US EIA/SAIS 2010 Energy Conference

Short-term Stresssses, Long-Term Change

Short-Term Energy Prices – What Drivers Matter Most?

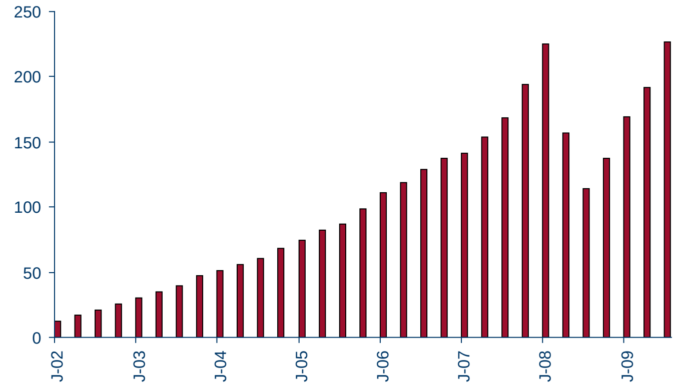
April 6, 2010

Edward L. Morse
Head of Global Commodities Research
+1 212 325 1013
edward.morse@credit-suisse.com

What have we learned about commodities?

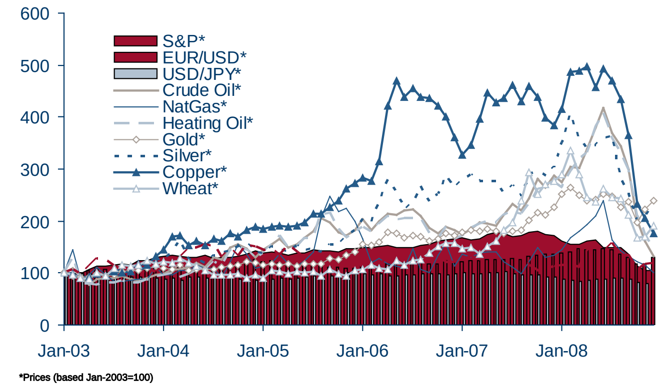
Structural commodity bull market looks like it is here to stay…but with a difference

Long-Term Growth of Commodity AUM ($ bn)



Source: Credit Suisse Estimates

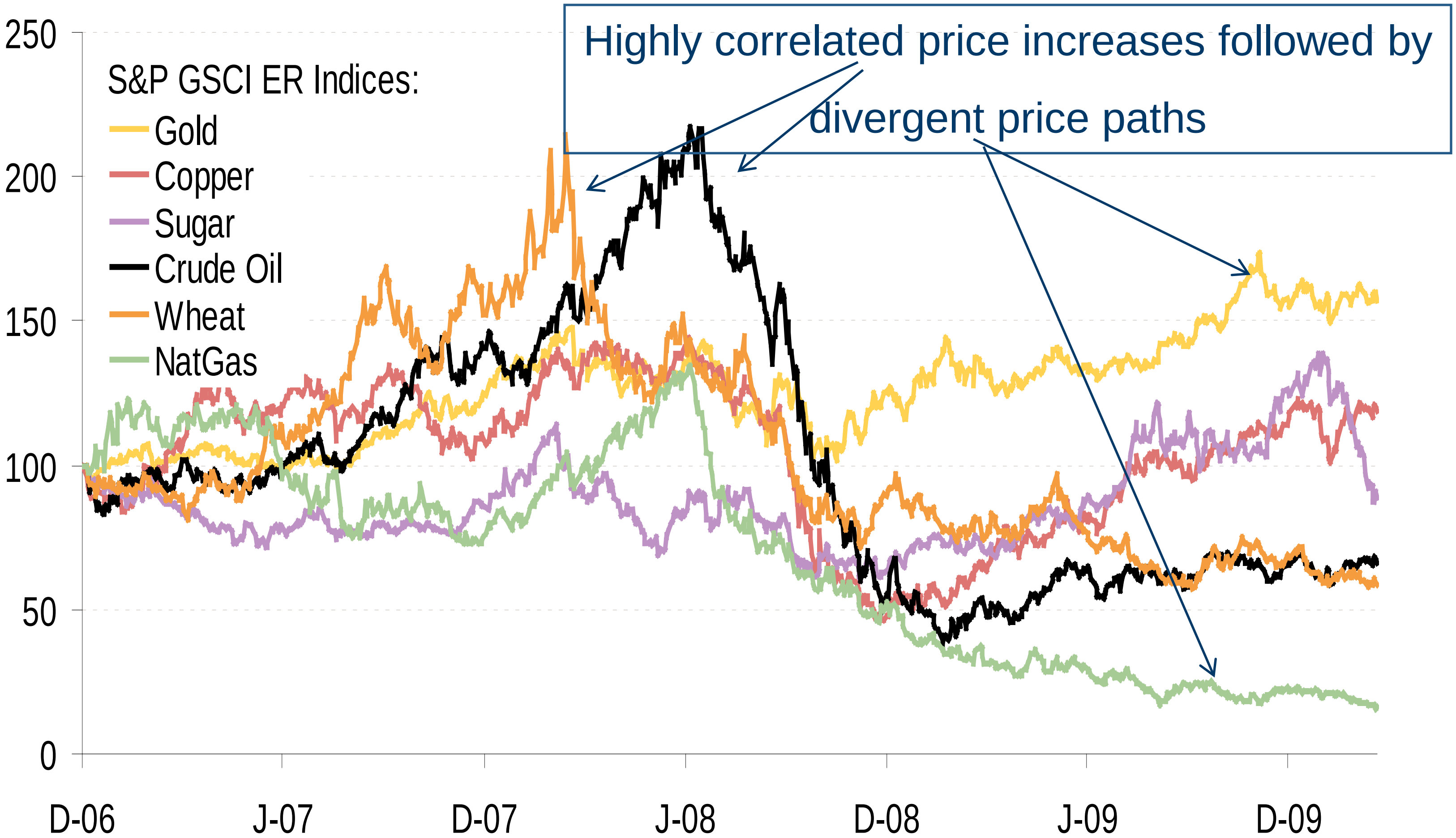
Commodity Prices (Based on Jan 2003 = 100)



