

Regulatory disclosures

3020

For purposes of this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Credit Suisse," the "Group," "we," "us" and "our" mean Credit Suisse Group AG and its consolidated subsidiaries. The business of Credit Suisse AG, the direct bank subsidiary of the Group, is substantially similar to the Group, and we use these terms to refer to both when the subject is the same or substantially similar. We use the term the "Bank" when we are only referring to Credit Suisse AG and its consolidated subsidiaries. Abbreviations are explained in the List of abbreviations in the back of this report. Publications referenced in this report, whether via website links or otherwise, are not incorporated into this report. In various tables, use of "-" indicates not meaningful or not applicable.

Regulatory disclosures – subsidiaries 3Q20

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Regulatory disclosures

In connection with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (FINMA) circular 2016/1 "Disclosure – banks", certain regulatory disclosures, including capital, leverage and liquidity metrics, for Credit Suisse subsidiaries are required. The following entities are contained within this document.

- Credit Suisse AG consolidated;
- Credit Suisse AG parent company;
- Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG consolidated;
- Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG parent company;
- Credit Suisse International;
- Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Ltd; and
- Credit Suisse Holdings (USA).

For certain prescribed table formats where line items have zero balances, such line items have not been presented.

- → Refer to "Capital management" and "Liquidity and funding management" in III Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2019 and in II Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet in the Credit Suisse 3020 Financial Report for further information on capital metrics, risk-weighted assets, leverage metrics and liquidity metrics.
- → Refer to the "Pillar 3 and regulatory disclosures 3Q20" report for information on the Pillar 3 required disclosures, including risk-weighted assets, reconciliation requirements and other regulatory disclosures, such as capital, leverage and liquidity metrics, of Credit Suisse Group AG (Group).

Credit Suisse AG - consolidated

Swiss capital requirements and metrics		
end of 3Q20	CHF million	in % of RWA
Swiss risk-weighted assets		
Swiss risk-weighted assets	286,553	
Risk-based capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios		
Total	41,040	14.322
of which CET1: minimum	12,895	4.5
of which CET1: buffer	15,760	5.5
of which CET1: countercyclical buffers	63	0.022
of which additional tier 1: minimum	10,029	3.5
of which additional tier 1: buffer	2,292	0.8
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ¹	56,529	19.7
of which CET1 capital ²	42,216	14.7
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	10,576	3.7
of which additional tier 1 low-trigger capital instruments ³	3,737	1.3
Risk-based requirements for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios		
Total according to size and market share ⁴	40,977	14.3
Reductions due to rebates in accordance with article 133 of the CAO	(7,350)	(2.565)
Reductions due to the holding of additional instruments in the form of convertible capital in accordance with Art. 132 para 4 CAO	(1,269)	(0.443)
Total, net	32,358	11.292
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) 5		
Total ⁶	44,130	15.4
of which bail-in debt instruments	41,597	14.5
of which tier 2 low-trigger capital instruments	2,533	0.9

- 1 Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 2 Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 3 If issued before July 1, 2016, such capital instruments qualify as additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments until their first call date according to the transitional Swiss "Too Big to Fail" rules.
- 4 Consists of a base requirement of 12.86%, or CHF 36,851 million, and a surcharge of 1.44%, or CHF 4,126 million.
- 5 Excludes formally eligible gone-concern capacity of CHF 3,381 million in order to cover specifically a part of the Bank's exposure, originating from unsecured loans toward the Group.
- 6 Amounts are shown on a look-through basis. Certain tier 2 capital instruments are subject to phase out through 2022. As of 3Q20, total eligible gone-concern capital was CHF 44,507 million, including CHF 378 million of such instruments.

Swiss leverage requirements and metrics		
end of 3Q20	CHF million	in % of LRD
Leverage exposure for going concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	816,718 ¹	
Unweighted capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss leverage ratios		
Total	40,836	5.0
of which CET1: minimum	12,251	1.5
of which CET1: buffer	16,334	2.0
of which additional tier 1: minimum	12,251	1.5
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ²	56,529	6.9
of which CET1 capital ⁴	42,216	5.2
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	10,576	1.3
of which additional tier 1 low-trigger capital instruments ⁵	3,737	0.5
Leverage exposure for gone concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	939,924	_
Unweighted requirements for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swiss leverage ratios		
Total according to size and market share ⁶	46,996	5.0
Reductions due to rebates in accordance with article 133 of the CAO	(8,459)	(0.9)
Reductions due to the holding of additional instruments in the form of		
convertible capital in accordance with Art. 132 para 4 CAO	(1,274)	(0.136)
Total, net	37,263	3.964
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) ⁷		
Total ⁸	44,130	4.7
of which bail-in debt instruments	41,597	4.4
of which tier 2 low-trigger capital instruments	2,533	0.3

