

# Credit Suisse Strategy

## Overview of Financials and Capital

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October 21, 2015

# Disclaimer (1/2)

## ***The 3Q15 financial information is subject to further review***

We have not finalized our 3Q15 Financial Report and our independent registered public accounting firm has not completed its review of the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) for the period. Accordingly, the 3Q15 financial information contained in this presentation is subject to completion of quarter-end procedures, which may result in changes to that information. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior periods to conform to the current presentation.

## ***The re-segmented financial information is preliminary and subject to further review***

This presentation contains certain historical financial information that has been re-segmented to approximate what our results under our new structure would have been, had it been in place from January 1, 2014 ("Re-segmented Basis"). Such information is preliminary in nature and subject to review, evaluation and refinement, has not been audited or reviewed by our independent public accountants and can be expected to change in certain respects before any final re-segmentation is published. In addition, "Illustrative", "Ambition" and "Goal" presentations are not intended to be viewed as targets or projections, nor are they considered to be Key Performance Indicators. All such presentations are subject to a large number of inherent risks, assumptions and uncertainties, many of which are completely outside of our control. Accordingly, this information should not be relied on for any purpose.

## ***We may not achieve the benefits of our strategic initiatives***

We may not achieve all of the expected benefits of our strategic initiatives. Factors beyond our control, including but not limited to the market and economic conditions, changes in laws, rules or regulations and other challenges discussed in our public filings, could limit our ability to achieve some or all of the expected benefits of these initiatives.

## ***Cautionary statement regarding forward -looking statements***

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and we might not be able to achieve the predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes we describe or imply in forward-looking statements. A number of important factors could cause results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions we express in these forward-looking statements, including those we identify in "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and in "Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information" in our second quarter 2015 Financial Report filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other public filings and press releases. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable law.

# Disclaimer (2/2)

## ***Statement regarding capital, liquidity and leverage***

As of January 1, 2013, Basel 3 was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder (in each case, subject to certain phase-in periods). As of January 1, 2015, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) leverage ratio framework, as issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS), was implemented in Switzerland by FINMA. Our related disclosures are in accordance with our interpretation of such requirements, including relevant assumptions. Changes in the interpretation of these requirements in Switzerland or in any of our assumptions or estimates could result in different numbers from those shown in this presentation. Capital and ratio numbers for periods prior to 2013 are based on estimates, which are calculated as if the Basel 3 framework had been in place in Switzerland during such periods.

Unless otherwise noted, leverage exposure is based on the BIS leverage ratio framework and consists of period-end balance sheet assets and prescribed regulatory adjustments. Leverage amounts for 4Q14, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are based on estimates which are calculated as if the BIS leverage ratio framework had been implemented in Switzerland at such time. Beginning in 2015, the Swiss leverage ratio is calculated as Swiss total capital, divided by period-end leverage exposure. The look-through BIS tier 1 leverage ratio and CET1 leverage ratio are calculated as look-through BIS tier 1 capital and CET1 capital, respectively, divided by end-period leverage exposure.

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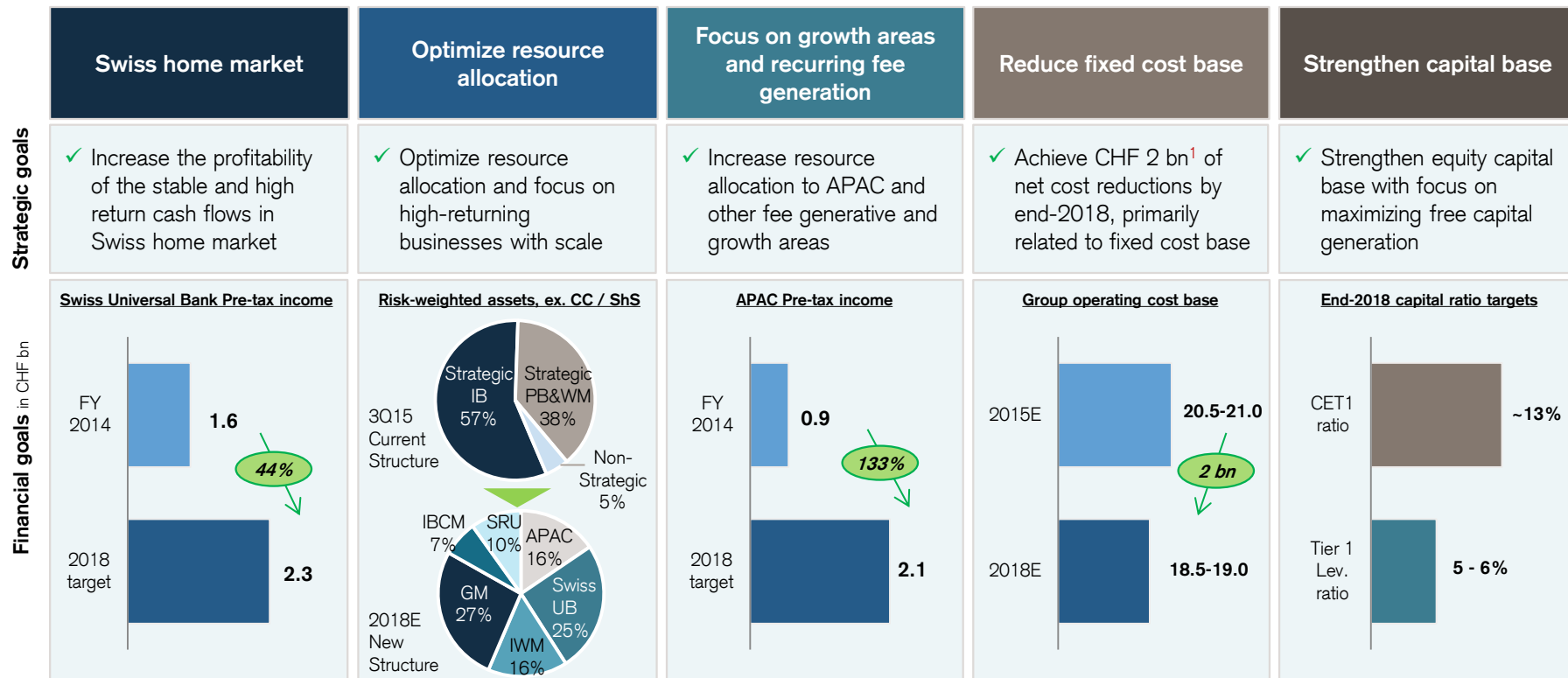
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# Overview of Financials and Capital

1	3Q15 Financial results summary
2	Financial summary under current and new structures
3	Financial metrics for the Group and the new segments
4	Targets for Group capital usage and allocation
5	Free capital generation
6	Capital raise

*Note: Unless otherwise noted, figures presented in the following section are based on results under our current structure prior to our re-segmentation announcement on October 21, 2015 ("Current Reporting Basis")*

# Clear alignment of strategic and financial goals



Notes: This slide presents financial information on both a Current Reporting Basis and Re-segmentation Basis. CHUB = Swiss Universal Bank; IWM = International Wealth Management; GM = Global Markets; IBCM = Investment Banking and Capital Markets; APAC = Asia Pacific; SRU = Strategic Resolution Unit; CC = Corporate Center; ShS = Shared Services for this slide and the rest of the presentation

# Key messages from Credit Suisse 3Q15 results

## Credit Suisse Group

3Q15 pre-tax income of CHF 861 mn and return on equity of 7%

- Group pre-tax income (excluding revenue impact from fair value on own debt) of CHF 238 mn. The significant YoY and QoQ reduction in pre-tax income was driven by lower results in Investment Banking, primarily due to a challenging market environment and lower client activity. Group Strategic pre-tax income for the quarter of CHF 826 mn, a 49% decrease from 3Q14
- 9M15 return on equity of 9% (or 6% excluding revenue impact from fair value on own debt); 11% for the Strategic business

## APAC

3Q15 pre-tax income of CHF 256 mn

- 9M15 pre-tax income of CHF 1,129 mn with 48% YoY increase, benefitting from continued momentum of our One Bank franchise; 3Q15 pre-tax income of CHF 256 mn
- Wealth Management Clients Asia Pacific with double-digit growth in net new assets in both 3Q15 and 9M15
- 9M15 Asia Pacific Investment Banking revenues increase of 15%, driven by robust equities results with 40% YoY revenue growth

## Progress on capital

- "Look-through" CET1 ratio of 10.2%, down from 10.3% at 2Q15, with RWA increases from model updates and methodology changes
- "Look-through" Swiss Total Leverage ratio of 4.5%, of which BIS Tier 1 Leverage ratio of 3.9% and CET1 Leverage ratio of 2.8%

Note: Credit Suisse Group reflects Core results; 3Q15 and 9M15 results based on current reporting structure

# Key messages from Credit Suisse 3Q15 results

## Private Banking & Wealth Management

3Q15 pre-tax income of CHF 647 mn and return on reg. capital of 16%

- Strategic pre-tax income of CHF 753 mn and Strategic return on regulatory capital of 20%, impacted by weaker client activity and adverse market conditions
- Wealth Management Clients with growth in net interest income and recurring commissions and fees<sup>1</sup> since the beginning of 2015; 3Q15 pre-tax income impacted by lower transaction revenues; 9M15 net margin of 28 bps compared to 27 bps for 9M14
- Corporate & Institutional Clients delivered solid net revenues with cost income ratio of 50% in 9M15; lower pre-tax income due to increased credit provisions
- Asset Management with growth in fee-based revenues since the beginning of 2015; 3Q15 net revenues impacted by investment-related losses due to market conditions
- Strong strategic net new assets of CHF 17.3 bn with contribution from all three businesses; Wealth Management Clients reported net new assets of CHF 10.5 bn with growth in all regions and good contribution from UHNWI client segment

## Investment Banking

3Q15 pre-tax income of CHF (125) mn<sup>2</sup>

- Strategic pre-tax income of USD 291 mn significantly lower QoQ and YoY, primarily due to lower fixed income franchise results driven by significantly muted client activity amid challenging market conditions
- Reduction in leverage exposure to USD 615 bn; early achievement of USD 600-620 bn year-end target
- Higher equity sales and trading performance as increased market volatility led to higher client activity
- Underwriting and advisory revenues negatively impacted by slowdown in industry-wide issuance; continued share gains in M&A franchise

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted for Swisscard deconsolidation. See slide 10 in 3Q15 earnings presentation for details    <sup>2</sup> 3Q15 results include the impact of the USD 133 mn settlement to resolve a lawsuit related to credit-default swaps

# Results Overview

		in CHF mn		3Q15	2Q15	3Q14	9M15	9M14
Strategic	Net revenues			5,623	6,758	6,287	18,971	19,126
	<b>Pre-tax income</b>			<b>826</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>4,460</b>	<b>5,341</b>
	Cost / income ratio			84%	73%	73%	76%	72%
	<b>Return on equity<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>13%</b>
	Net new assets <sup>2</sup> in CHF bn			17.3	15.4	8.8	51.1	36.6
Non-Strategic	Net revenues			359	183	250	625	313
	Pre-tax income / (loss)			35	(166)	(321)	(415)	(3,010)
	<i>Pre-tax income / (loss) ex FVoD and settlement impact<sup>3</sup></i>			<i>(588)</i>	<i>(394)</i>	<i>(639)</i>	<i>(1,410)</i>	<i>(1,638)</i>
Total Reported	Net revenues			5,982	6,941	6,537	19,596	19,439
	Pre-tax income			861	1,646	1,301	4,045	2,331
	<i>Pre-tax income ex FVoD and settlement impact<sup>3</sup></i>			<i>238</i>	<i>1,418</i>	<i>983</i>	<i>3,050</i>	<i>3,703</i>
	Net income attributable to shareholders			779	1,051	1,025	2,884	1,184
	Diluted earnings per share in CHF			0.45	0.61	0.61	1.69	0.68
	Return on equity			7%	10%	10%	9%	4%
	<i>Return on equity ex FVoD and settlement impact<sup>3</sup></i>			<i>2%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>8%</i>

Note: Total Reported reflects Core Results; FVoD denotes Fair Value on own Debt on this slide and throughout the rest of the presentation <sup>1</sup> Return on Equity for Strategic results calculated by dividing annualized Strategic net income by average Strategic shareholders' equity (derived by deducting 10% of Non-Strategic RWA from reported shareholders' equity) <sup>2</sup> Assumes assets managed across businesses relate to Strategic businesses only <sup>3</sup> Excludes revenue impact from FVoD of CHF 623 mn, CHF 228 mn, CHF 318 mn, CHF 995 mn and CHF 246 mn in 3Q15, 2Q15, 3Q14, 9M15 and 9M14, respectively, and pre-tax charge of CHF 1,618 mn relating to the settlements with US authorities regarding the US cross-border matters in 9M14, in Non-Strategic and total reported results

