

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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Company Registration Number 3897327

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Long

Director

Costas P Michaelides

Director

Kevin L Studd

Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Paul E Hare

Secretary

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Business review and principal activities

Credit Suisse BG Strategy Investments (UK) (the "Company") is domiciled in the United Kingdom and it is currently engaged in investment activities

On 22 December 2009, the Company was renamed as Credit Suisse BG Strategy Investments (UK)

Performance

The profit for the year was US\$ 195,992,000 (2008 US\$ 364,027,000) As at 31 December 2009, the Company had total assets of US\$ 9,028,778,000 (2008 US\$ 9,178,537,000) and net asset position of US\$ 9,028,734,000 (2008 US\$ 9,178,147,000)

Share capital

No additional share capital was issued by the Company during the year

In 2008, the Company cancelled and extinguished all the 'B' shares of the Company An amount of € 5,503,830 representing the capital paid up on the 6,500,000 issued 'B' shares was repaid to the holders of these shares

Dividends

On 16 March 2009 and 31 December 2009, the Company paid interim dividends amounting to US\$ 193,271,000 and US\$ 152,134,000 (2008 US\$ 215,321,000) respectively in respect of the 'A' shares to DLJ UK Investment Holdings Limited During the year, there were no dividends paid to 'B' shares since all the 'B' shares of the Company were cancelled and extinguished on 30 June 2008 (2008 US\$ 143,000)

No final dividends were paid or proposed on 31 December 2009 (2008 US\$ Nil)

Risk management

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies and the exposure of the Group to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk are outlined in Note 15 to the financial statements

Directors

The names of the directors as at the date of this report are set out on page 2. There were no changes in the Board of Directors since 31 December 2008, and up to the date of this report

All directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Donations

No charitable or political donations were made during the year (2008. US\$ Nil)

Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG Audit Plc continues as the Company's auditors

Prompt payment code

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

International Financial Reporting Standards

The Company's 2009 annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the European Union (EU)

Subsequent events

There are no other material post balance sheet events which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements

By Order of the Board

Paul E Hare Secretary

One Cabot Square London E14 4QJ 13 July 2010

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and applicable law

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, and
- 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 BG STRATEGY INVESTMENTS (UK) [FORMERLY KNOWN AS LG/SL (PROPERTY MANAGEMENT)]

We have audited the financial statements of Credit Suisse BG Strategy Investments (UK) (formerly known as LG/SL (Property Management)) for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Statement of Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditors' 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Nicholas J Edmonds (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL 13 July 2010

CREDIT SUISSE BG STRATEGY INVESTMENTS (UK) [FORMERLY KNOWN AS LG/SL (PROPERTY MANAGEMENT)] STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Profit for the year		195,992	364,027
Income tax expense	6		(4)
Profit before tax		195,992	364,031
Administrative expenses	5	(4)	(6)
Other income/(expenses)	4	1	(37)
Revenue		195,995	364,074
Interest Income	3	195,995	364,074
	Note	2009 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000

All profits for 2009 and 2008 are from continuing operations

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

CREDIT SUISSE BG STRATEGY INVESTMENTS (UK) [FORMERLY KNOWN AS LG/SL (PROPERTY MANAGEMENT)] STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-Current asset			
	7	0.029.277	0.029.277
Amounts due from related companies Total non-current asset		9,028,277 9,028,277	9,028,277 9,028,277
Total non-current asset		9,020,211	9,020,211
Current assets			
Amounts due from related companies	7	312	150,090
Cash and cash equivalents	8	189	170
Total current assets	 	501	150,260
Total dallolle addots			
Total assets		9,028,778	9,178,537
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Amounts due to related companies	9	30	378
Other creditors and accruals	10	14	12
Total current liabilities		44	390
OLIABELIOI DEDOLEOLIEZ			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	4.4	0.000.077	0.000.077
Share capital	11	9,028,277	9,028,277
Retained earnings		457	149,870
Total shareholders' equity		9,028,734	9,178,147
Total shareholders' equity plus liabilitie	S	9,028,778	9,178,537

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 July 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Director

CREDIT SUISSE BG STRATEGY INVESTMENTS (UK) [FORMERLY KNOWN AS LG/SL (PROPERTY MANAGEMENT)] STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2008	9,036,794	1,307	9,038,101
Profit for the year	-	364,027	364,027
Total recognised income and expense for the year	•	364,027	364,027
Dividends paid out of reserve			
'A' shares	•	(215,321)	(215,321)
'B' shares	•	(143)	(143)
Cancellation of 'B' shares	(8,517)		(8,517)
Balance at 31 December 2008	9,028,277	149,870	9,178,147
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2009	9,028,277	149,870	9,178,147
Profit for the year		195,992	195,992
Total recognised income and expense for the year	•	195,992	195,992
Dividends paid out of reserve 'A' shares	•	(345,405)	(345,405)
Balance at 31 December 2009	9,028,277	457	9,028,734

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

CREDIT SUISSE BG STRATEGY INVESTMENTS (UK) [FORMERLY KNOWN AS LG/SL (PROPERTY MANAGEMENT)] STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
		US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax for the year		195,992	364,031
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided used in operating activities			
Non-cash items included in profit before tax and other adjustments			
Interest income		(195,995)	(364,074)
Net decrease in operating assets		,	•
Amounts due from related companies		359	263
Net (decrease)/increase in operating liabilities			
Amounts due to related companies		(348)	(256)
Other creditors and accruals		2	(4)
Net cash from/(used) in operating activities		10	(40)
Cash flows from investing activities			-
Proceeds from amounts due from related		-	8,551
companies			
Interest received		345,414	215,527
Net cash flow from investing activities		345,414	224,078
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments for cancellation of shares issued		•	(8,517)
Dividends paid		(345,405)	(215,464)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(345,405)	(223,981)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		19	57
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
year		170	113
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	189	170

In 2009, the Company paid all dividends amounting to US\$ 345,405,000 (2008 US\$ 215,464,000) by cash

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

1. General

Credit Suisse BG Strategy Investments (UK) (the "Company") is domiciled in the United Kingdom and its current principal activity is to facilitate the funding of Credit Suisse group entities through finance transactions

On 22 December 2009, the Company was renamed as Credit Suisse BG Strategy Investments (UK) "

2. Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("adopted IFRS") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC")

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in United States dollars (US\$) They are prepared on the historical cost basis. All financial statements prepared in US\$ have been rounded to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise as stated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with adopted IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision has a significant effect on both current and future periods.

The directors of the Company have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, the Directors have prepared these accounts on a going concern basis

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards and interpretations effective in the current period

The Company has adopted the following amendments and interpretations in the current year

- IAS 1 Revised Presentation of Financial Statements Details changes to the presentation of the financial statements, specifically around non-owner changes in equity (that is, 'comprehensive income') and the presentation thereof
- IFRS 7 and IFRS 1 Amendment to IFRS 7 Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments The amendments require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk and relief from comparative disclosures for amendments in IFRS 1
- Improvements to IFRS These amendments which resulted from IASB's annual
 improvements project comprise amendments that result in accounting charges for
 presentation, recognition or measurement purposes as well as terminology or editorial
 amendments related to a variety of individual IFRS standards

The adoption of the above IFRS did not have a significant impact to the financial statements of the Company

Except for the above changes, the accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently by group entities

c) Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are recorded by remeasuring to the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities such as receivables and payables are reported using the spot exchange rates applicable at that date. Exchange rate differences, other than those attributable to financial instruments, are reported in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are not revalued for movements in foreign exchange rates.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of preparation and presentation of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid instruments that are held for cash management purposes. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand and cash deposited with central banks and related parties.

