Credit Suisse AG

Hong Kong Branch

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement
As at 31 December 2018

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement As at 31 December 2018

Contents	Pages
Profit and loss account	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3-6
Off balance sheet exposures	7
Liquidity information	8-12
Group consolidated financial information	13

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Profit & Loss Account For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Notes	HKD'000	HKD'000
Interest income		4,461,369	2,312,962
Interest expense		(3,035,997)	(1,092,395)
Net interest income		1,425,372	1,220,567
Other operating income	1	2,404,976	1,659,358
Total operating income		3,830,348	2,879,925
Total operating expenses	2	(2,641,240)	(2,008,724)
Impairment losses and provisions		(40,990)	(33,406)
Profit before taxation		1,148,118	837,795
Tax charge		(199,096)	(127,419)
Profit after taxation		949,022	710,376

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2018

		31 Dec 2018	30 Jun 2018
	Notes	HKD'000	HKD'000
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks		3,603,992	1,349,414
Due from Exchange Fund		80,573	63,047
Amount due from overseas offices		81,227,443	78,948,922
Loans and receivables	4	73,449,156	91,261,255
Investment securities		34,798,722	30,932,098
Securities held for trading purposes		210,074	11,736
Property, plant and equipment		10,326	5,539
Total assets		193,380,286	202,572,011
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	5	125,964,587	120,209,189
Deposit and balances of banks and other financial institutions		6,111	42,608
Amount due to overseas offices		59,809,051	74,315,881
Other liabilities		7,600,537	8,004,333
Total liabilities		193,380,286	202,572,011

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Notes to the Financial Statements

			Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Year ended 31 Dec 2017
		Notes	HKD'000	HKD'000
1	Other operating income		•	
	Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies Gains less losses arising from trading in other derivatives Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes Net fees and commission income Others	3	(4,704) (458,485) (632) 2,837,654 31,143	1,472 (447,421) 69 2,082,006 23,232
			2,404,976	1,659,358
2	Total operating expenses			
	Staff and rental expenses Other expenses Charge for other provisions		(1,240,131) (1,396,315) (4,794)	(1,418,366) (563,652) (26,706)
			(2,641,240)	(2,008,724)
3	Net fees and commission income			
	Fees and commission income Less: Fees and commission expenses		2,892,720 (55,066)	2,839,931 (757,925)
			2,837,654	2,082,006
			31 Dec 2018	30 June 2018
			HKD'000	HKD'000
4	Loans and receivables			
	Loans and advances to customers - Overdrafts and repayment on demand - Other loans due within 1 month - Between 1 and 3 months - Between 3 months and 1 year - Later than 1 year		1,437,278 56,074,213 6,600,059 4,799,805 1,942,886	1,319,485 70,120,092 9,238,620 3,380,373 3,406,818
	Total Loans and advances to customers	6	70,854,241	87,465,388
	Other accounts Accrued interest Provisions for impaired loans and receivables (general provisions) Provisions for impaired loans and receivables (specific provisions)		2,313,137 541,098 (9,994) (249,326)	3,837,073 355,755 (13,675) (383,286)
5	Deposits from customers		73,449,156	91,261,255
-	Demand deposits and current accounts		36,080,390	40,674,038
	Savings deposits Time, call and notice deposits		89,884,197	79,535,151
	·			
			125,964,587	120,209,189

6 Analysis of gross amount of loans and advances to customers

a. Breakdown by industry sectors

The enalysis of gross loans and advances to customers and secured loans and advances by industry sectors are based on the categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA).

,,		31 Dec 2018 HKD'000			30 Jun 2018 HKD'000		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total	
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong Industrial, commercial and financial							
Financial concerns Others	1,848,699 894,978	3,524,288	5,372,987 894,978	3,122,080 225,495	3,531,408	6,653,488 225,495	
Individuals Others	21,929,851	108	21,929,959	24,284,160		24,284,150	
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	42,655,934	383	42,656,317	56,300,295	1,950	56,302,245	
	67,329,462	3,524,779	70,854,241	83,932,030	3,533,358	87.465.388	

When collateral value are greater than gross loans and advances, only the amount of collateral up to gross amount is included.

b. Breakdown by geographical areas

Loans and Advances to customers by geographical areas to which not less than 10% of the institution's total amount of loans and advances to customers are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk, The basis of the country classification is in accordance with the guidance notes from the HKMA.