- 1 Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020 and the planned 2019 dividend payment in 4020, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.
- 2 Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 3 The going concern ratio would be 6.0%, if calculated using a leverage exposure of CHF 939,924 million, without the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020 and the planned 2019 dividend payment in 4020, of CHF 123,206 million.
- **4** Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 5 If issued before July 1, 2016, such capital instruments qualify as additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments until their first call date according to the transitional Swiss "Too Big to Fail" rules.
- **6** Consists of a base requirement of 4.5%, or CHF 42,297 million, and a surcharge of 0.5%, or CHF 4,699 million.
- 7 Excludes formally eligible gone-concern capacity of CHF 3,381 million in order to cover specifically a part of the Bank's exposure, originating from unsecured loans toward the Group.
- 8 Amounts are shown on a look-through basis. Certain tier 2 capital instruments are subject to phase out through 2022. As of 3Q20, total eligible gone-concern capital was CHF 44,507 million, including CHF 378 million of such instruments.

Key prudential metrics

Credit Suisse AG – Consolidated is a Swiss systemically important financial institution. Refer to "Swiss capital requirements and metrics" and "Swiss leverage requirements and metrics" tables for the Swiss systemically important financial institution view.

Most lines in the following table present the view as if Credit Suisse AG – Consolidated was not a Swiss systemically important financial institution.

KM1 – Key metrics	
end of	3Q20
Capital (CHF million)	
Swiss CET1 capital	42,216
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	42,216
Swiss tier 1 capital	56,529
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ¹	56,529
Swiss total eligible capital	57,830
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	57,830
Minimum capital requirement (8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets) ²	22,924
Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)	
Swiss risk-weighted assets	286,553
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)	
Swiss CET1 capital ratio	14.7
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	14.7
Swiss tier 1 capital ratio	19.7
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ¹	19.7
Swiss total capital ratio of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	20.2
of which fully loaded OLOL accounting model owiss total engible capital	20.2
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) ³	
Capital conservation buffer	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.022
Progressive buffer for G-SIB and/or D-SIB	1.0
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	3.522
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements ⁴	10.2
Basel III leverage ratio (CHF million)	
Leverage exposure ⁵	816,718
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	6.9
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) 1	6.9
Liquidity coverage ratio (CHF million) ⁶	
Numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	210,689
Denominator: net cash outflows	109,667
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	192

The new current expected credit loss (CECL) model under US GAAP became effective for Credit Suisse as of January 1, 2020.

- 1 The fully loaded US GAAP CECL accounting model excludes the transitional relief of recognizing CECL allowances and provisions in CET1 capital, in accordance with FINMA Circular 2013/1, "Eligible capital banks".
- 2 Calculated as 8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets, based on total capital minimum requirements, excluding the BIS CET1 buffer requirements.
- 3 CET1 buffer requirements are based on BIS requirements as a percentage of Swiss risk-weighted assets.
- 4 Reflects the Swiss CET1 capital ratio of 14.7%, less the BIS CET1 ratio minimum requirement of 4.5%.
- 5 Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020 and the planned dividend payment in 4020, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.
- 6 Calculated using a three-month average, which is calculated on a daily basis.

Credit Suisse AG – parent company

Swiss capital metrics – Bank parent company

In May 2016, the Swiss Federal Council amended the Capital Adequacy Ordinance applicable to Swiss banks. The amendment recalibrates and expands the existing "Too Big to Fail" regime in Switzerland. The amended Capital Adequacy Ordinance came into effect on July 1, 2016, subject to phase-in and grandfathering provisions for certain outstanding instruments, and has been fully applied as of January 1, 2020.

In October 2017, FINMA issued an additional decree (2017 FINMA Decree) specifying the treatment of investments in subsidiaries for capital adequacy purposes for Credit Suisse AG – parent company (Bank parent company). This decree partially replaced certain aspects of the decree issued in 2013 by FINMA (2013 FINMA Decree), but all other aspects of that decree continue to remain in force.

