assets

in CHF bn	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Private Banking [1]			
Assets under management	**540.6**	511.3	5.7
Client assets	**572.6**	541.0	5.8
Corporate & Retail Banking [1]			
Assets under management	**54.4**	53.6	1.5
Client assets	**97.0**	95.2	1.9
Life & Pensions			
Assets under management	**118.6**	113.8	4.2
Client assets	**118.6**	113.8	4.2
Non-Life			
Assets under management	**25.8**	25.4	1.6
Client assets	**25.8**	25.4	1.6
Institutional Securities [2]			
Assets under management	**17.6**	12.9	36.4
Client assets	**97.9**	84.6	15.7
Wealth & Asset Management [2]			
Assets under management [3]	**484.3**	464.1	4.4
Client assets	**502.2**	482.1	4.2
Credit Suisse Group			
Discretionary assets under management	**618.9**	585.9	5.6
Advisory assets under management	**622.4**	595.2	4.6
Total assets under management	**1,241.3**	1,181.1	5.1

Total client assets	**1,414.1**	1,342.1	5.4

Net new assets

in CHF bn	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Private Banking [1]	**10.8**	4.3	1.5
Corporate & Retail Banking [1]	**0.9**	0.3	0.2
Life & Pensions	**2.1**	(2.0)	2.2
Institutional Securities [2]	**1.8**	0.7	(0.3)
Wealth & Asset Management [2] [3]	**0.0**	1.4	(5.1)
Credit Suisse Group	**15.6**	4.7	(1.5)

1) Effective 1.1.2004, corporate client assets in the Corporate & Retail Banking and Private Banking segments have been excluded from Assets under management and Net new assets. There is a minimal advisory role for such clients and the asset flows are often driven more by liquidity requirements than by pure investment reasons. Corporate client assets remain included in the broader metric Client assets. Prior period balances have been adjusted.
2) Certain adjustments have been made to conform to the current presentation.
3) Excluding assets managed on behalf of other entities within Credit Suisse Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Suisse Group's overall position risk, measured on the basis of Economic Risk Capital (ERC), increased 8% in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the previous quarter. The increase was largely due to higher interest rate, foreign exchange and equity risks. The more narrowly defined average Value-at-Risk (VaR) in US dollar terms for the trading book of Credit Suisse First Boston increased by 32% in the first quarter of 2004, due mainly to higher equity positions. The Group's total gross loan exposure increased 3% as of March 31, 2004, compared with December 31, 2003.

Economic Risk Capital Trends

Credit Suisse Group assesses risk and economic capital adequacy using its ERC model. ERC is designed to measure all quantifiable risks associated with the Group's activities on a consistent and comprehensive basis. Credit Suisse Group assigns ERC for position risk, operational risk and business risk. Position risk measures the potential annual economic loss associated with market, credit and insurance exposures that is exceeded with a given, small probability (1% for risk management purposes; 0.03% for capital management purposes). ERC is not a measure of the potential impact on reported earnings, since non-trading activities generally are not marked to market through earnings.

Credit Suisse Group's 1-year, 99% position risk ERC increased 8% as of March 31, 2004, compared to December 31, 2003. The increase was largely due to interest rate, foreign exchange and equity risks.

At the end of the first quarter of 2004, 49% of the Group's position risk ERC was with Credit Suisse First Boston, 47% was with Credit Suisse Financial Services (of which 68% was with the insurance units and 32% was with the banking units) and 4% was with the Corporate Center.

Trading risks

Credit Suisse Group assumes trading risks through the trading activities of the Institutional Securities segment of Credit Suisse First Boston and to a lesser extent the trading activities of the banking segments of Credit Suisse Financial Services. Trading risks are measured using VaR as one of a range of risk measurement tools. VaR is the potential loss in fair value of trading positions due to adverse market movements over a defined time horizon and for a specified confidence level. In order to show the aggregate market risk in the Group's trading books, the table below shows the trading-related market risk for Credit Suisse First Boston, Credit Suisse Financial Services and Credit Suisse Group on a consolidated basis, as measured by a 10-day VaR scaled to a 1-day holding period and based on a 99% confidence level. This means that there is a one in 100 chance of incurring a daily trading loss that is at least as large as the reported VaR.

