Credit Suisse Investor Day 2018

Managing our business through the cycle





Disclaimer

This material does not purport to contain all of the information that you may wish to consider. This material is not to be relied upon as such or used in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and we might not be able to achieve the predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes we describe or imply in forward-looking statements. A number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions we express in these forward-looking statements, including those we identify in "Risk factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 and in the "Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information" in our media release relating to Investor Day, published on December 12, 2018 and filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other public filings and press releases. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

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We may not achieve the benefits of our strategic initiatives

We may not achieve all of the expected benefits of our strategic initiatives. Factors beyond our control, including but not limited to the market and economic conditions, changes in laws, rules or regulations and other challenges discussed in our public filings, could limit our ability to achieve some or all of the expected benefits of these initiatives.

Estimates and assumptions

In preparing this presentation, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the numbers presented. Actual results may differ. Annualized numbers do not take account of variations in operating results, seasonality and other factors and may not be indicative of actual, full-year results. Figures throughout this presentation may also be subject to rounding adjustments. All opinions and views constitute judgments as of the date of writing without regard to the date on which the reader may receive or access the information. This information is subject to change at any time without notice and we do not intend to update this information.

Statement regarding non-GAAP financial measures

This presentation also contains non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted results. Information needed to reconcile such non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable measures under US GAAP can be found in the Appendix of the CEO and CFO Investor Day presentations, published on December 12, 2018. All Investor Day presentations are available on our website at www.credit-suisse.com.

Many of our references to estimates, ambitions, objectives and targets for revenues, operating expenses, operating cost base, pre-tax income and return on regulatory capital are on an adjusted basis as well. These adjusted numbers, return on tangible equity and tangible book value per share are non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of the estimates, ambitions, objectives and targets to the nearest GAAP measure is unavailable without unreasonable efforts. Adjusted results exclude goodwill impairment, major litigation charges, real estate gains and other revenue and expense items included in our reported results, which are unavailable on a prospective basis. Tangible equity excludes goodwill and other intangible assets from shareholders' equity, all of which are unavailable on a prospective basis. Tangible book value per share excludes the impact of any dividends paid during the performance period, share buybacks, own credit movements, foreign exchange rate movements and pension-related impacts, all of which are unavailable on a prospective basis.

Statement regarding capital, liquidity and leverage

As of January 1, 2013, Basel III was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder (in each case, subject to certain phase-in periods). As of January 1, 2015, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) leverage ratio framework, as issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS), was implemented in Switzerland by FINMA. Our related disclosures are in accordance with our interpretation of such requirements, including relevant assumptions. Changes in the interpretation of these requirements in Switzerland or in any of our assumptions or estimates could result in different numbers from those shown in this presentation.

Unless otherwise noted, leverage exposure is based on the BIS leverage ratio framework and consists of period-end balance sheet assets and prescribed regulatory adjustments. The look-through tier 1 leverage ratio are calculated as look-through BIS tier 1 capital and CET1 capital, respectively, divided by period-end leverage exposure. Swiss leverage ratios are measured on the same period-end basis as the leverage exposure for the BIS leverage ratio.

Sources

Certain material in this presentation has been prepared by Credit Suisse on the basis of publicly available information, internally developed data and other third-party sources believed to be reliable. Credit Suisse has not sought to independently verify information obtained from public and third-party sources and makes no representations or warranties as to accuracy, completeness or reliability of such information.

Presenters

Hosts



David MathersChief Financial Officer



James Amine CEO Investment Banking & Capital Markets

Speakers



Jay Kim
Global Markets
Global Head of Securitized
Products



David Miller *Global Markets*Global Head of
Credit Products



Malcolm Price IBCM Global Head Financial Sponsors



Timothy Joyce *IBCM*Global Head of Portfolio
Management for
Corporate Bank



Carsten Stoehr
Asia Pacific
Head of APAC
Financing Group &
CEO Greater China

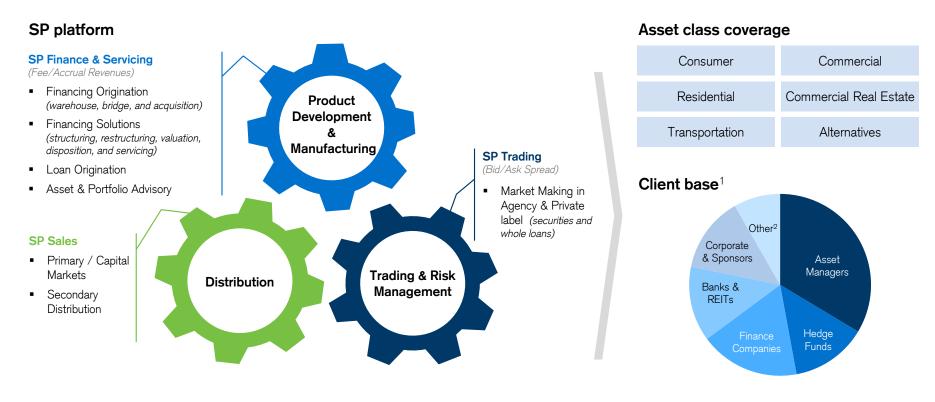
Managing our business through the cycle Securitized Products



Jay Kim, Global Head of Securitized Products



Securitized Products (SP) is a unique, fully integrated platform that consistently delivers best in class execution for our clients