Source: Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

- A nearly decade-long global commodity boom cycle, interrupted by 2008,
  - Was propelled initially by a rapid nearly simultaneous reduction in energy, base metals, agricultural and bulk commodity inventories and by production supply constraints
  - Coincided with the development of new financial instruments, including indices, that provided flexible instruments for investors to gain direct long exposure to commodities without incurring the costs of holding the underlying, enabling them to diversify portfolios and hedge against perceived dollar and inflation risks
  - Triggered (as a result of rising prices) capital expenditures to develop new supplies, setting the stage for significant divergences in the price paths of different commodities; commodity differentiation was already under way when prices fell precipitously in 2008

The rise and fall and rise of commodities



Source: Bloomberg PROFESSIONAL Service ™, Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

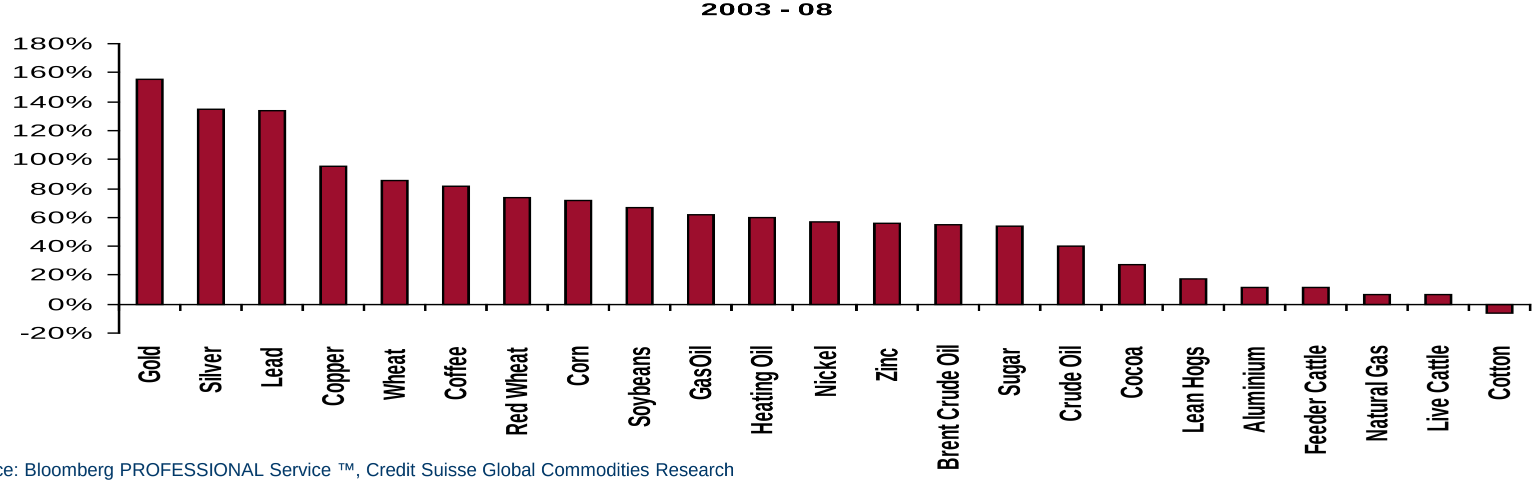
CREDIT SUISSE

What have we learned about commodities since 2003?

