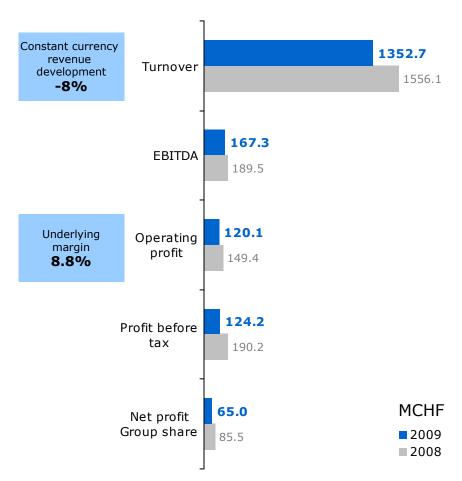
GLOBAL FORCE

Presentation of 2009 full year results



Financial highlights

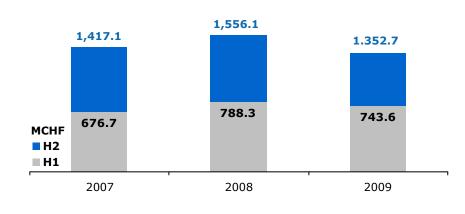


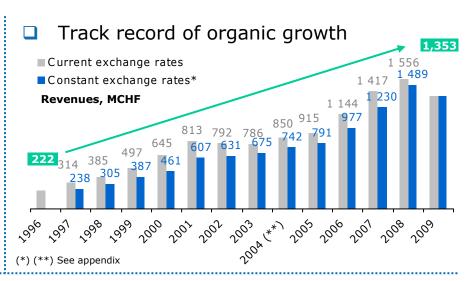


- ☐ Instability in the financial services entering its 2nd year
 - IDBs are key components of market infrastructure
- Market slowdown in 2009
 - Typical post crisis slowdown after record months in H2 2008
 - Operating profit impacted by H2 slowdown
 - Unprecedented level of political and regulatory activism in OTC markets reform plans
 - Lack of focus on the causes of the crisis and unresolved or new imbalances
- 2010: a year of adjustment
- Key areas of focus
 - In-house culture for more operating efficiency and flexibility in business model
 - New regulations as they unravel
 - Structural evolutions and consolidation opportunities
 - Development of product profile and market presence
 - Objective to be an influential market participant as one of the few global IDBs
- Proposed dividend of CHF 8 per share

Revenues

■ Half year / yearly turnover

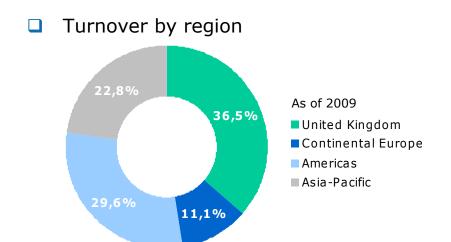


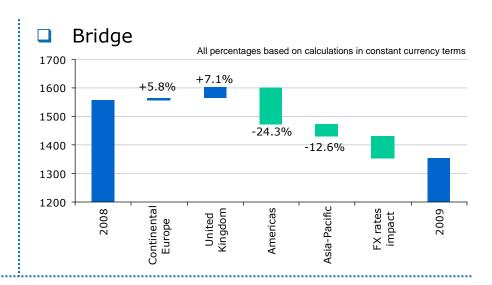


Highlights

- Varied patterns depending upon market segment
- Lower level of trading on the back of de-leveraging
- Severe year end slowdown
- Unsettling regulatory action in OTC markets
- Voice negotiated products favoured during the crisis
- Intermediary's role crucial in markets where there is little liquidity

Strategic diversification *Geography*

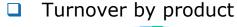


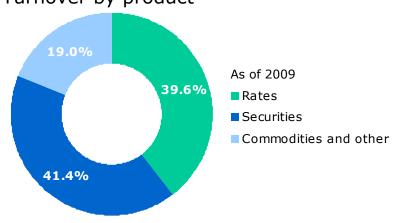


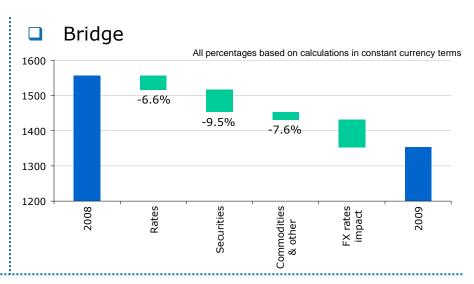
Highlights

- Benefit of diversification
- Highest rate of growth in Europe
- Americas impacted by regulatory uncertainty and product mix
- Japan lagging the rest of Asia in retail and wholesale activities
- Mainland China operations started in 2009
- Further opportunities to enhance market share and coverage