	31 Dec 2018 HKD'000			30 Jun 2018 HKD'000		
	Total	Overdue/Impaired Loans & Advances	Specific Provision	Total	Overdue/Impaired Loans & Advances	Specific Provision
British Virgin Islands Hong Kong Others	27,718,994 28,197,924 14,937,323	26,780 239,329 -	26,780 222,546	40,635,613 31,163,142 15,666,633	25,266 392,625 -	25,266 358,020
	70,854,241	266,109	249,326	87,465,388	417,891	383,286
% of the total loans and advances to customers		0.38%			0.48%	
Fair value of security held against impaired advances to loans and advances		21,132			38,364	

7 Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances

a. Overđue s	advances
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	31 [Dec 2018	30.	30 Jun 2018	
Gross amount of advances which have been overdue for:	HKD:000	% of total Loans & Advances to customers	HKD'000	% of total Loans & Advances to customers	
- Six months or less but over three months	-	•	-	-	
- One year or less but over six months	-	-	-	-	
- Over one year	266,109	0.38%	417,891	0.48%	
	266,109	0.38%	417,891	0.48%	
Fair value of the collaterals held in respect of the overdue loans and advances to customers	21,132		38,364		
Specific provision made	249,326		383,286		

All non-performing loans to customers were overdue for more than one year as at 31 Dec 2018 & 30 Jun 2018.

The collaterals held include property and listed shares. .

b. Rescheduled advances

The branch does not have any rescheduled loans & advances to customers as at 31 Dec 2018 & 30 Jun 2018.

The branch does not have any overdue & rescheduled loans & advances to banks as at 31 Dec 2018 & 30 Jun 2018. The branch does not have impaired loans and advances to banks as at 31 Dec 2018 & 30 Jun 2018.

8 Other Assets Overdue and Repossessed Assets

The branch does not have any overdue other assets and repossessed assets as at 31 Dec 2018 & 30 Jun 2018,

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Notes to the Financial Statements

9 International claims (HKD million)

International claims are on-balance sheet exposures to counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk and by types of counterparties. The basis of geographical segments and individual countries is in accordance with the definitions set out in the banking return of "Return of International Banking Statistics" issued by the HKMA. Geographical segments and individual countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate international claims are summarized as follows:

			- 31 Dec 20	18		
			Non-bank priva	te sector		
	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Others	Total
Developed Countries	85,535	34,779	256	3,946	-	124,516
of which Switzerland	83,970	-	193	3,667	-	87,830
of which United States	413	34,708	5	-	-	35,126
Offshore Centres	-	-	122	44,029		44,151
of which British Virgin Islands	•	-	-	28,881	-	28,881
			30 Jun 20	18		
		_	Non-bank privat	te sector		
	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Others	Total
Developed Countries	80,801	30,912	386	3,753	-	115,852
of which Switzerland	79,914	-	328	3,587	-	83,829
of which United States	122	30,770	15	-	-	30,907
Offshore Centres	225	_	538	57,077	=	57,840
of which British Virgin Islands	-	-	293	41,131	-	41,424

The above country/geographical segment classification is based on the head office location of the counterparties and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account of any risk transfer.

10 Mainland Activities Disclosures (HKD million)

Non-bank counterparties are identified in accordance with the definitions set out in the banking return of "Return of Mainland Activities" issued by the HKMA. Exposures in Mainland China arising from non-bank counterparties are summarized as follows:

		31 Dec 2018			30 Jun 2018	
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	210	-	210	12	-	12
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	12,950	88	13,038	15,023	154	15,177
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	1,435	11	1,446	1,531	6	1,537
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	2,011	3	2,014	2,224	6	2,230
Total	16,606	102	16,708	18,790	166	18,956
Total assets after provision	193,380			202,572	-	
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	8.59%			9.28%		

As at 31 Dec 2018 & 30 Jun 2018, no specific provision has been made on the exposures.