Credit Suisse First Boston's average 1-day, 99% VaR in the first quarter of 2004 was CHF 66 million, compared to CHF 53 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. In US dollar terms, Credit Suisse First Boston's average 1-day, 99% VaR was USD 53 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to USD 40 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. The 32% increase in average VaR in US dollar terms was mainly due to an increase in equity exposure.

Credit Suisse Financial Services' average 1-day, 99% VaR in the first quarter of 2004 was CHF 14 million, compared to CHF 13 million in the fourth quarter of 2003. The 14% increase was due primarily to higher inventory positions in structured investment products.

The segments with trading portfolios use backtesting to assess the accuracy of the VaR model. Daily backtesting profit and loss is compared to VaR with a one-day holding period. Backtesting profit and loss is a subset of actual trading revenue and includes only the profit and loss effects due to movements in financial market variables such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates on the previous night's positions. It is appropriate to compare this measure with VaR for backtesting purposes, since VaR assesses only the potential change in position value due to overnight movements in financial market variables. On average, an accurate one-day, 99% VaR model should have no more than four backtesting exceptions per year. A backtesting exception occurs when the daily loss exceeds the daily VaR estimate.

Credit Suisse First Boston had no backtesting exceptions over the last 12 months, as evidenced in the graph entitled “CSFB Backtesting”. The histogram entitled “CSFB Trading Revenue Distribution” compares the distribution of daily backtesting profit and loss during the first quarter of 2004 with the distribution of actual trading revenues, which includes fees, commissions, provisions and the profit and loss effects associated with any trading subsequent to the previous night's positions.

Loan exposure

Credit Suisse Group's total gross loan exposure was 3% higher at March 31, 2004, compared with December 31, 2003. Loans at Credit Suisse Financial Services increased 3%, while exposure at Credit Suisse First Boston was 2% higher, largely due to foreign currency movements during the period.

Compared to December 31, 2003, non-performing and total impaired loans at Credit Suisse Group declined 11% as of the end of the first quarter of 2004, with reductions reported in both business units.

Non-performing loans at Credit Suisse First Boston declined 16% while total impaired loans were 12% lower. Non-performing loans declined 9% at Credit Suisse Financial Services, while total impaired loans declined 10%.

Provisions for credit losses charged to the income statement for the first quarter of 2004 were CHF 34 million, a significant decrease from both CHF 191 million recorded for the fourth quarter of 2003 and CHF 197 million recorded for the first quarter of 2003. Presented on page 11 are the additions, releases, and recoveries included in calculating the net credit provisions.

Coverage of non-performing loans and total impaired loans improved at Credit Suisse Group and Credit Suisse Financial Services. At Credit Suisse First Boston, coverage of non-performing loans increased while coverage of total impaired loans declined slightly.

Key Position Risk Trends

		Change in % from		Change Analysis: Brief Summary
in CHF m	31.03.04	31.12.03	31.03.03	31.03.04 vs 31.12.03
Interest Rate, Credit Spread & FX ERC	**4,572**	19%	30%	Higher interest rate risks at Winterthur due to a shortening of the duration of the bond portfolio plus higher foreign exchange risks at Winterthur.
Equity Investment ERC	**3,648**	44%	19%	Higher equity risks at CSFB plus a reduction in the diversification benefits across the Group due to more similar risk profiles at CSFB and Winterthur.
Swiss & Retail Lending ERC	**1,823**	0%	(11%)	No material change.
International Lending ERC	**2,437**	1%	(26%)	Increase at CSFB due to new commitments, partially offset by a reduction at Winterthur due to the sale of exposures in the context of discontinued businesses.
Emerging markets ERC	**1,908**	(5%)	6%	Decrease at CSFB as a result of a ratings upgrade of Brazil, partially offset by higher exposures at Winterthur.
Real estate ERC & Structured asset ERC [1]	**3,343**	6%	(17%)	Increase in CSFB commercial and residential real estate exposures plus higher positions in asset-backed securities.
Insurance underwriting ERC	**674**	(3%)	(34%)	No material change.
Simple sum across risk categories	**18,405**	12%	(2%)	
Diversification benefit	**(6,059)**	21%	1%	
Total position risk ERC	**12,346**	8%	(3%)	