Strategic diversificationProduct







Highlights

- FX options expected to be more active again in 2010
- More activity in cash than derivatives in rates products
- Objective to build market share in bonds
- Signs of recovery in the CDS markets
- Strong performance in cash equities
- Continued resilience in energy products
- Gaitame retaining its high profile but competition and regulatory headwinds for the moment in FX retail sector in Japan

Operating performance

Underlying operating margin

Underlying results

2009	2008	Variation
1,352.7	1,556.1	-13.1%
-1,207.2	-1,328.9	-9.2%
145.5	227.2	-36.0%
10.8%	14.6%	
-26.8	-25.4	
118.7	201.8	
8.8%	13.0%	
32.0	-	
-10.2	-37.7	
-20.4	-14.7	
120.1	149.4	-19.6%
8.9%	9.6%	
	1,352.7 -1,207.2 145.5 10.8% -26.8 118.7 8.8% 32.0 -10.2 -20.4	1,352.7 1,556.1 -1,207.2 -1,328.9 145.5 227.2 10.8% 14.6% -26.8 -25.4 118.7 201.8 8.8% 13.0% 32.0 - -10.2 -37.7 -20.4 -14.7 120.1 149.4

- Cost savings action plan
 - First tranche target set at CHF40m
 - Decrease costs base in mature markets
 - Continued focus on underperforming businesses and low producers
 - Reduction of infrastructure, administration, technology and professional services
 - Reduction of non compensation variable costs, primarily travel/business/marketing
 - Ring fence investments in a selected number of future growth areas

Operating performance *Operating ratios*

■ Key underlying operating ratios

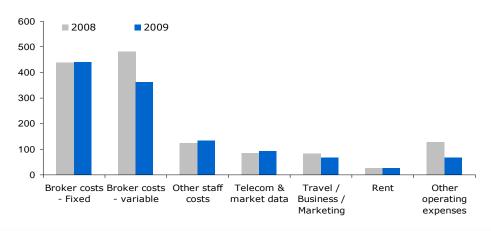
In % of turnover	2009	2008
Compensation costs	68.7	66.8
- Operational	58.9	59.0
- Administrative	9.8	7.8
Variable/total	42.1%	50.2%
Non-compensation costs	20.5	18.6
Telecom & market data	6.7	5.5
Travel/Business/Marketing	5.0	5.3
Rent	2.0	1.6
Other net operating expenses	6.8	6.2
Underlying EBITDA	10.8	14.6

Other KPIs

Number of brokers and other front office staff Of which number of brokers	1768 1634
Brokers - Yoy variation	+78 / +5.0%
Brokers average productivity (CHF) Yoy variation in constant currencies	790 k -13.4%
Total staff	2530
Total Staff - Yoy variation	+80 / +3.3%

Cost base evolution

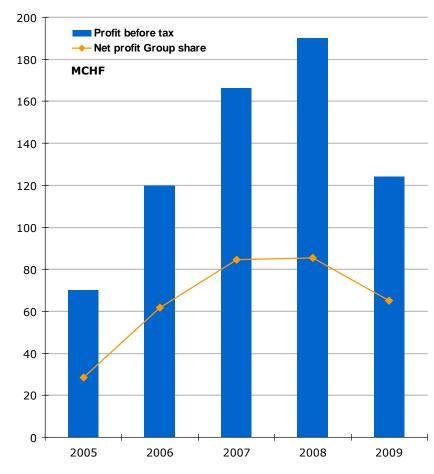
MCHF



Net profit Group share

MCHF	2009	2008	Variation
Reported EBIT	120.1	149.4	-19.6%
Net financial income	-1.3	30.1	
Share of profit from equity participation	5.4	10.7	-49.5%
Profit before tax	124.2	190.2	-34.7%
Income tax	-45.4	-81.3	-44.2%
Profit from continuing operations	78.8	108.9	-27.6%
After tax results from discontinued operations	-	-2.9	
Profit for the period	78.8	106.0	-25.7%
Net profit group share	65.0	85.5	-24.0%

□ Profit before tax and net profit Group share evolution



Capital management

Balance sheet and dividend

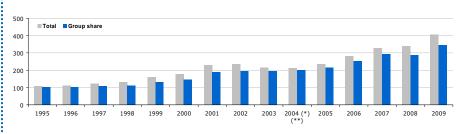
Cash and leverage – Tradition

мснғ	31.12.09	31.12.08
Cash & cash equivalents	399.2	378.8
Financial assets @ fair value	9.6	8.7
Financial debt (*)	-167.4	-185.3
Adjustments linked to variances in AH & MP activities	9.7	-1.3
Net funds adjusted	251.1	200.9