11 Foreign currency exposures (HKD million)

Foreign currency constituting 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies are summarized as follows:

	31 Dec 2018					
	USD	CHF	Total			
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net options positions	117,405 (117,396) 11,818 (11,838)	2,707 (2,686) 2,633 (2,632)	120,112 (120,082) 14,451 (14,470)			
Net (short) long position	(11)	22	11_			
Net structural position	10	-	10			
	30 Jun 2018					
	USD	CHF	Total			
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net options positions	111,670 (111,714) 7,957 (7,907)	1,764 (1,705) 1,329 (1,380)	113,434 (113,419) 9,286 (9,287)			
Net long position	6	8	14			

Internal reporting method is adopted as basis of calculating the net options positions.

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Off Balance Sheet Exposures

| 31 Dec 2018 | 30 Jun 2018 | HKD'000 | HKD'000 |
| 12 | Contingent liabilities and commitments (contractual amounts) | Direct credit substitutes | 14,928 | 17,633 | 246,624,400 | 210,247,578 |

13 Derivatives instruments (HKD '000)

_	31 Dec 2018				30 Jun 2018		
	Fair Value		Tota! Notional	Fair Va	lue	Total Notional	
_	Positive	Negative	Amount	Positive	Negative	Amount	
Exchange rate contracts (exclude forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements)	329,593	329,333	57,131,665	462,911	465,785	58,054,031	
Equity contracts	461,980	461,980	38,214,454	368,666	368,666	46,783,048	
Precious metals other than gold contracts	26,721	26,726	1,329,999	1,063	1,063	1,534,476	

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Uguldity Information

Liquidity management

Credit Suisse Group AG (The Group)'s liquidity and funding strategy is approved at the Group level by the Capital Allocation & Risk Management Committee (CARMC) and overseen by the Board of Directors (Board). The implementation and execution of the liquidity and funding strategy is managed within the CFO division by Treasury and the global liquidity group. The global liquidity group was established in the second quarter of 2018 to centralize control of liability and collateral management with the aim of optimizing liquidity sourcing, funding costs and high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) portfolio on behalf of Treasury. Treasury ensures adherence to the funding policy and the global liquidity group is focused on the efficient coordination of the short-term unsecured and secured funding desks. This approach enhances the ability to manage potential liquidity and funding is regularly reported to CARMC and the Board, who define the risk tolerance, including liquidity risk, and set parameters for the balance sheet and funding usage of the businesses. The Board is responsible for defining the overall risk tolerance in the form of a risk appetite statement.

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch (The Branch)'s liquidity and funding profile reflects the strategy and risk appetite of the Branch and is driven by business activity levels and the overall operating environment.

Liquidity risk management

Our approach to liquidity risk management

The Branch's liquidity and funding policy is designed to ensure that funding is available to meet all obligations in times of stress, whether caused by market events or issues specific to the Group. This is achieved through a conservative asset/liability management strategy aimed at maintaining long-term funding, including stable deposits, in excess of illiquid assets. To address short-term liquidity stress, the Branch maintains a liquidity pool, described below, that covers unexpected outflows in the event of severe market and idiosyncratic stress. The liquidity risk parameters of the Group reflect various liquidity stress assumptions that are believed to be conservative. The Branch's liquidity profile is managed at a sufficient level such that, in the event that the Branch is unable to account of liquidity is such as the limit. The risk control framework aims to ensure the appropriate amount of liquidity is set aside locally whilst ensuring a sufficient amount of liquidity is held at Group level to support and meet its obligations in times of stress, whether caused by market or issues specific to the Branch and/or Group.

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aims to ensure that banks have unencumbered HQLA available to meet short-term liquidity needs under a severe stress scenario. The LCR is comprised of two components, the value of HQLA in stressed conditions and the total net cash outflows calculated according to specified scenario parameters. The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) establishes criteria for a minimum amount of stable funding based on the liquidity of a bank's on- and off-balance sheet activities over a one-year horizon. The NSFR is a complementary measure to the LCR and is structured to ensure that illiquid assets are funded with an appropriate amount of stable long-term funds.

