

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (UK) INVESTMENT HOLDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

A30 *AHIJKKQQ7* 0606 COMPANIES HOUSE 09/12/03

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (UK) INVESTMENT HOLDINGS DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nigel P. Bretton

Director

Costas P. Michaelides

Director

Kevin L. Studd

Director

Company Registration Number: 3045280



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Activities

Credit Suisse First Boston (UK) Investment Holdings (the "Company") is an investment holding company, established primarily to hold the United Kingdom interests of Credit Suisse First Boston (UK) Investments, a UK holding company whose ultimate parent is Credit Suisse Group.

The Company's principal interests include:

- Credit Suisse First Boston (Europe) Limited, an international corporate finance and securities issuing and trading company;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Equities Limited, which trades as principal in UK equities;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Securities ZAO, Moscow, which carries out intermediary activities as a financial broker on the securities market in the Russian Federation;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Canary Wharf Health Club Limited, which holds the Credit Suisse First Boston interest in the Canary Wharf Health Club partnership;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Sociedad de Valores SA, a Spanish Equity Brokerage company;
- Credit Suisse First Boston de Zoete & Bevan Limited, which is dormant;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Nominees Limited, which redistributes dividends to customers of Credit Suisse First Boston Moscow AO;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Trustees Limited, a trust company;
- Credit Suisse First Boston (Equities) Nominees Limited, the principal activity of which is the holding of UK equities for Credit Suisse First Boston Equities Limited and its clients;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Fixed Assets Limited, previously leaser of fixed assets which did not trade during the year;
- Credit Suisse First Boston UK Nominees Limited, which is dormant;
- Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., a regulated
 Mexican financial holding company to service the Mexican Bank and Mexican Broker
 Dealer entities:
- Banco Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A., a 99.9% owned subsidiary of Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V. providing banking facilities in Mexico;
- Casa de Bolsa Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., a 99.9% owned subsidiary of Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V. providing broker dealer facilities in Mexico;
- Credit Suisse First Boston Servicios S.A. de C.V., a 99.9% owned subsidiary of Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., providing service facilities to the Mexican Bank and Broker Dealer companies in Mexico;
- Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK Limited, a 78% owned unregulated subsidiary incorporated in Cayman for investment purposes;
- DLJ UK Properties Limited, a 99% owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse First Boston Fixed Assets Limited, a property investment company, which purchases fixed assets and rents them to other group companies; and
- Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts, formerly a UK Government Bond Primary Dealer which is expected to be liquidated in 2004.



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

Directors

The names of the directors as at the date of this report are set out on page 2. There have been no changes in the directorate since 31December 2001.

None of the directors was beneficially interested, at any time during the year, in the shares of the Company; however a number of directors received entitlements to Credit Suisse Group Shares under long-term incentive schemes.

Results

The loss for the year was US\$242,526,000 (2001: loss US\$673,642,000). No dividends were paid or are proposed for 2002 (2001: US\$Nil).

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the Company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

Share Capital

During the year no additional share capital was issued (2001: US\$Nil).

Capital contribution

During the year the Company received additional capital contributions totalling US\$250,000,000 (2001: US\$300,000,000) from Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG in order to make a capital contribution to Credit Suisse First Boston (Europe) Ltd.

Subsequent Events

On 13th January 2003, the Company purchased additional preference share capital of US\$35,097,980 in Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK Limited.

On 28th January 2003, the Company received a repayment of a capital contribution of US\$12,241,500 from Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts.

On 28th April 2003, the Company established Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK No1 Limited, a 75% owned unregulated subsidiary incorporated in Cayman for investment purposes, capitalising US\$750 in ordinary share capital.

On 12th May 2003, the Company made a capital injection of US\$40,000,000 into Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V.

On 5 June 2003 Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts Limited was re-registered with unlimited liability as Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts.



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

Donations

No charitable or political donations were made during the year (2001: US\$Nii).

Prompt Payment Code

It is the policy of the Company to pay all invoices in accordance with contract and payment terms.