1-year, 99% position risk ERC, excluding foreign exchange translation risk. For an assessment of the total risk profile, operational risk ERC and business risk ERC have to be considered. For a more detailed description of the Group's ERC model, please refer to Credit Suisse Group's Annual Report 2003, which is available on the website: www.credit-suisse.com/annualreport2003. Prior period balances have been restated for methodology changes in order to maintain consistency over time.

[1] This category comprises the real estate investments of Winterthur, Credit Suisse First Boston's commercial real estate exposures, Credit Suisse First Boston's residential real estate exposures, Credit Suisse First Boston's asset-backed securities exposure as well as the real estate acquired at auction and real estate for own use in Switzerland.

Market risk in the Credit Suisse Group trading portfolios (99%, 1-day VaR) [1)]

	1Q2004				4Q2003			
in CHF m	Minimum	Maximum	Average	31.03.04	Minimum	Maximum	Average	31.12.03
Credit Suisse Financial Services								
Interest rate & credit spread	3.0	5.4	3.8	**3.5**	1.4	6.6	4.7	4.7
Foreign exchange rate	1.7	6.9	2.9	**4.6**	1.2	3.4	2.2	2.0
Equity	7.8	30.4	12.2	**12.4**	8.7	15.3	10.6	12.7
Commodity	0.4	1.6	0.7	**1.4**	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.5
Diversification benefit	2)	2)	(5.4)	**(7.5)**	2)	2)	(5.9)	(6.4)
Total	9.6	32.8	14.2	**14.4**	10.1	18.7	12.5	13.5
Credit Suisse First Boston								
Interest rate & credit spread	36.6	80.8	57.6	**39.5**	30.7	61.9	44.8	58.2
Foreign exchange rate	12.1	30.1	20.2	**19.7**	8.0	20.9	13.3	15.9
Equity	21.5	48.1	32.4	**43.9**	22.0	51.5	32.6	23.6
Commodity	0.0	1.0	0.6	**0.5**	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.9
Diversification benefit	2)	2)	(44.5)	**(39.9)**	2)	2)	(38.8)	(40.3)
Total	46.5	90.0	66.3	**63.7**	38.1	66.3	52.5	58.3
Credit Suisse Group [3)]								
Interest rate & credit spread	39.8	73.9	59.0	**39.8**	36.9	58.9	46.8	58.9
Foreign exchange rate	12.7	20.6	17.6	**19.7**	12.4	16.8	14.1	16.8
Equity	31.1	47.7	40.8	**47.7**	24.9	47.3	34.1	24.9
Commodity	0.6	1.3	0.8	**1.3**	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
Diversification benefit	2)	2)	(39.4)	**(42.6)**	2)	2)	(43.3)	(45.3)
Total	65.9	91.1	78.8	**65.9**	45.5	56.1	52.5	56.1

1) Represents 10-day VaR scaled to a 1-day holding period.
2) As the minimum and maximum occur on different days for different risk types, it is not meaningful to calculate a portfolio diversification benefit.
3) The VaR estimates for Credit Suisse Group are performed on a monthly basis and the VaR statistics for Credit Suisse Group therefore refer to monthly numbers. The consolidated VaR estimates for Credit Suisse Group are net of diversification benefits between Credit Suisse First Boston and Credit Suisse Financial Services.

