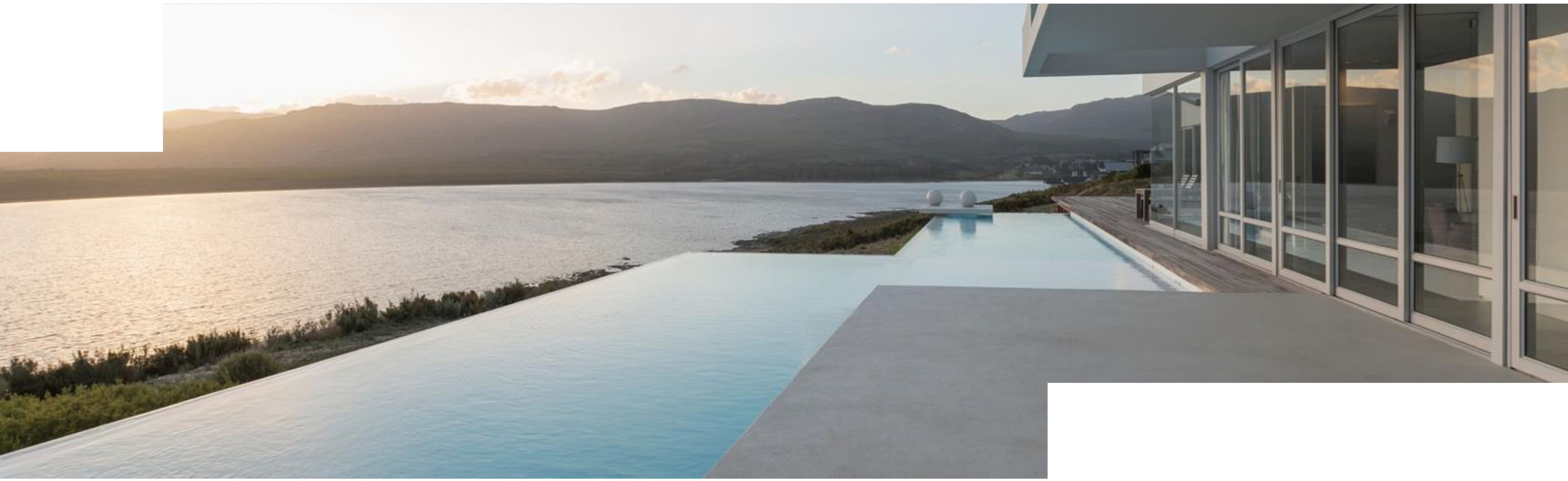
Fixed Income Investor presentation



Investor Relations
August 3, 2018

CREDIT SUISSE

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 2Q18 Financial Report, published on July 31, 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.

In particular, the terms "Estimate", "Illustrative", "Ambition", "Objective", "Outlook" and "Goal" are not intended to be viewed as targets or projections, nor are they considered to be Key Performance Indicators. All such estimates, illustrations, ambitions, objectives, outlooks and goals are subject to a large number of inherent risks, assumptions and uncertainties, many of which are completely outside of our control. These risks, assumptions and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general market conditions, market volatility, interest rate volatility and levels, global and regional economic conditions, political uncertainty, changes in tax policies, regulatory changes, changes in levels of client activity as a result of any of the foregoing and other factors. Accordingly, this information should not be relied on for any purpose. We do not intend to update these estimates, illustrations, ambitions, objectives, outlooks or goals.

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 this presentation in the Appendix, which is available on our website at www.credit-suisse.com.

Statement regarding capital, liquidity and leverage

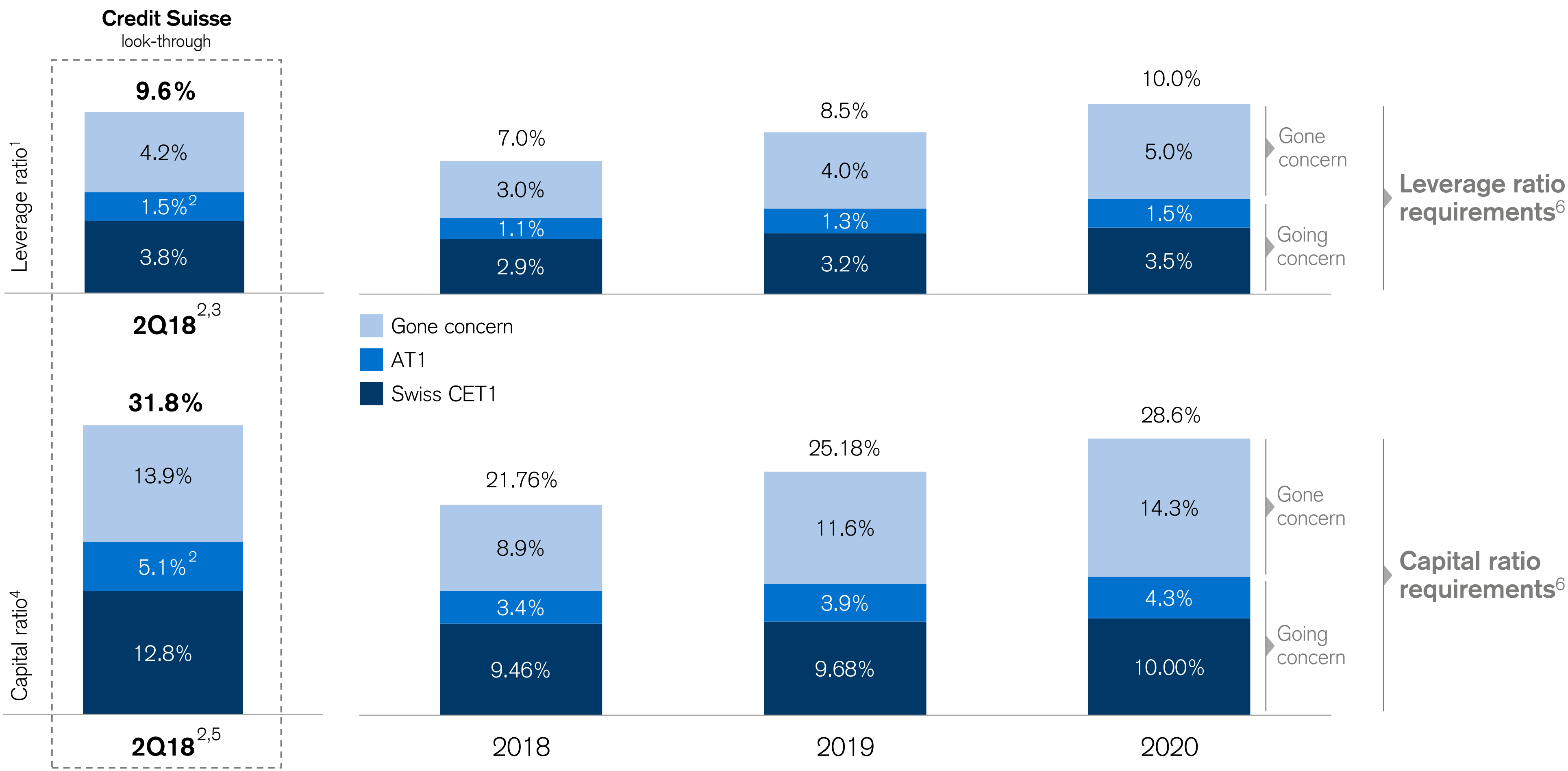
As of January 1, 2013, Basel III was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder (in each case, subject to certain phase-in periods). As of January 1, 2015, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) leverage ratio framework, as issued by 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 and CET1 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.