Commodities constitute an asset class like equities; however, different classes and subclasses behave in very different ways. In other words, the whole may be less than the sum of its parts.

- In a bull market (2003-2008), a long-only strategy is likely to bring positive returns (i.e., in 2003-2008, of all the main commodities traded, only cotton had negative underlying returns).
- But the "super cycle" was the invention of sloppy thinking and an accident of history; profiting from commodity exposure requires more micro analysis.

Returns on Different Commodities, 2003-2008



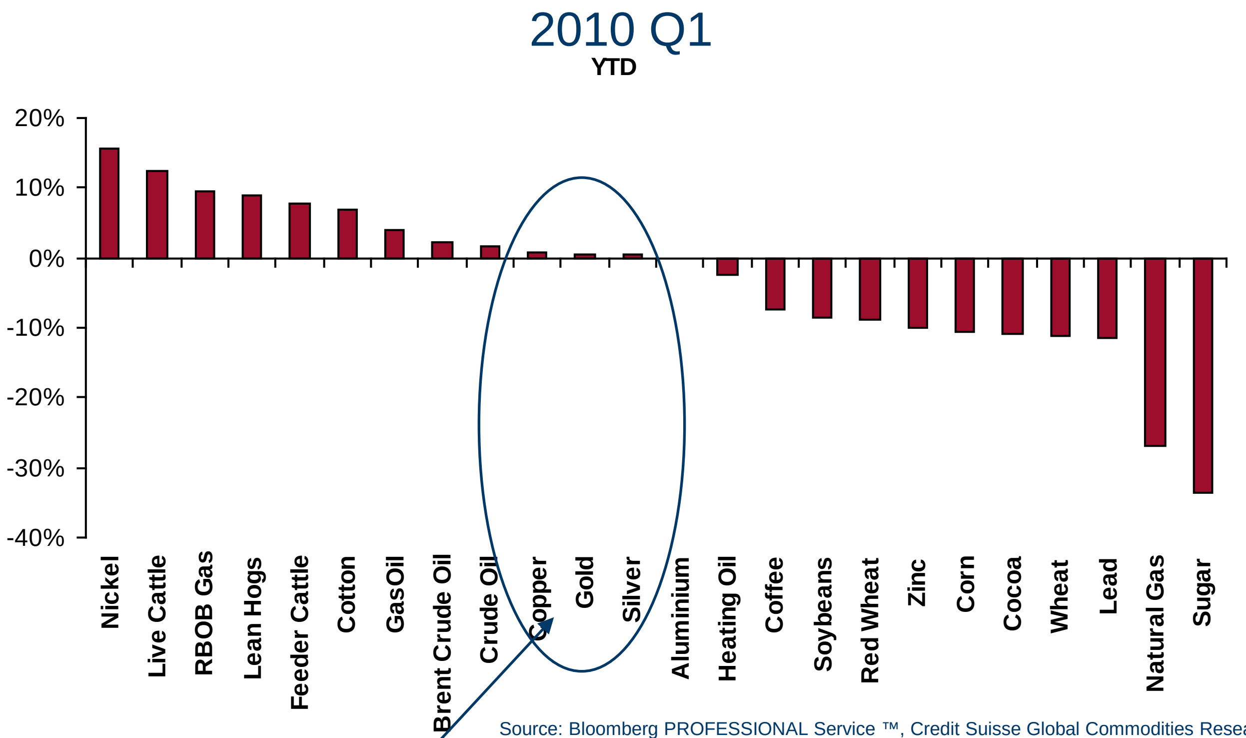
Source: Bloomberg PROFESSIONAL Service ™, Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

CREDIT SUISSE

As the global recovery resumes…

- Commodities are likely to become even more differentiated.
- Those whose investment cycles unfolded and saw breakthroughs in new supply through new investment alone or in combination with application of new technologies should see range-bound prices.
  - Natural gas is the most distinctive commodity in this regard.
- Those whose investment cycles started to unfold may see markets tighten again.
  - Copper and petroleum are in this category.
- A return to growth, with neither deflation nor inflation, should see precious metals lose their attraction as a presumed store of value and an inflation hedge.