CSFB Backtesting

CSFB Trading Revenue Distribution, 1st Quarter 2004

Loans outstanding

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services 31.03.04	Credit Suisse Financial Services 31.12.03	Credit Suisse First Boston 31.03.04	Credit Suisse First Boston 31.12.03	Credit Suisse Group 31.03.04	Credit Suisse Group 31.12.03
Consumer loans:						
Mortgages	**70,505**	68,083	**0**	0	**70,505**	68,083
Loans collateralized by securities	**13,563**	14,379	**0**	0	**13,563**	14,379
Other	**3,261**	2,339	**992**	1,172	**4,253**	3,511
Consumer loans	**87,329**	84,801	**992**	1,172	**88,321**	85,973
Corporate loans:						
Real estate	**30,480**	30,174	**318**	188	**30,798**	30,362
Commercial & industrial loans	**35,579**	34,097	**14,105**	13,859	**49,684**	47,956
Loans to financial institutions	**9,272**	8,374	**4,562**	4,473	**13,834**	12,847
Governments and public institutions	**3,444**	3,429	**1,172**	1,152	**4,616**	4,581
Corporate loans	**78,775**	76,074	**20,157**	19,672	**98,932**	95,746
Loans, gross	**166,104**	160,875	**21,149**	20,844	**187,253**	181,719
(Unearned income)/deferred expenses, net	**129**	131	**(38)**	(25)	**91**	106
Allowance for loan losses	**(2,990)**	(3,263)	**(1,199)**	(1,383)	**(4,189)**	(4,646)
Total loans, net	**163,243**	157,743	**19,912**	19,436	**183,155**	177,179

This disclosure presents the lending exposure of the Group from a risk management perspective. This presentation differs from other disclosures in this document.

Total loan portfolio exposure and allowances and provisions for credit risk

in CHF m	Credit Suisse Financial Services 31.03.04	Credit Suisse Financial Services 31.12.03	Credit Suisse First Boston 31.03.04	Credit Suisse First Boston 31.12.03	Credit Suisse Group 31.03.04	Credit Suisse Group 31.12.03
Non-performing loans	**1,667**	1,981	**970**	996	**2,637**	2,977
Non-interest earning loans	**1,506**	1,523	**70**	246	**1,575**	1,769
Total non-performing loans	**3,173**	3,504	**1,040**	1,242	**4,212**	4,746
Restructured loans	**14**	27	**239**	256	**253**	283
Potential problem loans	**1,611**	1,817	**354**	361	**1,965**	2,178
Total other impaired loans	**1,625**	1,844	**593**	617	**2,218**	2,461
Total impaired loans	**4,798**	5,348	**1,633**	1,859	**6,430**	7,207
Loans, gross	**166,104**	160,875	**21,149**	20,844	**187,253**	181,719
(Unearned income)/deferred expenses, net	**129**	131	**(38)**	(25)	**91**	106
Allowance for loan losses	**(2,990)**	(3,263)	**(1,199)**	(1,383)	**(4,189)**	(4,646)

Total loans, net	**163,243**	157,743	**19,912**	19,436	**183,155**	177,179
Valuation allowances as % of						
Total non-performing loans	**94.2%**	93.1%	**115.3%**	111.4%	**99.5%**	97.9%
Total impaired loans	**62.3%**	61.0%	**73.4%**	74.4%	**65.1%**	64.5%

Allowance for loan losses

	Credit Suisse Financial Services			Credit Suisse First Boston			Credit Suisse Group		
in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003
Balance beginning of period	**3,263**	3,190	4,159	**1,383**	2,654	3,268	**4,646**	5,844	7,427
New provisions	**127**	438	150	**38**	340	163	**165**	777	313
Releases of provisions	**(64)**	(194)	(88)	**(67)**	(392)	(28)	**(131)**	(586)	(116)
Net additions charged to income statement	**63**	244	62	**(29)**	(52)	135	**34**	191	197
Gross write-offs	**(380)**	(169)	(347)	**(210)**	(1,158)	(356)	**(590)**	(1,328)	(703)
Recoveries	**6**	2	8	**5**	1	0	**11**	3	7
Net write-offs	**(374)**	(167)	(339)	**(205)**	(1,157)	(356)	**(579)**	(1,325)	(696)
Allowances acquired	**0**	1	(1)	**0**	25	0	**0**	26	(1)
Provisions for interest	**10**	5	12	**13**	52	30	**24**	57	42
Foreign currency translation impact and other adjustments, net	**28**	(10)	(1)	**37**	(139)	(94)	**64**	(147)	(94)
Balance end of period	**2,990**	3,263	3,892	**1,199**	1,383	2,983	**4,189**	4,646	6,875