Early going concern compliance on a look-through basis

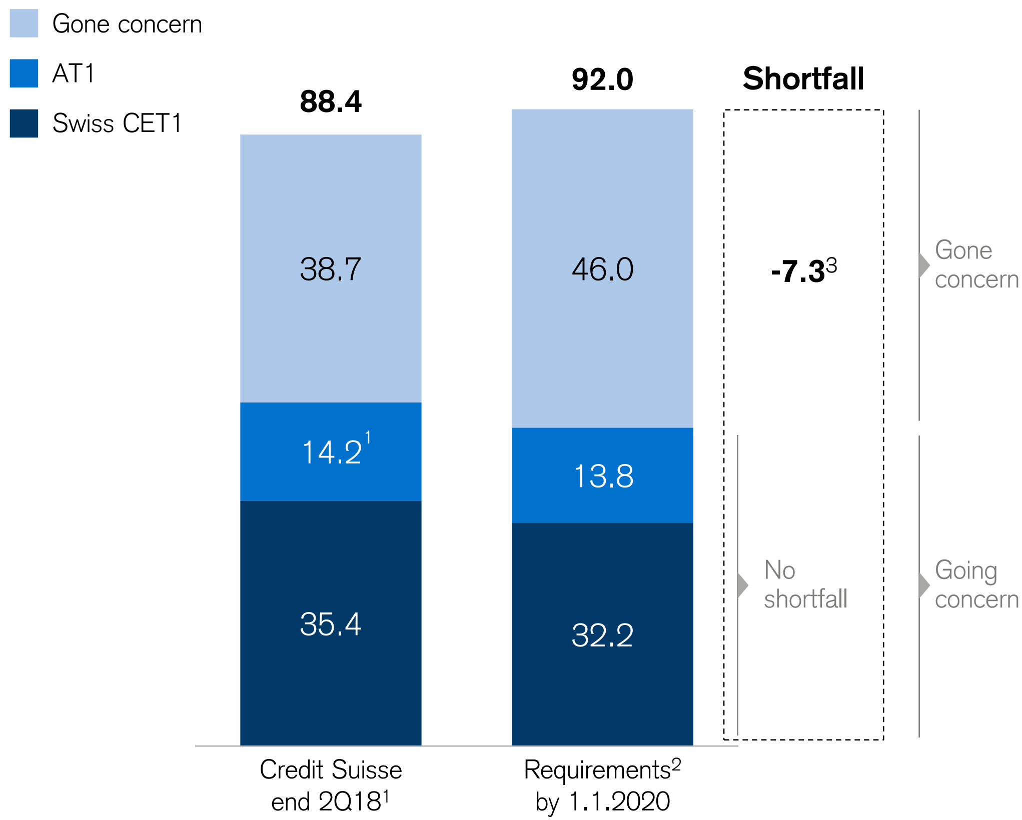


Rounding differences may occur CET1 = Common equity tier 1 AT1 = Additional tier 1. AT1 includes high-trigger tier 1 and low-trigger tier 1 instruments Gone concern includes bail-in debt instruments and low-trigger tier 2 instruments 1 In percentage of leverage exposure 2 Including USD 2 bn high-trigger AT1 instrument issued in July 2018 and excluding the CHF 290 mn low-trigger AT1 instrument for which Credit Suisse irrevocably notified holders of the redemption on the first optional redemption date of September 4, 2018 3 Based on end 2Q18 look-through leverage exposure of CHF 920 bn 4 In percentage of risk-weighted assets 5 Based on end 2Q18 look-through Swiss RWA of CHF 278 bn 6 Effective as of January 1 for the applicable year Note: In May 2016 the Swiss Federal Council amended the Capital Adequacy Ordinance (CAO) which recalibrates and expands the existing "Too Big to Fail" regime in Switzerland. The amended CAO came into effect on July 1, 2016, subject to phase-in and grandfathering provisions for certain outstanding instruments, and has to be fully applied by January 1, 2020. Figures do not include the effects of the countercyclical buffers and any rebates for resolvability and for certain tier 2 low-trigger instruments recognized in gone concern capital. After January 1, 2020, the low-trigger tier 2 instruments receive gone concern treatment and the Group's gone concern requirement is reduced by a factor of 0.5 for the outstanding amount of these instruments in relation to RWA and Leverage Exposure. In effect, the low-trigger tier 2 instruments receive 1.5x value in the gone concern ratio. The same principle applies after the first call date to low-trigger tier 1 instruments

Look-through capital requirements expected to be manageable

- Already compliant with 2020 look-through going concern requirements
- Continue to replace existing callable capital instruments with fully compliant high-trigger AT1 instruments
- Continue to replace a portion of maturing OpCo debt with TLAC eligible bail-in HoldCo debt

