

Tax Contribution Report 2020



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This report contains information on our approach to tax and the taxes we pay globally, and is published further to the commitment made in our 2020 Sustainability Report to provide further insight into our economic contribution as a taxpayer. It includes data for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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Introduction

Credit Suisse has been in business for more than 160 years. In this time, we have evolved from a Swiss bank financing the national railway system to a global bank with approximately 50,000 employees operating in around 50 countries.

We believe that as a bank we have an important role to play in society and in supporting our communities.

At the core of everything we do is our purpose, which is to build lasting value by serving our clients with care and entrepreneurial spirit. In executing our purpose and strategic vision we are guided by our Cultural Values of Inclusion, Meritocracy, Partnership, Accountability, Client focus and Trust. Our Code of Conduct, which applies to all employees at Credit Suisse and our Board of Directors, supports us in acting responsibly and successfully, for the collective benefit of the bank, our stakeholders and our communities.



Our approach to tax is designed to be aligned with our purpose, our strategic vision and the needs of all our stakeholders, including our clients, shareholders, regulators, tax authorities and the communities in which we operate. We are committed to taking a responsible approach to managing our tax affairs.

Credit Suisse at a glance	Year ended December 31, 2020
Pre-tax income	CHF 3.5 bn
Total taxes paid	CHF 1.8 bn
Corporate income taxes paid	CHF 0.7 bn
Financial statements income tax expense* of which	CHF 0.8 bn
Current income tax expense	CHF 0.4 bn
Deferred income tax expense	CHF 0.4 bn

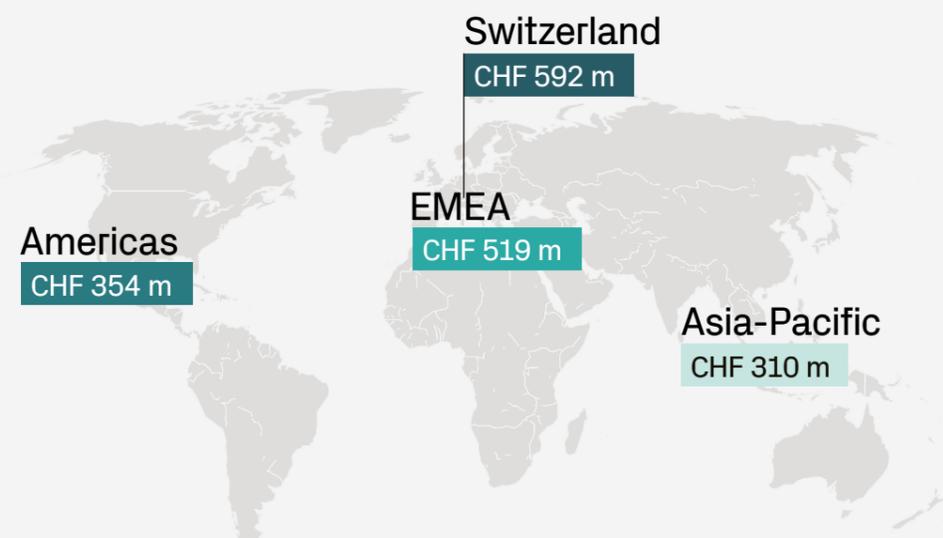
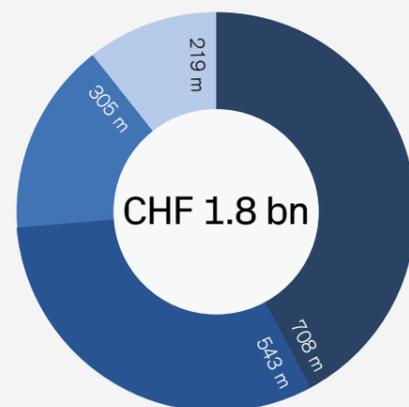
*Further information is set out in Note 29 Tax of the [Credit Suisse Group AG Annual Report 2020](#)

In 2020, Credit Suisse paid CHF c. 1.8 billion in taxes globally, representing principally corporate income taxes, employers' payroll taxes and irrecoverable VAT.

Total taxes paid in 2020

Taxes paid represent a cost to Credit Suisse and impact our after-tax profit. Taxes paid include:

- Corporate income taxes
- Employers' payroll taxes and social security contributions
- Irrecoverable VAT, goods and services taxes and sales taxes
- Other taxes including withholding taxes, capital taxes, stamp taxes, bank levies, and property taxes



Our Tax Principles

The Credit Suisse Tax Principles set out our approach on tax matters:

- Credit Suisse is committed to ensuring that its tax affairs are conducted in compliance with all applicable tax laws and practices, and will engage with tax authorities in a co-operative and transparent manner.
- Credit Suisse will only undertake on its own behalf, or facilitate for clients or third parties, tax planning and transactions which support genuine commercial activity or which we believe to be consistent with the relevant tax authorities' expectations and practice.
- Credit Suisse has a zero tolerance approach to tax evasion. Credit Suisse will not assist clients or other third parties in any attempt to evade taxes, including any attempt to circumvent reporting regimes such as FATCA¹ and AEF².

Engagement with tax authorities

We seek to maintain relationships with tax authorities based on respect and mutual trust.