1 Based on CS SP client revenues as of 9M18 2 Other includes Central Bank, Pension, Insurance, Government / Public Sector, Private Bank, Private Client, and Sovereign Wealth Fund

SP's evolution provides clients with expanded capabilities, while lowering the risk profile and improving performance stability

Established SP Finance

SP Trading

2000-2011

- Trading and securitization of agency and private label loans
- Secondary trading of legacy assets

2012

- Consolidated all SP-related businesses into one platform
- Developed financing capabilities across an array of asset classes
- Expanded capital markets capabilities

Evolved into capital-lite, full service model

2015

- Optimized capital usage across business lines
- Positioned business to dynamically shift resources
- Focused on capital velocity

Expanding asset classes & partnering with clients

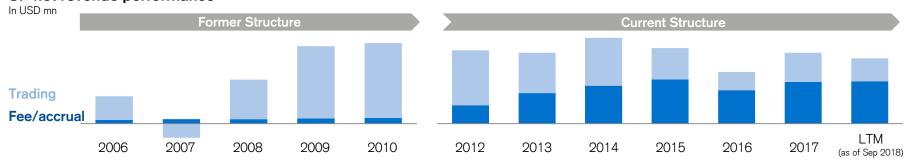
2018 / 2019+

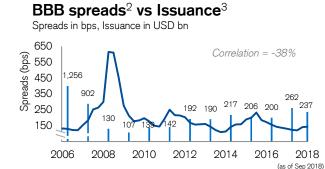
- Partner with clients to distribute risk
- Build-out partnership across other divisions / regions
- Continue to grow capabilities across new and existing asset classes

SP's revenue diversification coupled with flexible capital allocation results in stable performance through the cycle

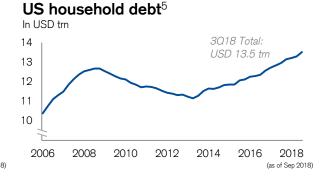
US unemployment rate⁴

SP net revenue performance





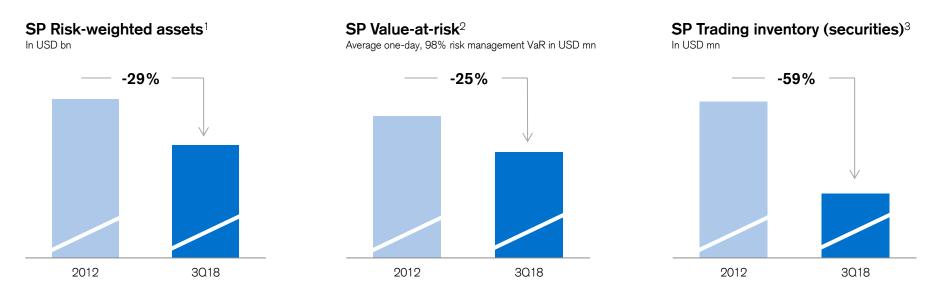




¹ Net Revenues exclude SP other and NBL3 treasury. Figures for 2006-2015 present financial information as reported in each respective time period under our structure prior to re-segmentation announcement on Oct 21, 2015 2 LUCI BBB Benchmark Spread, Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis 5 Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Managing our business through the cycle

SP's risk has declined as capital velocity increased, which protects Credit Suisse in a rapidly declining economic cycle

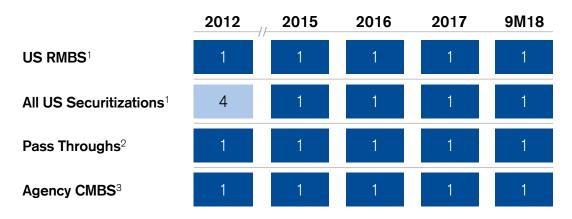


- Strong risk management with a meaningful decline in RWA, VaR and securities trading inventory
- Ability to pivot between trading and fee/accrual-based business to capture evolving market opportunities

¹ RWA is spot and excludes Other and Ops Risk RWA. Figures present financial information based on results under our structure as reported in each respective time period. 2012 RWA based on Basel 2/2.5, 3Q18 RWA based on Basel 3 2 VaR for 2012 represents estimate for VaR pre Global Markets Accelerated Restructuring restatement 3 Figures represent funded balance of on and off balance sheet items. Includes market value exposure for Agency, Non-Agency and Other

The strategy is working: the SP franchise continues to be viewed by clients and the market as best in class

SP rankings



#1 in asset class diversification

on Securitized Products lead assignments (16 asset types originated across 59 issuers)

Structuring lead on ~75% of all Securitized Products lead assignments

16 inaugural issuers introduced to the market across 9 asset types

SP awards



"Most Innovative Bank for Securitization" (awarded 4 of 5 years running)



"2018 RMBS Bank of the Year"



"Overall Best Securitization Bank" (awarded 3 of 4

years running)



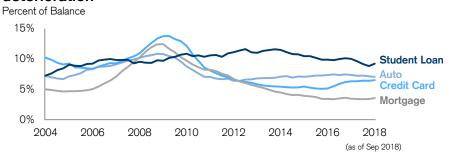


"2017 North America Structured Finance House"

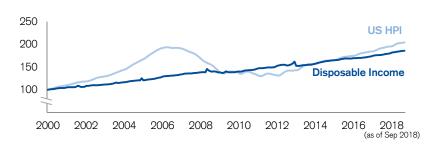
1 Source: Thomson Reuters 2 Source: TradeWeb 3 Source: CMBS Alert

The financial health of the consumer remains strong...