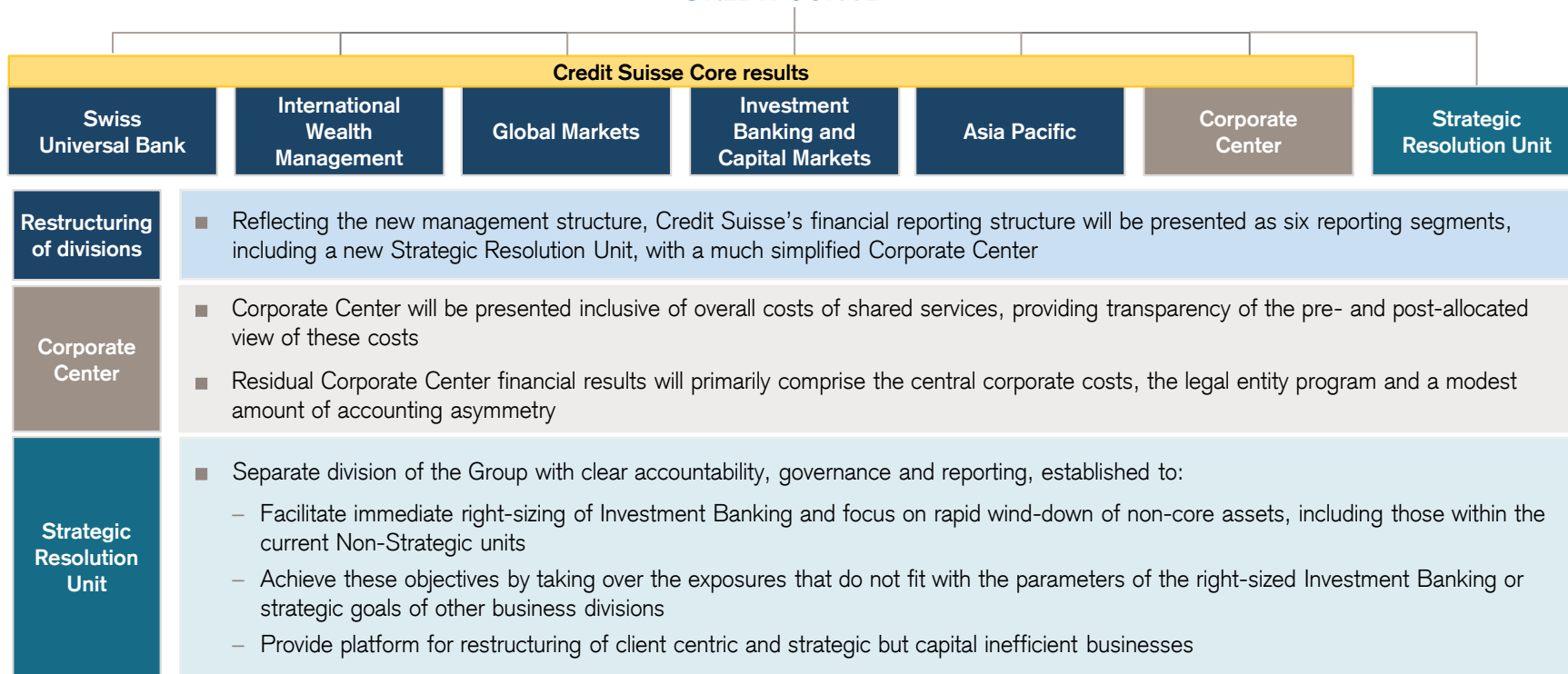


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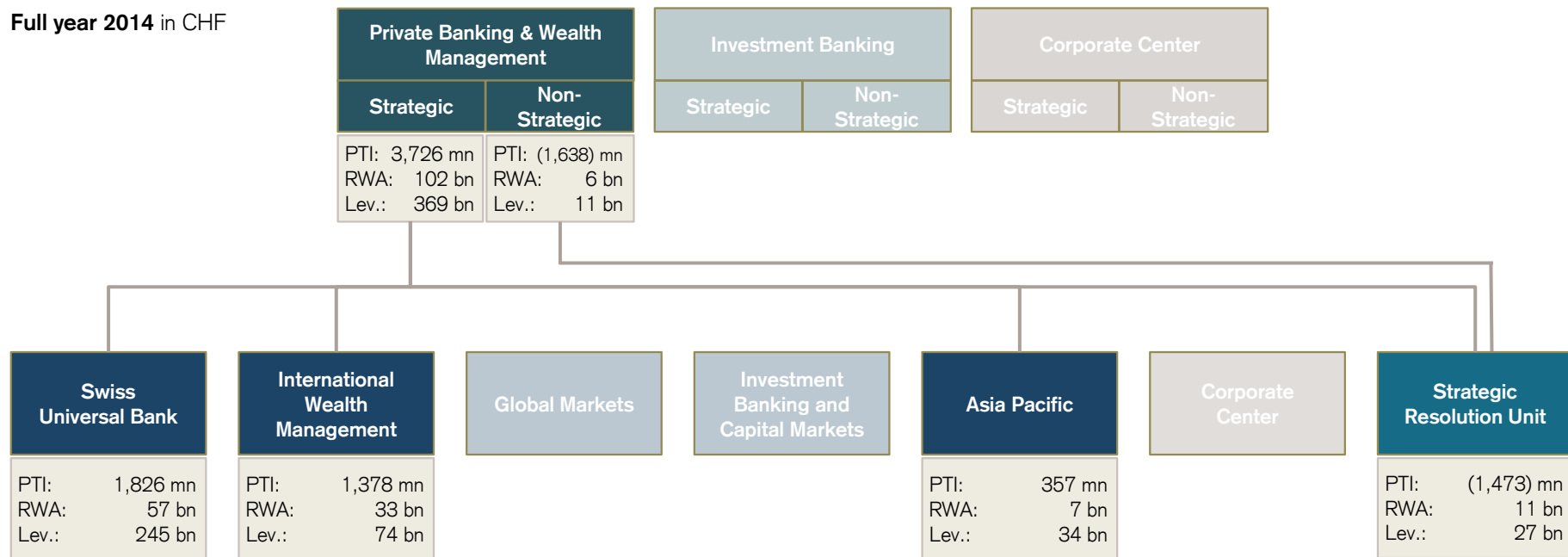
# Alignment of financial reporting to new management structure



New management structure effective October 22, 2015 and will be the basis for our reporting in the fourth quarter of 2015 and the 2015 Annual Report, and going forward

# Overview of changes in structure – Private Banking & Wealth Mgmt.

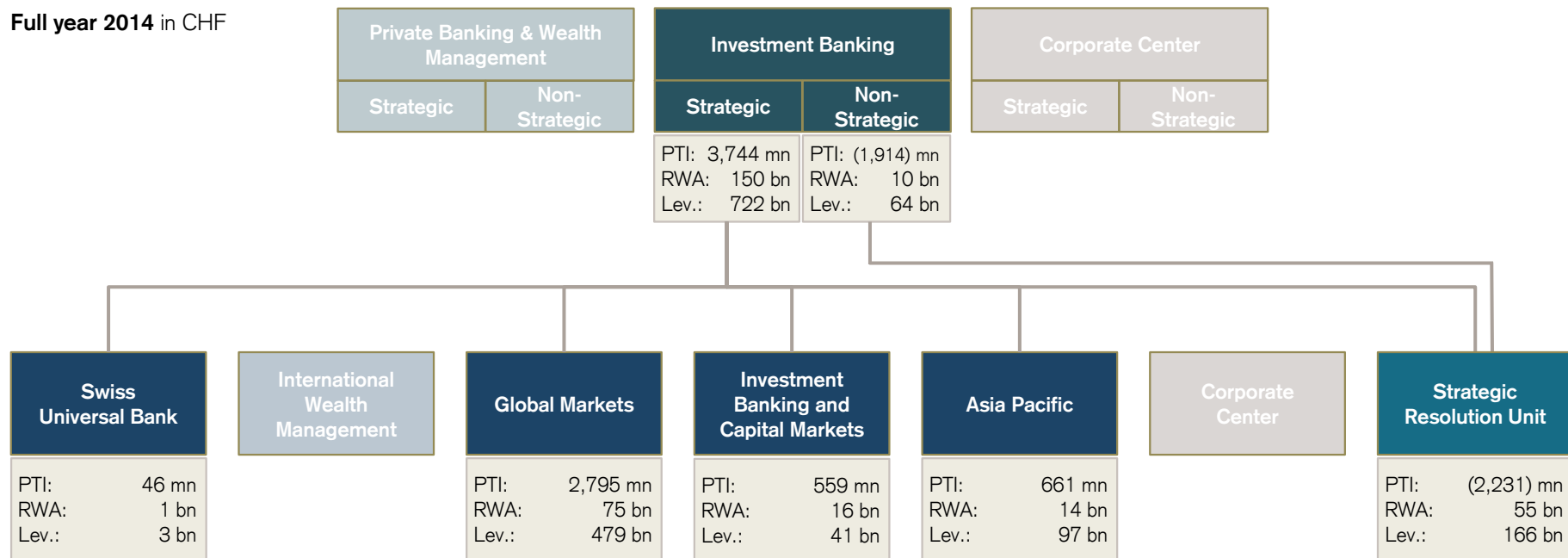
Full year 2014 in CHF



PTI = Pre-tax income RWA = Risk-weighted Assets Lev. = Swiss Leverage Exposure

# Overview of changes in structure – Investment Banking

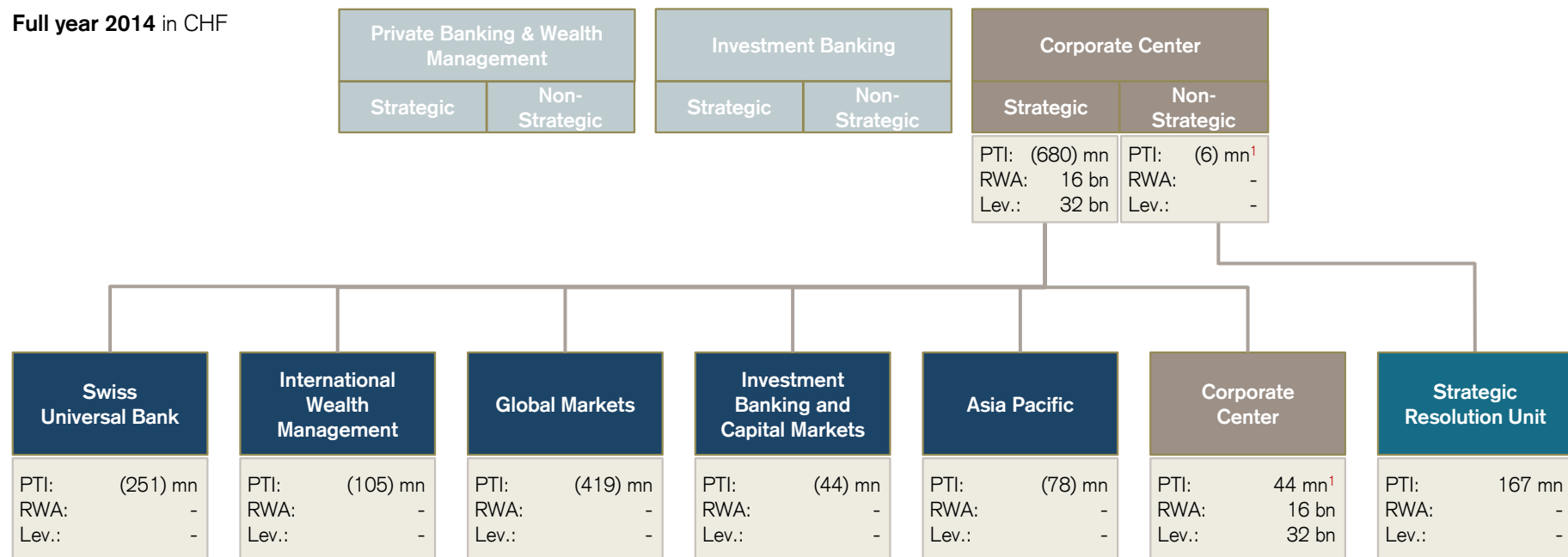
Full year 2014 in CHF



PTI = Pre-tax income RWA = Risk-weighted Assets Lev. = Swiss Leverage Exposure

# Overview of changes in structure – Corporate Center

Full year 2014 in CHF



PTI = Pre-tax income RWA = Risk-weighted Assets Lev. = Swiss Leverage Exposure <sup>1</sup> Includes impact from FVoD of CHF 543 mn