By Order of the Board

Nicholas Hornsey Secretary

One Cabot Square London E14 4QJ 2ô November 2003





Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (UK) INVESTMENT HOLDINGS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 8 to 20.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 6, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KRMG Audit Plc.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

London

November 2003



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Operating loss	2	(242,526)	(673,642)
Administrative expenses	_	-	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(242,526)	(673,642)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4 _		
Loss retained for the year		(242,526)	(673,642)

A statement of movements in reserves is given in Note 11.

The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Policies in Note 1 to the financial statements.

All recognised gains or losses are in respect of the loss attributable to the Shareholders of the Company of US\$242,526,000 in the year ended 31 December 2002, and the loss of US\$673,642,000 in the year ended 31 December 2001.

Results in both the financial years arise from continuing operations.

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (UK) INVESTMENT HOLDINGS BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002



	Note	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Fixed assets			
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	6	1,146,583	907,154
Current assets			
Debtors	7	10,669	918
Cash at bank	8 _		2,027
		10,669	2,945
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	_		
Other creditors	9 _	(569,158)	(329,479)
Net current liabilities		(558,489)	(326,534)
Net assets	=	588,094	580,620
Capital and reserves		-	
Called up share capital	10	866,372	866,372
Share premium	11	362,600	362,600
Capital Reserve	11	1,210,757	960,757
Profit and loss account	11	(1,851,635)	(1,609,109)
Total shareholders' funds	12	588,094	580,620
Equity		(204,909)	(212,383)
Non equity		793,003	793,003
	,	588,094	580,620

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20 November 2003 and signed on its behalf by

Nigel Bretton



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied:

- (a) The Company has elected not to prepare a Cash Flow Statement in accordance with the exemption granted under FRS 1 (revised 1996) to wholly owned subsidiaries whose financial statements are included in consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.
- (b) The directors are of the opinion that turnover and cost of sales do not have meaningful equivalents for the business of the Company and therefore these classifications have not been used in the profit and loss account.
- (c) The Company has not disclosed segmental information because in the opinion of the directors the Company operates in one business sector, that of investment banking, and as a single global business unit.
- (d) Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into United States Dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions during the year were translated at month end rates. Differences in exchange are included in the profit and loss account within operating income as this arises in the ordinary course of business.
- (e) Investments in subsidiary undertakings are carried at cost except where they are subject to a permanent diminution in value.
- (f) Provisions are made as considered necessary having regard to specific obligations. Debtors are written down to their estimated realisable value when there is no realistic prospect of full recovery. Where the collection of interest is in significant doubt it is not recognised through the profit and loss account.
- (g) Capital contributions are appropriations to reserves and are received from the parent undertaking. Accordingly, such contributions are not taken to the profit and loss account.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) The charge/(credit) for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

- (i) As 100% of the Company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Credit Suisse Group, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group (or investors in the Group which qualify as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Credit Suisse Group, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 5.
- (i) Cash at bank includes funds repayable on demand.
- (k) Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with current financial year amounts and other disclosures.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

2. Operating Loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

		2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
a.	Interest paid On amounts owed to parent and fellow	ŕ	,
	subsidiary undertakings On loans, bonds and overdrafts wholly	(11,267)	(8,822)
	repayable within 5 years	(2,838)	
b.	Interest received	(14,105)	(8,822)
J.	On loans, bonds and overdrafts wholly repayable within 5 years	94	54
		94	54
c.	Dividend receivable	13,470	
d.	Adjustment to carrying value of investment in	(000,000)	(004.074)
	subsidiary	(230,000)	(664,874)

3. Loss on Ordinary Activities before Taxation

Auditors' remuneration has not been charged in the financial statements but has been borne by another group company.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

4. Tax on Loss on Ordinary Activities

		2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
a.	Analysis of tax for the period	-	-
	Total current and deferred tax	_	_
b.	Factors affecting the tax for the period		
	The tax for the period is higher than the standard (30%). The differences are explained below:	I rate of corporatio	n tax in the UK
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(242,526)	(673,642)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	(72,758)	(202,093)
	Effects of: Non-deductible writedown of investment in subsidiary Other non deductible expenses Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	69,000 7 3,751	199,462 - 2,631
	Current tax for the period	<u> </u>	

c. Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company's future effective tax rate is expected to approximate the statutory rate of corporation tax in the UK. However, the future effective tax rate may differ from the statutory rate if the Company surrenders group relief and if it is not fully compensated by the claimant company for the value of the tax losses surrendered by the Company.