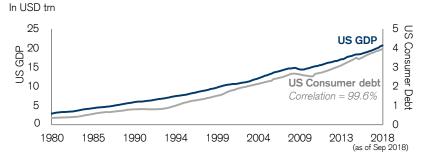
Delinquent balances remain low, however signs of slight deterioration¹



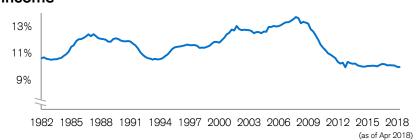
Increase in US disposable income² & HPI³ Indexed



Correlation between US consumer debt⁴ and GDP⁵



US household debt service low relative to disposable income⁶

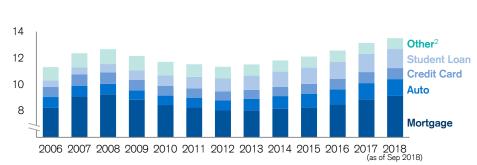


¹ New Delinquent (30+days) Balances by Loan Type, percent of balance, Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax 2 Disposable Personal Income: Per capita, Current dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (indexed), Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis 3 US House Price Index, Source: Core Logic 4 Total consumer credit owned and securitized, seasonally adjusted level, Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 5 GDP in current dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rates. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 6 Household Debt as a percent of disposable personal income. guarterly (seasonally adjusted). Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

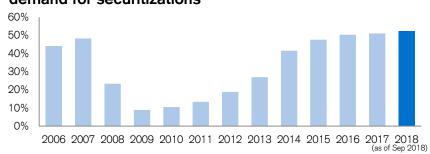
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...and the outlook on supply and demand for SP products is also positive

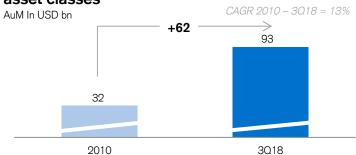
Consumer need for debt across asset classes continues to grow¹ In USD tm



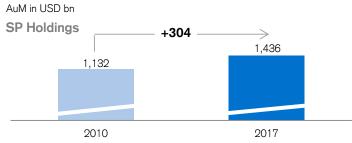
Originations are shifting to non-bank lenders generating demand for securitizations³



Hedge Funds have increased allocation to SP asset classes⁴



Insurance industry allocations signal continued demand for SP assets⁵



¹ Time periods for 2006 – 2017 represent 4Q and 2018 represents 3Q, Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax 2 Other includes Consumer Finance, Retail, and Home Equity Revolvers 3 Chart represents mortgages only, Source: Inside Mortgage Finance 4 Fixed Income Asset Backed strategies, Source: HFR 5 US Insurance Industry Cash and Invested Assets, SP assets include Mortgage, ABS and Other Structured Securities, Agency Backed RMBS, Private Label CMBS, Private Label CMBS, Agency-Backed CMBS, Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners

Managing our business through the cycle Leveraged Finance



David Miller, Global Head of Credit Products Malcolm Price, Global Head Financial Sponsors



IBCM and GM partnership delivers the Credit Suisse Leveraged Finance franchise

Investment Banking and Capital Markets

- Sponsors coverage: drives relationships with private equity firms and executes Leveraged Finance deals for these clients
- Industry coverage: drives relationships with all corporates including private equity portfolio companies
- Leveraged Finance Origination and Restructuring: supports coverage groups with Leveraged Finance execution for corporates

<30%

Average quarterly Leveraged Finance contribution to total IBCM net revenues (1016 – 3018)

Originate

Structure

Syndicate

Sales

Trading

<20%

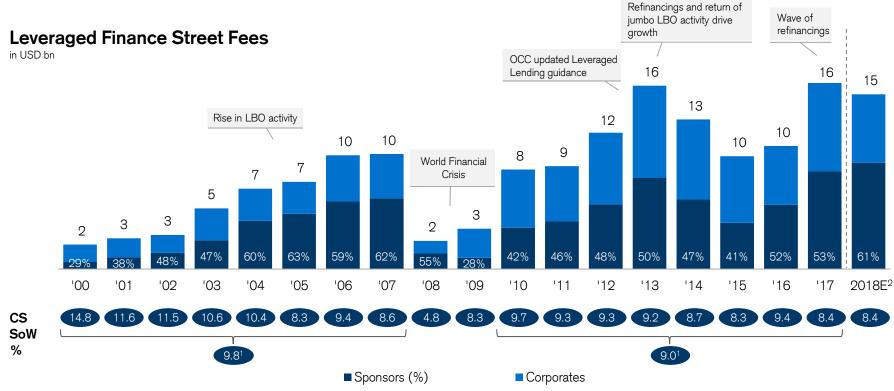
Average quarterly Leveraged Finance¹ contribution to total GM net revenues (1Q16 – 3Q18)

Global Markets

- Capital Markets: provides access to capital for issuing clients using the distribution platform and market intelligence
- Sector Strategy: provides fundamental company and industry-specific credit analysis and strategy
- Sales and Distribution: distributes new debt securities (issued by issuing clients) and existing debt securities (held by other investors)
- Secondary Trading: facilitates the investment and trading activities of clients through market making

¹ Reflects percentage of total GM net revenue, includes trading and U/W revenues

Credit Suisse has successfully managed Leveraged Finance through credit cycles...