There can be instances when we interpret tax laws and their application differently from tax authorities. Where possible, we seek to resolve such situations directly with tax authorities on a proactive basis. For example, in countries where there are established co-operative compliance frameworks, we seek to engage in regular and open dialogue with tax authorities and seek to achieve early identification and resolution of issues and differences in opinion.

Where differences in opinion and disputes arise, we aim to resolve them in a constructive manner. If we are unable to reach an agreement with tax authorities via these avenues, we may have to test the application of the law through the relevant courts.

Compliance with tax law

We are committed to tax compliance. Credit Suisse seeks to ensure accurate and timely compliance with tax laws in the jurisdictions in which we operate. We seek to respect both the letter and spirit of the law by taking reasonable steps to determine and follow the intention of the legislature.

We follow relevant international tax standards, including OECD guidelines, which seek to ensure taxes are paid where economic value is created.

Tax is a complex and changing area and uncertainty can arise in respect of our final tax liabilities given the complexity of our business and of applicable tax laws. In situations where there is significant uncertainty or complexity, we seek advice from reputable advisers as appropriate.

¹The US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.
²The Automatic Exchange of Information regime.

Taxation aligned with economic value creation

Credit Suisse operates in a significant number of jurisdictions and we are committed to paying tax in the jurisdictions in which we generate economic value in accordance with the OECD arm's-length principle.

We operate in a small number of jurisdictions that have low or nil corporate income tax rates. In accordance with our Tax Principles outlined above, we do not establish entities in these jurisdictions to avoid taxation on activities that take place elsewhere.

Our commitment to tax transparency

Since 2016, we have undertaken country-by-country tax reporting to tax authorities in accordance with OECD and national standards first on a voluntary basis and subsequently on a statutory basis.

In 2021, we are providing enhanced public disclosure of taxes paid by Credit Suisse as part of our desire to provide enhanced transparency on our corporate tax affairs.

Tax governance

Tax matters and risks are governed in line with our enterprise-wide risk management frameworks and practices.

The Group's tax affairs are overseen by the Board of Directors of Credit Suisse Group AG via its Audit Committee. At an operational level, the tax affairs of the group are managed by the Group Tax function.

Significant tax matters and risks are reported to the Audit Committees of Credit Suisse Group AG and its material subsidiaries in accordance with applicable corporate governance standards.

Taxes paid by Credit Suisse in 2020

The following table provides an overview of taxes paid by the Group in 2020 and provides a breakdown of taxes paid in the top 10 jurisdictions by tax contribution. These 10 jurisdictions account for over 90% of the Group's revenues in 2020.

CHF millions

Jurisdiction	Total taxes paid	Corporate income taxes	Irrecoverable VAT/GST/Sales taxes	Employer payroll taxes	Other taxes	% of total taxes paid
Switzerland	592	180	127	232	52	33%
UK	352	59	95	135	63	20%
USA	233	114	14	90	15	13%
Brazil	103	42	33	27	2	6%
Singapore	71	67	4	–	–	4%
South Korea	61	44	3	–	14	3%
Australia	52	45	2	4	1	3%
India	48	37	1	–	10	3%
Netherlands	35	35	0	0	–	2%
Hong Kong	32	9	–	–	23	2%
Other jurisdictions	197	75	26	54	41	11%
	1,775	708	305	543	219	100%

Total taxes paid: This column shows the total tax Credit Suisse paid in each country in 2020. The following columns break this down into constituent parts.

Corporate income taxes: This column shows the corporate income tax paid in each country in 2020 net of refunds received in 2020. Note that the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2020 also contains information on 'Cash paid for income taxes' (see Supplemental cash flow information section on page 279 of the Consolidated financial statements of the Credit Suisse Group). The key difference between the amount disclosed in the Annual Report and the number shown above arises because the Annual Report figure shows the gross amount of cash paid for income taxes and the amount of 'Corporate income taxes' shown above is net of refunds received from tax authorities in 2020 in respect of corporate income taxes.

Irrecoverable VAT/GST/Sales taxes: This column includes irrecoverable value-added tax ("VAT"), goods and services tax ("GST"), and other sales and consumption taxes. These amounts does not include any VAT, GST or sales taxes charged to clients which we collect on behalf of tax authorities.

Employer payroll taxes: This column represents payroll taxes and social security contributions borne by Credit Suisse as an employer and does not include amounts collected from payments to our employees on behalf of tax authorities.

Other taxes: This column includes other taxes borne by Credit Suisse including withholding taxes, capital taxes, stamp taxes, bank levies administered by tax authorities, and property taxes. These amounts do not include taxes collected from clients and counterparties on behalf of tax authorities.





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Important information

For the purposes of this document, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Credit Suisse Group", "Credit Suisse", the "Group", "we", "us" and "our" mean Credit Suisse Group AG and its consolidated subsidiaries.

For further information about our results and operations, including risks that could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition, please refer to our sustainability reports, annual reports and quarterly reports available at www.credit-suisse.com.

In preparing this document, management has made assumptions that affect the numbers presented. Figures throughout this document 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.

Information referenced in this document, whether via website links or otherwise, is not incorporated into this document.