The Branch adopted LCR and NSFR as primary tools, in parallel with the internal liquidity barometer, to monitor our structural liquidity position and plan for funding. The Branch uses the internal liquidity barometer to manage liquidity to internal targets and to a desired profile under the Group specific and market-wide stress scenarios that permits the Branch to continue business activities for a period of time (also known as a liquidity horizon) without changing business plans. Under this framework, the Branch also has short-term targets based on additional stress scenarios to ensure uninterrupted liquidity for short time frames. The internal barometer framework also supports the management of the funding structure. It allows the Branch to manage the time horizon over which the stressed market value of unencumbered assets (including cash) exceeds the aggregate value of contractual outflows of unsecured liabilities plus a conservative forecast of anticipated contingent commitments.

The Branch's overall liquidity management framework allows the Branch to run stress analyses on its balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions, which include significant withdrawals from private banking client deposits, reduction in funding value of unencumbered assets and other scenarios as deemed necessary from time to time.

Governance

Funding and liquidity in the Branch are managed centrally by Treasury. Oversight of these activities is provided by the Hong Kong Branch Governance Committee (HK BGC), the main governance body of the Branch, a committee that includes the HK Branch Chief Executive (CE), HK Branch Alternate Chief Executive (ACE), HKMA Managers (in accordance with section 72B of the Banking Ordinance), which includes HK Branch Chief Risk Officer (CRO), and Treasurer. The Branch's liquidity and funding profile is regularly reported to the HK BGC. HK BGC has HK Finance Committee (HKB FC) and HK Risk Committee (HKB RMC) as its sub-committees who have powers delegated to them to manage all finance and risk issues respectively.

It is the Hong Kong Branch Finance Committee's (HKB FC) responsibility to review the Liquidity Risk Management Strategy to allow for effective execution, planning, monitoring and management of liquidity at the Branch and to define and monitor adherence to internal risk limits.

The HKB RMC is responsible for defining the overall risk tolerance in the form of a risk appetite, regularly reviewing the risk appetite within the liquidity risk management framework define by CARMC. Locally, the Branch's risk appetite is aligned to the Group risk appetite and shares the core strategic risk objectives. All liquidity stress tests are coordinated and overseen by the Branch CRO to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach across all risk disciplines.

Contingency funding planning

In the event of a liquidity crisis, the Branch has implemented a standalone Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) which provides for specific actions to be taken depending on the nature of the crisis. The plan is designed to address ever-increasing liquidity and funding stresses and has pre-defined escalation levels aimed at maximizing the likelihood that the Branch can take certain measures to address liquidity or funding shortfalls. In order to identify a detectorating liquidity situation, the Branch monitors a set of regulatory and economic liquidity metrics while also seeking the views of subject matter experts as well as senior management, who retain at all times the authority to take remedial actions promptly. In all cases, the plan's primary objectives are to strengthen liquidity (immediate), reduce funding needs (medium term) and assess recovery options (longer term).

Credit Sulsse AG Hong Kong Branch Liquidity Information

Liquidity metrics

∐quidity pool

The Branch holds a pool of HOLA as defined under Schedule 2 of the BLR with a majority of HOLA consisting of Level 1 assets, predominantly in government debt securities.

Pursuant to the Banking (Liquidity) Rules (BLR), the Branch is required to maintain a LCR of not less than 90% increasing in steps of 10% to not less than 100% by January 2019. The comparatives to the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR) for the year ended 31 Dec 2017 are not directly comparable due to the adoption of LCR in the beginning of 2018.

The average LCR for the period is as follows:	Quarter ended (%) 31 Dec 2018
Average LCR	195.57%
Average LCR is the simple average value of all working days in the quarter.	
	Year ended (%) 31 Dec 2017
Average LMR	41 47%

The average LMR is the arithmetic mean of each Wednesday of a calendar month's average LMR as reported in the Return of "Liquidity Position of an Authorised Institution".

The average LCR has remained stable from last quarter and continues to be healthy in 2018.

The following table sets out the required disclosure items under Liquidity Coverage Ratio Standard Disclosure Template as specified by the HKMA. The number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components for quarter ended 31 December 2018 was 62. The number of data points equates to the number of working days in the quarter.

LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio for category 1 institution

Amount in HKD\$ '000	Quarter ended 31 Dec 2018 (62 data points)			
Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office basis	Unweighted amount (average)	Weighted amount (average)		
A. HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS	(4.4.444)	(Grojego)		
1 Total high quality liquid assets (HOLA)		33,092,869		
B. CASH OUTFLOWS				
2 Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	53,866,652	5,383,31		
3 Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	•	-		
4 Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	53,799,678	5.379.960		
4a Retail term deposits and small business term funding	66,974	3.349		
5 Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the FI, of which:	81,306,433	50,586,124		
6 Operational deposits	- "	-		
7 Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in Row 6	81,306,433	50,586,124		
8 Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the FI and redeemable within the LCR period		-		
9 Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)				
10 Additional requirements, of which:	8,260,703	7,748,91		
Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	2,012,185	2,012,185		
2 Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	-	-		
13 Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	6.248.518	5,736,720		
14 Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	4,037,314	4.037.314		
15 Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	240,242,182	3.086		
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		67,758,75		
C. CASH INFLOWS	<u> </u>	0.1.001.0.		
17 Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)		_		
8 Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	85,908,812	57,526,283		
9 Other cash inflows	5.752,366	4,372,598		
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	91,661,178	61,898,88		
D. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO	5 1100 11110	Adjusted value		
PITOTAL HOLA		33,092,86		
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS	CANADA CERCICE	16,939,688		
23 LCR (%)		195,57%		

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Liquidity Information

Liquidity metrics (Continued)

Net Stable Funding Ratio

Following on the implementation of NSFR in Hong Kong, with effect 1 January 2018, the Branch is required to maintain a NSFR of not less than 100%.

The NSFR for the period is as follow:

Quarter ended (%) 31 Dec 2018

NSFR

158.88%

The NSFR has remained well above the regulatory limit in 2018.

The following table sets out the required disclosure items under NSFR Standard Disclosure Template as specified by the HKMA.

LIQ2 - Net stable funding ratio for category 1 institution

mount in HKD\$ '000 Quarter ended 31 Dec 2018					2018		
	U	Unweighted value by residual maturity					
Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	Weighted amount	
A. Available stable funding ("ASF") Item			Gernand				
1 Capital:		_		_	ı i	-	
2 Regulatory capital					-		
2a Minority interests not covered by row 2		 				-	
3 Other capital instruments	"	-	<u> </u>		-		
4 Retail deposits and small business funding:			56,730,639			51,057,575	
5 Stable deposits	****		30,130,008		-	01,007,010	
6 Less stable deposits			56,730,639			51,057,575	
7 Wholesale funding:	··		126,106,676	5,854,842	2,163,412	38,896,035	
8 Operational deposits			120,100,010	5,654,642	2,100,412	30,090,030	
9 Other wholesale funding			126,106,676	5,854,842	2,163,412	38,896,035	
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets			120,100,070	0,004,042	2,103,412	30,090,030	
11 Other liabilities:		2,334,875	3,971,322	<u> </u>	9,994	9,994	
12 Net derivative liabilities		45,559	0,511,022		9,554	9,994	
13 All other funding and liabilities not included in	the above gategories	2,289,316	3,971,322		9,994	5 (5 - 0) ANA - 00-00 representation of the same	
14 Total ASF	The above calegories	2,208,310			9,994	9,994 89,963,604	
B. Required stable funding ("RSF") item		211111-11111111111111111111111111111111				69,900,004	
15 Total HQLA for NSFR purposes					35,094,041	1 757 740	
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for	parational aumocas	_			30,094,041	1,757,743	
17 Performing loans and securities:	operational purposes	1,171,170	143,872,609	11,928,049	0.100.604	E4 010 POP	
18 Performing loans to financial institutions section	urad but a val 1 HOLA	1,171,170	143,872,009	11,928,049	2,123,694	54,210,797	
Desferring to the Constitution of the	ured by Level 1 HOLA		•		-		
19 and unsecured performing loans to financial		1,188	75,759,688	10,109,344	170,309	16,590,122	
Performing loans, other than performing resi	destal and an Arma		1605		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
financial correcte aliente, estail and amelli be							
sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the au		1,169,982	67,922,070	1,808,759	1,953,385	37,520,276	
Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	ccount of the Exchange					, ,	
With a risk-weight of less than or equal	1- 050/						
21 with a risk-weight or less than or equal approach	to 30% under the STC	-		-	_	-	
22 Performing residential mortgages, of which:			100.051			:=====	
	1- 0EW		190,851	9,946		100,399	
23 With a risk-weight of less than or equal	to 30% under the STC	-	=	_		_	
approach							
Securities that are not in default and do not	quality as HULA, including	_	-	_	-		
exchange-traded equities							
25 Assets with matching interdependent liabilities		-		-			
26 Other assets: 27 Physical traded commodities, including gold		1,046,151	1,339,590	-	-	349,003	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-					
28 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative	contracts and contributions					_	
to default funds of CCPs					CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF TH		
29 Net derivative assets		-					
Total derivative liabilities before deduction of	variation margin posted	864,358				NA	
31 All other assets not included in the above can	legories	181,793	1,339,590	-	-	349,003	
32 Off-balance sheet items	~				252,331,082	307,203	
33 Total RSF						56,624,746	
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)						158,88%	

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Uquidity Information

Liquidity metrics (Continued)

LIQ2 - Net stable funding ratio for category 1 institution - continued

HK	\$1000	Quarter ended 30 Sept 2018					
		Unv	velghted value b			···	
Bas	sis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		< 6 months or	ĺ	1	Weighted	
		term to	repayable on	6 months to	12 months or	amount	
		maturity	demand	< 12 months	more	amount	
A. /	Available stable funding ("ASF") item	I III ELOTTLY	_ demand	I		,	
1	Capital:	1 _		_	- 1		
2	Regulatory capital	_	<u> </u>				
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	 -	··				
3	Other capital instruments			-			
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	 -	53,668,056			48,301,251	
5	Stable deposits		00,000,000		-	46,501,201	
6	Less stable deposits		53,668,056	-	-	40.004.054	
7	Wholesale funding:		100,000,000		- 015.000	48,301,251	
_		-	132,030,573	8,068,797	915,090	38,334,432	
9	Operational deposits		-	-			
	Other wholesale funding	-	132,030,573	8,068,797	915,090	38,334,432	
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets				-		
11	Other liabilities:	2,558,719		-	9,874	9,874	
12	Net derivative liabilities	58,437					
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	2,500,282	2,229,781	-	9,874	9,874	
	Total ASF					86,645,557	
	Required stable funding ("RSF") item						
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes				30,142,175	1,512,217	
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	_	-	
17	Performing loans and securities:	4,267,643	147,317,940	12,473,081	1,941,271	58,056,946	
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA		-	-	-	-	
40	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA						
19	and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	77,482,416	9,804,166	18,031	16,542,476	
	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-						
	financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers,						
20	sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange	4,267,643	69,552,811	2,659,678	1,923,240	41,368,494	
	Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	}					
	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC	 					
21	approach	-	-	-	-	-	
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	282,713	9,237	_	145,976	
	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC	_	202,710	3,201	_	140,970	
23	approach	-	-	-	-	-	
	Securities that are not in default and do not quality as HOLA, including						
24	exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities						
	Other assets:	1,132,037	2,224,818	-	-	401.041	
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	1,102,007	2,224,616	<u>-</u>	-	431,241	
	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions	-					
28	to default funds of CCPs	-				-	
29	Net derivative assets						
		4.054.500				-	
30	Total derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,051,822	97 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10			NA NA	
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	80,215	2,224,818	-	-	431,241	
	Off-balance sheet items			marina de la colonia de la	233,624,461	311,234	
33	Total RSF					60,311,638	
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					143.66%	

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch Uquidity Information

Funding management

Treasury is responsible for the development, execution and regular updating of the funding plan. The plan reflects projected business growth, development of the balance sheet, future funding needs and maturity profiles as well as the effects of changing market and regulatory conditions.

The Branch funds its balance sheet primarily through core customer deposits and affiliate borrowings. The Branch monitors the funding sources, including their concentrations against certain limits, according to their counterparty, currency and tenor.

Funding sources

Private banking customers' deposit remains as one of the major funding sources for the Branch. In addition, the Branch is able to source additional funding, in the appropriate currency, from affiliates of the Group to meet its requirement.

The Branch holds a pool of HOLA as defined under Schedule 2 of the BLR with a majority of HOLA consisting of Level 1 assets, predominantly in government debt securities. The risk control framework aims to ensure the appropriate amount of liquidity is set aside locally whilst ensuring a sufficient amount of liquidity is held at Group level to support and meet its obligations.

Funds transfer pricing

The Group maintains an internal funds transfer pricing system based on market rates. The funds transfer pricing system is designed to allocate to businesses all funding costs in a way that incentivizes their efficient use of funding. The funds transfer pricing system is an essential tool that allocates to the businesses the short-term and long-term costs of funding their balance sheet usages and off-balance sheet contingencies. The funds transfer pricing framework ensures full funding costs allocation under normal business conditions, but it is of even greater importance in a stressed capital markets environment where raising funds is more challenging and expensive. Under this framework, businesses are also credited to the extent they provide long-term stable funding.

Contractual maturity banding of assets and liabilities

The following table provides contractual maturities of the assets and liabilities as at end of December 2018.

At 31 Dec 2018 (HKD million)	On demand	Less than	Between	Between	Between	Balancing	Total
	On demand	1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	amount	TOtal
Assets				5-0 . 0			
Amount receivable arising from derivative contracts	139	51	88	393	148	-	819
Due from MA for a/c of Exchange Fund	81	-	-	-	-	_	81
Due from overseas central banks	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Due from banks	6,584	20,869	33,989	23,746	31	_	85,219
Readily monetizable debt securities held (net of short		•	•	•			
positions)	35,013	-		-	-	_	35,013
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	8,072	49,258	6,627	4,823	1,953	266	70,999
Other assets	53	971	403	67	· <u>-</u>	10	1,504
Total assets	49,943	71,149	41,107	29,029	2,132	276	193,636
Off Balance Sheet Claims	2,912	1,688		-	·-	15,511	20,111
Liabilities							
Deposits from non-bank customers	42,963	44,195	20.604	18,591	_	_	126,353
Amount payable arising from derivative contracts	141	65	113	395	150	_	864
Due to banks	25,978	6,655	24,388	738	1,999	141	59,899
Other liabilities	381	3,768	445	103	83	10	4,790
Capital and reserves	-	-	-	•	-	1,480	1,480
Total liabilities including capital and reserves	69,463	54,683	45,550	19,827	2,232	1,631	193,386
Off Balance Sheet Obligations	2,000	6,831	219	98	150	15,511	24,809
Net liquidity gens	(18 608)	11 202	(4,680)	D 104	(050)		(4,448)
Net liquidity gaps	(18,608)	11,323	(4,662)	9,104	(250)	(1,355)	

Credit Suisse Group AG Consolidated Financial Information

	31 Dec 2018	30 Jun 2018
Capital adequacy ratio (Note 1)		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio Tier 1 ratio Total ratio	12.6% 16.2% 17.7%	12.8% 18.4% 20.2%
	CHF million	CHF million
Total shareholders' equity	43,922	43,470
Other financial information		
Balance sheet : Total assets Total liabilities Loans net of allowance for loan losses Total customer deposits	768,916 724,897 287,581 363,925	798,158 754,549 287,660 367,408
	Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Year ended 31 Dec 2017
	CHF million	CHF million
Profit and Loss: Pre-tax profit from continuing operations for the financial period	3,372	1,793

Note :

⁽¹⁾ The capital adequacy ratio is computed in accordance with the Basel Capital Accord.

⁽²⁾ For further details on Credit Suisse Group AG financial information, please refer to the Credit Suisse Group AG 2018 Annual Report at www.credit-suisse.com.

Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch

Chief Executive's Declaration of Compliance

It is certified by the Chief Executive of Credit Suisse AG Hong Kong Branch that the Information disclosed above is in compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) rules and the disclosure standards of the Supervisory Policy Manual – "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

François Monnet

Chief Executive, Hong Kong Branch

Date: 26 April 2019