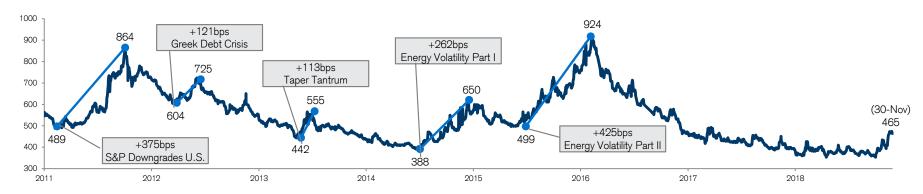


Source: Dealogic as of November 2018; Includes HY Bonds, Institutional Loans and Bridge Loans

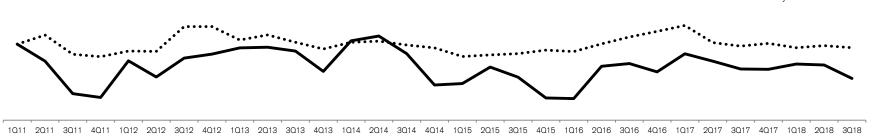
1 Absolute Share of Wallet over each period 2 2018 estimate based on annualized November 2018 figures. Actual results for 2018 may differ from any estimates

...and despite past credit shocks, the business has generated positive revenue each quarter since 2011

High Yield Index Spread to Worst (bps)







Source: Credit Suisse 1 Reflects IBCM and Global Markets Leveraged Finance Revenues (figures include mark-to-market impact)

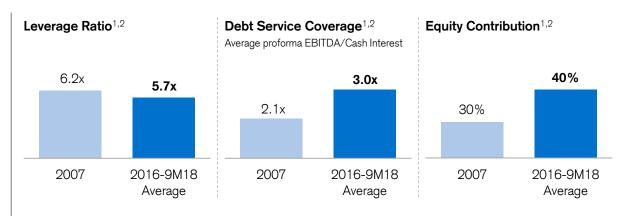
Recent trends in credit markets have raised some concerns...

Concerns

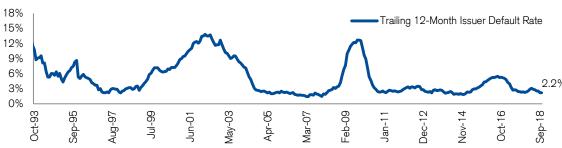
- Increase in US interest rates
- Increase in acquisition and leverage multiples
- Aggressive/liberal credit agreement terms

Mitigants

- ✓ Strong economy and corporate earnings
- ✓ US tax reforms
- Higher debt service coverage and equity cushion
- ✓ I ow default rates



High Yield Default Rates³



¹ Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence (LCD) 2 Large U.S. Corporate LBOs, issuers with EBITDA > USD 50 million 3 Source: Credit Suisse, CS U.S. Credit Chartbook – October 2018



...including potential risks with covenant-lite loans...

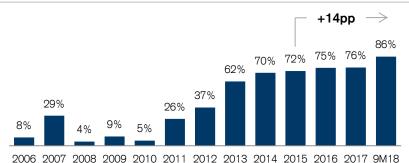
"The Loan Covenant Quality Indicator worsened slightly and is close to its all-time record-worst"

-Moody's, October 2018

Concerns

- Covenant-lite represents most of the loan market
- Lack of financial maintenance covenants perceived as increasing credit risk for lenders

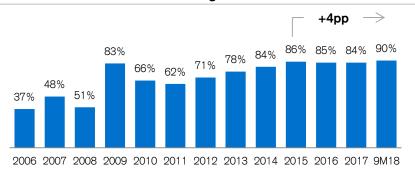
U.S. Cov-Lite Loans as a Percentage of Total New Loan Issuance



Mitigants

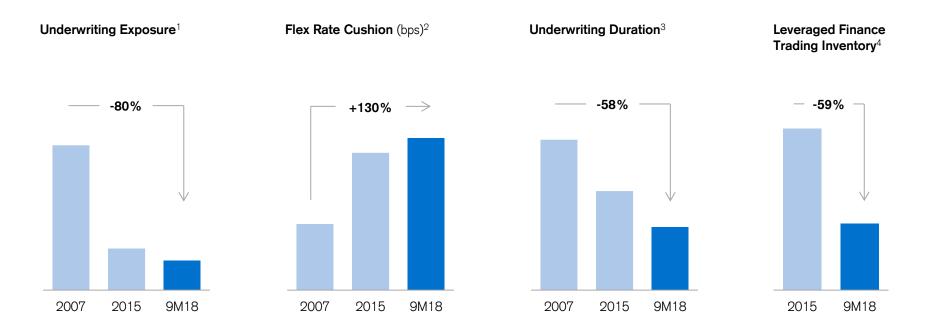
- Historical credit performance of covenant-lite loans similar to loans with maintenance covenants (loss rates on covenant-lite loans of 0.9% vs. full-covenant loans of 1.1%)²
- Other covenants remain in place (e.g., debt incurrence covenants, dividend restrictions, collateral protections) even under covenant-lite structures
- Senior portions of the capital structure remain protected by large subordinated capital cushions

U.S. Incurrence Debt as a Percentage of Total Lev Fin New Issuance^{1,3}



¹ Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence (LCD) 2 Source: Credit Suisse, reflects weighted average loss rates since 2013 based on number of loans 3 Incurrence Debt includes Covenant-Lite and High Yield Bonds

...Credit Suisse maintains robust underwriting standards and monitors market trends to minimize risk