^(*) Excluding debt linked to matched principal activities

Shareholders' Equity

MCHF



(*) IFRS since 2004, (**) Treasury shares deducted from shareholders equity since 2004

☐ Other key metrics – As of 31.12.09

Book value per share CHF 56.3

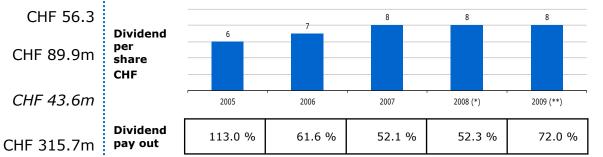
Intangible assets (*) CHF 89.9m

of which Goodwill CHF 43.6m

Tangible shareholders' equity

(*) Amortisation of intangibles finished by end of April 2011

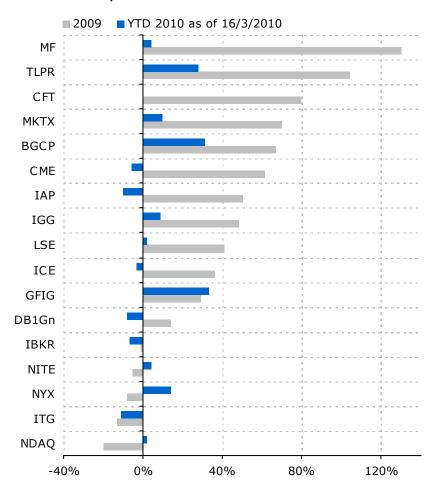
Dividend



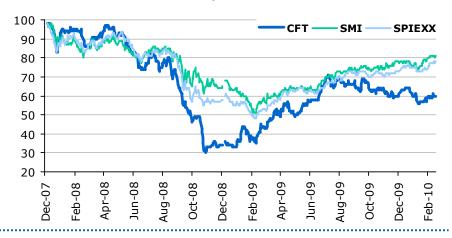
^(*) In addition, distribution of a subscription right with a ratio of 11 rights for 1 new share, (**) Subject to AGM approval on 6 May 2010