REVIEW OF BUSINESS UNITS | CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL SERVICES

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, reflecting higher revenues and efficiency improvements. All four segments reported very strong net income – particularly Private Banking, which achieved high revenue growth with a significant increase in commissions. The Private Banking segment also recorded a very high annualized net new asset growth rate of 8.4%.

Credit Suisse Financial Services recorded net income of CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 99% versus the fourth quarter of 2003 and up more than seven-fold compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase was primarily attributable to strong growth in revenues. Furthermore, all of Credit Suisse Financial Services' businesses continued to focus on improving the efficiency of their processes.

All four segments reported strong net income. Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, driven mainly by high revenue growth. Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million, based on solid underlying revenues, low credit provisions and low operating expenses. Life & Pensions' net income of CHF 139 million was driven by high investment income and the continued containment of administration expenses. On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. Initial provisions reflecting this legislation were recorded in the first quarter of 2004 and amounted to CHF 91 million after tax. Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million resulting from high investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency.

At the end of the first quarter of 2004, Credit Suisse Financial Services announced structural changes in its banking segments that will bring Private Banking and Corporate & Retail Banking together under a joint management structure. By simplifying and increasing cooperation between front office areas, the new combined Banking division will be able to enhance client service. The Banking division will continue to report its financial results according to two separate segments.

Private Banking

In the first quarter of 2004, Private Banking reported net income of CHF 681 million, up CHF 285 million, or 72%, versus the first quarter of 2003. The segment achieved strong revenue growth and very high growth in net new assets and assets under management. In a good market environment, Private Banking demonstrated the strength of its franchise, its leading expertise in product innovation and the effectiveness of its open-architecture product platform.

Net revenues amounted to CHF 1.9 billion in the first quarter of 2004, representing an increase of 30% versus the first quarter of 2003 and an increase of 7% versus the fourth quarter of 2003. The fourth quarter had been positively impacted by divestiture gains and by gains on interest rate derivatives used for risk management purposes that do not qualify for hedge accounting. Commissions and fees were up 30% versus the first quarter of 2003. This increase was driven by a higher average asset base, significantly better brokerage revenues, reflecting increased client activity, and high product issuing fees. Trading revenues were negatively impacted in the amount of CHF 7 million due to a change in the fair value of interest rate derivatives, whereas the previous quarter and the first quarter of 2003 included a positive impact of CHF 76 million and CHF 26 million, respectively.

Total operating expenses amounted to CHF 1.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, up 12% compared to the first quarter of 2003, driven by higher incentive-related compensation accruals, reflecting the better result, as well as by higher commission expenses in line with increased brokerage activity, partially offset by further efficiency improvements. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, operating expenses decreased 1%.

The cost/income ratio improved to 55.3% for the first quarter of 2004, compared with 64.2% in the first quarter of 2003.

Private Banking's gross margin stood at a high 146.3 basis points in the first quarter of 2004, up 4.6 basis points compared to the previous quarter and up 17.0 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Private Banking succeeded in achieving its goal of generating a very good net new asset inflow. Net new assets in the first quarter of 2004 amounted to CHF 10.8 billion, representing a very high annualized growth rate of 8.4%. This reflects broad asset inflows from all markets. Assets under management were CHF 540.6 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 29.3 billion, or 5.7%, compared to year-end 2003.