# Financial summary under new structure

Credit Suisse Core results									
In CHF bn	Swiss Universal Bank	International WM	Global Markets	IBCM	Asia Pacific	Corporate Center	Credit Suisse Core	Strategic Resolution Unit	Credit Suisse Group <sup>1</sup>
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
Pre-tax Income/ (Loss) o/w Non-Strat. litigations	1.6	1.3	2.4	0.5	0.9	0.0 FVoD 0.5 CC excl. FVoD (0.5)	6.8	(3.1)	3.6
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.4)	(2.4)
Basel 3 RWA	58	33	75	16	22	16	219	66	284
Leverage Exposure <sup>3</sup>	248	74	479	41	131	32	1,005	194	1,198
"Worst of" RoC / RoE (%) <sup>2</sup>	13	27	10	23	14		13		4

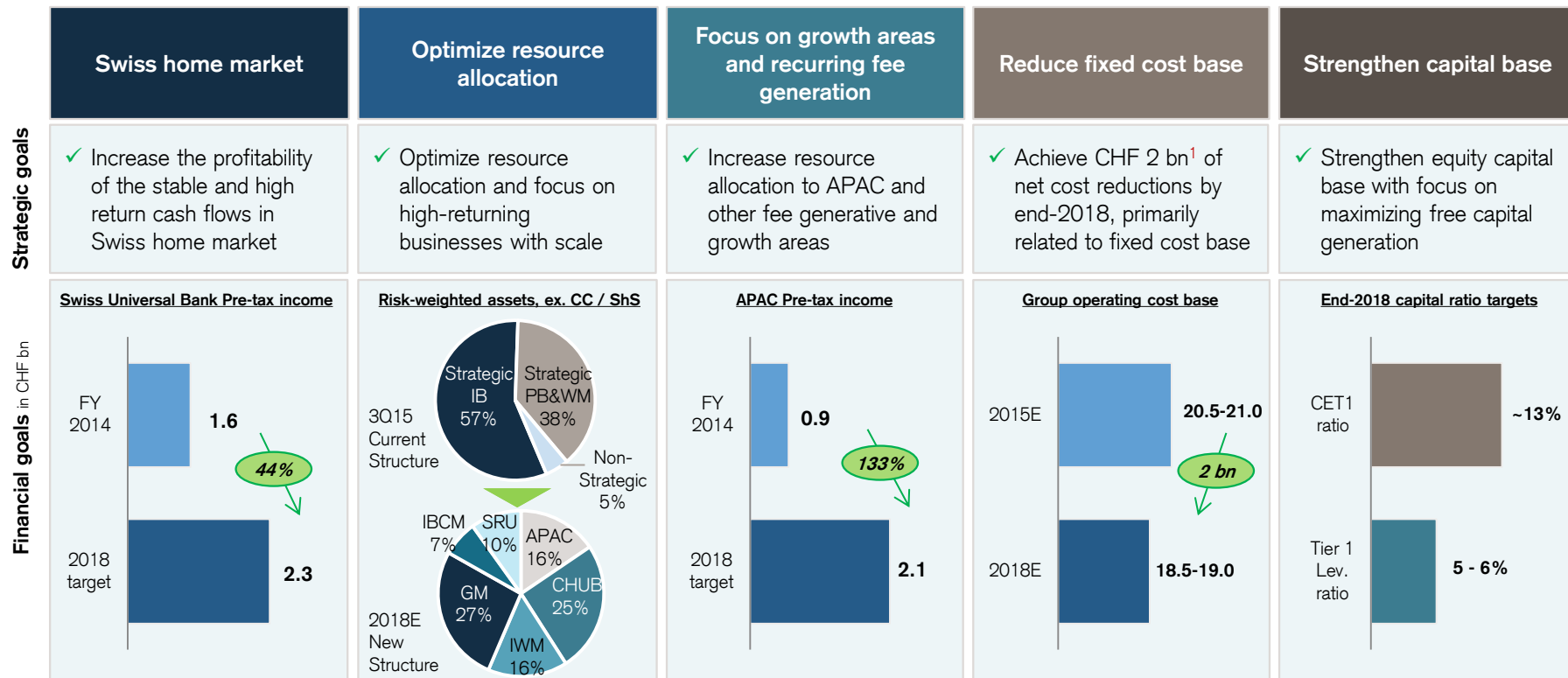
1 The difference between Credit Suisse Core results (under current structure) and Credit Suisse Group results (under new structure) includes certain entities in which we had no significant economic interest in the unit 2 Division and Credit Suisse Core RoC (return on regulatory capital) is the worst of return on 10% of spot RWA and return on 3.5% of spot Swiss leverage exposure; assumes tax rate of 30% in 2014. RoE (return on equity) calculated for Credit Suisse Group 3 Swiss leverage exposure

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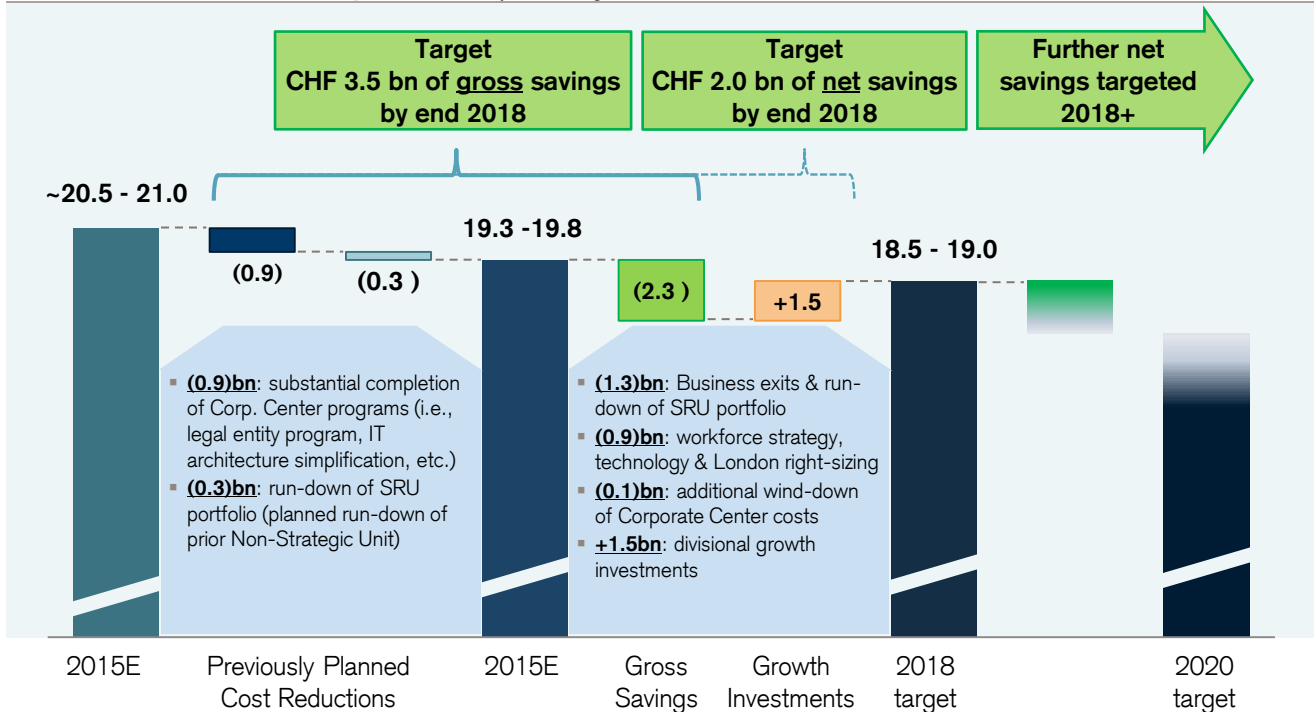
# Clear alignment of strategic and financial goals





# CHF 2 bn net cost savings target expected to reduce absolute cost base to between CHF 18.5 and 19 bn by end-2018

2015 – 2020 Cost reduction program in CHF bn, year-end targets



- Reduction of fixed cost base to a lower “break even point” to profitability and reduce earnings volatility
- CHF 2.0 bn net savings target includes:
  - CHF (3.5) bn of gross cost savings
  - Planned CHF 1.5 bn of investments to facilitate divisional growth initiatives, of which 60% targeted for Asia Pacific and the remainder to our Swiss Universal Bank and International Wealth Management
- Further net savings targeted beyond 2018, driven by efficiencies from IT digitalization and shared use of utilities

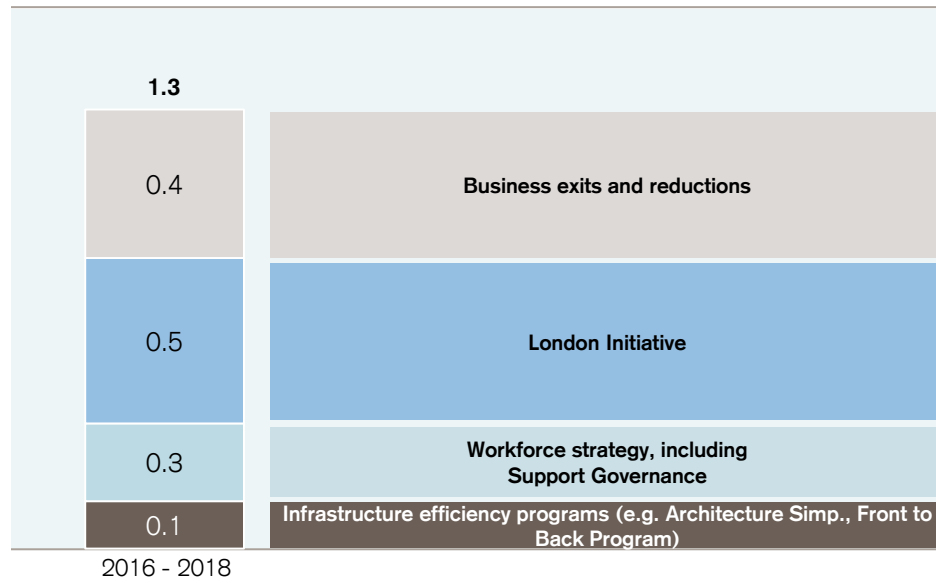
Note: Cost reduction program measured on constant FX rates and based on expense run rate excluding major litigation expenses in the SRU & restructuring costs, but including other costs to achieve savings

# Restructuring our Bank

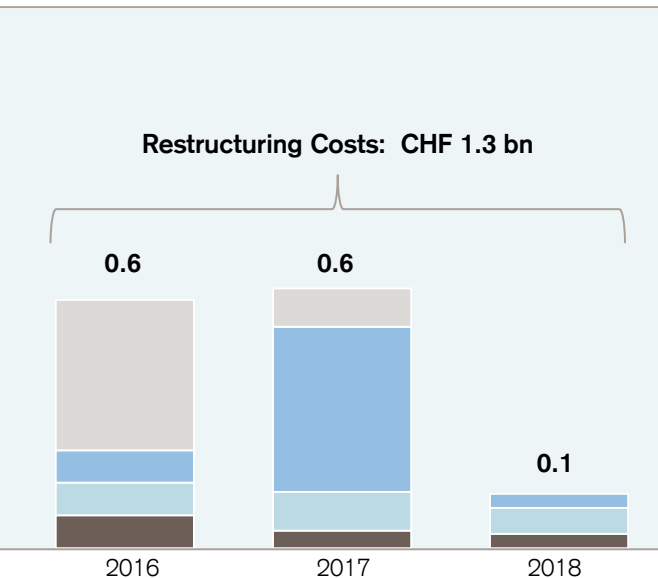
Going forward a multi-wave restructuring program will be established

Related restructuring costs will be provided in our quarterly disclosures and will be carried by the respective divisions

Estimated Restructuring Costs in CHF bn



Restructuring costs progression in CHF bn



# Further expected impacts of implementing our strategy

Further to the costs related to the restructuring program, Credit Suisse expects to incur additional non-recurring costs in the coming quarters. These are likely to be reflected over the next 18 months with 2016 earnings in particular be adversely impacted

## Incremental Cost-to-Achieve

- In addition to the CHF 1.3 bn of total restructuring charges from 2016 to 2018, additional Costs-to-Achieve (CtA) of CHF 0.7 bn to CHF 1.2 bn are expected to be incurred in the same period. The additional CtA relate to investments needed to drive permanent cost savings which do not meet the accounting definition of restructuring
- Both restructuring costs and the additional CtA amounts will be allocated to the respective divisions

## Capital instrument redemption

- We will seek to redeem remaining capital instruments that were effective under Basel II but not under the subsequent regimes. This could result in additional negative pre-tax income impact of ~CHF 0.6 bn on redemption, but this is expected to be offset by savings in funding costs going forward. These impacts would be included in our Strategic Resolution Unit