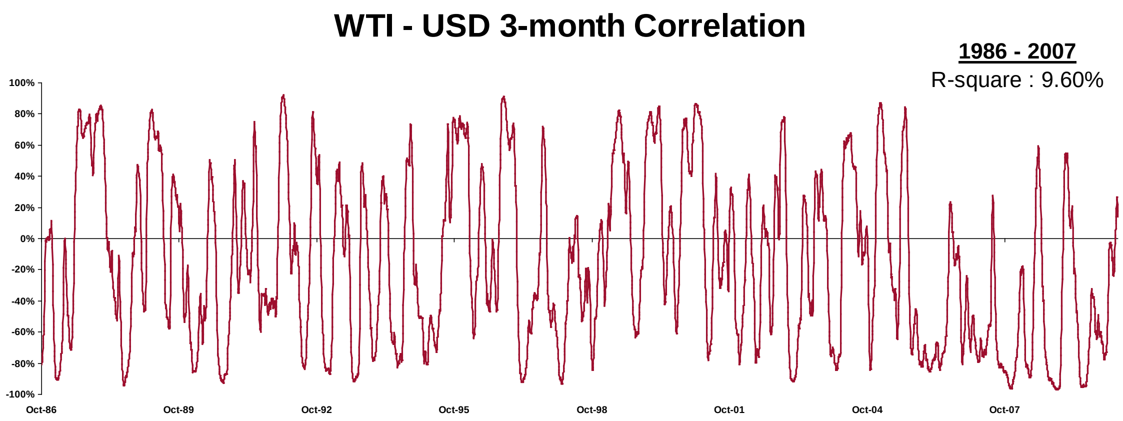
Today’s markets pose enormous challenges for investors



Source: Bloomberg PROFESSIONAL Service ™, Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

- It’s hard to predict that a particular commodity investment will yield a 15%-20% return this year.
- The “old” and “new” gold (crude oil, copper, silver) at best have preserved capital year to date.
- Bottom line: getting returns from commodities requires smart investment.

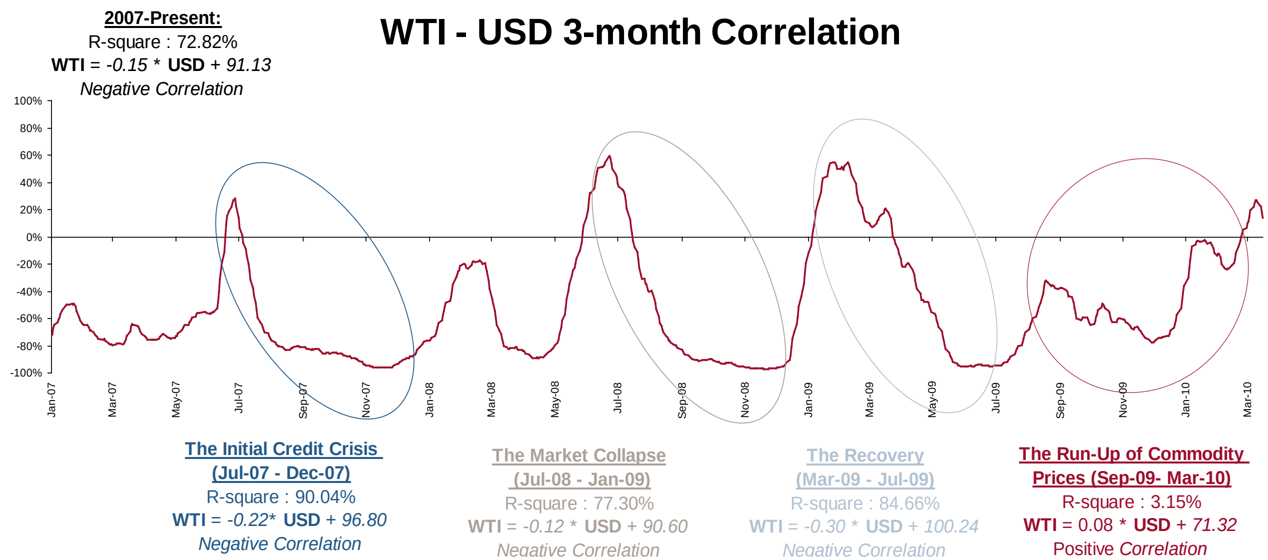
Altered investment landscape: relationship between commodities and the US$ no longer appears random…



Source: Bloomberg PROFESSIONAL Service ™, Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

- Here's the typical textbook example: because silver is traded in US dollars, when the dollar depreciates, silver prices increase.
- But the historical test of this relationship has been weak…
- We have seen essentially as many periods when individual commodity prices and the US$ have had a positive as a negative correlation.
- This historical relationship has been a random walk.