Capital adequacy amounts Swiss look-through in CHF bn



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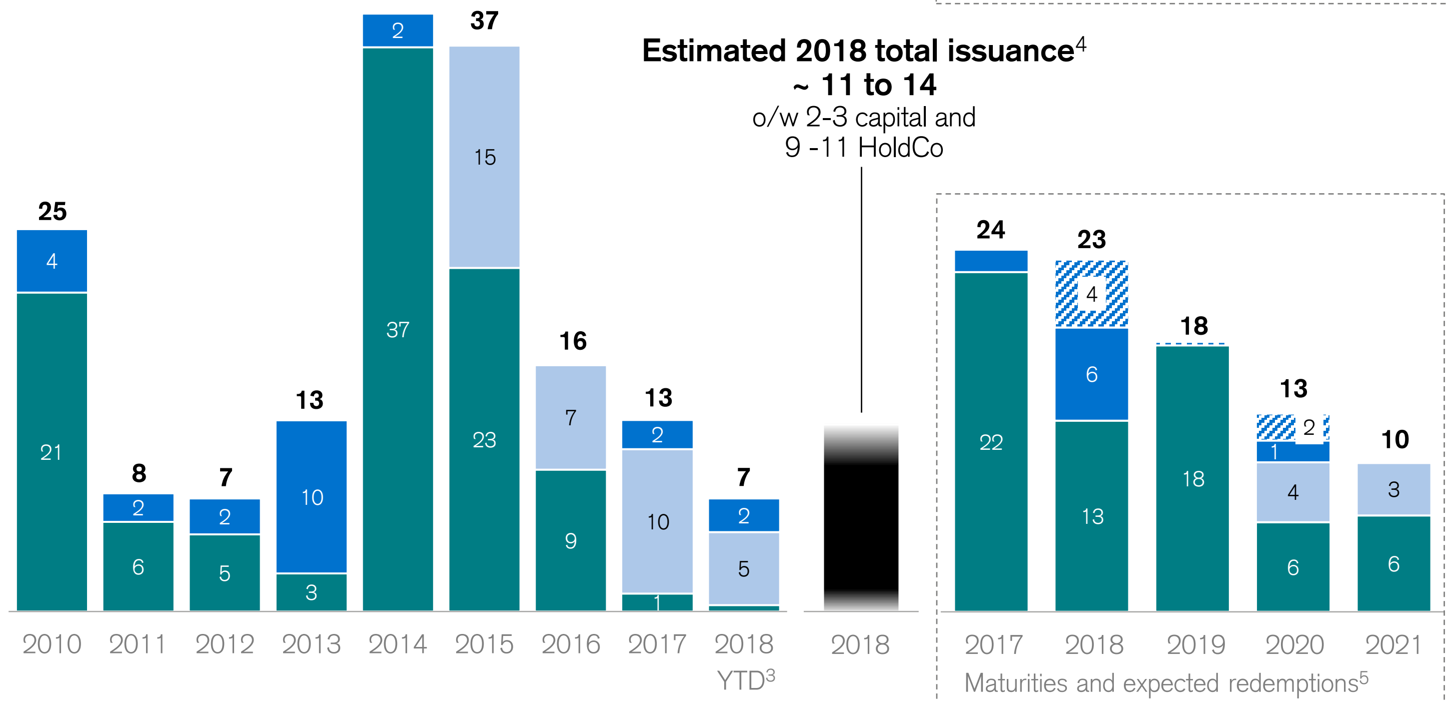
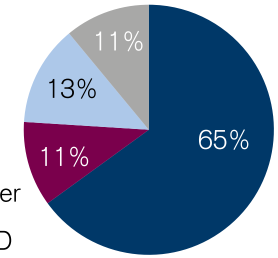
Future issuances focused on HoldCo and AT1

- 2018 supply broadly in line with 2016 and 2017 issuance volume
- Expect to be negative net issuer in 2018 as in 2017
- Expect ~ CHF 11-14 bn total issuances in 2018:
  - ~ CHF 2-3 bn AT1 notes
  - ~ CHF 9-11 bn HoldCo notes
- Total of CHF 37 bn outstanding / CHF 35 bn eligible HoldCo notes as of 2Q18[6]

Long-term debt capital markets issuances in CHF bn



2017 funding currency mix
2017, CHF 13 bn



1 Includes AT1 high-trigger capital instruments, grandfathered tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments, and legacy capital instruments 2 Includes senior debt and Pfandbrief/covered bonds 3 As of July 16, 2018. 4 Issuance plans reflect 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. Subject to change 5 Includes instruments redeemed in March 2017 cash buy back. Maturities and expected redemptions for 2019-2021 based on June 30, 2018 FX rates 6 Bail-in debt instruments recognized as gone concern capital under our regulatory capital framework

Stable funding sources and liquidity strength provide strong foundation for creditors

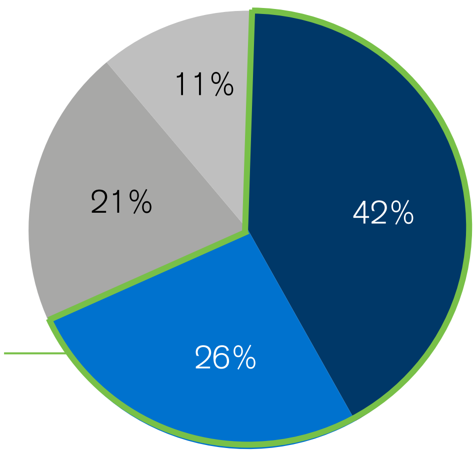
- Conservative asset/liability management strategy aimed at maintaining long-term funding, including stable deposits, in excess of illiquid assets

Funding sources by type, total liabilities & equity as of 2Q18

- Core customer deposits[1]
- Long-term debt[2] and total equity[3]
- Match funded[4]
- Due to banks, short-term borrowings and other short-term liabilities[5]

68%

or an increase of CHF 59 bn since end-2010



Liquidity coverage ratio

- Reflects a conservative liquidity position, including ensuring that the Group's branches and subsidiaries meet applicable local liquidity requirements

Group LCR[6]

