

Please submit only **one** copy.  
**Your form will be rejected** if  
 – it was completed **by hand** or adapted/supplemented;  
 – the **mandatory fields** (pink or \*) are not completely filled.

To be sent to:

Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd.  
 SCAN 100  
 P.O. Box  
 8071 Zurich

## Application to Open a Rental Deposit Savings Account

Rental Property (only for properties in Switzerland)			
Street*	Number		
Postal code*	City/town*		
Description/reference (optional)			
Rental deposit amount*	CHF	Date of lease	

The tenant is moving to the new rental property address, which will also be the tenant's new address for correspondence.

Tenant			
		Tenant 1	Tenant 2
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Company	<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Company
Last name*			
First name			
Street*	Number		
Postal code*	City/town*		
Date of birth*			
Nationality*			
Phone			
Language for correspondence:		<input type="checkbox"/> German	<input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Italian <input type="checkbox"/> English

Lessor			
		Lessor/owner	Represented by agent
Last name			
First name			
Street	Number		
Postal code	City/town		
Phone			

Rental Deposit Transfer	
<input type="checkbox"/> Please debit the rental deposit from the following Credit Suisse account:	
Credit Suisse account number (IBAN)	
Held by (account holder)	
Authorized signature(s)	

The amount will be transferred once the account has been opened (e.g. via Online Banking or at the bank counter).

<b>Product code 05002</b>	Client no. (CIF)
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The tenant and lessor jointly request **Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd.** (hereinafter *the Bank*) to open a **Rental deposit savings account** in accordance with the following provisions. **Should the rental property be subject to the generally binding "Contrat-cadre romand de baux à loyer", the provisions of the latter shall take precedence:**

1. The Rental deposit savings account is held in the name of the tenant(s). With the exception of the withdrawal restrictions, the account will be subject to the Bank's standard conditions for savings accounts. Interest income in excess of CHF 200 per annum is subject to withholding tax. A statement of account will be issued on December 31 each year giving details of interest paid and principal.
2. The lessor/agent has a right of lien on the amount deposited in the Rental deposit savings account **up to CHF \_\_\_\_\_** (hereinafter *the rental deposit*) with respect to claims arising from the rental agreement. The tenant(s) may freely dispose of the interest accruing. Unless otherwise agreed, copies of the accounting vouchers and account statements will automatically be sent to the lessor/agent.
3. In accordance with Art. 257e, para. 3 of the Swiss Code of Obligations and subject to section 4 below, the Bank will release the rental deposit only with the approval of both the tenant(s) and the lessor/agent or on the basis of a legally valid summons to pay or a legally valid court judgment. A decision of the arbitration authorities is deemed to be equivalent to a court judgment.
4. Unless the lessor/agent has legally asserted a claim arising from the rental agreement against the tenant(s) within one year after termination of the rental agreement and has substantiated this to the Bank by presenting appropriate documents (e.g. summons to pay, appeal to the arbitration authorities), the right of lien attaching to the credit balance deposited with the Bank lapses and the tenant(s) may freely dispose of such balance.
5. The tenant(s) must provide proof that the rental agreement has been terminated by presenting the notice of termination sent by the tenant(s) to the lessor/agent, together with proof of posting, or by presenting the notice of termination submitted to the tenant(s) by the lessor/agent on the official form; in each case the apartment handover checklist signed by the lessor/agent must also be presented to the Bank. If the rental agreement has been extended, the lessor/agent shall immediately communicate this to the Bank, enclosing the tenancy law ruling issued. Otherwise, the

Bank may assume that the rental agreement has not been extended.

6. If there are two or more joint tenants, each tenant can dispose of the deposited credit balance individually and independently of the other(s) and, in particular, can sign an order to release and transfer the balance.
7. The Bank must be informed of any change of lessor or agent by presentation of the appropriate documents. The Bank shall assume that the new lessor or agent has taken over the rental agreement and that the rental deposit is henceforth held in their favor.
8. The lessor/agent must notify the Bank without delay in the event of any change with respect to tenancy (change of tenant, departure of one or several tenants, inheritance). In such a case, the Bank is entitled to demand that a new Rental deposit savings account be opened in the name of the new tenant(s).
9. In addition, the Bank's **General Conditions** shall apply.
10. This agreement is governed by Swiss law. The place of jurisdiction and the place of enforcement is **Zurich**. The Bank is also entitled to take legal action against the lessor/agent and the tenant(s) before any other competent court.