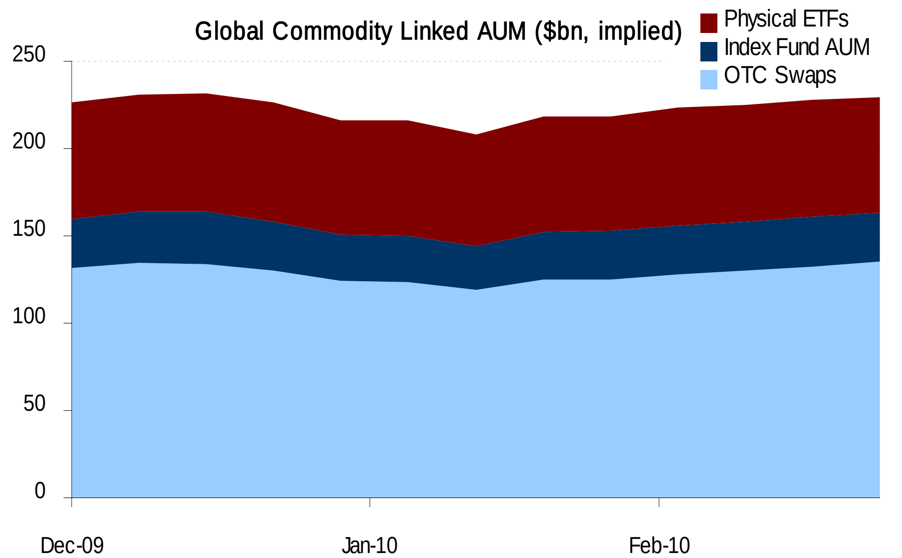
But the relationship changed radically after 2007: are we now again back to a random walk?

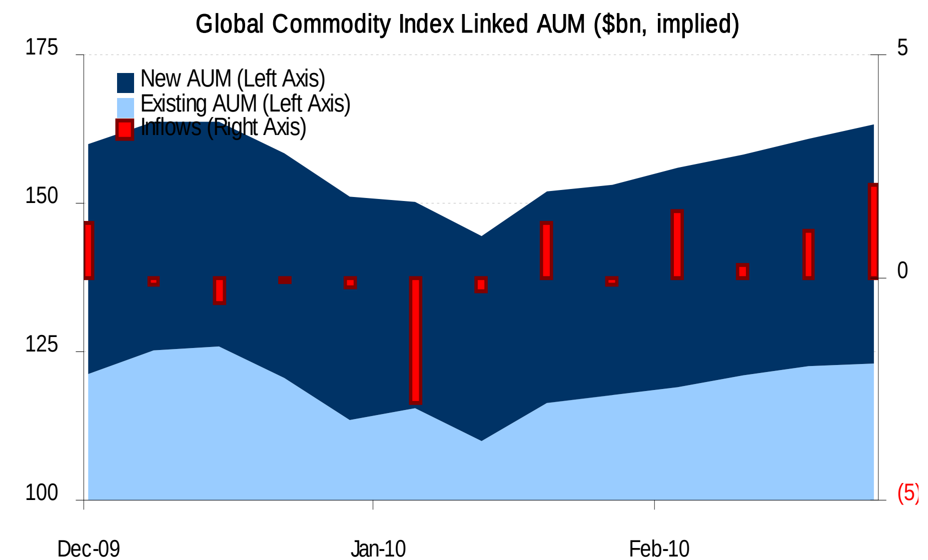


Source: Bloomberg PROFESSIONAL Service ™, Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

- The summer 2007 credit crisis brought a strong negative correlation between crude oil and the US$.
- 2009 was a tale of two trends – initial recovery brought a positive correlation, but the negative correlation dominated Q2, and after Q3, a positive correlation returned.
- Unless trader sentiment shifts, we expect the relationship between the US$ and commodity prices to moderate.