Participations in Swiss-domiciled subsidiaries are currently risk-weighted at 210% and foreign-domiciled participations are currently risk-weighted at 240%. The risk-weights will increase for participations in Swiss subsidiaries by 5% per year and for international participations by 20% per year, up to 250% and 400%, respectively, by 2028.

As of the end of 3020, the Bank parent company had Swiss participations with a carrying value of CHF 14.5 billion and foreign participations with a carrying value of CHF 64.7 billion. The capital treatment reflects specific guidance issued by FINMA in July 2020, effective as of 2020.

The 2017 FINMA Decree also applies an adjustment (referred to as a regulatory filter) to an impact on CET1 capital arising from the accounting change under applicable Swiss banking rules for the Bank parent company's investments in subsidiaries from the portfolio valuation method to the individual valuation method, which became effective on December 31, 2019. In contrast to the accounting treatment, the regulatory filter allows Credit Suisse to measure the regulatory capital position as if the Bank parent company had maintained the portfolio valuation method.

As of September 30, 2020, the CET1 capital impact from the regulatory filter was CHF 12.9 billion. The related risk-weighted assets increase from higher total participation values subject to risk weighting was CHF 31.1 billion, reflecting the risk-weights for these direct investments in subsidiaries.

→ Refer to "Capital management" in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2019 for further information on Credit Suisse AG – parent company's regulatory requirements.

In November 2019, the Swiss Federal Council adopted amendments to the Capital Adequacy Ordinance. The amendments included a new gone-concern requirements for the Bank parent company. Since January 1, 2020, the quantitative requirement for the additional loss-absorbing capacity (gone concern) at the Bank parent company level comprises three elements. One element is a nominal amount that is identical for risk-weighted assets and the leverage ratio. For the two other elements, the higher aggregate total is relevant (based on the corresponding risk-weighted assets or leverage requirement). In accordance with the Capital Adequacy Ordinance (CAO) transitional provision, one of these two latter elements will be implemented in phases from January 1, 2021 and will therefore not apply fully until January 1, 2024.

The requirements for the additional total loss-absorbing capacity are not based on the same calculation method for risk-weighted funds or leverage exposure, as is the case for the capital requirements (going concern). As of September 30, 2020, the requirements for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone concern) amounted to CHF 34.8 billion and were 127% fulfilled.

In January 2020, FINMA and Credit Suisse agreed that a substantial part of the net exposure of Bank parent company toward Credit Suisse Group AG (Group, the Holding Company), originating from unsecured loans, shall be covered by an additional gone concern capacity at the Bank parent company. The Group, in support of its single point-of-entry bail-in strategy, is obliged to make the additional funds available. These additional funds constitute eligible gone concern capacity. However, to the extent that the aforementioned net exposure of the Bank parent company is covered by such funds, they do not qualify for the gone concern capital ratio calculation for the Bank parent company or the Group.

Swiss capital requirements and metrics in % end of 3Q20 CHF million of RWA Swiss risk-weighted assets Swiss risk-weighted assets 365,9431 Risk-based capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios 52,432 14.328 of which CET1: minimum 16,467 of which CET1: buffer 20,127 5.5 of which CET1: countercyclical buffer 103 0.028 of which additional tier 1: minimum 12.808 3.5 of which additional tier 1: buffer 2,928 0.8 Swiss eligible capital (going-concern) Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital 2 61,616 16.8 of which CET1 capital 3 47,605 13.0

The Swiss capital requirements have been fully phased in as of January 1, 2020. Rounding differences may occur.

Risk-based requirement for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios

Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) 5

of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments

of which additional tier 1 low-trigger capital instruments 4

Total

Total 6

of which bail-in instruments

of which tier 2 low-trigger capital instruments

10.266

3,745

34,830

44,106 41.581

2.525

2.8

1.0

¹ Excludes the risk-weighting requirements pertaining to investments in subsidiaries. which will be fully phased-in by 2028. Also excludes elements of the gone concern requirements that will be implemented in phases starting on January 1, 2021 and will therefore not fully apply until January 1, 2024.

² Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

³ Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

⁴ If issued before July 1, 2016, such capital instruments qualify as additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments until their first call date according to the transitional Swiss "Too Big to Fail" rules.

⁵ Excludes formally eligible gone-concern capacity of CHF 3,381 million in order to cover specifically a part of the Bank's exposure, originating from unsecured loans toward the Group.

⁶ Amounts are shown on a look-through basis. Certain tier 2 capital instruments are subject to phase out through 2022. As of 3020, total eligible gone-concern capital was CHF 44,466 million, including CHF 360 million of such instruments.

Swiss leverage requirements and metrics		
end of 3Q20	CHF million	in % of LRD
Leverage exposure for going concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	618,391 ²	
Unweighted capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss leverage ratios		
Total	30,920	5.0
of which CET1: minimum	9,276	1.5
of which CET1: buffer	12,368	2.0
of which additional tier 1: minimum	9,276	1.5
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ³	61,616	10.0
of which CET1 capital ⁵	47,605	7.7
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	10,266	1.7
of which additional tier 1 low-trigger capital instruments ⁶	3,745	0.6
Leverage exposure for gone concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	682,235	_
Unweighted requirement for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swiss leverage ratios		
Total	34,830	_
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) ⁷		
Total ⁸	44,106	_
of which bail-in instruments	41,581	
of which tier 2 low-trigger capital instruments	2,525	

- 1 Excludes the risk-weighting requirements pertaining to investments in subsidiaries. which will be fully phased-in by 2028. Also excludes elements of the gone concern requirements that will be implemented in phases starting on January 1, 2021 and will therefore not fully apply until January 1, 2024.
- 2 Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020 and the planned 2019 dividend payment in 4020, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.
- 3 Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 4 The going concern ratio would be 9.0%, if calculated using a leverage exposure of CHF 682,235 million, without the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020 and the planned 2019 dividend payment in 4020, of CHF 63,844 million.
- ${\bf 5}$ Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 6 If issued before July 1, 2016, such capital instruments qualify as additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments until their first call date according to the transitional Swiss "Too Big to Fail" rules.
- 7 Excludes formally eligible gone-concern capacity of CHF 3,381 million in order to cover specifically a part of the Bank's exposure, originating from unsecured loans toward the Group.
- 8 Amounts are shown on a look-through basis. Certain tier 2 capital instruments are subject to phase out through 2022. As of 3020, total eligible gone-concern capital was CHF 44,466 million, including CHF 360 million of such instruments.

Key prudential metrics

The Bank parent company is a Swiss systemically important financial institution. Refer to "Swiss capital requirements and metrics" and "Swiss leverage requirements and metrics" tables for the Swiss systemically important financial institution view.

Most lines in the following table present the view as if the Bank parent company was not a Swiss systemically important financial institution.

KM1 - Key metrics	
end of	3Q20
Capital (CHF million)	
Swiss CET1 capital	47,605
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital 1	47,605
Swiss tier 1 capital	61,616
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital 1	61,616
Swiss total eligible capital	62,911
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital 1	62,911
Minimum capital requirement (8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets) ²	29,275
Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)	
Swiss total risk-weighted assets	365,943
Disk based exitel white as a processor of visk weighted excels (0/)	
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)	13.0
Swiss CET1 capital ratio of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	13.0
Swiss tier 1 capital ratio	15.0
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ¹	16.8
Swiss total capital ratio	17.2
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	17.2
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) ³	
Capital conservation buffer	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.028
Progressive buffer for G-SIB and/or D-SIB	1.0
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	3.528
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements ⁴	8.5
Basel III leverage ratio (CHF million)	
Leverage exposure ⁵	618,391
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	10.0
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) ¹	10.0
Liquidity coverage ratio (CHF million) ⁶	
Numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	97,456
Denominator: net cash outflows	50,596
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	193

The new CECL model under US GAAP became effective for Credit Suisse as of January 1, 2020.

¹ The fully loaded US GAAP CECL accounting model excludes the transitional relief of recognizing CECL allowances and provisions in CET1 capital, in accordance with FINMA Circular 2013/1, "Eligible capital – banks".

² Calculated as 8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets, based on total capital minimum requirements, excluding the BIS CET1 buffer requirements.

³ CET1 buffer requirements are based on BIS requirements as a percentage of Swiss risk-weighted assets.