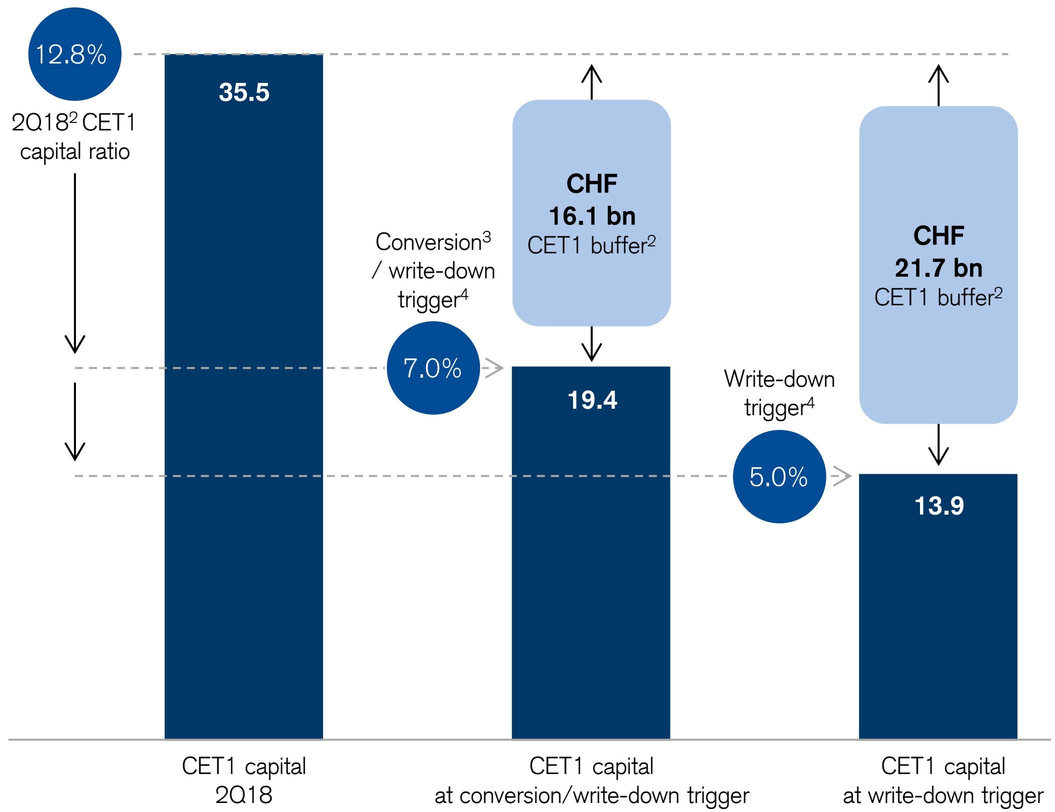
in CHF bn	4Q16	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18
HQLA	190.6	166.1	166.3	188.0
Net cash outflow	94.3	89.9	79.8	83.3
LCR	**202%**	**185%**	**208%**	**226%**

LCR = Liquidity coverage ratio HQLA = High-quality liquid assets Note: In May 2015, FINMA required a minimum LCR of 110%; in June 2018 this was lowered to a minimum requirement of 100% 1 Core customer deposits are from clients with whom we have a broad and longstanding relationship. Core customer deposits exclude deposits from banks and certificates of deposit 2 Includes structured notes, secured long-term debt, senior unsecured funding OpCo and HoldCo, tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments and covered bonds 3 Includes shareholder's equity and non-controlling interests 4 Funding-neutral liabilities, repurchase agreements and short positions. Funding neutral liabilities primarily include brokerage receivables/payables, positive/negative replacement values and cash collateral 5 Other short-term liabilities primarily includes excess of funding neutral liabilities (brokerage payables) over corresponding assets 6 Weighted value. Calculated after the application of haircuts for high-quality liquid assets or inflow and outflow rates. Since January 1, 2017, the LCR is calculated using a three-month average that is measured using daily calculations during the quarter

Large capital buffers complimented by creditor-friendly note structure and strong capacity for capital coupon payments

- AT1 instruments include a contractual dividend stopper
- Credit Suisse Group AG will be prohibited from making any AT1 interest payment if:
  - Distributable profits of CHF 15.7 bn[1] are less than such interest payment plus the aggregate amount of payments on tier 1 instruments
  - Minimum regulatory capital requirements are not met – transitional capital ratios
  - FINMA prohibits such interest payment

Phase-in BIS CET1 ratio and capital in CHF bn



Distributable profits = aggregate of i) net profits carried forward and ii) freely available reserves (other than reserves for own shares), in each case, less any amounts that must be contributed to legal reserves under applicable law, all as appearing in the Relevant Accounts (i.e., the audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the previous financial year) CET1 = Common equity tier 1 Note: For presentation purposes the CET1 buffer for the 5.125% low-trigger capital instrument is not shown. The write-down trigger for certain capital instruments takes into account that other outstanding capital instruments that contain relatively higher capital ratios as part of their trigger feature are expected to convert into equity or be written down prior to the write down of such capital instruments 1 As of the end of 2017, the distributable profits of Credit Suisse Group AG, under the terms of our regulatory capital instruments, consisted of statutory and discretionary reserves of CHF 10.5 bn, retained earnings brought forward of CHF 5.2 bn and net loss of CHF (0.0) bn 2 Based on end **2Q18** phase-in risk-weighted assets of CHF **277** bn 3 Conversion into equity upon Credit Suisse Group AG's (the "Group") reported phase-in CET1 ratio falling below 7%, or a determination by FINMA that conversion is necessary, or that the Group requires public sector capital support, to prevent it from becoming insolvent, bankrupt or unable to pay a material amount of debts, or other similar circumstances 4 The principal amount of the instrument would be written-down to zero and canceled if the following trigger events were to occur: A) the Group's reported phase-in CET1 ratio falls below either 7% or 5%, subject to the terms of the particular instrument; or B) FINMA determines that cancellation of the instrument and other similar contingent capital instruments is necessary, or that the Group requires public sector capital support, in either case to prevent it from becoming insolvent or otherwise failing ("Customary Non-Viability Scenarios")

Swiss bail-in regime similar to US and UK approach; build-up of HoldCo debt layer reduces loss given default and supports credit ratings

FSB subordination forms

Structural	**Switzerland** **UK/Ireland** **United States**	**HoldCo**
Statutory	**Germany**	**Existing** bonds subordinated **and new preferred class** created
	Remaining EU countries[1] **France/ Belgium/Spain/Italy**	**New class** created by statute
Contractual	On a case-by-case basis[2]	**New class** created by contract

Bail-in hierarchy in Switzerland

Loss absorption waterfall

Deposits, in so far as not privileged	**Resolution** (restructuring by FINMA)[3]
Other claims not excluded from conversion/write-down (e.g. **OpCo** senior unsecured bonds), with the exception of deposits	
Subordinated debt[4] without capital adequacy eligibility (e.g. **HoldCo** bail-in bonds)	
AT1 and tier 2 instruments	insofar as not converted/written-off, prior to restructuring based on terms
Equity capital	

Point of non-viability[5]

	CET1/RWA levels
CET 1	< 5%
Low-trigger tier 2 capital instruments	≤ 5%
CET1	between 5.125% and 5%
Low-trigger AT1 capital instruments	≤ 5.125%
CET1	between 7% and 5.125%
High-trigger capital instruments	≤ 7%
CET1	> 7%

CET1 = Common equity tier 1 AT1 = Additional tier 1 RWA = Risk-weighted assets PONV = Point of Non-Viability 1 Under the amendment to BRRD Article 108, the European Commission has proposed to change national insolvency hierarchies in the EU member states in order to provide for a preferred and a non-preferred senior unsecured class. Selected issuers across the Netherlands and Belgium have begun adopting structural subordination through issuances of HoldCo notes 2 In some instances only on a temporary basis 3 Bank Insolvency Ordinance (BIO-FINMA); single-point-of-entry approach assumed (announced as preferred by FINMA) 4 Be it structurally or contractually subordinated 5 Trigger of regulatory capital instruments with PONV conversion/write-down feature References to phase-in and look-through refer to Basel 3 capital requirements Phase-in reflects that, for the years 2014 – 2018, there will be a five-year (20% per annum) phase-in of goodwill, other intangible assets and other capital deductions (e.g., certain deferred tax assets and participations in financial institutions) and the phase-out of an adjustment for the accounting treatment of pension plans and, for the years 2013 – 2022, there will be a phase-out of certain capital instruments. Look-through assumes the full phase-in of goodwill and other intangible assets and other regulatory adjustments and the phase-out of certain capital instruments

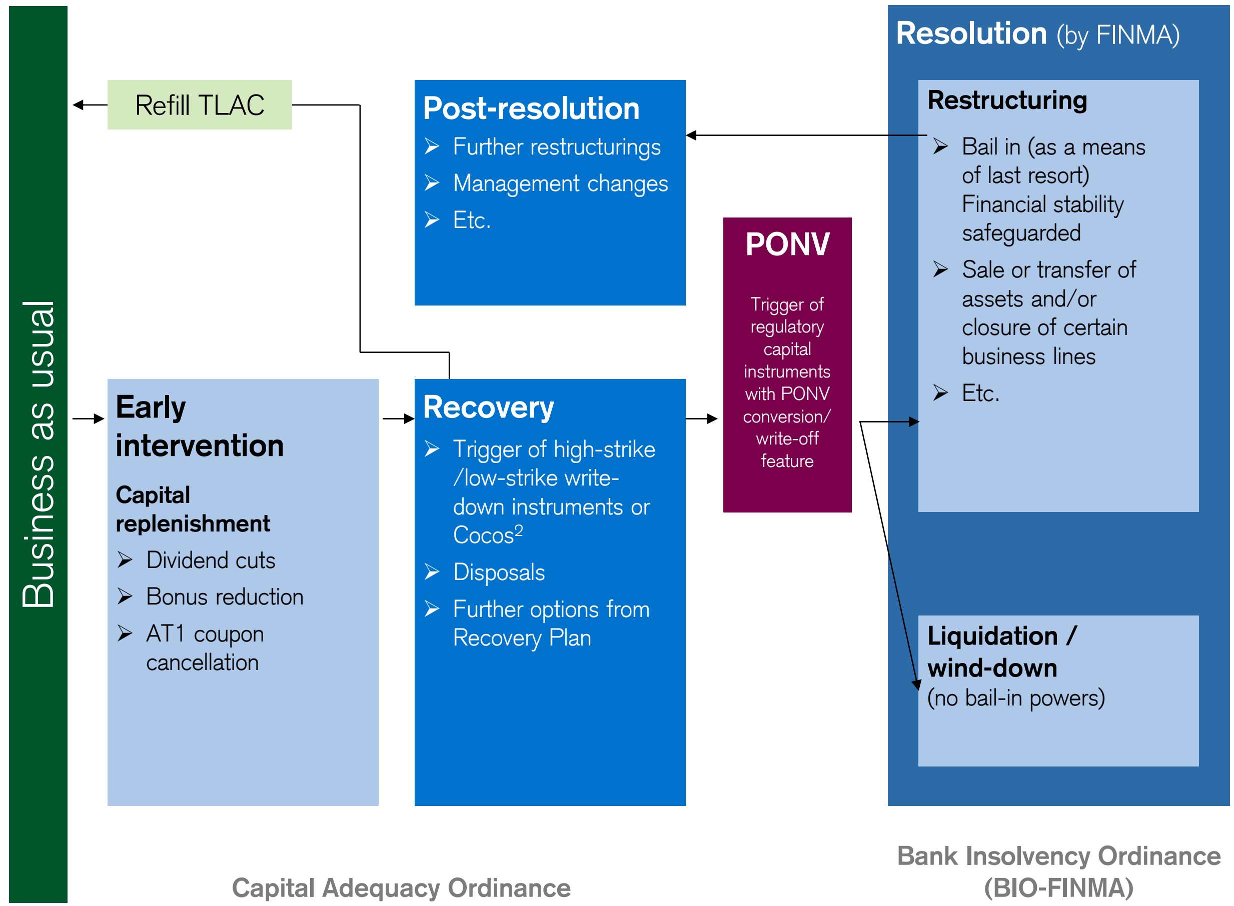
Swiss Resolution Regime is debt investor friendly

Swiss resolution regime

- All shareholders and capital instruments to be fully eliminated/fully written off, before FINMA has power to force losses into bail-in debt
- NCWOL principle
- Strict and complete hierarchy of losses is enforced by law[1]
- Debt-for-equity swap (full or partial) transfers all remaining equity to bail-in debt investors; minimizing their economic loss

Credit Suisse Group AG

- Resolution entity
- Simple and clean balance sheet
- Liabilities are structurally subordinated to OpCo (Credit Suisse AG)



NCWOL = No creditor worse off than in liquidation 1 Swiss Bank Insolvency Ordinance; FINMA has the possibility but not the requirement to compensate former shareholders 2 Credit Suisse AG (OpCo) has issued tier 2 capital instruments where the principal amount is written off upon certain triggering events, including Credit Suisse Group's CET1 ratio falling below a specified threshold or Customary Non-Viability Scenarios

Down-streaming of bail-in bonds senior financing

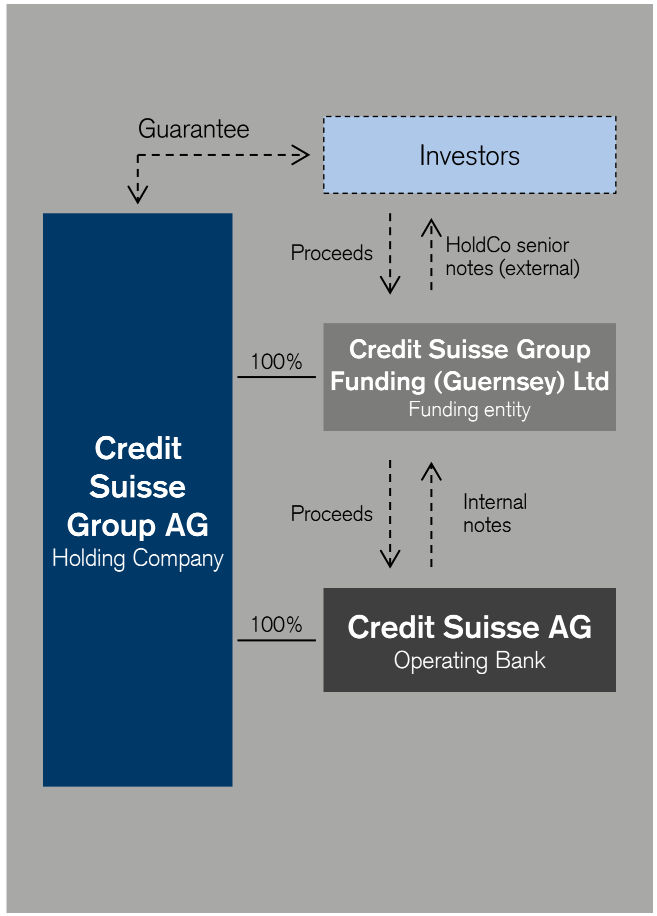
Proceeds

- Proceeds are down-streamed initially to Credit Suisse AG
- The internal notes will be senior unsecured debt aligned to the external notes (maturity, interest rate, etc.)
- Investors have no direct recourse to this intercompany instrument

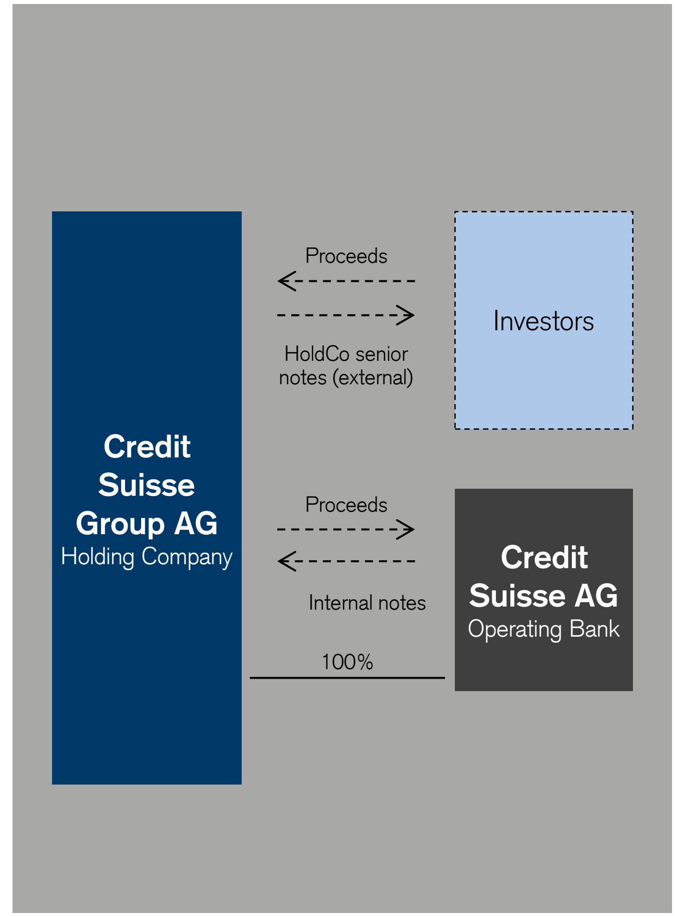
Hierarchy

- HoldCo senior notes (external) structurally subordinated to OpCo liabilities
- Internal notes:
  - subordinated to OpCo senior liabilities in restructuring
  - pari passu with OpCo senior liabilities in liquidation

HoldCo senior notes issued over 2015-2016 period



HoldCo senior notes issued from 1.1.2017 onwards



CSG AG = Credit Suisse Group AG CS AG = Credit Suisse AG HoldCo = Holding Company OpCo = Operating Company

TBTF capital requirements for internationally operating SIBs in Switzerland – grandfathering rules

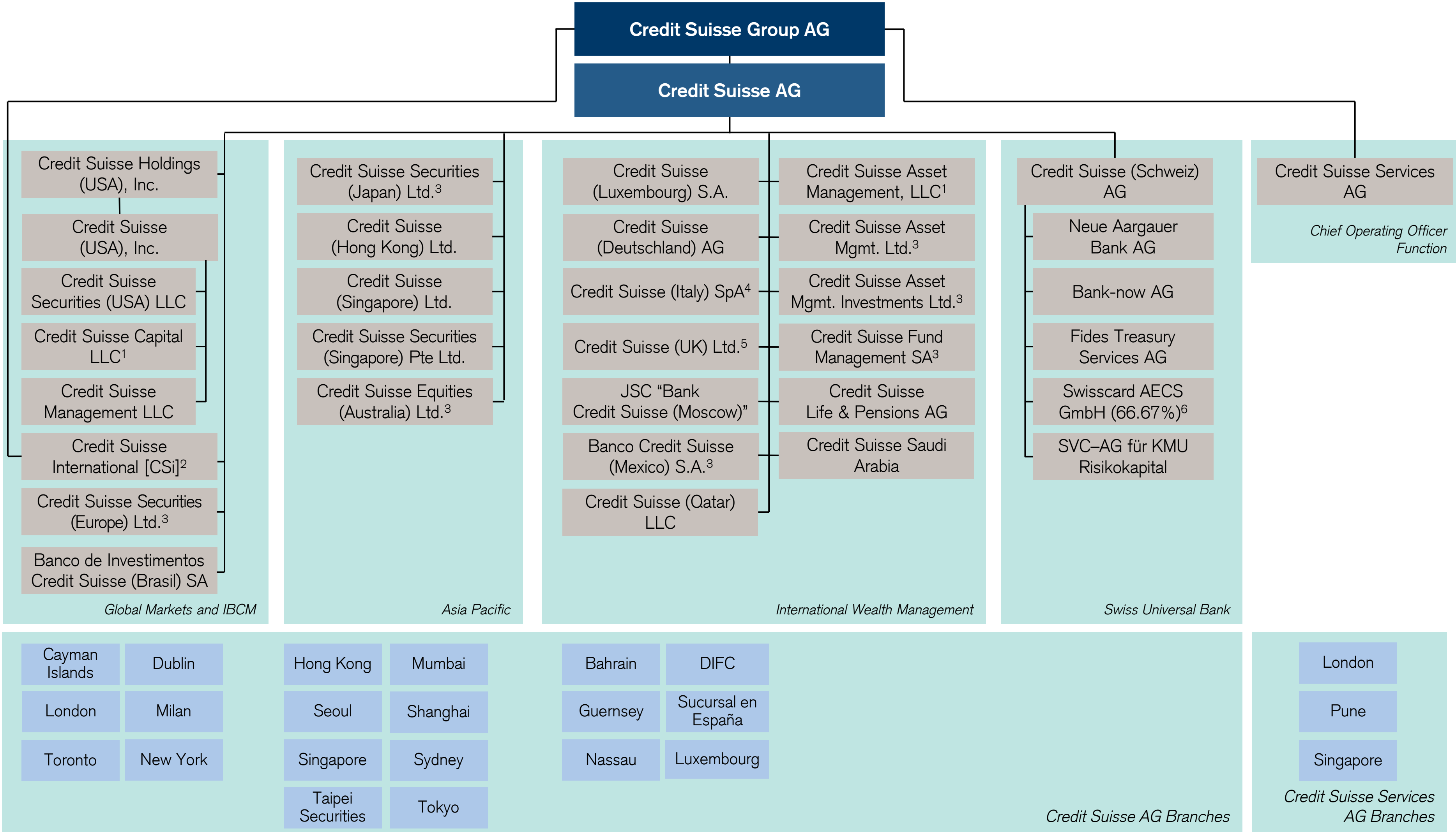
Outstanding regulatory capital instruments as of end of July 2018

			Currency	Notional (in million)	Coupon	Maturity	First call	TBTF rules: Qualifies as Going concern until	TBTF rules: Recognized as
Low-trigger	Write-down	Tier 2	EUR	1,250	5.75%	2025	09/2020	First call or end 2019 (whichever is first)	Going / Gone concern
			USD	2,500	6.5%	2023	08/2023		
		AT1	CHF *Redeemed capital instrument*[1]	290	6.0%	perpetual	09/2018	First call (even if beyond 2019)	Going / Gone concern
			USD	2,250	7.5%	perpetual	12/2023		
			USD	2,500	6.25%	perpetual	12/2024		
High-trigger	Conversion	AT1	CHF	2,500	9.0%	perpetual	10/2018		Going concern
			USD	1,720	9.5%	perpetual	10/2018		
			USD	1,725	9.5%	perpetual	10/2018		
			USD	1,500	7.125%	perpetual	07/2022		
	Write-down		USD	2,000	7.5%	perpetual	07/2023		Going concern
			CHF	200	3.875%	perpetual	09/2023		
			Contingent Capital Awards CHF	330[2]	floating	perpetual	n.a.		Going concern

Grandfathering rules

TBTF = Too Big to Fail SIBs = Systemically important banks AT1 = Additional tier 1 1 On July 20, 2018, Credit Suisse irrevocably notified holders of the redemption on the first optional redemption date of September 4, 2018 2 Represents the amount recognized in regulatory capital as of end 2Q18 Note: In May 2016 the Swiss Federal Council amended the Capital Adequacy Ordinance (CAO) which recalibrates and expands the existing "Too Big to Fail" regime in Switzerland. The amended CAO came into effect on July 1, 2016, subject to phase-in and grandfathering provisions for certain outstanding instruments, and has to be fully applied by January 1, 2020. After January 1, 2020, the low-trigger tier 2 instruments receive gone concern treatment and the Group's gone concern requirement is reduced by a factor of 0.5 for the outstanding amount of these instruments in relation to risk-weighted assets and leverage exposure. In effect, the low-trigger tier 2 instruments receive 1.5x value in the gone concern ratio. The same principle applies after the first call date to low-trigger tier 1 instruments

Principal Legal Entities Overview – Credit Suisse Group AG



Information as of April 6, 2018. This Principal Legal Entities Overview shows information for selected entities and branches only. Note: This chart reflects voting interests only. All entities are 100% owned unless indicated otherwise

IBCM = Investment Banking & Capital Markets DIFC = Dubai International Financial Centre 1 Indirectly held by Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. 2 CSi: Credit Suisse AG [Bank] directly and indirectly owns 97.59% of total voting and Credit Suisse Group AG owns 2.41% of total voting 3 Indirectly held by Credit Suisse AG [Bank] 4 Credit Suisse (Italy) SpA: Credit Suisse AG [Bank] directly owns 99.95% of total voting and Credit Suisse Group AG indirectly owns 0.05% of total voting 5 Credit Suisse AG directly owns 75.34% and indirectly owns 24.66 % of total voting 6 33.33% of total voting held by third party

Bank Holding Companies

Credit rating peer comparison

Moody's Fitch/S&P/R&I	Aa3 AA-	A1 A+	A2 A	A3 A-	Baa1 BBB+	Baa2 BBB	Baa3 BBB-	Ba1 BB+
HSBC	F		M S					
JPMorgan Chase	F			M S				
Bank of America		F		M S R				
UBS		F	R	M[1] S				
Lloyds		F		M R	S			
Goldman Sachs			F R	M	S			
Morgan Stanley			F	M R	S			
Citigroup			F	R	M• S			
Credit Suisse Group AG			R*	F•	S	M		
Barclays			F	R		S	M	
RBS					F•	M•	S•	

Rating legend
- M Moody's
- F Fitch
- S S&P
- R R&I

Source: Bloomberg. Ratings shown are current senior unsecured long-term debt ratings and are subject to change without notice. Latest rating action on July 16, 2018
• Long-term rating on positive outlook •• On review for upgrade * Long-term rating on negative outlook Ratings apply to holdings companies: HSBC Holdings plc, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Bank of America Corp., UBS Group AG, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Goldman Sachs Group Inc., Morgan Stanley, Citigroup Inc., Credit Suisse Group AG, Barclays plc, and Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc.
1 On September 21, 2015, Moody's assigned a rating to the guaranteed US dollar senior notes issued by UBS Group Funding (Jersey) Limited. This rating was initiated by Moody's and was not requested by the rated entity
Note: Ratings not shown for BNP Paribas SA, Deutsche Bank AG and Société Générale SA, given there is no holding company structure or holding company rating

Bank Operating Companies

Credit rating peer comparison

Moody's Fitch/S&P/R&I	Aa2 AA	Aa3 AA-	A1 A+	A2 A	A3 A-	Baa1 BBB+	Baa2 BBB	Baa3 BBB-
JPMorgan Chase	F (F1+)	M (P-1)	S (A-1)					
HSBC		M (P-1) S (A-1+) F (F1+)						
Bank of America		M (P-1) F (F1+)	S (A-1)					
UBS		M (P-1) F (F1+)	S (A-1)					
BNP Paribas		M (P-1)	F (F1)	S• (A-1)				
Citigroup			M• (P-1) F (F1) S (A-1)					
Morgan Stanley			M (P-1) F (F1) S (A-1)					
Goldman Sachs			M* (P-1) F (F1) S (A-1)					
Credit Suisse AG (Bank)			M (P-1)	F• (F1) S• (A-1)				
Société Générale			M (P-1)	F (F1) S (A-1)				
Barclays				M (P-1) F•• (F1) S (A-1)				
Deutsche Bank						S (A-2) F* (F2)		M (P-2)

Rating legend
- M Moody's
- F Fitch
- S S&P

Source: Bloomberg. Ratings shown are current non-preferred senior unsecured long-term ratings and short-term issuer ratings (below each symbol) and are subject to change without notice.
Latest rating action on August 3, 2018. • Long-term rating on positive outlook •• On review for upgrade * Long-term rating on negative outlook Note: Ratings shown are for HSBC Bank plc, JPMorgan Chase Bank NA, Bank of America NA, UBS AG, BNP Paribas SA, Citibank NA, Morgan Stanley Bank NA., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Credit Suisse AG, Société Générale SA, Barclays Bank plc and Deutsche Bank AG

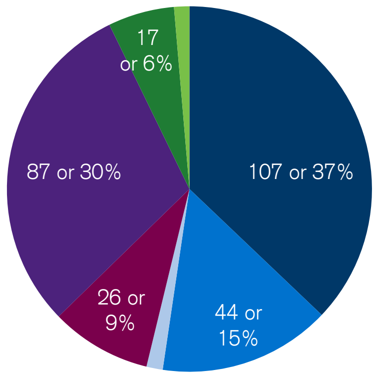
Credit Suisse Group – a diversified loan book

Gross loans in CHF bn, 2Q18

Corporate & institutional[1]
CHF 133 bn or 46%

- Governments and public institutions
- Financial institutions
- Commercial and industrial loans
- Real Estate

CHF 289 bn

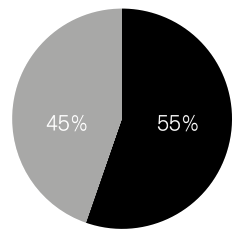


Consumer[2]
CHF 155 bn or 54%

- Mortgages
- Loans collateralized by securities
- Consumer finance

Gross loans by location

- Switzerland
- Foreign



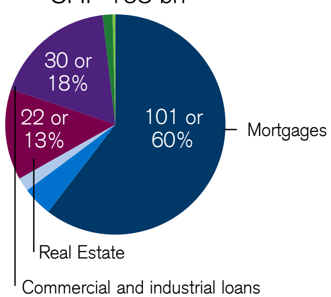
Loan metrics[3]	2Q18	2016
Non-performing and non-interest-earning loans / Gross loans	**0.5%**	0.6%
Gross impaired loans / Gross loans	**0.8%**	1.0%
Allowance for loan losses / Gross loans	**0.3%**	0.4%
Specific allowance for loan losses / Gross impaired loans	**31%**	28%

Gross loan book reported at fair value as of 2Q18

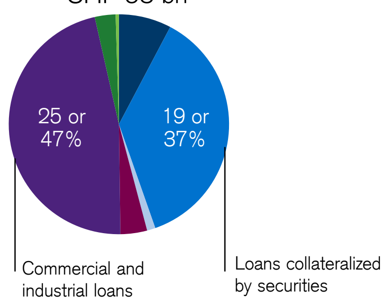
SUB	IWM	APAC	GM	IBCM	Total[5]
0%	0%	11%	54%	29%	5%

Divisional[4] gross loans in CHF bn, 2Q18

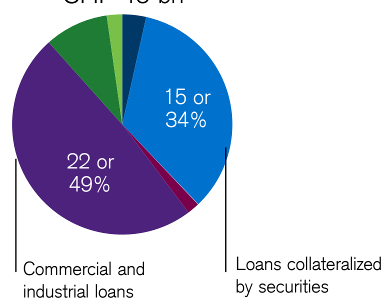
SUB
CHF 168 bn



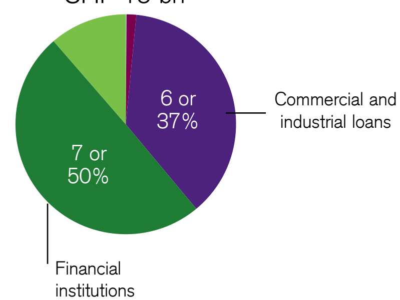
IWM
CHF 53 bn



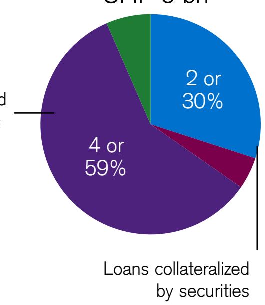
APAC
CHF 45 bn



GM
CHF 15 bn



IBCM
CHF 6 bn



SUB = Swiss Universal Bank IWM = International Wealth Management APAC = Asia Pacific GM = Global Markets IBCM = Investment Banking & Capital Markets 1 Classified by counterparty type 2 Classified by product type 3 Gross loans and gross impaired loans exclude loans carried at fair value and the allowance for loan losses is only based on loans that are not carried at fair value 4 Not shown: Strategic Resolution Unit (SRU) gross loans of CHF 2.2 bn as of end 2Q18. Data points are only shown for major classes 5 Including SRU

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