Investment Flows into Commodity Indices and ETFs are picking up





Source: Credit Suisse Global Commodities Research

- Forward curves moving into backwardation and commodities becoming increasingly attractive
- Inflows into commodities increasing
  – Week ending March 23rd, $2.30 billion estimated inflows ($240 million in ETFs)
  – Last week of March, $2.5 billion estimated inflows ($280 million in ETFs)

CREDIT SUISSE

COMMODITIES RESEARCH

Lara Warner, Managing Director

Global Head of Fixed Income and Economic Research
+1 212 538 4804
lara.warner@credit-suisse.com

NORTH AMERICA

Edward Morse, Managing Director

Group Head
+1 212 325 1013
edward.morse@credit-suisse.com

Teri Viswanath, Director

+1 713 890 1604
teri.viswanath@credit-suisse.com

Joachim Azria, Associate

+1 212 325 4556
joachim.azria@credit-suisse.com

Stefan Revielle, Associate

+1 212 538 6802
stefan.revielle @credit-suisse.com

Disclosure Appendix

Analyst Certification

I, Edward Morse, certify that (1) the views expressed in this report accurately reflect my personal views about all of the subject companies and securities and (2) no part of my compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

Important Disclosures

Credit Suisse's policy is only to publish investment research that is impartial, independent, clear, fair and not misleading. For more detail, please refer to Credit Suisse's Policies for Managing Conflicts of Interest in connection with Investment Research: http://www.csfb.com/research-and-analytics/disclaimer/managing_conflicts_disclaimer.html

Credit Suisse's policy is to publish research reports as it deems appropriate, based on developments with the subject issuer, the sector or the market that may have a material impact on the research views or opinions stated herein.

The analyst(s) involved in the preparation of this research report received compensation that is based upon various factors, including Credit Suisse's total revenues, a portion of which are generated by Credit Suisse's Investment Banking and Fixed Income Divisions.

Credit Suisse may trade as principal in the securities or derivatives of the issuers that are the subject of this report.

At any point in time, Credit Suisse is likely to have significant holdings in the securities mentioned in this report.

As at the date of this report, Credit Suisse acts as a market maker or liquidity provider in the debt securities of the subject issuer(s) mentioned in this report.

For important disclosure information on securities recommended in this report, please visit the website at https://firesearchdisclosure.credit-suisse.com or call +1-212-538-7625.

For the history of any relative value trade ideas suggested by the Fixed Income research department as well as fundamental recommendations provided by the Emerging Markets Sovereign Strategy Group over the previous 12 months, please view the document at http://research-and-analytics.csfb.com/docpopup.asp?ctbdocid=330703_1_en. Credit Suisse clients with access to the Locus website may refer to http://www.credit-suisse.com/locus.

For the history of recommendations provided by Technical Analysis, please visit the website at http://www.credit-suisse.com/techanalysis.

Credit Suisse does not provide any tax advice. Any statement herein regarding any US federal tax is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purposes of avoiding any penalties.

Emerging Markets Bond Recommendation Definitions

Buy: Indicates a recommended buy on our expectation that the issue will deliver a return higher than the risk-free rate.
Sell: Indicates a recommended sell on our expectation that the issue will deliver a return lower than the risk-free rate.

Corporate Bond Fundamental Recommendation Definitions

Buy: Indicates a recommended buy on our expectation that the issue will be a top performer in its sector.
Outperform: Indicates an above-average total return performer within its sector. Bonds in this category have stable or improving credit profiles and are undervalued, or they may be weaker credits that, we believe, are cheap relative to the sector and are expected to outperform on a total-return basis. These bonds may possess price risk in a volatile environment.
Market Perform: Indicates a bond that is expected to return average performance in its sector.
Underperform: Indicates a below-average total-return performer within its sector. Bonds in this category have weak or worsening credit trends, or they may be stable credits that, we believe, are overvalued or rich relative to the sector.
Sell: Indicates a recommended sell on the expectation that the issue will be among the poor performers in its sector.
Restricted: In certain circumstances, Credit Suisse policy and/or applicable law and regulations preclude certain types of communications, including an investment recommendation, during the course of Credit Suisse's engagement in an investment banking transaction and in certain other circumstances.
Not Rated: Credit Suisse Global Credit Research or Global Leveraged Finance Research covers the issuer but currently does not offer an investment view on the subject issue.
Not Covered: Neither Credit Suisse Global Credit Research nor Global Leveraged Finance Research covers the issuer or offers an investment view on the issuer or any securities related to it. Any communication from Research on securities or companies that Credit Suisse does not cover is a reasonable, non-material deduction based on an analysis of publicly available information.

Corporate Bond Risk Category Definitions

In addition to the recommendation, each issue may have a risk category indicating that it is an appropriate holding for an "average" high yield investor, designated as **Market**, or that it has a higher or lower risk profile, designated as **Speculative** and **Conservative**, respectively.