⁴ Reflects the Swiss CET1 capital ratio of 13.0%, less the BIS CET1 ratio minimum requirement of 4.5%.

⁵ Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020 and the planned dividend payment in 4020, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.

⁶ Calculated using a three-month average, which is calculated on a daily basis.

Total assets

 end of
 3020

 Total assets (CHF million)
 571,658

In accordance with Swiss law. Refer to "Note 2 – Accounting and valuation principles" in IX – Parent company financial statements – Credit Suisse (Bank) in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2019 for further information.

Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – consolidated

Swiss capital requirements and metrics		
end of 3Q20	CHF million	in % of RWA
Swiss risk-weighted assets		
Swiss risk-weighted assets	94,961	
Risk-based capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios		
Total	13,586	14.307
of which CET1: minimum	4 273	4.5
of which CET1: buffer	5 223	5.5
of which CET1: countercyclical buffer	6	0.007
of which additional tier 1: minimum	3.324	3.5
of which additional tier 1: buffer	760	0.8
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ¹	16,180	17.0
of which CET1 capital ²	13.056	13.7
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	3,125	3.3
Risk-based requirement for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on	Swiss capital ratios	
Total 3	8,419	8.866
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern)		
Total	10,200	10.7
of which bail-in debt instruments	10,200	10.7

¹ Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

² Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

³ In November 2019, the Swiss Federal Council adopted amendments to the Capital Adequacy Ordinance. The amendments included a revision to the gone-concern requirement of Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – consolidated, decreasing the gone-concern requirement to 62% of the going-concern requirement according to size and market share, effective as of January 1, 2020.

Swiss leverage requirements and metrics		
end of 3Q20	CHF million	in % of LRD
Leverage exposure for going concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	228,563 ¹	
Unweighted capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss leverage ratios		
Total	11,428	5.0
of which CET1: minimum	3,428	1.5
of which CET1: buffer	4,571	2.0
of which additional tier 1: minimum	3,428	1.5
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ²	16,180	7.1
of which CET1 capital ⁴	13,056	5.7
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	3,125	1.4
Leverage exposure for gone concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	284,484	_
Unweighted requirement for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios		
Total ⁵	8,819	3.1
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern)		
Total	10,200	3.6
of which bail-in debt instruments	10,200	3.6

- $\textbf{1} \ \text{Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.}$
- 2 Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 3 The going concern ratio would be 5.7%, if calculated using a leverage exposure of CHF 284,484 million, without the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure of CHF 55,920 million.
- **4** Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.
- 5 In November 2010, the Swiss Federal Council adopted amendments to the Capital Adequacy Ordinance. The amendments included a revision to the gone-concern requirement of Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG consolidated, decreasing the gone-concern requirement to 62% of the going-concern requirement according to size and market share, effective as of January 1, 2020.

Key prudential metrics

Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – consolidated is a Swiss systemically important financial institution. Refer to "Swiss capital requirements and metrics" and "Swiss leverage requirements and metrics" tables for the Swiss systemically important financial institution view.

KM1 – Key metrics	
end of	3Q20
Capital (CHF million)	
Swiss CET1 capital	13,056
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	13,056
Swiss tier 1 capital	16,180
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital 1	16,180
Swiss total eligible capital	16,180
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	16,180
Minimum capital requirement (8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets) ²	7,597
Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)	
Swiss risk-weighted assets	94,961
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)	10.7
Swiss CET1 capital ratio	13.7
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	13.7
Swiss tier 1 capital ratio	17.0
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ¹	17.0
Swiss total capital ratio of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	17.0 17.0
of which fully loaded OEOE accounting model Swiss total engine capital	17.0
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) ³	
Capital conservation buffer	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.007
Progressive buffer for G-SIB and/or D-SIB	1.0
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	3.507
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements ⁴	9.0
Basel III leverage ratio (CHF million)	
Leverage exposure ⁵	228,563
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	7.1
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) 1	7.1
Liquidity coverage ratio (CHF million) ⁶	
Numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	66,858
Denominator: net cash outflows	47,519
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	141

The new CECL model under US GAAP became effective for Credit Suisse as of January 1, 2020.

- 2 Calculated as 8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets, based on total capital minimum requirements, excluding the BIS CET1 buffer requirements.
- 3 CET1 buffer requirements are based on BIS requirements as a percentage of Swiss risk-weighted assets.
- 4 Reflects the Swiss CET1 capital ratio of 13.7%, less the BIS CET1 ratio minimum requirement of 4.5% and less the BIS additional tier 1 minimum requirement of 0.21% that is covered by CET1 capital.
- 5 Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.
- 6 Calculated using a three-month average, which is calculated on a daily basis.

¹ The fully loaded US GAAP CECL accounting model excludes the transitional relief of recognizing CECL allowances and provisions in CET1 capital, in accordance with FINMA Circular 2013/1, "Eligible capital – banks".

Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – parent company

Swiss capital requirements and metrics		
end of 3Q20	CHF million	in % of RWA
Swiss risk-weighted assets		
Swiss risk-weighted assets	88,603	
Risk-based capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios		
Total	12,677	14.308
of which CET1: minimum	3.987	4.5
of which CET1: buffer	4 873	5.5
of which CET1: countercyclical buffer	7	0.008
of which additional tier 1: minimum	3.101	3.5
of which additional tier 1: buffer	709	0.8
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ¹	14,696	16.6
of which CET1 capital ²	11.571	13.1
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	3,125	3.5
Risk-based requirement for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swi	ss capital ratios	
Total ³	7,856	8.866
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern)		
Total	10,200	11.5
of which bail-in debt instruments	10,200	11.5

The Swiss capital requirements have been fully phased in as of January 1, 2020. Rounding differences may occur.

 $[{]f 1}$ Excludes tier 1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

² Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

³ In November 2019, the Swiss Federal Council adopted amendments to the Capital Adequacy Ordinance. The amendments included a revision to the gone-concern requirement of Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – parent company, decreasing the gone-concern requirement to 62% of the going-concern requirement according to size and market share, effective as of January 1, 2020.

		in %
end of 3Q20	CHF million	of LRD
Leverage exposure for going concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	209,802 ¹	
Unweighted capital requirements (going-concern) based on Swiss leverage ratios		
Total	10,490	5.0
of which CET1: minimum	3,147	1.5
of which CET1: buffer	4,196	2.0
of which additional tier 1: minimum	3,147	1.5
Swiss eligible capital (going-concern)		
Swiss CET1 capital and additional tier 1 capital ²	14,696	7.0
of which CET1 capital ⁴	11,571	5.5
of which additional tier 1 high-trigger capital instruments	3,125	1.5
Leverage exposure for gone concern		
Leverage ratio denominator	261,823	
Unweighted requirement for additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern) based on Swiss capital ratios		
Total ⁵	8,117	3.1
Eligible additional total loss-absorbing capacity (gone-concern)		
Total	10,200	3.9
of which bail-in debt instruments	10,200	3.9

¹ Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.

 $^{{\}bf 2} \ {\sf Excludes} \ {\sf tier} \ {\sf 1} \ {\sf capital}, \ {\sf which} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf used} \ {\sf to} \ {\sf fulfill} \ {\sf gone-concern} \ {\sf requirements}.$

³ The going concern ratio would be 5.6%, if calculated using a leverage exposure of CHF 261,823 million, without the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure of CHF 52,021 million.

⁴ Excludes CET1 capital, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

⁵ In November 2019, the Swiss Federal Council adopted amendments to the Capital Adequacy Ordinance. The amendments included a revision to the gone-concern requirement of Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – parent company, decreasing the gone-concern requirement to 62% of the going-concern requirement according to size and market share, effective as of January 1, 2020.

Key prudential metrics

Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – parent company is a Swiss systemically important financial institution. Refer to "Swiss capital requirements and metrics" and "Swiss leverage requirements and metrics" tables for the Swiss systemically important financial institution view.

KM1 - Key metrics	
end of	3Q20
Capital (CHF million)	
Swiss CET1 capital	11,571
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	11,571
Swiss tier 1 capital	14,696
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ¹	14,696
Swiss total eligible capital	14,696
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	14,696
Minimum capital requirement (8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets) ²	7,088
Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)	
Swiss risk-weighted assets	88,603
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)	
Swiss CET1 capital ratio	13.1
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ¹	13.1
Swiss tier 1 capital ratio	16.6
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ¹	16.6
Swiss total capital ratio	16.6
of which fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital ¹	16.6
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) ³	
Capital conservation buffer	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.008
Progressive buffer for G-SIB and/or D-SIB	1.0
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	3.508
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements ⁴	8.6
Basel III leverage ratio (CHF million)	
Leverage exposure ⁵	209,802
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	7.0
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) ¹	7.0
Liquidity coverage ratio (CHF million) ⁶	
Numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	63,029
Denominator: net cash outflows	44,766
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	141

The new CECL model under US GAAP became effective for Credit Suisse as of January 1, 2020.