Checklist for issuing a "Certificat de Dépôt" for rental properties in the cantons of Geneva and Vaud:

The information (e.g. tenant name/s) in the rental agreement is identical to the information on the account application.

A copy of the rental agreement is attached to this account application.

**Your form will be rejected** if the **signature is not original** (please use a **blue** pen).

Place, date		
	Signature of Tenant 1 <i>Forms without signature will be returned</i>	Signature of Tenant 2 <i>Forms without signature will be returned</i>
Place, date		
	Signature of Lessor/Agent	

Client no. (CIF)

## General Conditions

These General Conditions govern the relationship between Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as *Bank*) and its clients, subject to any special agreements and the established rules of banking practice.

For the sake of clarity, the Bank uses only masculine pronouns in its forms.

### Art. 1 Identity check

The Bank is obligated to carefully check the identity of its clients and their authorized agents with the standard of due care customary in the business. If this obligation is breached by the Bank, its employees or auxiliary persons, the Bank is liable for any resulting damage. Where no breach of duty has occurred, the client is liable for any damage resulting from the deficiencies in identification.

### Art. 2 Legal incapacity

The client must inform the Bank promptly in writing as to any legal incapacity on the part of his authorized agents or other third parties acting on his behalf. If the client fails to do so, or if it is the client himself who is subject to legal incapacity, the client is liable for any damage resulting from the legal incapacity, provided that neither the Bank nor its employees nor its auxiliary persons failed to exercise the standard of due care customary in the business.

### Art. 3 Notification obligation

The client must notify the Bank of any personal details and information required by regulation (in particular name, registered office, place of residence, tax residence, contact and correspondence details, nationality/nationalities) as well as any other information requested by the Bank. The information provided must be complete and correct. The obligation applies to information concerning the client himself, his authorized agents and representatives, beneficial owners, controlling persons, beneficiaries, and other persons involved in the banking relationship.

**The client must notify the Bank immediately of any changes to this information and of the revocation of granted powers of attorney or signatory powers.**

Communications from the Bank are deemed to have been duly transmitted if sent to the last address supplied to the Bank by the client.

### Art. 4 Errors in transmission and system failures

The Bank is obligated to exercise the standard of due care customary in the business in handling incoming and outgoing orders, instructions and notifications via mail, fax, telephone, telex, email, Internet, and all other means of transmission and transport. In the event that this duty is breached by the Bank, its employees or auxiliary persons, the Bank will be liable for any resulting damage. Where no breach of duty has occurred, the client is liable for any damage resulting from the transmission of orders, instructions and notifications via mail, fax, telephone, telex, email, Internet, and all other means of transmission and transport, such

as from loss, delay, misunderstandings, mutilation, or the repetitions, or due to unlawful interferences or other malfunctions, overloads, and interruptions in remote communication channels and systems, regardless of the cause.

### Art. 5 Defective execution of instructions, client's duty to notify, client's consent to OTC trading, and exclusion of tax, legal, or accounting advice

In the case of instructions that are urgent or that could lead to damage more extensive than the simple loss of interest, the client is obligated to notify the Bank of this situation and of possible damage consequences on a timely basis. If the client fails to do so, the Bank's liability in the event of the defective execution, late execution or non-execution of instructions (with the exception of instructions relating to stock exchange transactions) is limited to no more than an amount equal to the loss of interest.

If the client issues various instructions for a total amount that exceeds the balance at the Bank available to him, the Bank will decide at its own discretion, irrespective of the instruction date or receipt of the instructions, which instructions are to be carried out in whole or in part.

The client consents that the Bank is authorized to execute orders relating to financial instruments outside a trading venue (over-the-counter – OTC).

As a matter of principle, the Bank does not offer any tax, legal or accounting advice. Special agreements with agents specialized in these areas remain reserved. Other advice and information provided to the client by the Bank shall not be construed as tax, legal, or accounting advice, and the client may not rely on such advice or information in this regard. The client should consult with his own tax, legal, and accounting advisor before making or refraining from making any investments or participating in any structures or transactions.