¹ Reflects peak Non-Investment Grade notional exposure for Leveraged Finance Capital Markets 2 Weighted average remaining flex of loan and bridge commitments 3 Reflects weighted average days to de-risk by size of financing, for loan and bridge commitments at signing 4 Net market value



Fundamentals of the largest Single B M&A financing deals have significantly improved post-crisis

Top Deals 2006 - 2008

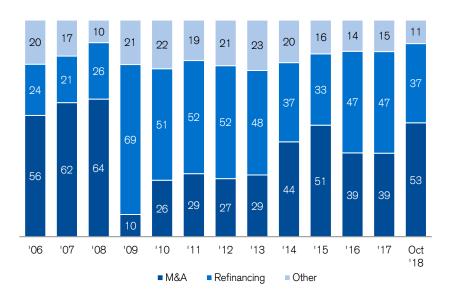
| Top Dea | ls 2016 - | - 9M18 |
|---------|-----------|--------|
|---------|-----------|--------|

| Company | Total Debt in USD bn | Net Leverage Multiple | Equity Cushion | Company | Total Debt in USD bn | Net Leverage Multiple | Equity Cushion |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| TXU Corp | 40.0 | 7.9x | 18.8% | Refinitiv | 13.5 | 5.2x | 32.5% |
| HCA Inc | 27.9 | 6.3x | 15.9% | Akzo Nobel Chemicals | 7.6 | 5.7x | 34.2% |
| Alltel Holdings Corp | 24.0 | 7.7x | 15.5% | Avantor | 7.3 | 7.0x | 41.0% |
| First Data Corp | 22.2 | 8.4x | 24.8% | Envision Healthcare | 7.2 | 6.9x | 31.5% |
| Clear Channel | 20.8 | 8.4x | 14.4% | BMC Software | 6.2 | 6.5x | 27.7% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Top 5 average | 27.0 | ~ 7.7x ¹ | ~17.9%1 | Top 5 average | 8.4 | ~6.1x ¹ | ~33.4%1 |

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence (LCD), Dealogic, Public OMs (Use of Proceeds & Source of Funds) 1 Weighted average based on total debt

Acquisitions were the primary use of proceeds in 2018 and M&A outlook for 2019 remains strong

Americas Leveraged Finance Use of Proceeds (%)¹

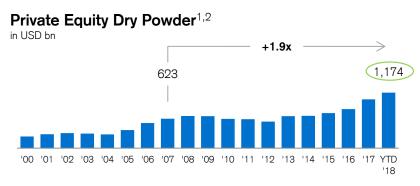


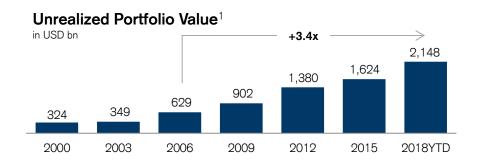
Global M&A Market

- ✓ 2018 YTD announced M&A volume approaching USD 4 trillion, up more than 30% YoY²
- ✓ Technology and Healthcare continue to be major growth engines with 2018 YTD announced M&A volume up ~60% YoY in each sector²
- ✓ Cross-border transactions accounted for ~40% of M&A volume in 9M18, highest since 9M07³
- ✓ Announced M&A for 2018 as a % of market cap stands at 5.2%, well below previous cycles in the 7-8% range⁴
- ✓ One-day acquiror stock price reactions up 1.8% against the S&P 500⁵

¹ Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence (LCD) 2 Source: Dealogic as of November 2018 3 Thomson Reuters as of September 2018 4 Source: Thomson Reuters and Bloomberg as of November 2018; previous cycle from 2005-2007 5 Source: Thomson Reuters and Factset as of November 2018

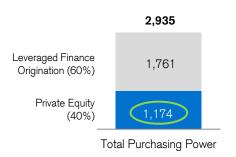
Sponsor dynamics suggest continued activity into 2019





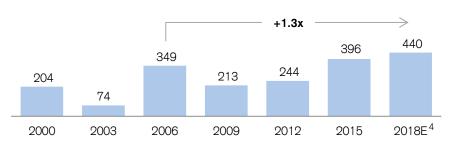
Total Purchasing Power³

in USD bn



Private Equity Fundraising Activity¹

in USD bn



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¹ Source: Pregin as of November 2018

² Reflects undrawn private equity commitments targeted for buyouts, growth, venture and mezzanine 3 Source: Credit Suisse calculation assuming 40% equity contribution and USD 1,174 bn Private Equity dry powder 4 2018 estimate based on annualized November 2018 figures. Actual results for 2018 may differ from any estimates

Managing our business through the cycle Corporate Bank



Timothy Joyce, Global Head of Portfolio Management for Corporate Bank



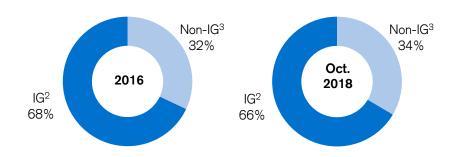
The Corporate Bank originates and holds loans for IBCM and GM clients to support the firm's relationships and drive revenues

- Corporate Lending: relationship lending in pursuit of banking revenues (M&A, Leveraged Finance, ECM and DCM)
- Portfolio Management Group (PMG): first line of defense with mandate to manage risk (default and market), optimize capital and minimize P&L¹ volatility