For receivables maturing within three months, the fair value is assumed to approximate to book value, given the short-term nature of these instruments

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the income tax is recognised in equity. For items initially recognised in equity and subsequently recognised in the income statement, the related income tax initially recognised in equity is also subsequently recognised in the income statement.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Information as to the calculation of income tax on the profit or loss for the years presented is included in Note 6

f) Interest income and expense

Interest income includes interest earned on deposits with Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Credit Suisse AG, London Branch and the bank account held with HSBC Bank Plc recognised on an effective yield basis

g) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fair Value

The Company reports fair values in the financial statements with respect to financial instruments. Fair value may be objective, as is the case for exchange-traded instruments, for which quoted prices in price-efficient and liquid markets generally exist, or as is the case where a financial instrument's fair value is derived from actively quoted prices or pricing parameters or alternative pricing sources with a reasonable level of price transparency. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value may be subjective and require varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument

Tax contingencies

Significant judgment is required in determining the effective tax rate and in evaluating certain tax positions. The Company may accrue for tax contingencies which may be adjusted due to changing facts and circumstances, such as case law, progress of audits or when an event occurs requiring a change to the tax contingency accruals. Management regularly assesses the appropriateness of provisions for income taxes. Management believes that it has appropriately accrued for any contingent tax liabilities.

3. Interest income

The interest income relates to the interest earned on the deposits with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch and the bank account held with HSBC Bank Plc

	2009	2008
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interest income from related company (Note 13)	195,985	364,072
Interest income from bank account	10	2
Total interest income	195,995	364,074

The interest rate on the deposit with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch is variable and set at prevailing market rates which is based on LIBOR. The average interest rate for 2009 was 2 33% (2008 6 02%)

4. Other income/(expense)

The other income/(expense) relates to foreign exchange gain/(loss) on translation

5. Administrative expenses

	2009 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000
Fees payable to the auditors in respect of the audit of		
the Company	6	6
Over accrual of prior years audit fee	(4)	_
Bank charges	2	
Total administrative expenses	4	6
6. Income tax expense		
a) Current tax		
	2009 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000
Current tax		
Current tax on profits of the period	-	<u>-</u>
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	•	4
Total current tax	•	4
Income tax charge	<u> </u>	4

6. Income tax expense (continued)

b) An explanation of the relationship between tax expense and the accounting result

The current tax for the year can be reconciled to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 28 5%) as follows

	2009	2008
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Profit before tax	195,992	364,031
Profit before tax multiplied by the UK statutory rate of		
corporation tax at the rate of 28% (2008 28 5%)	54,878	103,749
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(54,878)	(103,749)
Adjustments to current tax in respect of previous period	<u> </u>	4
Income tax charge	-	4
7 Amounts due from related companies		
	2009	2008
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Amounts due from related companies (Note 13)		
- Non-current and interest-bearing	9,028,277	9,028,277
- Current and non-interest bearing	312	150,090
	312	100,000

In 2008, the Company entered into a deposit agreement with Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited for the amount of US\$ 9,028,277,000 which are unsecured and bear interest at 6 months USD LIBOR. This deposit is fully pledged as guarantee and charged in favour of Credit Suisse AG, London Branch to secure the obligations of DLJ UK Investment Holdings Limited.

On 26 February 2009, the deposit with Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited for the amount of US\$ 9,028,277,000 and its related interest receivable was repaid in full. The Company entered into a new deposit agreement with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch for the amounts of US\$ 9,028,277,000 and US\$ 193,232,000

On 27 February 2009, the pledge on deposit with Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited dated 30 June 2008 (with subsequent amendments on 14 November 2008) for the amount of US\$ 9,028,277,000 in favour of Credit Suisse AG, London Branch to secure the obligations of DLJ UK Investment Holdings Limited was released and replaced with the pledge on deposit with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch dated 26 February 2009 for the amount of US\$ 9,028,277,000

On 16 March 2009, the deposit agreement dated 26 February 2009 with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch for the amount of US\$ 193,232,000 and its related interest receivable was repaid in full

7. Amounts due from related companies (continued)

Non-interest bearing amounts due from related companies are unsecured and repayable on demand