d. Provision for deferred tax

There was no provided or potential deferred tax at 31 December 2002 (2001: US\$Nil).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

5. Subsidiaries, Parent and Ultimate Holding Company

The Company had the following subsidiaries at 31 December 2002, all of which were registered in England and Wales except for Credit Suisse First Boston Securities ZAO, Moscow, which is registered in the Russian Federation, Credit Suisse First Boston Sociedad de Valores SA, which is registered in Spain, Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK Limited which is registered in Cayman and Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., Banco Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A., Casa de Bolsa Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., and Credit Suisse First Boston Servicios S.A. de C.V which are registered in Mexico:

Credit Suisse First Boston (Europe) Limited, an international corporate finance and securities issuing and trading company;

Credit Suisse First Boston Equities Limited, which trades as principal in UK equities;

Credit Suisse First Boston Securities ZAO, Moscow, which carries out intermediary activities as a financial broker on the securities market in the Russian Federation;

Credit Suisse First Boston Canary Wharf Health Club Limited, which holds the Credit Suisse First Boston interest in the Canary Wharf Health Club partnership;

Credit Suisse First Boston Sociedad de Valores SA, a Spanish Equity Brokerage company;

Credit Suisse First Boston de Zoete & Bevan Limited, which is dormant;

Credit Suisse First Boston Nominees Limited, which redistributes dividends to customers of Credit Suisse First Boston Moscow AO;

Credit Suisse First Boston Trustees Limited, a trust company:

Credit Suisse First Boston (Equities) Nominees Limited, the principal activity of which is the holding of UK equities for Credit Suisse First Boston Equities Limited and its clients;

Credit Suisse First Boston Fixed Assets Limited, previously leaser of fixed assets which did not trade during the year;

Credit Suisse First Boston UK Nominees Limited, which is dormant;

Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., a regulated Mexican financial holding company to service the Mexican Bank and Mexican Broker Dealer entities:

Banco Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A., a 99.9% owned subsidiary of Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V. providing banking facilities in Mexico;

Casa de Bolsa Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., a 99.9% owned subsidiary of Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V. providing broker dealer facilities in Mexico;

Credit Suisse First Boston Servicios S.A. de C.V., a 99.9% owned subsidiary of Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V., providing service facilities to the Mexican Bank and Broker Dealer companies in Mexico;

Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK Limited, a 78% owned unregulated subsidiary incorporated in Cayman for investment purposes;

DLJ UK Properties Limited, a 99% owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse First Boston Fixed Assets Limited, a property investment company, which purchases fixed assets and rents them to other group companies; and

Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts, formerly a UK Government Bond Primary Dealer which is expected to be liquidated in 2004.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

5. Subsidiaries, Parent and Ultimate Holding Company (continued)

In accordance with section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the Company is 98% owned by Credit Suisse First Boston (UK) Investments. The ultimate holding company is Credit Suisse Group which is incorporated in Switzerland.

Copies of group financial statements of the parent undertaking and of the ultimate holding company, which are those of the smallest and largest groups in which the results of the Company are consolidated, are available to the public and may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff and Credit Suisse Group, Paradeplatz, P.O. Box 1, 8070 Zurich, respectively.

6. Investments in Subsidiary Undertakings

	US\$000
As at 1 January 2002	907,154
Acquisitions and subscription of capital Adjustment to carrying value of investment in	495,240
subsidiaries	(230,000)
Liquidation of subsidiaries	(25,811)
As at 31 December 2002	1,146,583

Credit Suisse First Boston (Italia) SpA in liquidazione, a wholly owned subsidiary was liquidated on 6th November, 2001. In compliance with Italian Company Law, the Retained Earnings and Share Capital totalling US\$25,810,945 were not disbursed until 15th February 2002.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

7. Debtors

	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Dividends receivable	37 10,632	918
	10,669	918

8. Cash at Bank

In 2001, cash of US\$2,018,212 was lodged with the Mexican Government Development Bank prior to the acquisition of a 99.9% shareholding in Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V. in 2002. This deposit was refunded with interest when the Mexican entities commenced operations in 2002.