### Art. 6 Saturday an official holiday

In business transactions with the Bank, Saturday shall be treated as an official Bank holiday.

### Art. 7 Complaints

Complaints by a client relating to the execution of instructions as well as to other communications must be lodged immediately upon receipt of the communication concerned and at the latest within the particular period specified by the Bank.

If documents or communications that the client expects fail to arrive (e.g. account statements or safekeeping account

statements, stock exchange settlements), the client must inform the Bank without delay.

Any damage arising from delay in making a complaint is to be borne by the client.

Objections concerning account statements or safekeeping account statements must be submitted within one month of receipt. Upon expiry of this period the statement is deemed to have been approved.

#### **Art. 8 Right of lien and set-off**

The Bank has a right of lien, for all its existing or future claims from time to time, against all assets it holds in each case for the account of the client, whether held in the Bank's own custody or placed elsewhere, and has a right of set-off with respect to all receivables (including receivables from savings deposits and deposits), regardless of the maturity or currency.

This right of lien and set-off also applies to any right of the Bank to be indemnified and held harmless, especially when claims are asserted against it by third parties (including issuers, liquidators, legal administrators, bankruptcy administrators, institutions, and government authorities) in connection with transactions conducted or assets held on behalf of the client.

Immediately upon default by the client the Bank shall be entitled to dispose, either by forced sale or in the open market, of any assets over which it has a right of lien. Notification as to the realization of the pledged assets will be provided in advance. Special agreements remain reserved.

#### **Art. 9 Interest, commissions, fees, taxes and charges**

The Bank reserves the right to alter its interest and commissions (including negative interest) or other debits at any time, e.g. in the event of changes in market conditions, and to advise the client of such change in writing or by other suitable means.

The Bank's fees are based on the prevailing rates. The Bank reserves the right to amend these at any time. The client will be informed of such amendments in advance in writing or by other appropriate means, and subject to opposition by the client, the amendment takes effect 30 days after notice is given or within the period specified in the notice.

No deductions of any kind must be taken from the amounts pursuant to paragraph 1 and 2 of this provision. If a payment to the Bank is subject to a withholding tax, the amount owed by the client automatically increases by the amount to be deducted for the withholding tax.

Any taxes or charges that are levied at or by the Bank in connection with the business relationship between the client and the Bank or that the Bank must withhold on the basis of Swiss or foreign law, treaties or contractual agreements with foreign authorities (e.g. 30% withholding tax pursuant to the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, FATCA), as well as the charges incurred at the Bank, are to be borne by the client and/or may be passed on to the client.

#### **Art. 10 Accounts in foreign currencies**

The Bank's assets corresponding to the client's credit balances in foreign currency are held in the same currency. The client bears proportionately to his share all the economic and legal consequences which, as a result of measures taken by the country in question, affect all the Bank's assets in the country of the currency or in the country where the funds are invested.

The obligations of the Bank arising from accounts in foreign currencies will be discharged exclusively at the place of business of the branches or offices at which the accounts in question are held solely through the establishment of a credit entry at a Bank branch, a correspondent bank or a bank nominated by the client in the country of the currency.

#### **Art. 11 Drafts, checks, and other instruments**

The Bank reserves the right to debit the client's account with unpaid drafts, checks, or other instruments, previously credited or discounted. This also applies if checks that have already been paid are later determined to be stolen or otherwise lost, forged, or incomplete. Pending the settlement of any outstanding debit balance, the Bank retains a claim to payment of the total amount of the draft, check or similar instrument, plus related claims against any party liable under the instrument, whether such claims emanate from the instrument or exist for any other legal reason.

#### **Art. 12 Termination of bank relationship**

The Bank or the client may terminate the bank relationship at any time, either with immediate effect or with effect at a later date.

The Bank may in particular cancel credit facilities at any time and declare its balance payable immediately, subject to special agreements and product-specific conditions on termination.

#### **Art. 13 Means of communication and notifications**

The Bank is entitled to use post, telephone, and electronic channels (e.g. email, fax, text messaging, Online Banking, mobile applications, and other electronic channels) to send correspondence to the user addresses (e.g. email address or mobile phone number for mobile applications) used for the Bank or explicitly specified by the client or his authorized agents.

The Bank is permitted to record telephone conversations and communication using electronic means without advance notice and to store them for purposes of quality assurance, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and as evidence.