Credit Suisse Credit Rating Definitions

Credit Suisse may assign rating opinions to investment-grade and crossover issuers. Ratings are based on our assessment of a company's creditworthiness and are not recommendations to buy or sell a security. The ratings scale (AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B) is dependent on our assessment of an issuer's ability to meet its financial commitments in a timely manner. Within each category, creditworthiness is further detailed with a scale of High, Mid, or Low – with High being the strongest sub-category rating: **High AAA, Mid AAA, Low AAA** – obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments is extremely strong; **High AA, Mid AA, Low AA** – obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments is very strong; **High A, Mid A, Low A** – obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments is strong; **High BBB, Mid BBB, Low BBB** – obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments is adequate, but adverse economic/operating/financial circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity to meet its obligations; **High BB, Mid BB, Low BB** – obligations have speculative characteristics and are subject to substantial credit risk; **High B, Mid B, Low B** – obligor's capacity to meet financial commitments is very weak and highly vulnerable to adverse economic, operating, and financial circumstances; **High CCC, Mid CCC, Low CCC** – obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments is extremely weak and is dependent on favorable economic, operating, and financial circumstances. Credit Suisse's rating opinions do not necessarily correlate with those of the rating agencies.

Credit Suisse's Distribution of Global Credit Research Recommendations* (and Banking Clients)

	Global Recommendation Distribution**	
Buy	2%	(of which 100% are banking clients)
Outperform	27%	(of which 88% are banking clients)
Market Perform	53%	(of which 94% are banking clients)
Underperform	17%	(of which 95% are banking clients)
Sell	<1%	(of which 88% are banking clients)

*Data are as at the end of the previous calendar quarter.
**Percentages do not include securities on the firm's Restricted List and might not total 100% as a result of rounding.

CREDIT SUISSE

Disclosure Appendix cont'd

References in this report to Credit Suisse include all of the subsidiaries and affiliates of Credit Suisse AG operating under its investment banking division. For more information on our structure, please use the following link: https://www.credit-suisse.com/who_we_are/en/.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Credit Suisse AG or its affiliates ("CS") to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction. All material presented in this report, unless specifically indicated otherwise, is under copyright to CS. None of the material, nor its content, nor any copy of it, may be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed to any other party, without the prior express written permission of CS. All trademarks, service marks and logos used in this report are trademarks or service marks or registered trademarks or service marks of CS or its affiliates.

The information, tools and material presented in this report are provided to you for information purposes only and are not to be used or considered as an offer or the solicitation of an offer to sell or to buy or subscribe for securities or other financial instruments. CS may not have taken any steps to ensure that the securities referred to in this report are suitable for any particular investor. CS will not treat recipients of this report as its customers by virtue of their receiving this report. The investments and services contained or referred to in this report may not be suitable for you and it is recommended that you consult an independent investment advisor if you are in doubt about such investments or investment services. Nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice, or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your individual circumstances, or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation to you. CS does not advise on the tax consequences of investments and you are advised to contact an independent tax adviser. Please note in particular that the bases and levels of taxation may change.

Information and opinions presented in this report have been obtained or derived from sources believed by CS to be reliable, but CS makes no representation as to their accuracy or completeness. CS accepts no liability for loss arising from the use of the material presented in this report, except that this exclusion of liability does not apply to the extent that such liability arises under specific statutes or regulations applicable to CS. This report is not to be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. CS may have issued, and may in the future issue, other reports that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented in this report. Those reports reflect the different assumptions, views and analytical methods of the analysts who prepared them and CS is under no obligation to ensure that such other reports are brought to the attention of any recipient of this report.

CS may, to the extent permitted by law, participate or invest in financing transactions with the issuer(s) of the securities referred to in this report, perform services for or solicit business from such issuers, and/or have a position or holding, or other material interest, or effect transactions, in such securities or options thereon, or other investments related thereto. In addition, it may make markets in the securities mentioned in the material presented in this report. CS may have, within the last three years, served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities for, or currently may make a primary market in issues of, any or all of the entities mentioned in this report or may be providing, or have provided within the previous 12 months, significant advice or investment services in relation to the investment concerned or a related investment. Additional information is, subject to duties of confidentiality, available on request. Some investments referred to in this report will be offered solely by a single entity and in the case of some investments solely by CS, or an associate of CS or CS may be the only market maker in such investments.

Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Information, opinions and estimates contained in this report reflect a judgement at its original date of publication by CS and are subject to change without notice. The price, value of and income from any of the securities or financial instruments mentioned in this report can fall as well as rise. The value of securities and financial instruments is subject to exchange rate fluctuation that may have a positive or adverse effect on the price or income of such securities or financial instruments. Investors in securities such as ADR's, the values of which are influenced by currency volatility, effectively assume this risk.

Structured securities are complex instruments, typically involve a high degree of risk and are intended for sale only to sophisticated investors who are capable of understanding and assuming the risks involved. The market value of any structured security may be affected by changes in economic, financial and political factors (including, but not limited to, spot and forward interest and exchange rates), time to maturity, market conditions and volatility, and the credit quality of any issuer or reference issuer. Any investor interested in purchasing a structured product should conduct their own investigation and analysis of the product and consult with their own professional advisers as to the risks involved in making such a purchase.

Some investments discussed in this report may have a high level of volatility. High volatility investments may experience sudden and large falls in their value causing losses when that investment is realised. Those losses may equal your original investment. Indeed, in the case of some investments the potential losses may exceed the amount of initial investment and, in such circumstances, you may be required to pay more money to support those losses. Income yields from investments may fluctuate and, in consequence, initial capital paid to make the investment may be used as part of that income yield. Some investments may not be readily realisable and it may be difficult to sell or realise those investments, similarly it may prove difficult for you to obtain reliable information about the value, or risks, to which such an investment is exposed.

This report may provide the addresses of, or contain hyperlinks to, websites. Except to the extent to which the report refers to website material of CS, CS has not reviewed any such site and takes no responsibility for the content contained therein. Such address or hyperlink (including addresses or hyperlinks to CS's own website material) is provided solely for your convenience and information and the content of any such website does not in any way form part of this document. Accessing such website or following such link through this report or CS's website shall be at your own risk.

This report is issued and distributed in Europe (except Switzerland) by Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, One Cabot Square, London E14 4QJ, England, which is regulated in the United Kingdom by The Financial Services Authority ("FSA"). This report is being distributed in Germany by Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main regulated by the Bundesanstalt fuer Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht ("BaFin"). This report is being distributed in the United States and Canada by Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC; in Switzerland by Credit Suisse AG; in Brazil by Banco de Investimentos Credit Suisse (Brasil) S.A; in Japan by Credit Suisse Securities (Japan) Limited, Financial Instruments Firm, Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (*Kinsho*) No. 66, a member of Japan Securities Dealers Association, The Financial Futures Association of Japan, Japan Securities Investment Advisers Association; elsewhere in Asia/ Pacific by whichever of the following is the appropriately authorised entity in the relevant jurisdiction: Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited, Credit Suisse Equities (Australia) Limited, Credit Suisse Securities (Thailand) Limited, Credit Suisse Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch, and elsewhere in the world by the relevant authorised affiliate of the above. Research on Taiwanese securities produced by Credit Suisse AG, Taipei Branch has been prepared by a registered Senior Business Person. Research provided to residents of Malaysia is authorised by the Head of Research for Credit Suisse Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, to whom they should direct any queries on +603 2723 2020. This research may not conform to Canadian disclosure requirements.

In jurisdictions where CS is not already registered or licensed to trade in securities, transactions will only be effected in accordance with applicable securities legislation, which will vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and may require that the trade be made in accordance with applicable exemptions from registration or licensing requirements. Non-U.S. customers wishing to effect a transaction should contact a CS entity in their local jurisdiction unless governing law permits otherwise. U.S. customers wishing to effect a transaction should do so only by contacting a representative at Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC in the U.S.

Please note that this research was originally prepared and issued by CS for distribution to their market professional and institutional investor customers. Recipients who are not market professional or institutional investor customers of CS should seek the advice of their independent financial advisor prior to taking any investment decision based on this report or for any necessary explanation of its contents. This research may relate to investments or services of a person outside of the UK or to other matters which are not regulated by the FSA or in respect of which the protections of the FSA for private customers and/or the UK compensation scheme may not be available, and further details as to where this may be the case are available upon request in respect of this report.

Investment principal on bonds can be eroded depending on sale price or market price. In addition, there are bonds on which investment principal can be eroded due to changes in redemption amounts. Care is required when investing in such instruments.

When you purchase non-listed Japanese fixed income securities (Japanese government bonds, Japanese municipal bonds, Japanese government guaranteed bonds, Japanese corporate bonds) from CS as a seller, you will be requested to pay purchase price only.

CREDIT SUISSE