The fair value of these amounts approximates book value. The amounts due from related companies are presented at gross of offsetting balances with the same legal entity.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2009 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000
Cash and bank balances		
- related companies (Note 13)	188	169
- others	1	1
Total cash and cash equivalents	189	170
The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approx	ximates to book value	
9. Amounts due to related companies		
	2009	2008
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Amounts due to related companies (Note 13)	30	378_
10. Other creditors and accruals		
	2009 US\$'000	2008 US\$'000
Audit fee accrual	14	12
Total other creditors and accruals	14	12
11. Share capital		
	2009 US\$	2008 US\$
Authorised		
Equity		
20,000,000,000 'A' shares of US\$ 1 each 100 Deferred shares of £1 each	20,000,000,000 161	20,000,000,000 161
	101	101
Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity		
9,028,276,500 'A' shares of US\$ 1 each 100 Deferred shares of £1 each	9,028,276,500 161	9,028,276,500 161

11. Share capital (continued)

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated profits

The Company funds its operations and growth through equity This include assessing the need to raise additional equity where required

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year

12. Parent and ultimate holding company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary DLJ UK Investment Holdings Limited domiciled in the United Kingdom

The ultimate holding company is Credit Suisse Group AG, which is incorporated in Switzerland. Copies of group financial statements of the ultimate holding company, in which the results of the Company are consolidated, are available to the public and may be obtained from Credit Suisse Group AG, Paradeplatz, P.O. Box 1, 8070 Zurich

13. Related party transactions

During the course of its business, the Company enters into agreements and transactions with related parties as detailed below

a) Related party assets and liabilities

	2009)	2008	
	Fellow group	Total	Fellow group	Total
	companies		companies	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	UŠ\$'000	US\$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash				
	188	188	169	169
equivalents Amounts due from	100	100	109	109
	0.000.500	0.000.500	0.470.207	0.170.267
related companies	9,028,589	9,028,589	9,178,367	9,178,367
Total related party				
assets	9,028,777	9,028,777	9,178,536	9,178,536
Lighilitiaa				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Amounts due to				
related companies	30	30	378	378
Total related party				
liabilities	30	30	378	378

13. Related party transactions (continued)

b) Related party interest income and expenses

	2009		2008	
	Fellow group companies	Total	Fellow group companies	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interest income	195,985	195,985	364,072	364,072
Total related party				
income	195,985	195,985	364,072	364,072
Administrative				· · · · · ·
expenses	1	1	-	
Total related party				-
expenses	1	1	-	

c) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel

The directors and key management personnel did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2008 US\$ Nil) The directors and key management personnel are employees of its related companies and the Company does not reimburse its related companies for the services rendered by these directors and key management personnel

All directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions

d) Loans and advances to directors and key management personnel

There were no loans or advances made to directors or key management personnel during the year (2008 US\$ Nil)

e) Liabilities due to pension funds

The Company has no employees and therefore does not have any liabilities with regard to pension funds

14. Employees

The Company had no employees during the year (2008 Nil)

15. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

15. Financial risk management (continued)

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Credit Suisse Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Company's Board of Directors. Group Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Credit Suisse Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest-rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investing excess liquidity

a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposure during the year. The Company takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows.

Group Treasury is responsible for managing the net position in each foreign currency by using external forward currency contracts

b) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from other Credit Suisse group companies. Cash transactions are limited to fellow group companies and high-credit-quality financial institutions. The carrying value of amounts due from related companies represents the maximum credit exposure of the Company to counterparties. The Company has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

There were no significant concentrations of credit risk by country or by industry other than the disclosures produced in Note 13 Related party transactions

There were no amounts due from related companies which are past due but not impaired

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to ensure the Company can meet its obligations as they fall due

The maturity of amounts due from related companies are disclosed in Note 7

d) Market risk

The Company has significant interest bearing amounts due from a related company

The interest rate associated with amounts due from a related company is variable and therefore the Company is exposed to some interest rate risk. Interest rates on amounts due from a related company resets within 6 months which minimises the risk to changes in interest rates.

The Company holds no other significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities and the remaining Company expenses and operating cash flows are independent of changes in interest rates

15. Financial risk management (continued)

e) Corporate asset and liability management

The Group Treasury department at Credit Suisse also oversees corporate policy with respect to interest rate and foreign exchange exposure, as well as a range of other important policy areas including debt maturity profile, internal and external capitalisation and intercompany funding, Credit Suisse minimises interest rate and foreign currency exposures from a corporate perspective

16. Subsequent events

There are no other material post balance sheet events which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements