

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

THURSDAY

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11/07/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #188

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WG Bosch

C.J M Huifts

COMPANY SECRETARY

TMF Management B V

REGISTERED OFFICE

One Cabot Square London E14 4QJ

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

International Financial Reporting Standards

Credit Suisse HP Investments Limited ('the Company') 2012 Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU)

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the directors on 20 June 2013

Business review and principal activities

The Company is domiciled in the United Kingdom and it is currently engaged in investment activities and is tax resident in the Netherlands

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Performance

The profit for the year ended 31 December 2012 is US\$ 97,868 (2011 Loss US\$ 30,526) As at 31 December 2012, the Company had total assets of US\$ 1,908,635 (2011 US\$ 1,793,193) and a net asset position of US\$ 1,870,412 (2011 US\$ 1,772,544)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

Share capital

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. During the year, no additional share capital was issued (2011 Nil)

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

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

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

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 US\$ Nil)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies and the exposure of the Credit Suisse Group to market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk are outlined in Note 16 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 directorate since 31 December 2011, 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

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year were beneficially interested, at any time during the year, in the shares of the Company

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (Continued)

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 (2011 US\$ Nil)

Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

Prompt payment code

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

Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements

By Order of the Board

TMF Management B V

Secretary

Date 20 June 2013

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 IFRSs 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 IFRSs 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.

W G Bosch Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREDIT SUISSE HP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Credit Suisse HP Investments Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statements of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash flows 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 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 auditor

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, and express an opinion on, 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 2012 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

Greg Simpson

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London United KingdomE14 5GL Date 98 July 2013

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	US\$	US\$
Interest income	4	31,280	47,920
Interest expense	5	-	(67)
Net interest income		31,280	47,853
Administrative expenses	6	(12,833)	(11,302)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	3	104,093	(55,078)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		122,540	(18,527)
Income tax expense	7	(24,672)	(11,999)
Profit/(Loss) after tax		97,868	(30,526)

Profit and loss for 2012 and 2011 are from continuing operations

There is no other comprehensive income for the current and prior years. Accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income is provided

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 US\$	2011 US\$
ASSETS	note	034	034
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	121,713	2,031
Deposit with related company	9	1,786,922	1,791,162
Total current assets		1,908,635	1,793,193
Total assets		1,908,635	1,793,193
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other liabilities	10	10,995	8,746
Tax payable		27,228	11,903
Total current liabilities		38,223	20,649
Total liabilities	_	38,223	20,649
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Share capital	11	1,706,597	1,706,597
Retained earnings		163,815	65,947
Total shareholder's equity		1,870,412	1,772,544
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	_	1,908,635	1,793,193

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20 June 2013 and signed on its behalf by

W G Bosch Director

Company Registration Number 06779309

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Balance as at 1 January 2012	1,706,597	65,947	1,772,544
Total recognized profit for the year	-	97,868	97,868
Balance as at 31 December 2012	1,706,597	163,815	1,870,412
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Balance as at 1 January 2011	1,706,597	96,473	1,803,070
Total recognized loss for the year		(30,526)	(30,526)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	1,706,597	65,947	1,772,544

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
	US\$	US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year	122,540	(18,527)
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash items included in profit/(loss) before tax and other adjustments		
Interest income	(31,280)	(47,920)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(92,734)	160,968
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities	1,671	(9,506)
Cash generated from operations	197	85,015
Tax expense paid	(10,268)	(4,418)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(10,071)	80,597
Gross decrease on disposal of investment	-	1,798,544
Gross decrease/(increase) in deposits	135,437	(1,907,206)
Interest received on note	-	2,583
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	135,437	(106,079)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currency	(5,684)	413
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	119,682	(25,069)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	2,031	27,100
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	121,713	2,031
Cash and cash equivalents are analysed as follows		
Cash in bank	121,713	2,031
Total	121,713	2,031
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The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

1 General

Credit Suisse HP Investments Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 23 December 2008 as Hackremco (No. 2586) Limited. On 10 June 2009, the Company was acquired by Credit Suisse Westferry Investments (Luxembourg). S. a. r.l. and renamed as Credit Suisse HP Investments Limited. The Company is currently engaged in investment activities and is tax resident in the Netherlands.

2 Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

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 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and are approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("adopted IFRSs") and are in compliance with Companies Act 2006

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in United States dollars (US\$) They are prepared on the historical cost basis

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.

Standards and interpretations effective in the current period

The Company has adopted the following amendment in the current year

• Amendments to IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments-Disclosures" — Transfers of Financial Assets The amendments improved the understanding of transfer transactions of financial assets (for example, secuntisations) by users of financial statements, including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The amendments also require additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period. There has been no impact to the financial statements as a result of the adoption of the above revised amendment.

Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

The Company is not required to adopt the following standards which are issued but not yet effective

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income In June 2011, the IASB issued Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1). The amendments require entities to group together items within Other Comprehensive Income that will and will not subsequently be reclassified to the profit or loss section of the statement of comprehensive income. The amendments also reaffirm existing requirements that items in Other Comprehensive Income and profit or loss should be presented as either a single statement or two consecutive statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. As the amendments are related to disclosures only, the adoption of the standard will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement In May 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (IFRS 13) IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosure requirements about fair value measurements IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 The adoption of the standard will not have material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

- IFRS 7 Disclosures- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities In December 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 7 *Disclosures Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (IFRS 7) The amendments require disclosures about the effect or potential effects of offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities and related arrangements on an entity's financial position. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As the amendments are related to disclosures only, the adoption of the standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.
- IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. In December 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 32 "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (IAS 32). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 "Financial Instruments. Presentation". The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The adoption of the standard will not have material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

Standards and Interpretations not endorsed by the EU and not yet effective

The Company is not yet required to adopt the following standards and interpretations which are issued by the IASB but not yet effective and have not yet been endorsed by the EU

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments In November 2009 the IASB issued IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (IFRS 9) covering the classification and measurement of financial assets which introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets. In October 2010, the IASB reissued IFRS 9, which incorporated new requirements on the accounting for financial liabilities.

The effective date of IFRS 9 was revised in December 2011, making it applicable for annual periods beginning 1 January 2015. The adoption of the standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

c) Foreign currency

The Company's functional currency is United States Dollars (US\$) Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are recorded by re-measuring to the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities such as receivables and payables are reported using the spot exchange rates applicable at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are not revalued for movements in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange differences arising from re-measurement are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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 with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and that are held for cash management purposes

e) Income tax

Income tax on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income, the related income tax initially recognised in equity is also subsequently recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. 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 on the reporting date. Information as to the calculation of Income tax on the profit for the year presented is included in Note 7 – Income tax expense.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax-base. The temporary difference anses from the depreciation of property, plant and equipment. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the amount at which it is expected to recover or settle the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

g) Interest income and expense

The interest income and expense are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

h) Amounts due from related companies

Amounts due from related parties are deposits which are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at their amortised cost on an effective yield basis. The fair value of the amounts due from related companies is assumed to approximate to book value, given the short term nature of these instruments.

3 Foreign exchange gains/(losses)

The foreign exchange gains/(losses) for 2012 and 2011 mainly relate to foreign exchange fluctuations on SEK denominated deposit with Credit Susse AG, London Branch. The foreign exchange gains/(losses) for 2011 also include foreign exchange fluctuations on SEK denominated Note issued by Credit Susse International which was redeemed on 31 January 2011.

4. Interest income

The interest income comprises US\$ 31,280 (2011 US\$ 45,272) related to interest earned from the deposit placed with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch and US\$ NIL (2011 US\$ 2,583) related to interest earned from the note with Credit Suisse International

	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Interest income from related parties	31,280	47,920
Total	31,280	47,920

5 Interest expense

The Interest expense relates to the interest paid on the loan taken from Credit Suisse AG, London Branch. The loan was repaid during 2011

, -	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Interest expense to related party	<u>-</u>	67
Total	<u> </u>	67
6. Administrative expenses		
	2012	2011
	us\$	US\$
Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	9,022	9,123
Other expenses	3,811	2,179
Total	12,833	11,302

7. Income tax expense

The income tax expense represents Corporate Income Tax on operating profit before tax, calculated at the Dutch corporate income tax rate of 20% (2011 20%), together with adjustments in respect of prior periods

Analysis of income tax expense for the year

	2012	2011
	US\$	บร\$
Current tax		
Income tax expense	24,672	11,999
Total Income tax expense	24,672	11,999

An explanation of the relationship between actual tax expense and the statutory rate of tax

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the expected tax expense using the actual tax rate at 20% (2011 20%) as follows

	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Profit/(Loss) before tax	122,540	(18,527)
Profit/(Loss) before tax multiplied by Dutch corporate income tax rate of 20% (2011 20%)	24,508	(3,705)
Other permanent differences	164	15,704
Income tax expense / (benefit)	24,672	11,999
	2012 US\$	2011 US\$
	2012	2011

9. Deposit with related company		
	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Deposit with related company – interest bearing	1,786,020	1,770,524
Deposit with related company – accrued interest	902	20,638
Total	1,786,922	1,791,162

The Company deposited the proceeds of redemption of the fixed rate note issued by Credit Suisse International with Credit Suisse AG, London Branch in 2011

The effective interest rate as at 31 December 2012 was 1 4% (2011 2 69%) The fair value of these amounts approximates book value

10. Other liabilities

Other liabilities relate to the provision of audit fee payable to the auditors

11. Share capital

	2012	2011
Authonsed equity.		
	2	2
100 ordinary share of £1 each	100	100
	SEK	SEK
12,000,000 'A' shares of SEK 1,000 each	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
	2012	2011
Allotted, called up equity	US\$	US\$
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
12,000,000 'A' Shares of SEK 1,000 each, SEK 1 paid up	1,706,596	1,706,596
Total	1,706,597	1,706,597

On 10 June 2009, the 1 share of £1 in issue was acquired by Credit Suisse Westferry Investments (Luxembourg) S a r1

Subsequently, 12,000,000 'A' shares of SEK 1,000 each were issued to Credit Suisse Westferry Investments (Luxembourg) S a r1 and partly paid up to the extent of SEK 1 per share

Ordinary shares carry voting rights and the right to receive dividends. Class A shares carry the right to receive dividends but do not carry any voting rights.

During the year, the Company made no share issues (2011 US\$ Nil) and no dividends were paid or proposed (2011 US\$ Nil)

12 Capital management

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital and retained earnings

The Company funds its operations and growth through equity. This includes 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

13 Parent and ultimate holding company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse Westferry Investments (Luxembourg) S a $\,$ r I , the ultimate holding company being Credit Suisse Group AG which is incorporated in Switzerland

Copies of group financial statements of the ultimate holding company, in which the results of Credit Suisse HP Investments Limited are consolidated, are available to the public and may be obtained from Credit Suisse Group AG, Paradeplatz, P O Box 1, 8070 Zunch

14. Related party transactions

The Company has related party balances with Credit Suisse AG London Branch and Credit Suisse AG Zunch

The Company generally enters into the above transactions in the ordinary course of business on market terms that could be obtained from unrelated parties

a) Related party assets

	2012	2011
	Fellow group	Fellow group
	companies	companies
	US\$	US\$
Deposit with related company	1,786,922	1,791,162
Cash and cash equivalents	121,713	2,031
Total	1,908,635	1,793,193

The Company did not have any related party liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the year ended 31 December 2011

b) Related party interest income & expenses

	2012	2011	
	Fellow group	Fellow group	
	company	companies	
	US\$	US\$	
Interest income	31,280	47,920	
Interest expense	<u> </u>	(67)	
Total	31,280	47,853	

c) Remuneration of Directors & Key Management Personnel

The directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2011 US\$ Nil) The directors 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 (2011 US\$ Nil)

15. Employees

The Company had no employees during the year (2011 Nil)

16. Financial risk management

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

Risk management of the Company is carried out by the Central Group treasury department of Credit Suisse Group under policies approved by its Board of Directors Group Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The 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

The Company has exposure to the following financial risks from its use of financial instruments

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

The interaction between qualitative and quantitative disclosures better enables users to evaluate an entity's exposure to risk ansing from financial instruments

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss ansing from adverse changes in currency rates, interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices and other relevant market parameters, such as market volatilities

Interest rate risk

The Company has significant interest bearing financial assets in the form of amounts due from related companies. Interest rates on amounts due from related companies typically resets within 3 months which minimises the risk to changes in interest rates.

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

The sensitivity analysis is prepared based on financial instruments that are recognised at the reporting dates. The sensitivity assumes changes in certain market conditions. These assumptions may differ materially from the actual turn out due to the inherent uncertainties in global financial markets. In practice, market risks rarely change in isolation and are likely to be interdependent. The methods and assumptions used are the same for both reporting periods.