- 2 Calculated as 8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets, based on total capital minimum requirements, excluding the BIS CET1 buffer requirements.
- 3 CET1 buffer requirements are based on BIS requirements as a percentage of Swiss risk-weighted assets.
- 4 Reflects the Swiss CET1 capital ratio of 13.1%, less the BIS CET1 ratio minimum requirement of 4.5%.
- 5 Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, in accordance with FINMA Guidance 02/2020, 03/2020 and 06/2020.
- ${\bf 6}$ Calculated using a three-month average, which is calculated on a daily basis.

¹ The fully loaded US GAAP CECL accounting model excludes the transitional relief of recognizing CECL allowances and provisions in CET1 capital, in accordance with FINMA Circular 2013/1, "Eligible capital – banks".

Guarantee under covered bond program of Credit Suisse AG

Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG – parent company held assets at a carrying value of CHF 4,736 million as of September 30, 2020, which are pledged under the covered bonds program of Credit Suisse AG and for which the related liabilities of CHF 3,369 million as of September 30, 2020 are reported by Credit Suisse AG.

Credit Suisse International

Key prudential metrics

The FINMA requires banks with capital adequacy requirements for credit risk of more than CHF 4 billion and significant international activities to publish regulatory data on a quarterly basis. In the case of foreign subsidiaries, figures calculated according to local rules may be used.

The following table presents Credit Suisse International's minimum disclosure requirement for large banks prepared in accordance with Prudential Regulatory Authority regulations for non-systemically important financial institutions. Credit Suisse International, a UK entity, is presented on a stand-alone basis.

KM1 - Key metrics	
end of	3Q20
Capital (USD million)	
CET1 capital	20,285
Tier 1 capital	20,285
Total eligible capital	20,305
Minimum capital requirement (8% of risk-weighted assets) ¹	7,678
Risk-weighted assets (USD million)	
Total risk-weighted assets	95,972
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)	
CET1 capital ratio	21.1
Tier 1 capital ratio	21.1
Total capital ratio	21.2
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) ²	
Capital conservation buffer	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.012
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	2.512
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements ³	16.6
Basel III leverage ratio (USD million)	
Leverage exposure	202,252
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	10.0
Liquidity coverage ratio (USD million) 4	
Numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	13,711
Denominator: net cash outflows	8,766
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	156

¹ Calculated as 8% of risk-weighted assets, based on total capital minimum requirements, excluding the BIS CET1 buffer requirements.

 $^{{\}bf 2}\;\text{CET1}\;\text{buffer requirements are based on BIS requirements as a percentage of risk-weighted assets}.$

³ Reflects the CET1 capital ratio of 21.1%, less the BIS CET1 ratio minimum requirement of 4.5%.

⁴ Calculated using a three-month average.

Credit Suisse Holdings (USA)

Key prudential metrics

The FINMA requires banks with capital adequacy requirements for credit risk of more than CHF 4 billion and significant international activities to publish regulatory data on a quarterly basis. In the case of foreign subsidiaries, figures calculated according to local rules may be used.

The following table presents Credit Suisse Holdings (USA)'s minimum disclosure requirement for large banks prepared in accordance with Federal Reserve Board regulations for non-systemically important financial institutions.

KM1 – Key metrics	
end of	3Q20
Capital (USD million)	
CET1 capital	17,377
Tier 1 capital	17,863
Total eligible capital	17,964
Minimum capital requirement (8% of risk-weighted assets) ¹	6,169
Risk-weighted assets (USD million)	
Total risk-weighted assets	77,112
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%) CET1 capital ratio	22.5
Tier 1 capital ratio	23.2
Total capital ratio	23.3
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) ²	
Capital conservation buffer	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.002
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	2.502
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements ³	18.0
Basel III leverage ratio (USD million)	
Leverage exposure ⁴	117,672
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	15.2
Supplementary leverage exposure	136,097
Supplementary leverage ratio based on tier 1 capital (%) ⁵	13.1

¹ Calculated as 8% of risk-weighted assets, based on total capital minimum requirements, excluding the BIS CET1 buffer requirements.