Corporate & Retail Banking

Corporate & Retail Banking recorded net income of CHF 189 million in the first quarter of 2004, up CHF 34 million, or 22%, versus the corresponding period of 2003. This good result reflects Corporate & Retail Banking's continuing efforts to further increase profitability and was driven by solid underlying revenues, low credit provisions and low operating expenses.

Net revenues in the reporting period amounted to CHF 787 million, practically unchanged versus the first quarter of 2003, but down 5% versus the fourth quarter of 2003. The quarter-on-quarter decrease was due to the fair value change in interest rate derivatives used for risk management purposes as mentioned on page 13. The resulting negative impact of CHF 31 million in the first quarter of 2004 was recorded in trading revenue, whereas changes in fair value of these derivatives led to a positive impact of CHF 53 million in the previous quarter, and of CHF 32 million in the first quarter of 2003. The decrease was partially offset by higher commissions and fees, which were up 20% versus the first quarter of 2003 and up 7% versus the fourth quarter of 2003, driven by higher transaction revenues.

Provisions for credit losses were low at CHF 48 million, compared to CHF 225 million in the fourth quarter of 2003, due to a favorable credit environment. Total impaired loans declined CHF 376 million to CHF 4.5 billion as of March 31, 2004, compared to the end of the previous quarter.

In the first quarter of 2004, total operating expenses decreased CHF 26 million, or 5%, versus the corresponding period of 2003, due to further efficiency gains partly offset by higher incentive-related compensation accruals. Total operating expenses were down CHF 58 million, or 11%, compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, additionally reflecting seasonality.

The return on average allocated capital increased to 15.1% in the first quarter of 2004, compared to 12.5% in the first quarter of 2003, and 4.0% in the previous quarter. Corporate & Retail Banking further improved its cost/income ratio to 62.8%, down 4.0 percentage points compared to the fourth quarter of 2003, and down 4.4 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2003.

Life & Pensions

In the first quarter of 2004, Life & Pensions reported net income of CHF 139 million, compared to a net loss of CHF 517 million in the first quarter of 2003. This strong quarterly result was positively impacted by a high level of investment income and the continued containment of administration expenses, and included a charge due to the introduction of the new legislation for the Swiss employee benefit business.

This significant change compared to the corresponding quarter of 2003 was primarily driven by the impact on the first quarter of 2003 of the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for provisions for policyholder guarantees and annuities, which were required as a result of new accounting rules. These provisions primarily impacted deferred annuities for the regulated Swiss employee benefit business. Life & Pensions recorded an initial provision of CHF 529 million, net of tax, in the first quarter of 2003 to reflect the cumulative effect of this accounting change.

Total business volume, which includes deposits from policyholders and gross premiums written, declined 2% compared to the corresponding quarter of 2003. Deposit business increased CHF 215 million, or 18%, versus the first quarter of 2003, reflecting Life & Pensions' strategy of introducing investment-type products such as unit-linked policies. Gross premiums written were down CHF 341 million, or 7%, to CHF 4.6 billion, reflecting lower volumes in group life and individual business. Net new assets amounted to CHF 2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2004, compared to CHF 2.2 billion in the first quarter of 2003.

Compared to the first quarter of the previous year, net investment income increased by CHF 310 million to CHF 1.3 billion. This high level of net investment income in the first quarter of 2004 primarily reflected net realized gains, resulting from active portfolio management and the effect of modest losses on equity investments, compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In the first quarter of 2004, the net investment return backing traditional life policies amounted to 5.6%, compared to 4.5% in the first quarter of 2003. Current income in the first quarter of 2004 was 3.8%, and realized gains amounted to 1.8%.

In the first quarter of 2004, insurance underwriting and acquisition expenses were almost flat, whereas administration expenses were down CHF 65 million compared to the first quarter of 2003. The expense ratio improved by 0.9 percentage points to 6.6%.

On March 24, 2004, the Swiss government passed legislation that provides for a mandatory participation in profits to policyholders in respect of the regulated employee benefit business in Switzerland. In addition to the ongoing allocation to policyholders in respect of this business, initial provisions reflecting this legislation were recorded in the first quarter of 2004 and amounted to CHF 117 million, with an after-tax impact of CHF 91 million.

Non-Life

Non-Life reported net income of CHF 103 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to CHF 92 million for the corresponding period of the previous year. This result reflects high net investment income and further improvements in cost efficiency, partly offset by provisions related to the divestiture of Non-Life's French subsidiary and the impact of an unusually high level of reported large claims.

In the first quarter of 2004, net premiums earned increased by CHF 298 million, or 12%, to CHF 2.8 billion, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. This growth resulted mainly from tariff increases across most markets and a CHF 133 million increase in insurance coverage in the German health business, which is also reflected in higher claims reserves.

In the first quarter of 2004, Non-Life recorded a significant increase in net investment income of CHF 126 million to CHF 318 million versus the first quarter of 2003. This high level of investment income reflects higher net realized gains in the first quarter of 2004, resulting from both active portfolio management and a low level of impairments and losses on equity investments, compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In the first quarter of 2004, the total investment return was 5.1%, compared to 3.7% in the first quarter of 2003. Current income was 3.5%, and realized gains were 1.6%.

Claims were up CHF 301 million, or 16%, in the first quarter of 2004 versus the corresponding period of the previous year, due to the impact of an unusually high level of reported large claims and the above-mentioned CHF 133 million increase in reserves due to the higher insurance coverage in the German health business.

The combined ratio improved by 1.0 percentage points compared with the first quarter of 2003, to 100.4%. The claims ratio increased 2.8 percentage points to 76.8% in the first quarter of 2004 versus the corresponding period of the previous year.

The expense ratio decreased 3.8 percentage points to 23.6% in the first quarter of 2004, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, as insurance underwriting and acquisition as well as administration expenses decreased slightly, despite higher premium volumes.

Non-Life reported a loss from discontinued operations of CHF 63 million net of tax in the first quarter of 2004. Included in this charge are provisions related to the divestiture of Non-Life's French subsidiary Rhodia Assurances S.A. in the first quarter of 2004 in the amount of CHF 33 million before taxes. The sale of Rhodia Assurances S.A. is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2004, subject to regulatory approval.

Credit Suisse Financial Services

	Change in % from	Change in % from

in CHF m, except where indicated	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	4Q2003	1Q2003
Net revenues	**11,888**	9,194	10,980	29	8
Total benefits, claims and credit losses	**7,647**	6,676	7,425	15	3
Total operating expenses	**2,761**	3,015	2,724	(8)	1
Net income	**1,112**	558	126	99	–
Cost/income ratio banking segments	**57.5%**	61.8%	65.2%	–	–
Return on average allocated capital	**28.4%**	13.7%	2.7%	–	–
Average allocated capital	**15,804**	15,557	18,628	2	(15)

	31.03.04	31.12.03	Change in % from 31.12.03
Assets under management in CHF bn	**739.4**	704.1	5
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	**40,531**	41,195	(2)

Private Banking income statement

in CHF m	1Q2004	4Q2003	1Q2003	Change in % from 4Q2003	Change in % from 1Q2003
Net interest income	**411**	404	345	2	19
Commissions and fees	**1,292**	1,024	996	26	30
Trading revenues including realized gains/(losses) from investment securities, net	**181**	250	127	(28)	43
Other revenues	**56**	140	19	(60)	195
Total noninterest revenues	**1,529**	1,414	1,142	8	34
Net revenues	**1,940**	1,818	1,487	7	30
Provision for credit losses	**6**	(7)	11	–	(45)
Compensation and benefits	**582**	530	495	10	18
Other expenses	**493**	541	459	(9)	7
Restructuring charges	**(2)**	11	0	–	–
Total operating expenses	**1,073**	1,082	954	(1)	12
Income from continuing operations before taxes, minority	**861**	743	522	16	65

interests, extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes					
Income tax expense	**175**	113	126	55	39
Minority interests, net of tax	**5**	4	3	25	67
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes	**681**	626	393	9	73