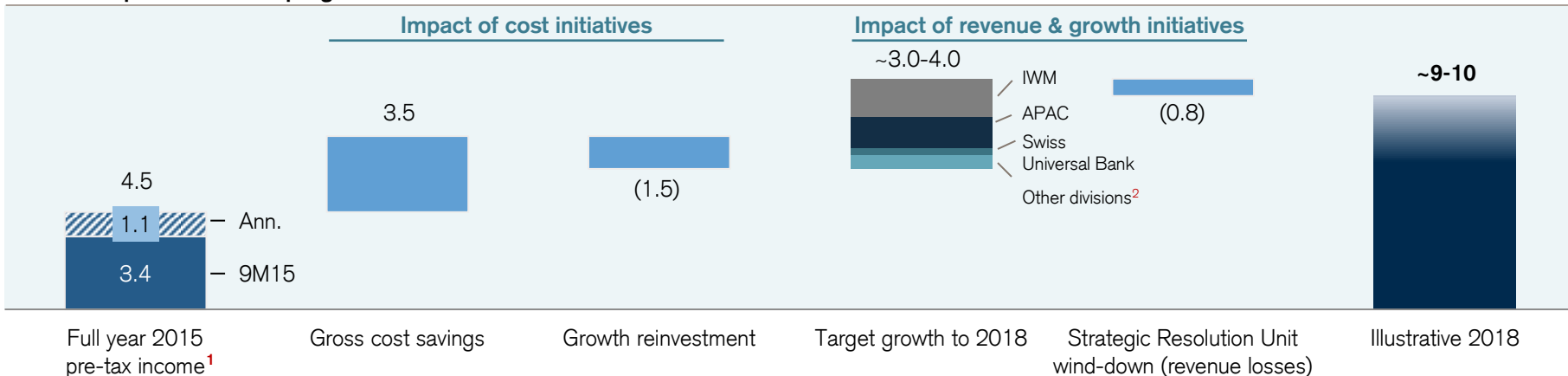
## Restructuring impact on goodwill

- At end 3Q15, Credit Suisse carried CHF 8.7 bn of goodwill, of which CHF 6.3 bn is carried by the Investment Banking division. A significant strategic review and group re-segmentation is a triggering event for assessing whether there will be goodwill impairment. Our expectation is that goodwill currently carried by the Investment Banking division is likely to be impaired. Such an impairment would impact the Group, Global Markets as well as Investment Banking and Capital Markets divisional pre-tax income in 4Q15 but would not impact the CET1 ratios on a "look-through" basis or Return on Tangible Equity

# New strategy with growth and cost initiatives leading to illustrative return on tangible equity of ~14% and cost-income ratio of ~66%

	2014	9M15		Illustrative 2018
Return on Tangible Equity <sup>1</sup>	10%	9%	~+5pp	14%
Cost/income ratio <sup>1</sup>	79%	81%	~(15)pp	66%

## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in CHF bn



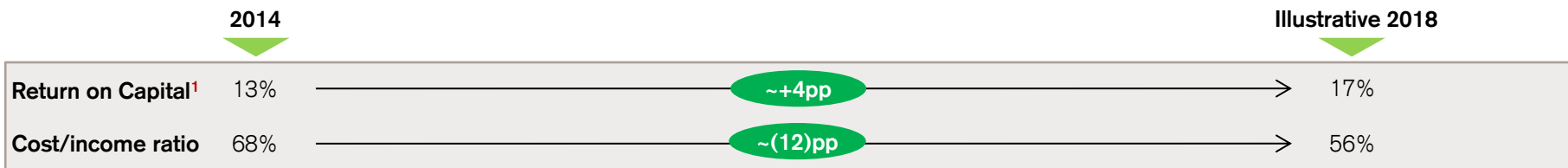
## Tangible equity: 9M15 – illustrative 2018 in CHF bn

35<sup>1</sup>

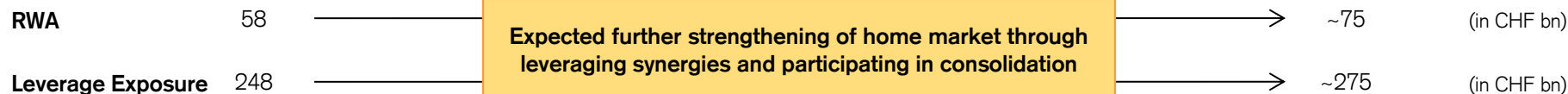
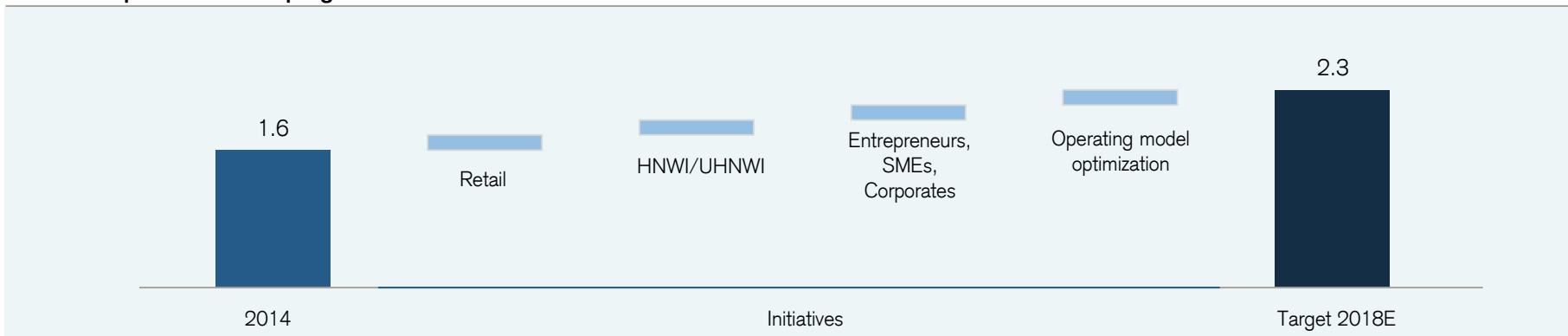
Includes expected CHF 6 bn capital raise, CS Legal Entity Switzerland minority IPO<sup>3</sup>, other divestitures, and retained equity from various initiatives

~50<sup>4</sup>

# Strengthened expected returns from growth plan in Swiss home base



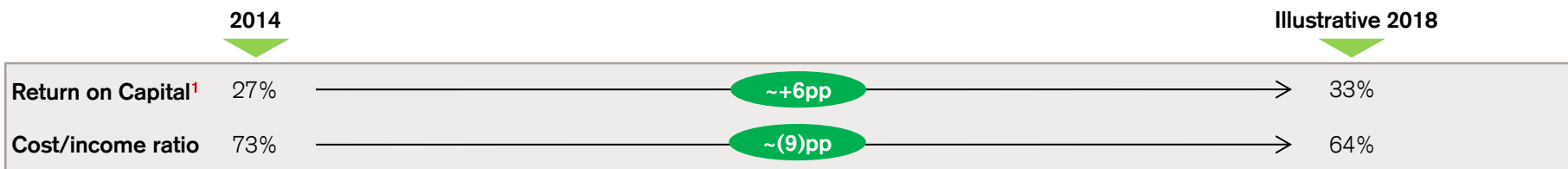
## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in CHF bn



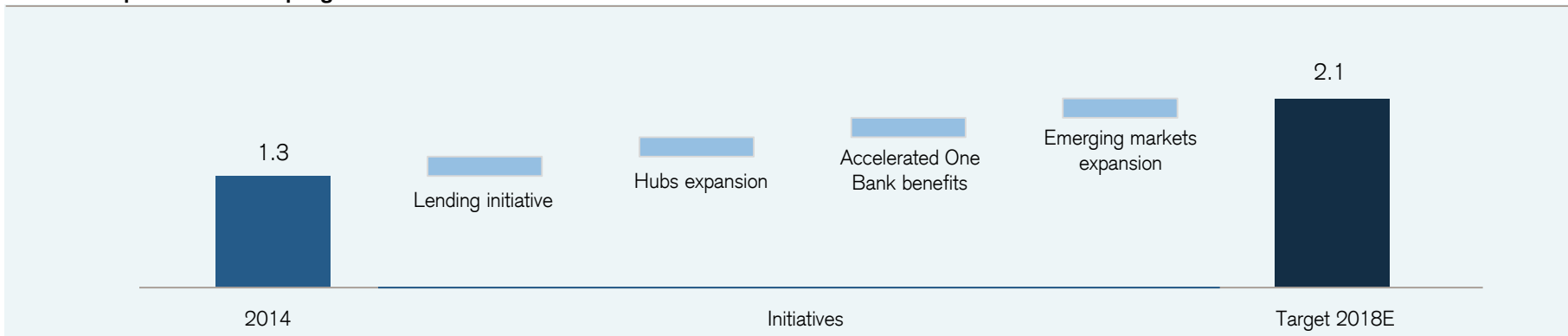
HNWI = High Net Worth Individuals; UHNWI = Ultra High Net Worth Individuals; SMEs = Small and medium enterprises

<sup>1</sup> Worst of return on 10% of RWA and return on 3.5% of spot Swiss leverage exposure; assumes tax rate of 30% for all periods

# Emerging markets growth to further drive IWM returns expansion

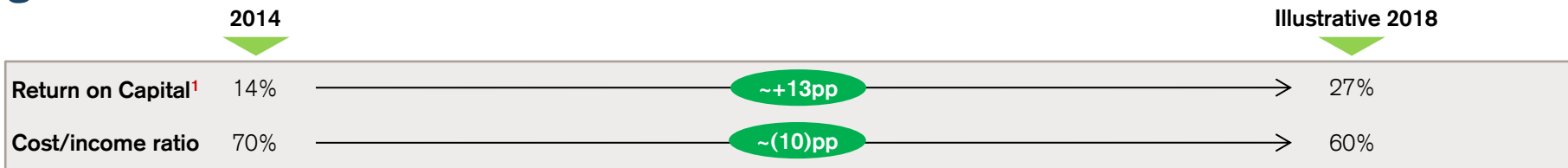


## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in CHF bn

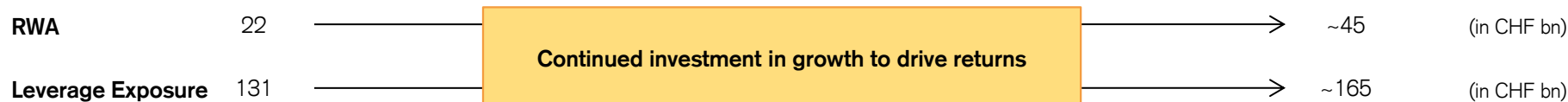
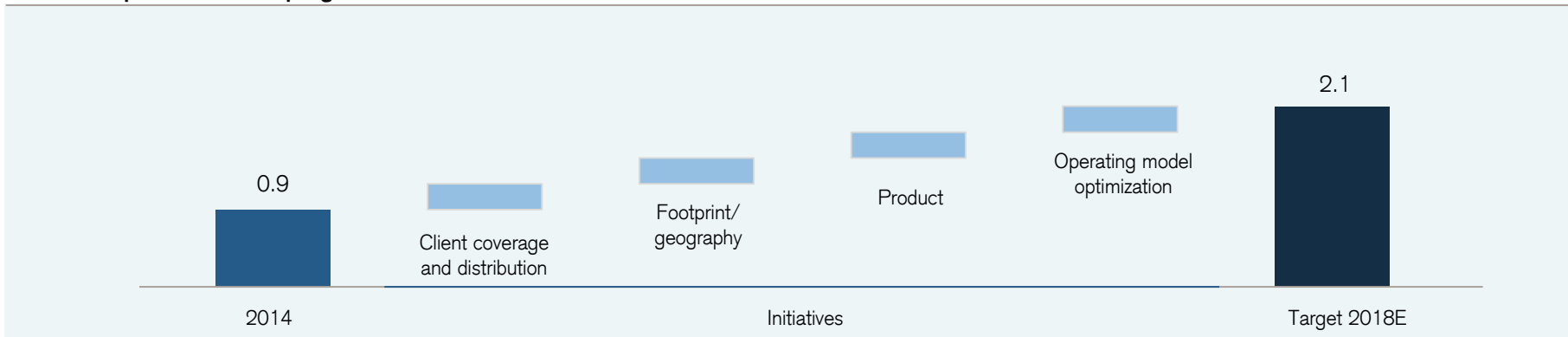


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# Continued investment in APAC expected to further drive profitable growth