Unencrypted emails and other unprotected electronic communication channels are not secured against access by unauthorized third parties and thus involve corresponding risks, e.g. insufficient confidentiality, manipulation of content or sender data, misrouting, delay, or viruses. Corresponding risks may also be associated with the use of devices or software. Devices and software belonging to a user are part of

the system, but they are beyond the Bank's control and may become a weakness in the system. The Bank therefore advises the client to professionally protect the devices and software he uses at all times against electronic attacks and unauthorized use, and suggests that sensitive or time-sensitive information, instructions, and information related to bookings not be sent to the Bank via unencrypted emails or unprotected electronic communication channels; rather, it suggests using the channels designated by the Bank for these purposes (e.g. Online Banking, Mobile Banking application, telephone) and verifying executed transactions immediately. The Bank will be liable for losses resulting from the use of these communication channels only if the standard of due care customary in the business has been breached by the Bank, its employees or auxiliary persons. In particular, the Bank is under no obligation to compare information and instructions received by the client or his authorized agent with other information and instructions issued by the client. The Bank assumes no responsibility for devices and software belonging to the client.

The Bank is permitted to provide legally relevant information, conditions, and documents to the client by publishing them on the Internet (at [www.credit-suisse.com/LegalNotes](http://www.credit-suisse.com/LegalNotes)) and to fulfill its duties of information, disclosure and notification (e.g. as stipulated in financial market regulations concerning investor protection and transparency) by publication on the Internet. Unless otherwise specified by law or regulatory requirements, the Bank is not obliged to provide the client with information by any other means in these cases. The information may also be published using other electronic means or via other appropriate media.

#### **Art. 14 Restriction of services and liquidation or deposit of assets with releasing effect**

To comply with legal, regulatory or contractual provisions, to ensure the exercise of the standard of due care customary in the business or to ensure proper management conduct, the Bank is permitted to partially or fully restrict services to the client. This applies regardless of any supplementary regulations governing individual banking services. In particular, the Bank can freeze account and safekeeping account relationships, limit the execution of instructions of any kind (e.g. deposit and withdrawal orders, orders to remit or transfer funds, securities and other assets and orders to close an account). The Bank may also generally refuse to accept assets or credits.

In the event that notice of termination is given or if the Bank is no longer permitted to manage deposited assets and funds due to legal, regulatory, or product-specific reasons or for any other reason, the client must notify the Bank upon its request with instruction as to where these assets and funds are to be transferred.

If the client fails to inform the Bank of this instruction, including after a grace period set by the Bank, the Bank may deliver the assets and funds in physical form or liquidate them and send the proceeds and any remaining balances to

the client's last known delivery address in the form of a check made out in a currency determined by the Bank, with the effect of releasing the Bank from liability. Alternatively, the Bank may also, in a judicial or extrajudicial manner and at the client's expense, deposit assets, funds and/or proceeds from the liquidation with a custodian of its own choosing, with the effect of releasing the Bank from liability.

#### **Art. 15 Outsourcing of operations**

The Bank reserves the right to outsource, in whole or in part, certain areas of business (e.g. payment transactions, execution of payments and services, compliance, IT, as well as management and processing activities) to service providers (including other banks and legal entities of Credit Suisse Group). These service providers are obligated to comply with the corresponding confidentiality terms.

If a service provider is located abroad, the Bank will only transmit data that does not allow conclusions to be drawn about the client's identity, unless it would otherwise need to be transmitted to a foreign country in conjunction with transactions or services with a foreign element (this is explained in greater detail in Article 18 paragraph 1 b)). The Bank will notify the client in advance otherwise.

#### **Art. 16 Client profile and marketing**

The Bank may use client data, publicly accessible data, and third-party data to create client profiles that allow the Bank and other banks and legal entities of Credit Suisse Group in Switzerland to provide their clients with advice, products and information that is tailored to the individual situations of clients or that the Bank believes could be of interest to them. Client profiles may additionally be used for the purposes of market research, marketing or risk management. The Bank or other banks and legal entities of Credit Suisse Group in Switzerland will retain the client data and the client profiles derived from it. In addition, such data will not be forwarded to third parties. Bank client confidentiality will be retained.