Stock performance

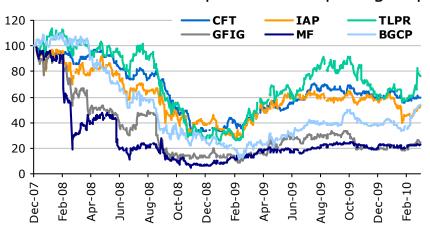
Stock performance



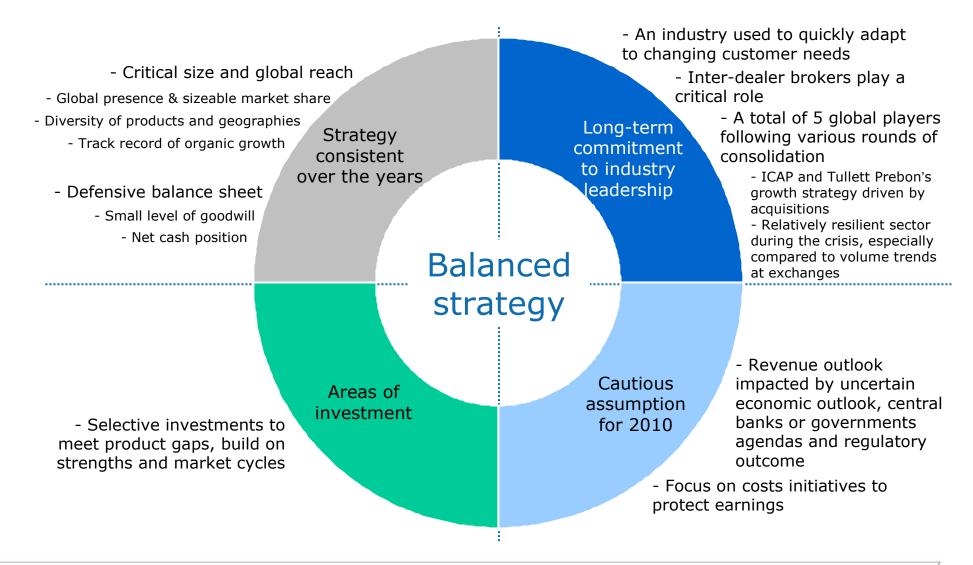
Tradition's share price versus indices



Tradition's share price versus peer group



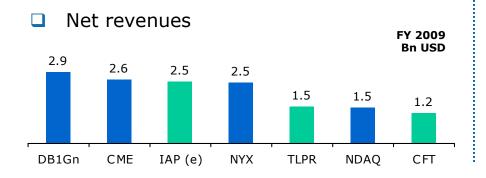
Strategy

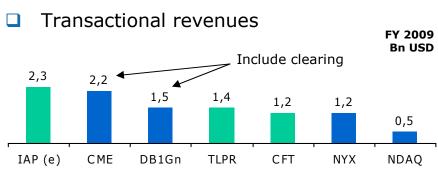


Further convergence / consolidation

Adding value Unconflicted Regulated entities Low risk profile

- Global IDBs have a leading positioning in the transactional value chain
 - IDBs are decentralised and fungible pools of liquidity
 - Provide necessary transparency without detriment to liquidity for both listed and OTC instruments
 - Increasingly involved in listed instruments
 - IDBs are market infrastructure per se
- A long established industry used to market cycles, competition, product innovation, product and geographic expansion
 - Structural growth drivers include budget imbalances, emerging economies, risk management techniques
 - Pace of change historically driven by financial innovation, technology and regulation
 - The restructuring of global financial market infrastructure will create opportunities
- Consolidation, what is next?
 - Market structure valuations impacted
 - Compelling costs synergies in transactions among IDBs
 - Possible alliances between IDBs and exchanges in the future





Market structure reform Ongoing process

- Focus on Systemic risk and Transparency
 - Regulation to take time but clarity a big help
 - Global coordination both a requirement and a challenge
- Capital and liquidity requirements / Resolution mechanisms / New regulatory bodies
- ☐ Limits on positions, size or scope of activities / Bank and other proposed levies
- OTC derivatives
 - Objective to ensure efficient, safe and sound derivatives markets
 - Focus on clearing, trade reporting, regulation of trading venues
 - A different approach taken in the US, Europe and Asia
 - Tradition is participating in the public debate as well as other IDBs
- Hedge funds, Rating agencies etc.
- Equity market structure
 - Short selling Type of orders High Frequency Traders Dark pools

Agenda	Impact on Tradition
Shift from bilateral OTC trades to centrally cleared	Positive impact – IDBs already used to OTC clearing by CCPs
New capital requirements - Stricter speculative position limits - Other bans/limits or taxes	Impact on trading volumes difficult to predict
Reporting of trades to trade repositories	Neutral impact – IDBs support trade reporting to regulators and in general, transparency that is not detrimental to liquidity
Shift from bilateral OTC trades to regulated trading venues	IDBs are regulated trading venues "On exchange" trading unlikely to be mandated across the board Complementary models rather than substitutes Electronic trading likely to be evolutionary not revolutionary

In summary

- Objective to be an influential participant in the consolidation and rationalisation of the market infrastructure in the wholesale financial markets
- Continued investments in growth initiatives to secure future competitiveness
 - Secular drivers ranging from macroeconomic to market structure factors
 - Professional market information and execution to be rewarded
 - Complementary external growth opportunities constantly evaluated
- And focus on operating efficiency
 - A plan corresponding to a 1st tranche of CHF 40m
 - In a very competitive environment
- While maintaining sound capital position
 - Very low level of goodwill on the balance sheet contrary to some other competitors
- And keeping in mind the profound impacts of the financial crisis
 - Road to economic recovery still uncertain and continued challenged governments and central banks policies
 - Little chance to go back to a global economic model based on unprecedented economic imbalances
 - 2010: a year of adjustment

Notes and tickers

- Notes on revenue
 - CFT: IFRS since 2004, EBFL excluded in 2001, 2005-2006-2007 exclude discontinued activities
 - ICAP transactional revenue excludes post-trade and information services
 - Tullett Prebon transactional revenue excludes information services

Tickers

Company Ticker		Company Ticker	
CME Group	CME	Investment Technology Group	ITG
Compagnie Financière Tradition (Tradition)	CFT	Knight Capital Group	NITE
Deutsche Börse	DB1Gn	London Stock Exchange	LSE
GFI Group	GFIG	Marketaxess	MKTX
ICAP	IAP	MF Global	MF
IG Group	IGG	Nasdaq OMX Group	NDAQ
IntercontinentalExchange	ICE	NYSE Euronext	NYX
Interactive Brokers	IBKR	Tullett Prebon	TLPR