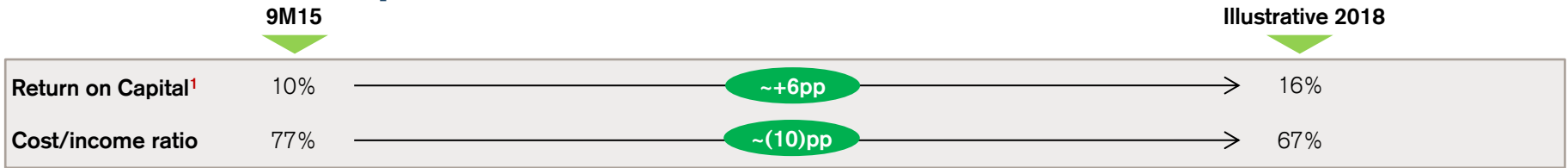


## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in CHF bn

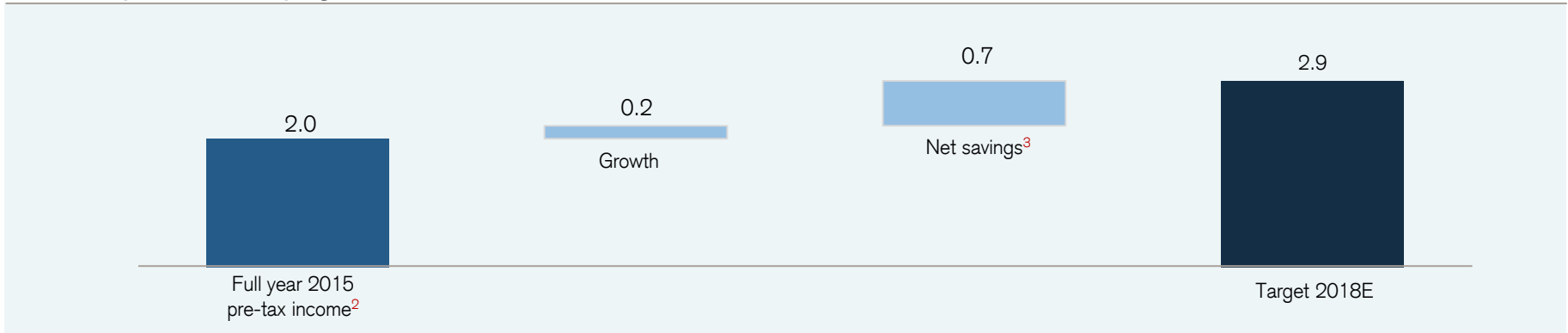


<sup>1</sup> Worst of return on 10% of RWA and return on 3.5% of spot Swiss leverage exposure; assumes tax rate of 30% for all periods

# Optimized Global Markets division expected to deliver returns well above cost of capital



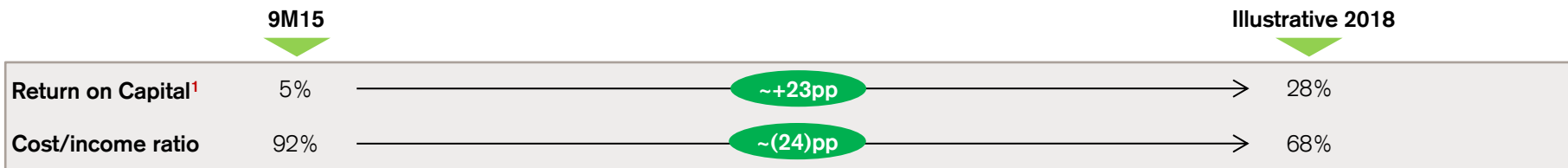
## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in USD bn



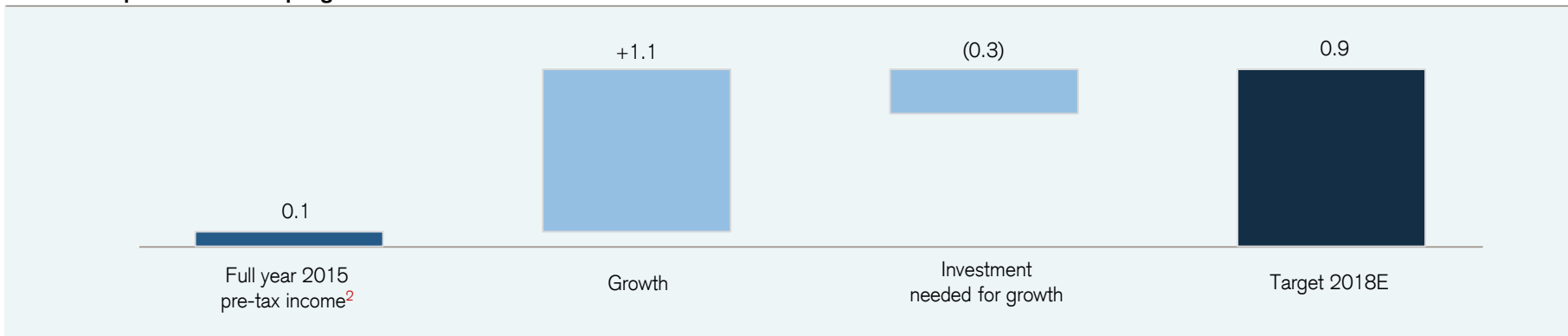
RWA	76	Global Markets to operate with a capital base close to current levels while still producing higher returns primarily from cost savings	83 – 85	(in USD bn)
Leverage Exposure	376		~370	(in USD bn)



# Growth initiatives to improve both cost and return profiles for the new IBCM



## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in USD bn



<sup>1</sup> Worst of return on 10% of average RWA and return on 3.5% of average leverage exposure; assumes tax rate of 30% for all periods

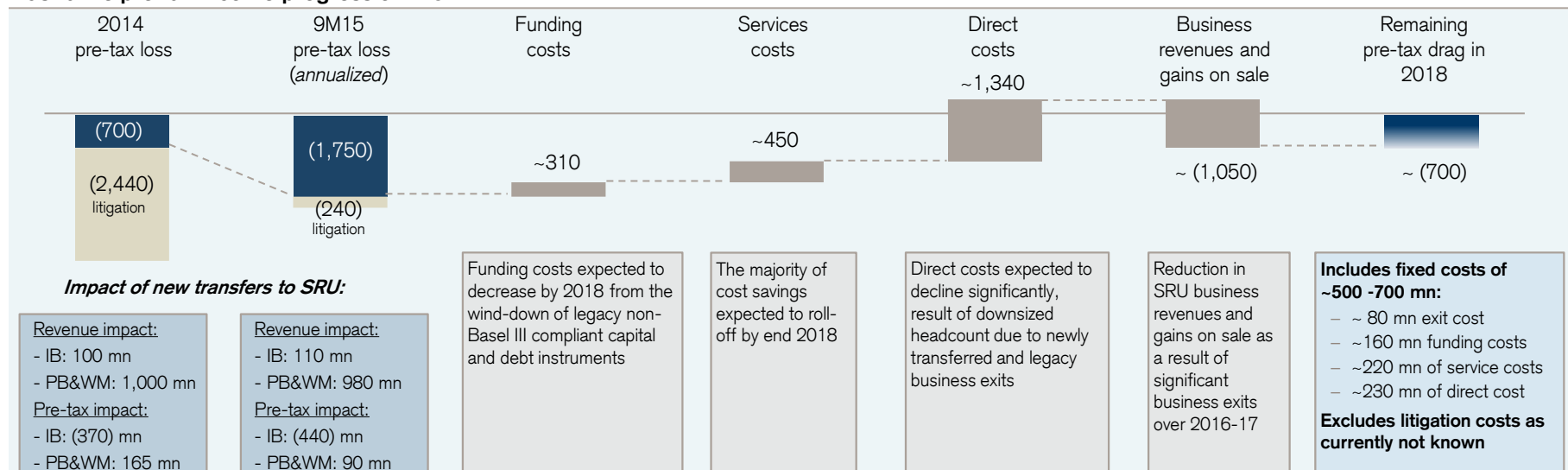
<sup>2</sup> Pre-tax income 9M15 annualized

# Strategic Resolution unit established to facilitate rapid wind-down and reduce drag on overall Group performance

(in CHF bn)

	2014	3Q15		2018 target
<b>RWA excl. op. risk</b>	48	42	<b>68% decline in RWA excl. op. risk</b> 46% decline in RWA incl. op. risk	12
<b>RWA incl. op. risk</b>	66	60		30
<b>Leverage Exposure<sup>1</sup></b>	194	146	<b>73% decline in Leverage</b>	40

## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in CHF mn



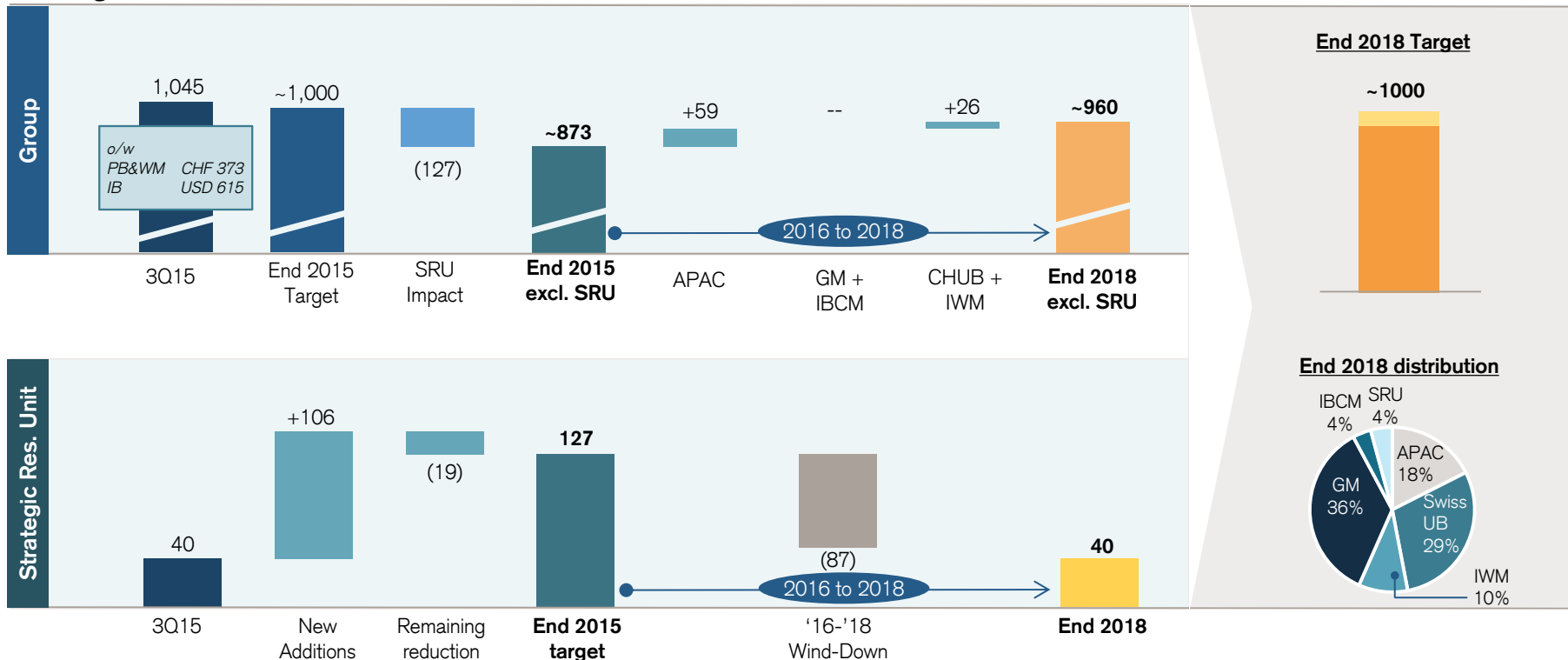
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# Leverage reduction expected to accelerate with Strategic Resolution unit

Leverage in CHF bn, unless otherwise stated





# Anticipated regulatory developments highlight need for capital buffer

## Leverage ratio recalibration

**Recalibrated leverage ratio** likely to be primary capital constraint until 2019, however...

- Final Swiss TBTF rules expected imminently
- Swiss TBTF rules anticipated to require 5% Tier 1 leverage ratio, and 3.5% CET1 leverage ratio

**CS targeting 5-6% Tier 1 leverage ratio by end 2017, of which 3.5-4.0% is expected to be met through common equity**

- TBTF rules effective from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019
- Implied minimum CET1 capital of CHF 35 bn required, and minimum Tier 1 capital of CHF 50 bn

## RWA uplift

...**RWA uplift** resulting from capital floors above 60% will drive the binding constraint<sup>1</sup> from the start of 2019

- Final rules for advanced models expected by 2016

- Standardized Approach to counterparty Credit Risk rules effective from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017; minimal impact expected