Portfolio

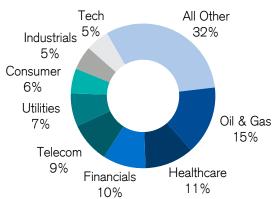
- Hold-to-maturity loan book comprised of IBCM and GM clients
- Exposure is primarily in the form of Revolving Credit Facilities
- Support market-leading positions with private equity firms and the Leveraged Finance franchise
- Capital invested to support large-cap coverage strategy



Overview of Corporate Bank portfolio

- The maturity profile of the loan portfolio suggests there will not be significant near-term refinancing required
- The portfolio is well diversified across sectors reflecting diverse IBCM and GM revenue streams
- The majority of Non-IG¹ lending is in the form of secured revolving credit facilities

Portfolio Industry Concentration²



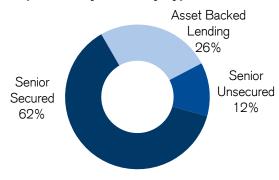
Loan Maturity Profile 25% 28% 26% 6%

2021

Non-IG¹ Exposure by Security Type²

2020

2019 & Farlier



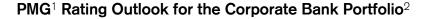
2022

2023 & Later

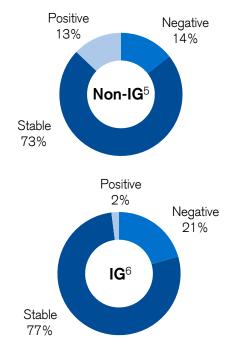
¹ Non-Investment Grade 2 Based on Net Exposure as of October 31, 2018; calculated as Gross Exposure less Hedge benefit

PMG¹ analysts track each name daily and assess how credit and market movements impact the portfolio

Red Flag Exposure^{2,3}







¹ Portfolio Management Group 2 Based on Gross Exposure as of October 31, 2018 3 "Red Flag" counterparty is one that has been identified by the Portfolio Management Group as having an elevated risk of default due to one or more material concerns 4 Corporate Bank Group 5 Non-Investment Grade 6 Investment Grade

Managing our business through the cycle

Managing our business through the cycle Integrated APAC client lending



Carsten Stoehr, Head of APAC Financing Group & CEO Greater China



APAC Financing Group – business focus

Clients

U/HNWs

Entrepreneurs

Family Offices

Corporates

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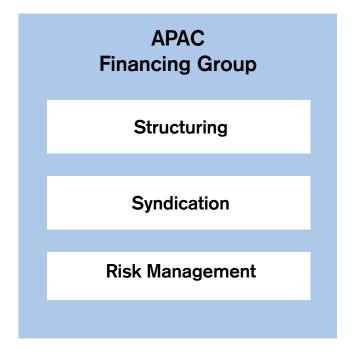
Others

Origination

APAC Private Banking

APAC Advisory & Underwriting

Other Credit Suisse Divisions





Core lending activities integrated into APAC Financing Group

| Day 1 Establishment 1Q16 | Phase 2 September 2016 | Further Enhancement April 2017 | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| PB Structured Lending | PB Lombard & Specialty Financing | Portfolio Financing | Integrated approach across lending products established in 1Q16 |
| Corporate Bank | | | Comprehensive Structuring, Risk Management and Syndication platform |
| Share Backed Financing | | | Effective First Line of Defence Disciplined risk management Enabler of broader client activity |
| Structured Credit Lending | | | Core component of APAC WM&C platform |

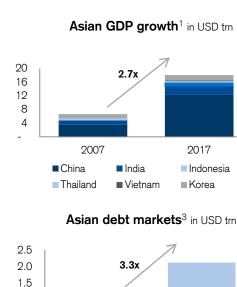
Longer-term structural growth dynamics remain attractive despite current market concerns

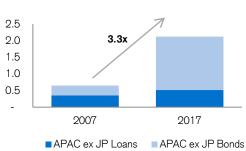
Concerns

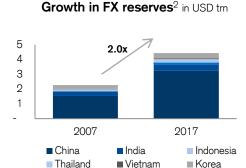
- Rising US interest rates
- Contagion risk of EM sell-off
- China economic slowdown and leverage

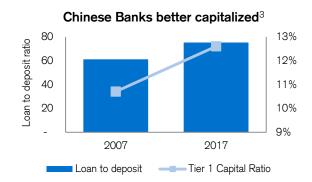
Mitigants

- Substantial improvement in Asian economic fundamentals
- Increase in depth of Asian debt markets
- Chinese banks better capitalized









1 Source: World Bank data 2 Source: IMF Article IV reports for individual countries 3 Source: Bloomberg

We have a prudent approach to lending and risk management

Risk management philosophy

Rigorous Deal Underwriting & Ownership

Diversified Portfolio

Distribution Focus

Active Risk Management

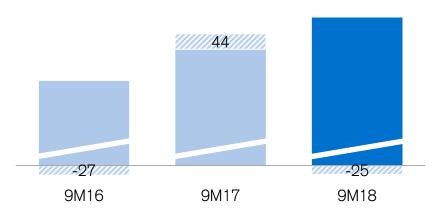
- Long standing EM/APAC credit expertise
- Consolidated underwriting guidelines
- "Ownership culture" from origination to maturity
- Risk management at both transaction and portfolio level
- Pre-emptive mitigations and risk read-across
- High capital velocity ~80% of structured credit origination is distributed¹
- Average loan loss provision of 9 bps²
- Implied loan-to-value of <30%³