9. Other Creditors

	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	569,141 17	329,479
	569,158	329,479

Interest on amounts owed to other group undertakings is either capitalised six monthly in June and December, at which time the principal along with the capitalised interest forms the new principal amount, or is settled by other group undertakings on the Company's behalf.

In the 2003 financial year, interest on additional amounts owed to other group undertakings, to fund new investments, will be paid quarterly in each of March, June, September and December from the receipt of dividends on preference shares held. These dividends have cash flows equivalent to the interest payment flows.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

10. Called Up Share Capital

	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Authorised: Equity		
100,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100,000	100,000
Authorised: Non-equity		
1,000,000,000 preference shares of US\$1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
35,000,000 preference shares of £1 each	58,003	58,003
	1,058,003	1,058,003
	1,158,003	1,158,003
Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity		
73,369,578 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	73,369	73,369
Non-equity		
735,000,000 preference shares of US\$1 each	735,000	735,000
35,000,000 preference shares of £1 each	58,003	58,003
	793,003	793,003
	866,372	866,372

During the year the Company made no Share issues (2001: US\$Nil).

Rights of Non-equity shareholders

All preference shares are non-cumulative perpetual shares and are only entitled to dividends as and when declared by the board of directors in any given dividend period.

Should the Company be wound up the Preference Shares shall carry the right to a return of capital (including premium) paid up thereon in priority to all payments made to holders of Ordinary Shares.

The Preference Shares do not carry any voting rights.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

11. Reserves

	Share Premium US\$000	Capital Contribution Reserve US\$000	Profit And Loss Account US\$000
1 January 2002 Loss for the year Capital contribution	362,600 - -	960,757 - 250,000	(1,609,109) (242,526)
31 December 2002	362,600	1,210,757	(1,851,635)

During the year the Company received capital contributions from Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG amounting to US\$250,000,000 (2001:US\$300,000,000).

12. Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds

	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Loss for the financial year	(242,526)	(673,642)
Capital contribution	250,000	300,000
Net movement in shareholders' funds	7,474	(373,642)
Opening shareholders' funds	580,620	954,262
Closing shareholders' funds	588,094	580,620

13. Employees

The Company had no employees during the year (2001: Nil).



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

14. Directors' Emoluments

	2002 US\$000	2001 US\$000
Directors' emoluments Amounts receivable under long term incentive	995	1,138
schemes	272	136
Compensation for loss of office	-	9
	1,267	1,283
Company contributions to money purchase	_	
pension schemes	9_	6_
	1,276	1,289

Where directors perform services for a number of companies within the Credit Suisse Group, the total emoluments payable to each director have been apportioned to the respective entities. The directors' emoluments have been borne by subsidiary undertakings.

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was US\$1,205,290 (2001 revised: US\$907,560). The highest paid director was a member of a money purchase pension scheme and the contribution paid during the year was US\$8,890 (2001 revised: US\$5,805). During the year the highest paid director received an entitlement to shares under a long term incentive scheme.

The 2001 comparatives have been restated to take into consideration a change in group entity allocations for directors' emoluments.

Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:

	Number of Directors	
	2002	2001
Money purchase schemes Defined benefit schemes	1 2	1 2
Number of directors who exercised share options	3	2
Directors in respect of whose services shares were received or receivable under long term incentive		
schemes	3	3



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

15. Subsequent Events

On 13th January 2003, the Company purchased additional preference share capital of US\$35,097,980 in Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK Limited.

On 28th January 2003, the Company received a repayment of a capital contribution of US\$12,241,500 from Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts.

On 28th April 2003, the Company established Credit Suisse First Boston InvestCo UK No1 Limited, a 75% owned unregulated subsidiary incorporated in Cayman for investment purposes, capitalising US\$750 in ordinary share capital.

On 12th May 2003, the Company made a capital injection of US\$40,000,000 into Grupo Financiero Credit Suisse First Boston (Mexico), S.A. de C.V.

On 5 June 2003 Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts Limited was re-registered with unlimited liability as Credit Suisse First Boston Gilts.