**CS targeting ~13% CET1 ratio by the end of 2018**

- The impact of FRTB will primarily affect market risk assets in investment banking and is estimated at ~50bps<sup>2</sup>
- Our initial estimate of the incremental impact of a floor against revised standard models is 25 - 100bps<sup>2</sup> if the floor is set at 60%, and 100 - 250bps<sup>2</sup> if the floor is set at 70%. The impact of a floor will affect both market and credit risks across both investment banking and private banking assets. These estimates are inherently uncertain given that implementation is expected several years in the future

**CET1 capital ratio targeted to remain at ~11% after implementation of rules**

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

# Overview of Financials and Capital

1	3Q15 Financial results summary
2	Financial summary under current and new structures
3	Financial metrics for the Group and the new segments
4	Targets for Group capital usage and allocation
<b>5</b>	<b>Free capital generation</b>
6	Capital raise

*Note: Unless otherwise noted, figures presented in the following section are based on what our results under our new structure would have been, had it been in place January 1, 2014*

# Introduction to Free Capital Generation

Strategy is to focus on the generation of free capital, both to fund growth and generate returns for shareholders

## Free capital generation metric focuses on:

- ✓ Components of shareholder's equity that are capital relevant, i.e. which affect our capital base; specifically pre-tax income excluding FVoD net of cash taxes as well as Deferred Tax Asset threshold impacts, additional costs relating to share awards and net impact of defined benefit pension funds
- ✓ Gives a clear analysis of how much capital we generate from operating activities, separate from other activities
- ✓ And how this capital is reinvested

## Profit based metrics such as pre-tax income, net income and return on equity suffer from weaknesses such as:

- ✗ Excludes items that affect capital generation such as Other Comprehensive Income, etc.
- ✗ Based on total tax charges, but increases in deferred tax assets can be irrelevant to capital generation even while benefitting net income
- ✗ Ignores increases in capital usage, i.e. can have a high net income but be capital consumptive

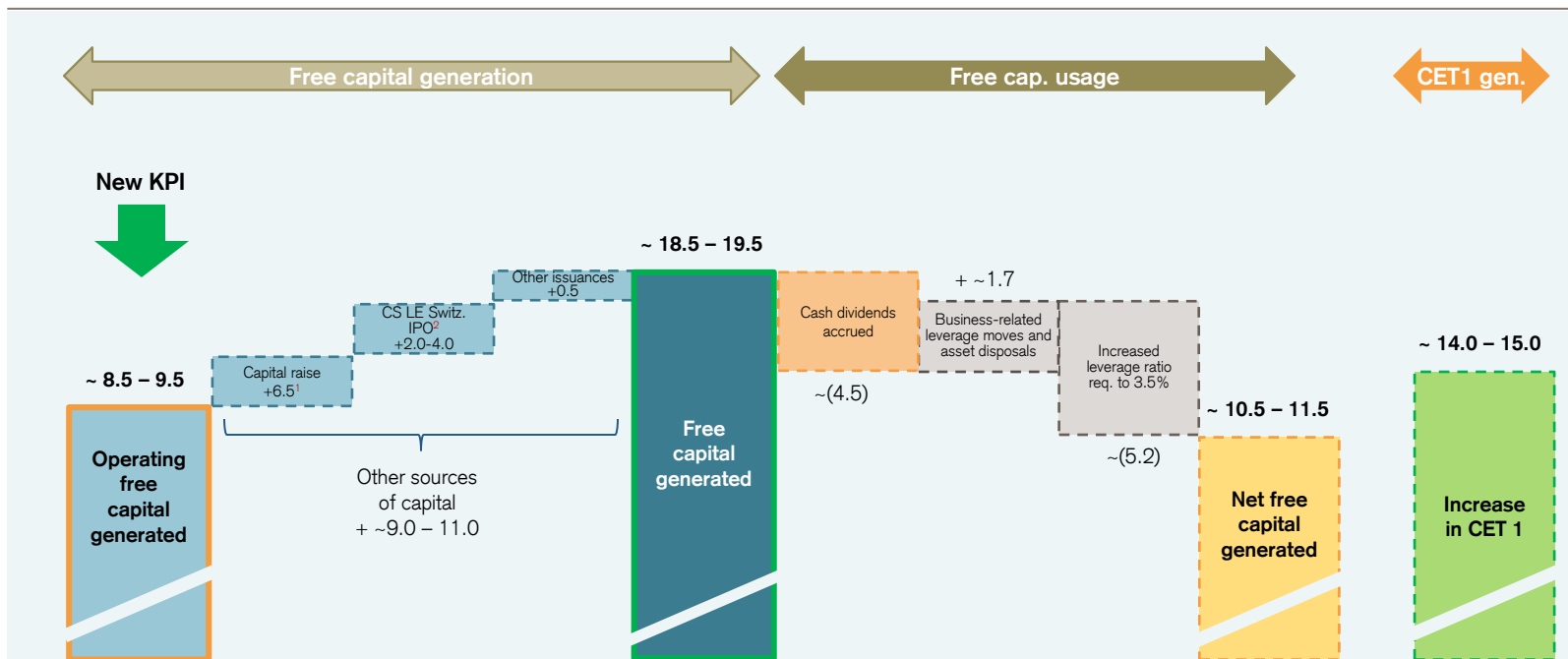
We intend to use the **Operating Free Capital Generation** measure as a new **KPI**

- For the overall performance of Credit Suisse Group
- To guide our capital reallocation
- As a target for dividends
- As a metric to measure divisional performance



# Illustrative generation of free capital and CET1 capital in 4Q15 - 2018

Illustrative 4Q15- 2018 free capital generation in CHF bn

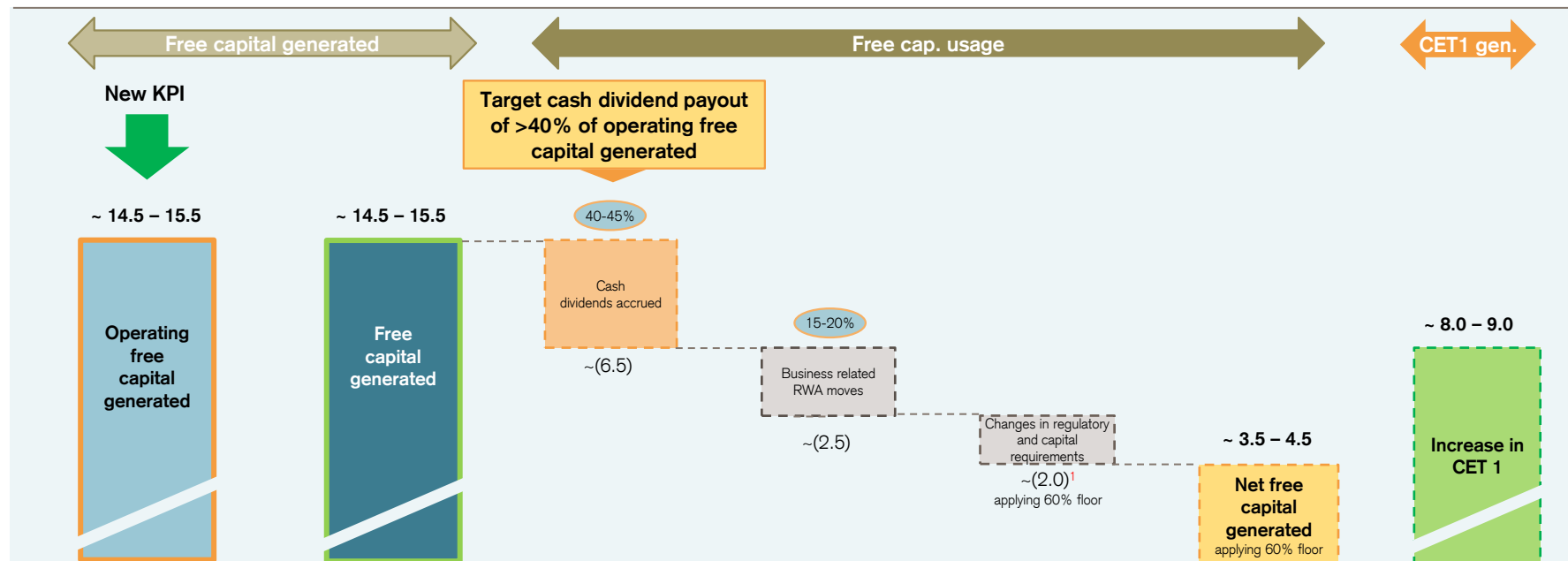


Note: Under the free capital generation concept, capital is calculated using 10% to convert RWA into capital and 3.5% for leverage exposure. Considerations for both RWA and leverage exposure movements are based on the constraining factor of capital calculation for the period.

# Illustrative generation of free capital and CET1 capital in 2019 - 2020

Illustrative 2019-2020 free capital generation in CHF bn

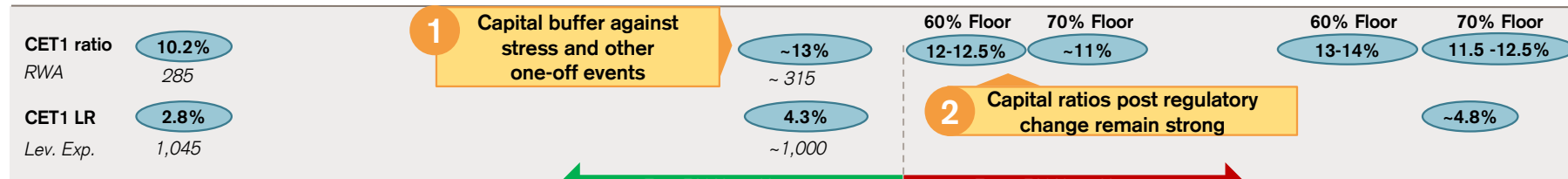
% usage of free capital generated



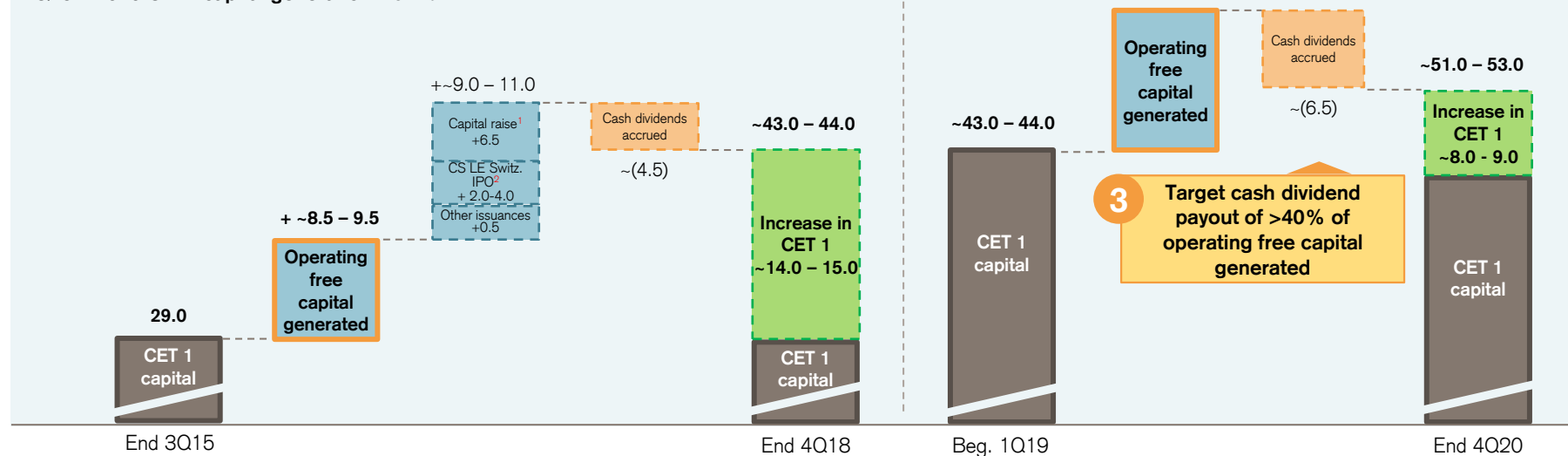
Note: Under the free capital generation concept, capital is calculated using 10% to convert RWA into capital and 3.5% for leverage exposure. Considerations for both RWA and leverage exposure movements are based on the constraining factor of capital calculation for the period

# Illustrative CET1 capital generation and impact on capital ratios

Illustrative "Look-through" CET1 ratio and CET1 leverage ratio in % / Risk-weighted assets and leverage exposure in CHF bn



4Q15 – 2020 CET1 capital generation in CHF bn



# Revised Group and business measurement and new targets

(in bn, in CHF unless otherwise specified)