#### **Art. 17 Adherence to provisions of law**

The client is responsible for adhering to the provisions of law (including tax legislation) applicable to him and other parties involved in the banking relationship or the assets and adheres to the provisions of law applicable to him at all times.

#### **Art. 18 Data protection, bank client secrecy, and other confidentiality provisions**

The Bank's governing bodies, employees and agents are subject to various duties of confidentiality on the basis of data protection, bank client confidentiality and other provisions. **The client hereby releases the Bank, its governing bodies, employees, and agents from these duties of confidentiality and waives bank client confidentiality**

**a)** insofar as this is necessary to safeguard the legitimate interests of the Bank, specifically:

- in the event of the client or other persons involved in the bank relationship or the assets threatening or initiating

against the Bank in Switzerland or abroad (even as a third party) legal measures, criminal charges or other notifications to authorities;

- to safeguard or enforce the Bank's claims against the client and to realize on collateral of the client or third parties (insofar as the collateral of third parties was provided with respect to claims against the client) in Switzerland and abroad;
- when, in Switzerland and abroad, collecting receivables belonging to the Bank from the client, in relation to attachments or relating to claims against the client or the Bank aiming at deposited assets;
- in the event of reproaches by the client or other persons involved in the banking relationship or the assets against the Bank made in public, vis-à-vis the media or vis-à-vis authorities in Switzerland and abroad.

**b)** for transactions and services that the Bank provides for the client (e.g. payment transactions, purchases, receipt and delivery, safekeeping and sale of securities and other financial instruments and/or safe custody assets, foreign exchange and precious metal transactions, derivative/OTC transactions), and particularly if they present a foreign connection. In conjunction with this, the Bank is both entitled and required to disclose information to foreign third parties that are involved in these transactions and services (e.g. exchanges, brokers, banks, trade repositories, processing units and third-party custodians, issuers, authorities, or their representatives as well as third parties that are involved) in order to allow the transactions or services to be provided and to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, contractual provisions, and other rules, business practices, trade practices, and compliance standards.

The Bank may be prevented from disclosing client information related to transactions and services for legal or regulatory reasons. The client acknowledges that any resulting liability on the part of the bank is excluded in such cases.

**c)** for the purpose of exchanging information between the Bank and other banks and legal entities of Credit Suisse Group in Switzerland in order to provide the client with comprehensive banking transactions and service, to split income, to ensure risk management, and to comply with legal or regulatory requirements, or for compliance-related reasons. In particular, such information exchanges can include all details related to the client, the relationship between the client and the Bank, and any beneficial owners, controlling persons, beneficiaries, authorized agents and representatives, guarantors, and other individuals involved in the banking relationship.

**d)** for security purposes (e.g. to protect the client and the Bank from improper or criminal activities), for which the Bank is permitted to collect and process biometric data related to the client as well as information about his movements and transactions and corresponding profiles. To the extent required by the applicable law, the Bank will additionally inform the client, request consent, or take other

measures. Subject to the provisions of Art. 18 paragraph 1 c) and Art. 15 as well as any legal and regulatory obligations, such information will not be shared with third parties.

In any event, the duties to disclose and report to which the Bank is subject under legal and regulatory requirements will apply.

The Bank publishes its principles of client data processing as well as any related updates on the Internet (at [www.credit-suisse.com/LegalNotes](http://www.credit-suisse.com/LegalNotes)).

#### **Art. 19 Applicable law and place of jurisdiction**

**All legal relations between the client and the Bank are governed by Swiss law. The exclusive place of jurisdiction for all legal proceedings is Zurich or the place of business of the Swiss branch of the Bank with which the contractual relationship exists or the respondent's registered office or place of domicile. Mandatory places of jurisdiction prescribed by law remain reserved.**

#### **Art. 20 Amendments to the General Conditions**

The Bank reserves the right to amend the General Conditions at any time. Amendments may also be made by publication on the Internet. The client will be notified in advance of these amendments in writing or by other suitable means. The currently valid version can be found on the Internet (at [www.credit-suisse.com/LegalNotes](http://www.credit-suisse.com/LegalNotes)).