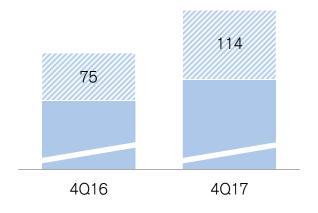
We have delivered consistent revenue growth with disciplined risk management

APAC Financing Group net revenues1

in CHF mn

Significant non-recurring items as disclosed

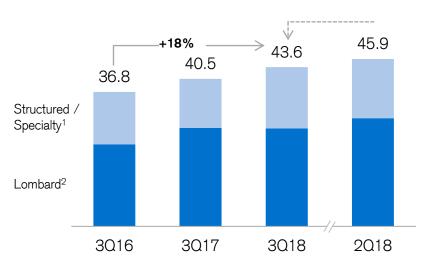




¹ Financing net revenues within Advisory, Underwriting and Financing

Our measured approach to credit growth is based on client selection and pricing discipline

APAC WM&C credit volume in CHF bn



- Lombard lending represents ~60-65% of credit volume³
- ~90% of loan book with UHNW clients⁴
- ~75% of Structured lending deals with existing clients⁵
- Client deleveraging in 2Q18/3Q18 due to deterioration in investment environment
- Discipline on loan margins

1 Includes share backed-lending against listed equities and structured credit exposure and ship, aviation and export finance 2 Includes Mortgages 3 During 2Q18 and 3Q18 4 As of 3Q18 5 As of 31 October, 2Q18

APAC Financing Group is central to client activity in APAC

Client example A

North Asia UHNW client with net worth of > US\$10bn and diversified business interests Client Collaboration **APAC Division** client Coverage **PB only** client Financing Promoter level Share backed lending facility engagement Corporate level margin financing Lombard facility Corporate level bond issuance & hedging "Eco-system" corporate financing Non-recourse acquisition financing 2015 2016

Client example B

Coverage

IBCM client

Collaboration

APAC Division client

Financing engagement

Cover 25 transactions since 2009 with ~ USD 5 bn transaction value

ECM, Equity-linked, DCM; Lending & M&A transactions

Activity across the diversified group entities

PB client & AuM

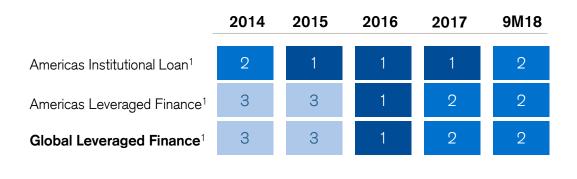
2009

Appendix





Strength of Credit Suisse Leveraged Finance franchise









"CLO Arranger of the Year"

Advised all the top 100 Sponsors globally^{2,3,4}

#1 in Global Sponsors Leveraged Finance^{2,4}

#1 U.S. Institutional LBO Bookrunner⁴

#2 U.S. High Yield Issuance Volume⁵

1 Source: Dealogic as of September 2018 2 Since 2008 3 Measured by fees paid to the Street 4 Source: Dealogic as of November 2018 5 Source: Bloomberg as of November 2018

Notes (1/2)

General notes

- For reconciliation of adjusted to reported results, refer to the Appendix of the CEO and CFO Investor Day presentations, published on December 12, 2018
- Throughout the presentation rounding differences may occur
- Unless otherwise noted, all CET1 ratio, Tier 1 leverage ratio, risk-weighted assets and leverage exposure figures shown in this presentation are as of the end of the respective period and on a "look-through" basis
- Gross and net margins are shown in basis points Gross margin = (adj.) net revenues annualized / average AuM; net margin = (adj.) pre-tax income annualized / average AuM
- Mandate penetration reflects advisory and discretionary mandate volumes as a percentage of AuM, excluding those from the external asset manager business

Specific notes

- * Our cost savings program, until the end of 2018, is measured using an adjusted operating cost base at constant 2015 FX rates. "Adjusted operating cost base at constant FX rates" includes adjustments as made in all our disclosures for restructuring expenses, major litigation provisions, expenses related to business sales and a goodwill impairment taken in 4Q15 as well as adjustments for debit valuation adjustments (DVA) related volatility, FX and for certain accounting changes (which had not been in place at the launch of the cost savings program). Adjustments for certain accounting changes have been restated to reflect grossed up expenses in the Corporate Center and, starting in 1Q18, also include adjustments for changes from ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which is described further in our 1Q18, 2Q18 and 3Q18 financial reports. Adjustments for FX apply unweighted currency exchange rates, i.e., a straight line average of monthly rates, consistently for the periods under review. Starting from 1019, we intend to express our operating cost base at constant 2018 FX rates and to adjust for significant litigation costs, expenses related to business and real estate sales as well as DVA related volatility, but not for restructuring expenses and certain accounting changes. Adjustments for FX will continue to apply unweighted currency exchange rates.
- † Regulatory capital is calculated as the worst of 10% of RWA and 3.5% of leverage exposure. Return on regulatory capital is calculated using (adjusted) income / (loss) after tax and assumes a tax rate of 30% and capital allocated based on the worst of 10% of average RWA and 3.5% of average leverage exposure. For the Markets business within the APAC division and for the Global Markets and Investment Banking & Capital Markets divisions, return on regulatory capital is based on US dollar denominated numbers. Adjusted return on regulatory capital is calculated using adjusted results, applying the same methodology to calculate return on regulatory capital.
- ‡ Return on tangible equity is based on tangible equity attributable to shareholders, a non-GAAP financial measure, which is calculated by deducting goodwill and other intangible assets from total equity attributable to shareholders as presented in our balance sheet. Management believes that the return on tangible equity attributable to shareholders is meaningful as it allows consistent measurement of the performance of businesses without regard to whether the businesses were acquired.