		2014	9M15	2018E	2020E	2014 to 2018	
<b>Performance Targets</b>	<b>APAC pre-tax income</b> (annualized)	0.9	1.6	<b>2.1</b>		> double	
	<b>IWM pre-tax income</b> (annualized)	1.3	1.1	<b>2.1</b>		+62%	
	<b>Swiss Universal Bank pre-tax income</b> (annualized)	1.6	1.7	<b>2.3</b>		+44%	
	<b>CET 1 ratio</b> ("look-through", %)	10.1%	10.2%	<b>~13%</b>	<b>&gt; 11%</b>	+3-4pp	
	<b>CET 1 Leverage ratio</b> ("look-through", %)	2.5%	2.8%	<b>&gt; 3.5%</b>		> +100bps	
	<b>Operating Free Capital Generation 4Q15 to 2020</b>					<b>~23 - 25</b>	
<b>Enablers</b>	<b>Group net cost savings<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>2.0</b>			
	<b>Global Markets</b>	<b>RWA</b>	USD 75	USD 76	<b>~ USD 83 – 85</b> by end 2015; held flat until end 2018		
		<b>Leverage</b>	USD 484	USD 376	<b>~ USD 380</b> by end 2015; <b>USD 370</b> from 2016-2018		
<b>Dividend Policy</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 40% of Operating Free Capital Generated to be distributed to shareholders via dividend over a five year period</li> <li>Until we reach our capital target, however, we will recommend CHF 0.70 per share with a scrip alternative; we will discontinue the scrip once we have clarity on regulatory requirements and litigation risks. In any event, we will not continue with the scrip beyond 2017</li> </ul>					

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6	<b>Capital raise</b>

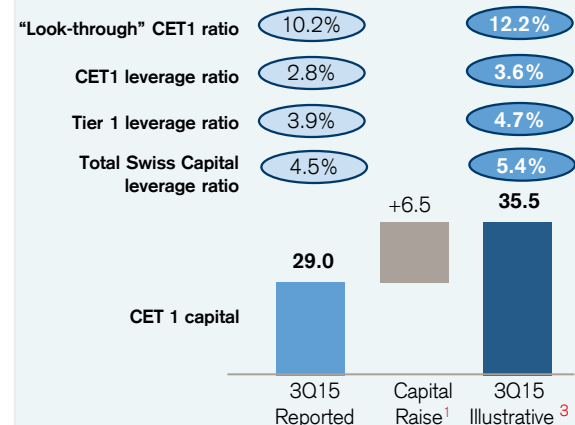
*Note: Unless otherwise noted, figures presented in the following section are based on what our results under our new structure would have been, had it been in place January 1, 2014*

# Capital raise and other management actions

## Capital Raise

- The capital raise is expected to add CHF 5.9 bn net of costs to our shareholders' equity and, due to the resulting higher threshold for deferred tax utilization, increases our CET1 position by CHF 6.5 bn
- Compared to our end-2015 targets for RWA and leverage, this equates to a pro forma CET1 ratio of 12.2 %, a CET1 leverage ratio of 3.6%, a Tier 1 leverage ratio 4.7% and a Total Swiss Capital leverage ratio of 5.4%. These ratios are calculated using 2015 year end target leverage exposure and RWA
- Combined with the capital released by the SRU, the capital raise is expected to enable us to fund restructuring and other CtA expenses of CHF 2 bn to CHF 2.5 bn, while funding growth in APAC, IWM businesses and developing a buffer against future regulatory change and litigation risks

## Illustrative impact of a capital raise in CHF bn



## Other Management Actions

- We intend to target a minority interest IPO<sup>2</sup> in our Credit Suisse Legal Entity Switzerland by the end of 2017 in order to support our strategic plans to expand this business organically and through consolidation in the Swiss market
- Combined with other management actions, this could result in a further CHF 2 bn to CHF 4 bn of capital for the Group by the end of 2017
- Post finalization of the new RWA regime by 2018, this may lead to an excess of capital against our current targets; in this event, we would seek to return this excess to our shareholders

<sup>1</sup> Including threshold impact for deferred tax assets <sup>2</sup> Any such IPO would involve the sale of a minority stake and would be subject to, among other things, all necessary approvals and would be intended to

# Illustrative timeline for the capital raise



## Certain Key Terms

<b>Structure</b>	Firm underwritten rights issue and non pre-emptive placement with anchor investors <sup>1</sup>
<b>Size of capital raise</b>	c.CHF 6 bn
<b>o/w Rights issue</b>	c.CHF 4.7 bn
<b>o/w Non-preemptive offering</b>	c.CHF 1.36 bn
<b>Number of shares to be issued</b>	c.319 mn
<b>Impact on conditional capital</b>	No impact expected on current outstanding contingent convertible capital

## Appendix



# Financial summary under current structure

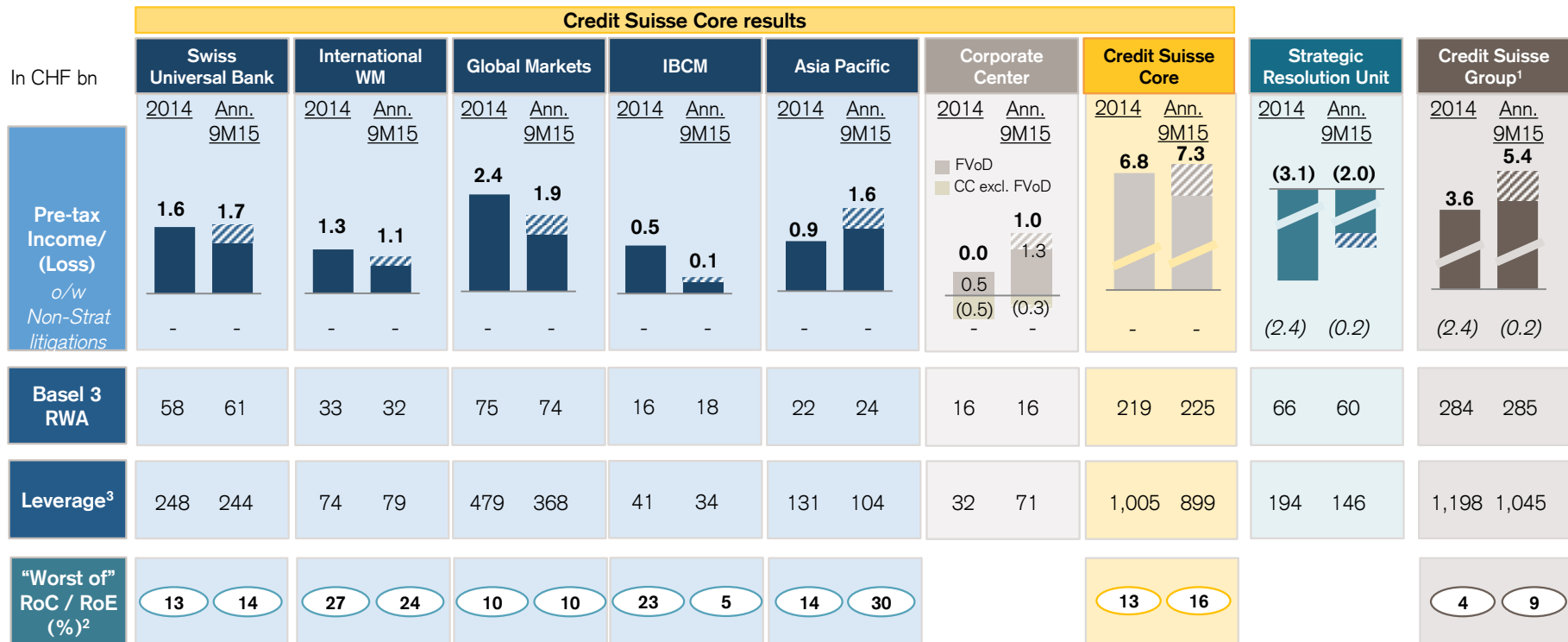
In CHF bn

	Priv. Bank. & Wealth Manag.						Investment Banking						Corporate Center						Credit Suisse Core Results					
	Strategic		Non-Strat.		Total		Strategic		Non-Strat.		Total		Strategic		Non-Strat.		Total		Strategic		Non-Strat.		Total	
	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15	2014	9M15
<b>Pre-tax Income/ (Loss)</b> <i>o/w non-strategic litigations</i>	3.7	2.7	(1.6)	(0.3)	2.1	2.4	3.7	2.3	(1.9)	(0.9)	1.8	1.4	(0.7)	(0.5)	0.0	0.7	(0.7)	0.2	6.8	4.5	(3.6)	(0.4)	3.2	4.0
	-	-	(1.6)	-	(1.6)	-			(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.4)	(0.2)	(2.4)	(0.2)
<b>Basel 3 RWA</b>	102	104	6	4	108	108	150	152	10	8	160	161	16	16			16	16	268	272	16	13	284	285
<b>Leverage</b>	365	369	5	4	370	373	690	565	58	37	748	601	32	71			32	71	1,087	1,004	63	40	1,150	1,045
<b>RoC / RoE (%)<sup>2</sup></b>	29	23	15	20	17	13	8	8	12	11	4	9												
<i>RoC (@ 3.0% lev)</i>	26	23	14	20	15	13	7	8																

1 The difference between Credit Suisse results (under current structure) and Credit Suisse Group results (under new structure) includes certain entities in which we had no significant economic interest in the unit

2 Division RoC (return on regulatory capital) calculated using income after tax; assumes tax rate of 30%, and capital allocated based on the average of 10% of average Basel 3 risk-weighted assets and 2.4% of average leverage exposure (or 3.0% where specified) in 2014; in 9M15, the calculation is based on the average of 10% of average Basel 3 risk-weighted assets and 3.0% of average leverage exposure. RoE (return on equity) for core results calculated by dividing annualized core net income by average core shareholders' equity (derived by deducting 10% of Strategic Resolution Unit RWA from reported shareholders' equity)

# Financial summary under new structure



1 The difference between Credit Suisse Core results (under current structure) and Credit Suisse Group results (under new structure) includes certain entities in which we had no significant economic interest in the unit 2 Division and Credit Suisse Core RoC (return on regulatory capital) is the worst of return on 10% of spot RWA and return on 3.5% of spot Swiss leverage exposure; assumes tax rate of 30% in 2014; and is the worst of return on 10% of spot RWA and return on 3.5% of spot leverage exposure; assumes tax rate of 30% in 9M15. RoE (return on equity) calculated for Credit Suisse Group . RoE (return on equity) calculated for Credit Suisse Group 3 Swiss leverage exposure

# Potential implications of the new strategy on Goodwill

## Current status

- At the end of 3Q15, Credit Suisse carried CHF 8.7 bn of goodwill and intangibles in the balance sheet, of which CHF 6.3 bn is carried by the Investment Banking division in the current reporting structure, largely with respect to the acquisition of Donaldson, Lufkin, & Jenrette in 2001
- Goodwill is fully deducted when calculating the “look through” CET1 capital balance used in all “look through” capital and leverage ratios; it is also excluded from Tangible Equity when we present Return on Tangible Equity, therefore impairment of goodwill does not effect either “look-through” CET1 ratios, nor Return on Tangible Equity

## Strategy review and resulting impact

- A significant strategic review and group re-segmentation is a triggering event for assessing whether there will be goodwill impairment
- As the current strategic review is leading to a re-segmentation, the goodwill impairment test must be performed twice, once under the old reporting structure, and then again under the new reporting structure
- Any impairment arising from this two stage impairment test would be recognized in the quarter when the new strategy is effective, i.e. 4Q15

## Preliminary assessment

**Our preliminary impairment assessment indicates that the goodwill currently carried by the Investment Banking division is likely to be impaired. Such an impairment would impact the Group, Global Markets as well as Investment Banking and Capital Markets divisional pre-tax income in 4Q15 but will not impact the CET1 ratios on a “look through” basis or Return on Tangible Equity**