## Information Brochure

# Information on the Disclosure of Client Data for Payment Transactions, for Transactions in Securities and Other Financial Instruments, and for Services, Especially with a Foreign Connection

In this letter, you will find important information regarding the disclosure of client data in connection with transactions and services that the bank provides you with, such as

- Payment transactions (incoming and outgoing payments),
- Purchase, receipt and delivery, custody and sale of securities and other financial instruments and/or safekeeping account assets,
- Other transactions and services such as foreign exchange and precious metals transactions and derivatives/OTC transactions,

especially those with a foreign connection.

This letter explains the relevant provision contained in Art. 18 paragraph 1 b) of the General Conditions of Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as *the Bank*) and supplements the brochures regarding the disclosure of client details issued by the Swiss Bankers Association (SBA). Please note that Art. 18 paragraph 1 b) of the General Conditions of the Bank should also be understood as a supplement to Art. 17 of the Conditions for Payment Transactions of the Bank.

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### Global Developments

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Worldwide, there is an increase and escalation of laws, regulations, contractual and other provisions, business and trade practices, as well as compliance standards, that are potentially relevant to the transactions and services offered by the Bank. This development means that, for transactions and services, increased transparency and disclosure of data to third parties in Switzerland and abroad may be required; the latter may be

required especially in cross-border payment transactions, payment transactions, or any other transactions and services involving foreign currencies, when foreign exchanges or trading partners are involved or in connection with foreign securities and other financial instruments and/or safekeeping account assets.

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### Scope and Purpose

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The basis for the disclosure in connection with the aforementioned transactions and services differs from country to country, according to local conditions, or according to the requirements of the third parties involved in the transactions and services. Disclosure may be required to enable the Bank, in individual cases or in general, to execute or provide the relevant transactions or services, or to generally comply with laws and regulations, contractual and other provisions, business and trade practices, as well as compliance standards, that are potentially relevant for the aforementioned transactions and services in a country or transaction with involved third parties. For instance, this may be the case

- if local licenses require it,
- if it is required as part of registration (e.g. for the registration of transactions or securities),
- if client rights must be asserted (e.g. for the execution of corporate actions in connection with safekeeping account assets in custody),
- in connection with locally applicable holding limits or holding regulations,
- to comply with local disclosure or reporting obligations,
- because the compliance standards of involved third parties requires the proactive disclosure of relevant information or can trigger queries at the Bank (e.g. due to the monitoring systems used), especially in the fight against money laundering, terrorist financing, or corruption, as well as in relation to sanctions or politically exposed persons (PEP).

Examples: Disclosure of information by the Bank regarding individual transactions and their background, as well as transmission of documents, such as passport copies, to enable the processing of a client instruction or a response to a request from a correspondent bank concerning money laundering or sanctions.

Furthermore, exclusion of liability applies if the bank is prevented from disclosing client data for legal or regulatory reasons.

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## Affected Data

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Data that may need to be disclosed for transactions and services varies from case to case and may include:

- information about the client, authorized representatives, beneficial owners, and other involved parties (e.g. name, registered office, domicile, address, nationality of these persons),
- information about the affected transactions or services (e.g. purpose, economic background, and other background information about the transactions and services), as well as
- information on the client's business relationship with the Bank (e.g. scope, status, purpose, historical data, other transactions executed in the course of the business relationship).

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## Type and Time of Disclosure

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The information can be disclosed through any means. In particular, this includes transfer via telecommunications (including electronic data transmission), but also the physical transmission of documents (e.g. passport copies). Disclosure may be required before, during, and after the execution of a transaction or service.

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## Information Recipients

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Involved third parties who qualify as information recipients are for instance stock exchanges, brokers, banks (especially correspondent banks), trade repositories, processing units and third-party custodians, issuers, authorities or their representatives, and other companies involved in the transactions or services in Switzerland and abroad. It is possible that such

third parties will communicate the received information to other parties. For instance, they may entrust processing to their own processing centers.

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## Data Security in Switzerland and Abroad

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Security is an integral part of the Bank. For this reason, it protects the data of its clients with proven security standards following security systems and processes, and develops them on an ongoing basis. All group companies of the Bank in Switzerland and abroad are subject to these security standards and are regularly reviewed.

**If data is made available to an information recipient abroad, the bank client confidentiality protection guaranteed by Swiss law no longer applies. Furthermore, data may reach countries that guarantee less extensive data protection than Switzerland.**

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## Contact

Your client advisor or contact center will be pleased to help if you have any questions.

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