² CET1 buffer requirements are based on BIS requirements as a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

³ Reflects the CET1 capital ratio of 22.5%, less the BIS CET1 ratio minimum requirement of 4.5%.

⁴ In line with local requirements, calculated using balance sheet exposure.

⁵ In line with local requirements, calculated using balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures, which is comparable to the BCBS leverage exposure definition as used elsewhere in this document.

Liquidity coverage ratio – Credit Suisse Holdings (USA)

The Federal Reserve Board currently does not require foreign banking organizations that have created an intermediate holding company to disclose a liquidity coverage ratio until 2021.

List of abbreviations

В	
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BIS	Bank for International Settlements
С	
CAO	Capital Adequacy Ordinance
CECL	Current expected credit loss
CET1	Common equity tier 1
D	
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important bank
F	
FINMA	Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA
G	
G-SIB	Global systemically important bank
L	
LRD	Leverage ratio denominator
R	
RWA	Risk-weighted assets
U	
US GAAP	US generally accepted accounting principles

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

This document contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. In addition, in the future we, and others on our behalf, may make statements that constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements relating to the following:

- our plans, targets or goals;
- our future economic performance or prospects;
- the potential effect on our future performance of certain contingencies;
- assumptions underlying any such statements.

Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "intends" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes described or implied in forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution you that a number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, targets, goals, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include:

- the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access capital markets;
- market volatility and interest rate fluctuations and developments affecting interest rate levels, including the persistence of a low or negative interest rate environment;
- the strength of the global economy in general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which we conduct our operations, in particular the risk of negative impacts of COVID-19 on the global economy and financial markets and the risk of continued slow economic recovery or downturn in the EU, the US or other developed countries or in emerging markets in 2020 and beyond;
- the emergence of widespread health emergencies, infectious diseases or pandemics, such as COVID-19, and the actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to counter its impact on our business;
- potential risks and uncertainties relating to the severity of impacts from COVID-19 and the duration of the pandemic, including potential material adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results of operations;
- the direct and indirect impacts of deterioration or slow recovery in residential and commercial real estate markets:
- adverse rating actions by credit rating agencies in respect of us, sovereign issuers, structured credit products or other credit-related exposures;
- the ability to achieve our strategic goals, including those related to our targets, ambitions and financial goals;
- the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us and the adequacy of our allowance for credit losses;

- the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, exchange rate, trade and tax policies, as well as currency fluctuations;
- political, social and environmental developments, including war, civil unrest or terrorist activity and climate change;
- the ability to appropriately address social, environmental and sustainability concerns that may arise from our business activities;
- the effects of, and the uncertainty arising from, the UK's withdrawal from the FU:
- the possibility of foreign exchange controls, expropriation, nationalization or confiscation of assets in countries in which we conduct our operations:
- operational factors such as systems failure, human error, or the failure to implement procedures properly;
- the risk of cyber attacks, information or security breaches or technology failures on our business or operations;
- the adverse resolution of litigation, regulatory proceedings and other contingencies;
- actions taken by regulators with respect to our business and practices and possible resulting changes to our business organization, practices and policies in countries in which we conduct our operations;
- the effects of changes in laws, regulations or accounting or tax standards, policies or practices in countries in which we conduct our operations;
- the expected discontinuation of LIBOR and other interbank offered rates and the transition to alternative reference rates;
- the potential effects of changes in our legal entity structure;
- competition or changes in our competitive position in geographic and business areas in which we conduct our operations;
- the ability to retain and recruit qualified personnel;
- the ability to maintain our reputation and promote our brand;
- the ability to increase market share and control expenses;
- technological changes instituted by us, our counterparties or competitors:
- the timely development and acceptance of our new products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users:
- acquisitions, including the ability to integrate acquired businesses successfully, and divestitures, including the ability to sell non-core assets;
 and
- other unforeseen or unexpected events and our success at managing these and the risks involved in the foregoing.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. When evaluating forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, including the information set forth in "Risk factors" in I-Information on the company in our Annual Report 2019 and in "Risk factor" in I-Credit Suisse in our 1020 Financial Report.



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