Managing our business through the cycle

° Tangible book value is a non-GAAP financial measure and is equal to tangible equity attributable to shareholders. Tangible book value per share is a non-GAAP financial measure, which is calculated by dividing tangible equity attributable to shareholders, a non-GAAP financial measure, by total number of shares outstanding. Tangible equity attributable to shareholders, a non-GAAP financial measure, is calculated by deducting goodwill and other intangible assets from total equity attributable to shareholders as presented in our balance sheet. Management believes that tangible book value per share is meaningful as it allows consistent measurement of the performance of businesses without regard to whether the businesses were acquired. For end-3Q18, tangible equity excluded goodwill of CHF 4,736 mn and other intangible assets of CHF 214 mn from total shareholders' equity of CHF 42,734 mn as presented in our balance sheet. For end-2017, tangible equity excluded goodwill of CHF 4,742 mn and other intangible assets of CHF 223 mn from total shareholders' equity of CHF 41,902 mn as presented in our balance sheet. For end-2Q15, tangible equity excluded goodwill of CHF 8,238 mn and other intangible assets of CHF 205 mn from total shareholders' equity of CHF 42,642 mn as presented in our balance sheet. Shares outstanding were 2,552.4 mn at end-3Q18, 2,550.3 mn at end-2Q17 and 1,632.4 mn at end-2Q15.

Notes (2/2)

Abbreviations

Adj. = Adjusted; Al = Artificial Intelligence; AM = Asset Management; AML = Anti-Money Laundering; APAC = Asia Pacific; ARU = Asset Resolution Unit; AT1 = Additional Tier 1; AuM = Assets under Management; BCBS = Basel Committee on Banking Supervision; BEAT = Base Erosion and Anti-Abuse Tax; BIS = Bank for International Settlements; bps = basis points; CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate; CBG = Corporate Bank Group; CCAR = Comprehensive Capital Adequacy Review; CCRO = Chief Compliance and Regulatory Affairs Officer; CDX HY = High-yield credit default swap index; CET1 = Common Equity Tier 1; CIC = Corporate & Institutional Clients; CIF = Customer/Client Information File; CIO = Chief Investment Officer; Corp. Ctr. = Corporate Center; CtB = Change the Bank; CVA = Credit Valuation Adjustment; DCM = Debt Capital Markets; DoJ = Department of Justice; DTA = Deferred Tax Assets; DVA = Debit Valuation Adjustments; EAM = External Asset Manager; EBITDA = Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization; ECM = Equity Capital Markets; EM = Emerging Markets; EMEA = Europe, Middle East & Africa; EQ = Equities; ERP = Enterprise Resource Planning; Est. = Estimate; EU = European Union; FICC = Fixed Income. Currencies & Commodities; FINMA = Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA; FLP = Fund Linked Products; FRTB = Fundamental Review of the Trading Book; FTE = Full-time employee; FX = Foreign Exchange; GDP = Gross Domestic Product; GM = Global Markets; G10 = Group of Ten; HKEX = Hong Kong Exchange; IBCM = Investment Banking & Capital Markets; IBD = Investment Banking Department; IC = Investment Consultant; ICBC = Industrial and Commercial Bank of China; ICBCCS = ICBC Credit Suisse Asset Management Co. Ltd; IG = Investment Grade; IMF = International Monetary Fund; IMM = Internal Model Method; IP = Investor Products; IPO = Initial Public Offering; IPRE= Interest Producing Real Estate; IRB = Internal Ratings Based; IS&P = Investment Solutions and Products; IT = Information Technology; ITS = International Trading Solutions; IWM = International Wealth Management; JV = Joint Venture; LBO = Leveraged Buyout; LE = Leverage Exposure; LSC = Large Swiss Corporates; LTM = Last Twelve Months; M&A = Mergers & Acquisitions; MD(R) = Managing Director; Mgmt. = Management; MI = Management Information; MifiD II = Markets in Financial Instruments Directive II; Mkts = Markets; NNA = Net new assets; OCC = Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Op Risk = Operational Risk; PB = Private Banking; PB&WM = Private Banking & Wealth Management; PC = Private Clients: PEP = Politically Exposed Person: pp = percentage points: PTI = Pre-tax income: PWMC = Private & Wealth Management Clients: RM = Relationship Manager(s); RMBS = Residential Mortgage Backed Securities; RoRC = Return on Regulatory Capital; RoTE = Return on Tangible Equity; Robotic Process Automation; RtB = Run the Bank; RWA = Risk-weighted assets; SA-CCR = Standardized Approach to Counterparty Credit Risk; SME = Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises; SMG = Systematic Market-Making Group; SoW = Share of Wallet; SRU = Strategic Resolution Unit; SUB = Swiss Universal Bank; TBTF = Too Big To Fail; TBV(PS) = Tangible Book Value (per Share); (U)HNW(I) = (Ultra) High Net Worth (Individuals); US GAAP = United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles; U/W = Underwriting; VaR = Value-at-Risk; VIX = Volatility Index; WM = Wealth Management; WM&C = Wealth Management & Connected; YoY = Year over year; YTD = Year to Date

Managing our business through the cycle

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