2012	USD Impact			
	+25%	-25%		
	USD	USD		
Change in equity and income or loss with interest rate fluctuation in receivables	6,251	(6,251)		
Total	6,251	(6,251)		
2011	USD Impact			
	+25%	-25%		
	USD	USD		
Change in equity and income or loss with interest rate fluctuation in receivables	11,907	(11,907)		
Total	11,907	(11,907)		

16. Financial risk management (continued)

a) Market risk (continued)

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II. Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk ansing from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the SEK, EUR and the GBP. Foreign exchange risks arise from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

A process for managing foreign exchange risk related to accrued net income and net assets was implemented in early 2008. The process is to centrally and systematically manage foreign exchange risk with a focus on risk reduction and diversification. Any currency risk that materialises will be managed centrally by the Credit Suisse Group through the Foreign Currency Exposure Management ('FCEM') process, utilising currency hedges at the Credit Suisse Group level. As at 31 December 2012, the Company had US\$ 1,891,895 net assets (2011 US\$ 1,772,544) foreign currency exposure

The Company had the following assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD

2012	GBP	EUR	SEK	
Monetary assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	91,731	4,617	
Deposit with related company	-	-	11,658,687	
Total monetary assets	_	91,731	11,663,304	
Monetary liabilities				
Other liabilities	(6,800)	_	_	
Tax payable	-	(20,641)	-	
Total monetary liabilities	(6,800)	(20,641)	-	
Net exposure	(6,800)	71,090	11,663,304	

The net currency exposure of the Company for the year 2011 is outlined below

2011	GBP	EUR	SEK	
Monetary assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,045	4,687	
Deposit with related company	-	-	12,393,587	
Total monetary assets	-	1,045	12,398,274	
Monetary liabilities				
Other liabilities	(5,667)	-	-	
Tax payable	-	(9,198)	-	
Total monetary liabilities	(5,667)	(9,198)	-	
Net exposure	(5,667)	(8,153)	12,398,274	

16. Financial risk management (continued)

a) Market risk (continued)

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II. Foreign Exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for changes in exchange rates assume an instantaneous increase or decrease by 25% for foreign currency to USD rates at the reporting date, with all other variables remaining constant

2012	GBP Impact		EUR Impact		SEK Impact	
	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%
Change in equity and income or	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
loss with foreign currency fluctuation	(2,749)	2,749	23,444	(23,444)	446,908	(446,908)
Total	(2,749)	2,749	23,444	(23,444)	446,908	(446,908)

2011	GBP Impact		EUR Impact		SEK Impact	
	+25% US\$	-25% US\$	+25% US\$	-25% US \$	+25% US \$	-25% US\$
Change in equity and income or loss with foreign currency fluctuation	(2,186)	2,186	(2,637)	2,637	447,960	(447,960)
Total	(2,186)	2,186	(2,637)	2,637	447,960	(447,960)

b) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from Credit Suisse group companies. The carrying value of amounts due from related companies represent 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 are no amounts due from related companies which are past due but not impaired

Ban	ks					
2012	2011					
US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
-	-					
-	-					
1,908,635	1,793,193					
-	-					
-	-					
1,908,635	1,793,193					
	2012 US\$ - - 1,908,635 - -					

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Credit Suisse Group Treasury aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

16. Financial risk management (continued)

c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The remaining contractual maturity for the amounts disclosed as current liabilities are short term in nature and approximate their carrying value as at 31 December 2012

2012

		On demand US\$	Due within 3 months US\$	Due between 3 and 12 months US\$	Due between 1 and 5 Years US\$	Due after 5 years US\$	Total US\$
Other liabilities		10,995	-	-	-	-	10,995
Tax Payable		27,228	_	-	_	-	27,228
Total liabilities	financial	38,223	*	-	•	-	38,223

2011

		On demand US\$	Due within 3 months US\$	Due between3 and 12 months US\$	Due between 1 and 5 Years US\$	Due after 5 years US\$	Total US\$
Other liabilities		8,746	-	-	-	-	8,746
Tax Payable		11,903	-	-	_	-	11,903
Total liabilities	financial	20,649	-	•	-	-	20,649

17. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements