

Disclosure Statement

Credit Suisse Global Foreign Exchange and Precious Metals Disclosure Statement¹

1. Introduction

The purpose of this disclosure is to provide transparency around how Credit Suisse (“CS”) prices, handles and executes foreign exchange transactions (which term includes, for the purpose of this disclosure, precious metals transactions²).

This disclosure supplements the contractual arrangements governing the relationship between CS and you and, in the event of any conflict, those contractual arrangements (including, but not limited to, the applicable CS Terms and Conditions and the terms of access of any execution platforms) shall take precedence over this disclosure.

This disclosure is not an exhaustive statement of CS’s pricing or order management practices or policies. Some sections of this disclosure are specific to certain CS trading facilities/platforms and may not apply to you.

If you have any questions on how CS prices, handles and executes foreign exchange transactions, please contact your CS sales representative or relationship manager.

2. The capacity in which we transact with you

CS executes FX transactions in a principal or riskless principal capacity. When executing FX transactions, CS does not act as agent, fiduciary or financial advisor or in any similar capacity for or on behalf of you³.

Where CS acts as principal, it does so for its own account and on an arm’s length basis.

Where CS acts as riskless principal, it fulfills orders by simultaneously executing an identical transaction (or combination of transactions) with other counterparties.

The following table sets out the capacity in which CS acts when it enters into a FX transaction with you. Please note that the

table is not an exhaustive list of all of the FX trading facilities/platforms that may be available to you. If you have any questions about the particular mode in which you transact FX transactions with us, please contact your CS sales representative or relationship manager.

Trading facility/platform	Capacity
Voice desk, eFX, eOptions	Principal
Advanced Execution Services (AES FX), FX Execution (Switzerland) Desk	Riskless principal

3. Pricing

A number of factors affect the price that you receive from CS. The main factors are described in this section.

3.1. Where CS trades as principal

When CS executes FX transactions as principal, the price offered by CS is an “all-in” price. This means that the price takes into account, among other things, the currency, size of the order and market conditions (such as liquidity and volatility). Such price may also include a discretionary margin (which may not be uniform across different counterparties and/or FX transactions) as determined by CS in good faith and aiming to be set in excess of its costs, which include relevant business costs, costs of capital, credit costs, execution venue and settlement fees. Apart from these elements, CS may also modify its prices for risk management purposes in order to encourage trades that result in a reduction of CS’s risk.

In addition, please note that prices quoted by eFX or eOptions are indicative in nature. CS does not commit to enter into an FX transaction with you at the quoted rate until CS has confirmed acceptance of your order. Further information on CS’s eFX pricing can be found in the Credit Suisse Electronic FX Pricing and Execution Management Disclosure.

3.2. Where CS trades as riskless principal

When CS acts as riskless principal, the price offered by CS is comprised of (i) the price at which CS has simultaneously executed an identical transaction with another market participant

¹ The disclosures stated herein follow the recommendations of the FX Global Code and of the Global Precious Metals Code

² Loco London Gold/Silver and Loco Zurich Platinum/Palladium

³ If applicable, this will be disclosed separately

(or combination of transactions with one or more market participants having in aggregate identical cashflows with submitted orders) and (ii) a commission fee (i.e. spread) which will be negotiated with you in advance.

CS aims to set its commission fees in excess of its costs, which include relevant business costs, costs of capital, credit costs, execution venue and settlement fees. The setting of commission fees also takes into account, among other things, the execution strategy employed and the expected volume of transactions to be concluded with you. Therefore, different counterparties may receive different prices even in relation to the same or similar transactions.

4. Order Handling

4.1. General Execution Policy

CS will take all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible execution outcome for you. CS weighs the relevant execution factors in the context of its general business and available market information, taking (subject to your specific instructions) into account price, cost, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement of execution, size and other relevant factors when executing an order.

4.1.1. Trading as principal

When acting as principal, CS engages in price quoting, order taking, trade execution and other related activities on an arms-length basis and for the benefit of CS.

Executions via our electronic platforms are usually automatic in accordance with the rules of the relevant system but, in certain circumstances, may require manual intervention (for example, as a result of the size, currency pair or tenor threshold of a particular trade). CS only effects a manual intervention when it determines that such intervention would improve the execution quality of an order.

There may also be instances where voice orders are sent to a CS electronic trading platform for speed of execution and available liquidity. Where this is the case, orders will receive a timestamp when they are accepted by a voice trader and a separate subsequent timestamp when submitted to the electronic trading platform. Such orders will be executed automatically in accordance with the rules of the system or manually in certain circumstances. In such circumstances, it is possible that execution of voice orders may, therefore, be non-sequential because of the involvement of different platforms (for example, a voice order submitted to an electronic platform may be executed before an earlier voice order which is not submitted to an electronic platform).

4.1.2. Trading as riskless principal

When CS acts as riskless principal, CS will fulfill your orders and aim to provide a best execution service. CS's receipt of an order does not, however, commit CS to executing all or part of the order received.

Riskless principal orders can be executed electronically through the AES FX service or manually via our riskless principal desks by means of competitive pricing. CS's own principal liquidity may be included in either of the execution methods and will be considered as an equally treated market participant.

In relation to AES FX, fills received as part of the execution sequence of an AES FX order are communicated in real time. You have full control to update orders parameters or cancel submitted orders. Any fills received are considered done and form part of the completed order. Further details on order handling by the AES FX service can be found in the applicable AES FX Order Handling Guidelines.

4.2. Market Making Activities

CS is a global financial services firm that operates as a market maker in FX for multiple counterparties' competing interests as well as CS's own interest. CS may, among other things, execute or terminate other FX transactions ahead of, or alongside, your transactions for its own account or for the benefit of other counterparties. It may also engage in risk management activities at different times in order to be able to execute an order or reduce the risk of its trade portfolio, which may include executing FX at or near your order limits, strikes and barrier levels. These activities may have an impact on the price of spot FX transactions and may trigger certain provisions of existing FX transactions, such as limit orders, option strike prices, barriers, baskets and indices.

CS has in place policies and practices to address issues arising from these activities, including potential conflicts of interest. For further information in this regard please contact your sales representative or relationship manager.

4.3. Order Receipt and Transfer of Market Risk

CS will handle your orders in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. Your orders will only be deemed accepted once CS has acknowledged and agreed receipt of the order. Similarly, cancellations, modifications and corrections of orders will only be valid once acknowledged and agreed by CS. CS has no obligation to accept your order and/or enter into any transaction and may, at its own and absolute discretion, accept or reject your order without stating any reasons or informing you. During the period between the time you place your order and the point at which it is accepted by CS, you will be exposed to the risk that your order may not be filled.

Any executed fills are considered part of the completed order. Market risk is considered transferred to you at the time the fills are executed and may be prior to communication to you of such fills. CS endeavours to communicate to you when fills are executed in a commercially reasonable manner.

4.4. Order sequencing

Orders received (including amendments) will be executed in the sequence that such orders are accepted and acknowledged by CS. Orders received on different execution platforms may not necessarily be executed in sequence across platforms and, as mentioned above in relation to voice orders, order re-routing may result in non-sequential execution.

Orders may also be aggregated with other counterparties' orders as well as CS proprietary orders for execution. Where CS does aggregate your orders with its own proprietary orders, your orders will be filled in priority to CS proprietary orders. Please note that orders from some CS affiliates may be treated as counterparty orders and, therefore, will not be treated as CS proprietary orders for the purposes of order sequencing.

4.5. Pre-hedging and pre-positioning

CS may conduct risk management and market making activities for its own account while executing your order or in anticipation of your order. This may involve CS undertaking pre-hedging activities in the market or positioning its portfolio to meet anticipated demand.

CS may pre-hedge your orders if it considers (among other things) that such hedging activity would be in your interest or that such hedging activity could avoid disrupting the market. In doing so, CS will take into consideration the prevailing market conditions and size and nature of the anticipated transaction.

In particular, CS may pre-hedge for the following non-exhaustive reasons:

- When receiving a large order size
- To reduce the risk of execution slippage
- To manage exposure of CS and the impact to the market

If CS pre-hedges your order, it will not pre-hedge more than 100% of such anticipated order and will take reasonable steps to ensure that pre-hedging is not detrimental to such order.

CS does not pre-hedge or pre-position when acting in a riskless principal capacity.

4.6. Resting Orders

In addition to the above, you should be aware of the following in relation to resting orders that confer CS with a degree of discretion in the execution thereof (including, but not limited to, certain stop loss orders, "at best" or "at worst" orders or orders worked over a period of time):

In a Principal Capacity:

Partial fills: CS permits partial fills of resting orders (except for CS's Switzerland voice desks and eFX which are filled on a full amount basis.).

Underfills: CS may manage multiple client orders while conducting risk management and market making activities. If CS aggregates your order with a CS proprietary order and the aggregated order is partially executed, CS will allocate the related trades to you in priority to CS.

In a Riskless Principal Capacity:

Orders executed manually are filled on a full amount basis. Market fills received for orders executed electronically through the AES FX system will form part of the FX transaction between CS and you (even if the order is partially filled).

4.7. Benchmark Orders

A benchmark order is an order to buy or sell a specified amount of currency at the FX benchmark requested.

CS has established policies and procedures that seek to prevent and manage conflicts of interest that may arise during the execution of benchmark orders. CS executes benchmark orders according to the following principles:

- CS will not disclose information relating to benchmark orders other than on a need-to-know basis to CS employees or third parties; and
- CS aims to provide a best execution service in relation to benchmark orders.

Therefore, CS executes benchmark orders through the CS FX Benchmark Services Platform⁴. This platform is operated by AES FX, which offers anonymous order processing and execution. In this way, conflicts of interest are managed by removing the involvement of CS's FX principal trading desks. Although benchmark orders are executed using AES FX technology, not all benchmark orders are executed by CS as riskless principal – some modes of execution are carried out as principal with CS taking on market risk in fulfilling your orders (for example, benchmark orders submitted by you which involve a price guarantee by CS).

In exceptional circumstance (e.g. failure of transmission or computer facilities), CS will execute the residual benchmark orders on a best efforts basis. This may include passing such orders to CS's voice trading desk, who will trade with counterparties as principal for execution. CS will endeavour to communicate any such executions to you in a commercially reasonable manner.

In the event of exceptional circumstances outside of the control of CS (e.g. a failure with the WM/Reuters Fixing Service itself, if we determine or anticipate that market conditions in the relevant foreign exchange markets are, or will be materially different than those existing in normal market conditions) CS reserves the right to suspend the FX Benchmark Service or use an industry agreed alternative reference mid-rate that would be determined at the time of such circumstance. CS will endeavour, where possible, to notify you of any such suspension in advance.

4.8. Reference Prices

Reference prices are used to determine the observed market level that may trigger order limits, fixings, option strike prices, barriers or other trade contingent events. The reference prices are established based on number of factors including: currency, liquidity, time of day, size, tenor and prevailing market conditions. Main sources of reference rates include (amongst others) publicly available FX fixing sources, central bank rates or wholesale interbank quotes sourced from Reuters, EBS, Bloomberg, etc. Reference prices may also be determined using CS proprietary models which are based on external reference rates.

4.9. Last Look

This section only applies to FX transactions on the following trading platforms/facilities:

Trading facility/platform

eFX

CS's automated eFX pricing and trade acceptance logic has a control mechanism to mitigate risk by verifying the validity of trade requests and checking if the requested trade price is consistent with the prevailing market rate. Market risk is transferred to you once we confirm that we have accepted your order.

⁴ This service is not yet presently available from the Zurich office. Please consult your voice sales for available options.

CS does not use information from submitted trade requests (including rejected trade requests or trade requests that are held by us pursuant to the Last Look process) for any purpose other than to evaluate whether to accept or reject that trade request. As such, CS does not use submitted trade requests to inform eFX pricing or to inform FX trading activity before confirming acceptance/rejection to you (although executed orders may be used for such purposes).

Exceeded Last Look Tolerance: Your trade request will be held by CS for a period of time after receipt of the trade request (no more than 50 milliseconds) and will not be executed if the difference between the prevailing market rate and the associated price falls outside a pre-determined range at the expiry of this holding period (which is known as **“Last Look”**). Last Look is used as a risk control mechanism to mitigate technology anomalies and timing latencies for CS.

CS applies Last Look symmetrically to you and CS. If the associated price falls outside of a predefined loss limit (the **“Loss Limit”**), for either the Bank or you, it will be rejected. The Bank may temporarily adjust both the hold time and the Loss Limit during market events such as economic data releases and periods of increased market volatility.

You may opt out of Last Look, either partially or entirely. If you request the removal of the symmetrical application of Last Look, CS will retain Last Look but the protection of the Loss Limit will not be applied to you. If you choose to opt out of Last Look entirely it will generally result in you receiving wider pricing, offset by higher fill ratios.

5. Confidentiality

Protecting the confidentiality of your information is very important to CS. CS treats your information in accordance with its terms of business, relevant agreements and applicable law or regulation. If it is necessary to disclose your information internally or externally in order to execute transactions or accomplish risk management, CS will only do so in accordance with applicable CS confidentiality policies and procedures or specific agreements relating to counterparty confidentiality.

CS also has regulatory or other legal obligations which may require it to disclose your information. For example, CS may disclose your information to regulators or industry bodies or associations pursuant to its regulatory or contractual reporting obligations. CS may also disclose your information in the course of regulatory investigations or legal proceedings.