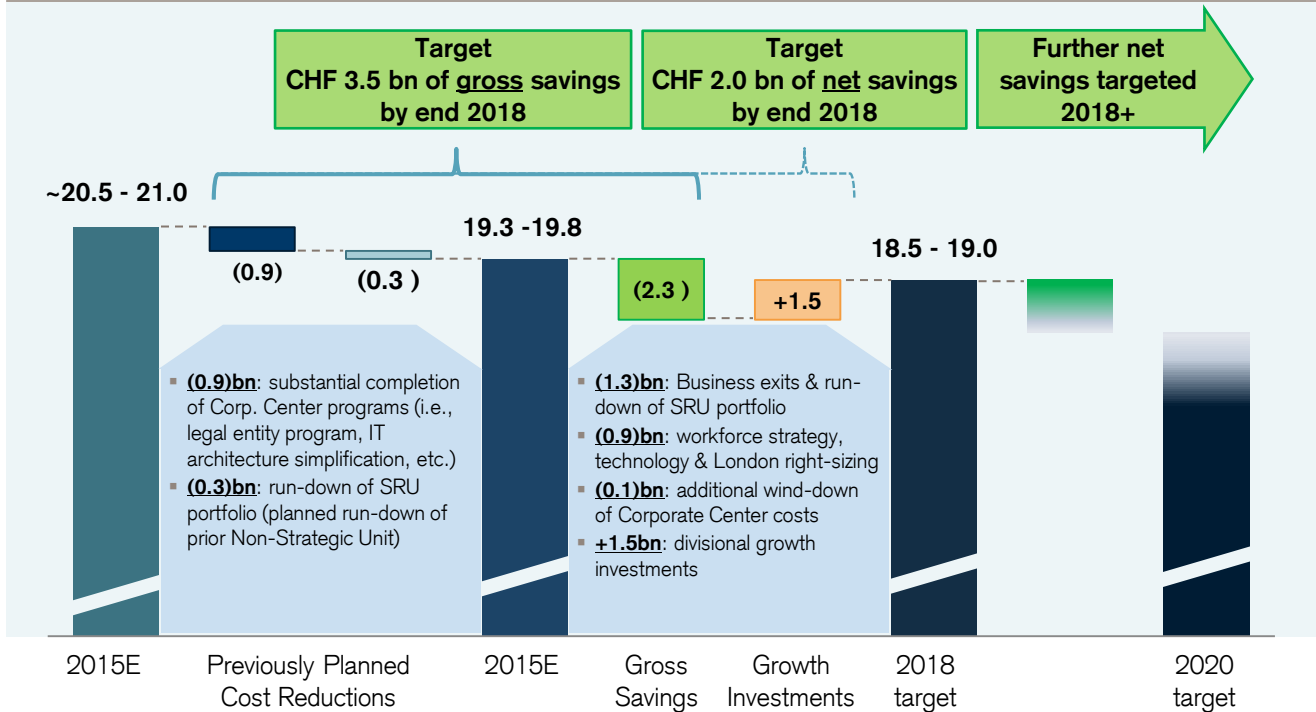
# Credit Suisse Strategy

## Overview of Costs

David Mathers

# CHF 2 bn net cost savings target expected to reduce absolute cost base to between CHF 18.5 and 19 bn by end-2018

2015 – 2020 Cost reduction program in CHF bn, year-end targets

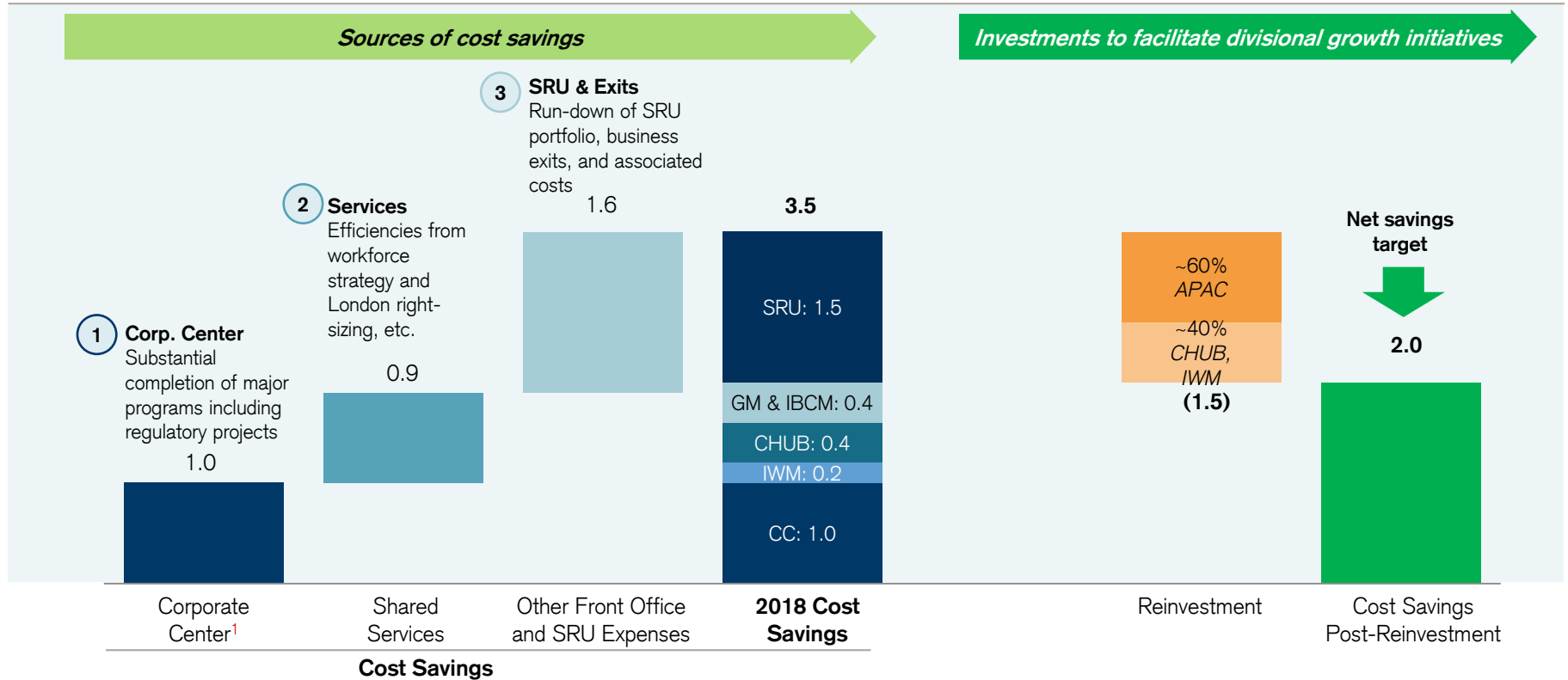


- Reduction of fixed cost base to a lower “break even point” to profitability and reduce earnings volatility
- CHF 2.0 bn net savings target includes:
  - CHF (3.5) bn of gross cost savings
  - Planned CHF 1.5 bn of investments to facilitate divisional growth initiatives, of which 60% targeted for Asia Pacific and the remainder to our Swiss Universal Bank and International Wealth Management
- Further net savings targeted beyond 2018, driven by efficiencies from IT digitalization and shared use of utilities

Note: Cost reduction program measured on constant FX rates and based on expense run rate excluding major litigation expenses in the SRU & restructuring costs, but including other costs to achieve savings

# Efficiency measures expected to free up resources for use in growth initiatives

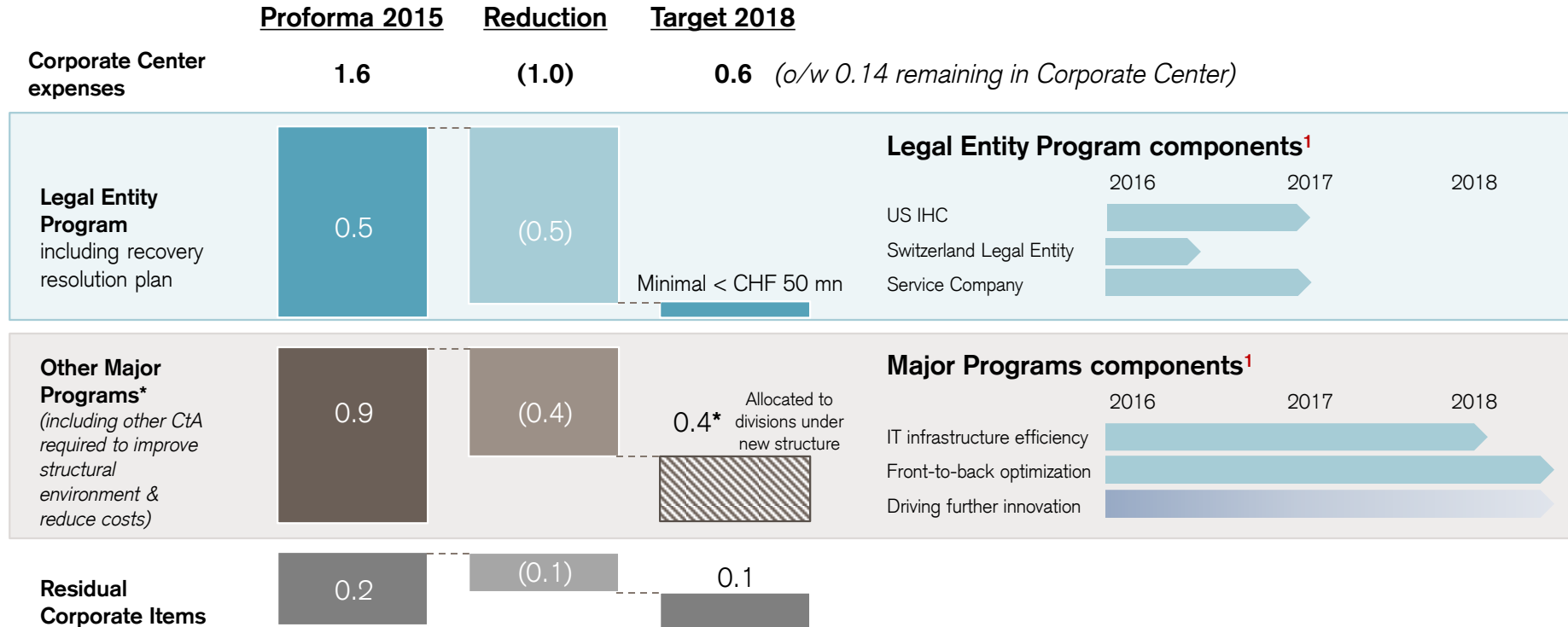
2015 – 2018 Cost development in CHF bn



Notes: Cost reduction program measured in constant FX rates and based on expense run rate excluding major litigation expenses in the SRU & restructuring costs, but including other costs to achieve savings 1 Includes rundown of realignment costs

# ① CHF 1bn in savings expected from the wind-down of major programs in the Corporate Center

Corporate Center major program expenses and run-off profile in CHF bn



<sup>1</sup> Shows major select components

\* Other Major Programs will no longer be reported within the Corporate Center and will be allocated to the divisions under the new reporting structure.

# Material transformation of services expected over the coming years



## 1. Simplify

- Duplication between front office embedded support and central services functions
- Redesign of Front-to-Back service model using a zero-based approach
- Transform and streamline IT



## 2. Align

- Supply of services is planned to be effectively aligned to future value creation and to the demand of the divisions
- Despite significant deployment over the last 5 years, there is still a high concentration of support functions in higher cost locations (e.g., London, Zurich and NYC)



## 3. Restructure

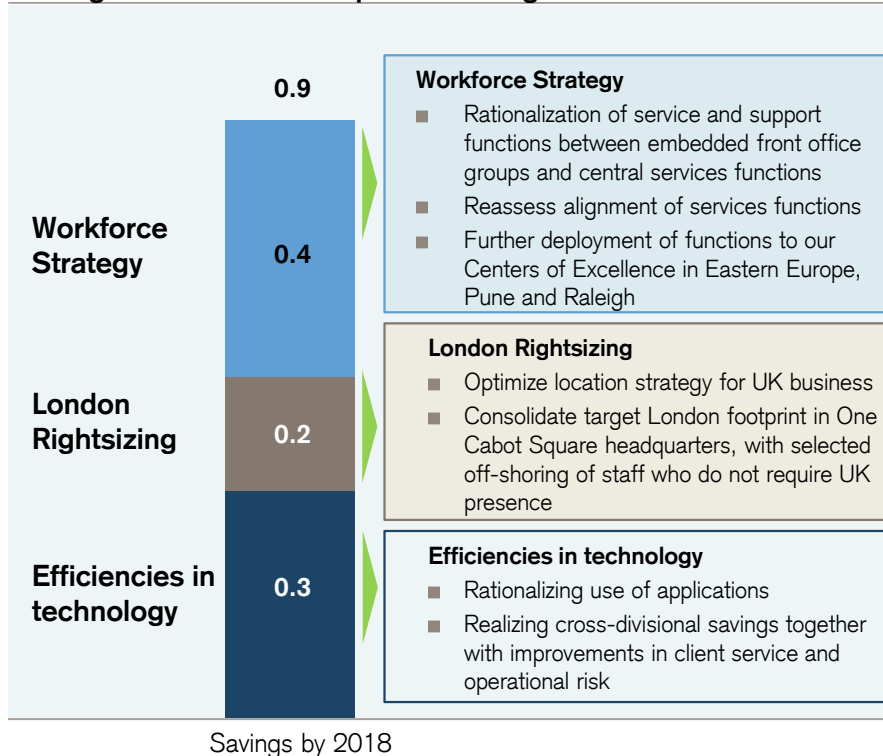
- Reduce surplus of real estate in high cost markets, particularly in the UK
- Rationalize infrastructure and simplify application architecture



## 4. Invest

- Exponential digital / mobile adoption
- Increasing opportunities in data application and analytics
- Expanding importance of APAC region

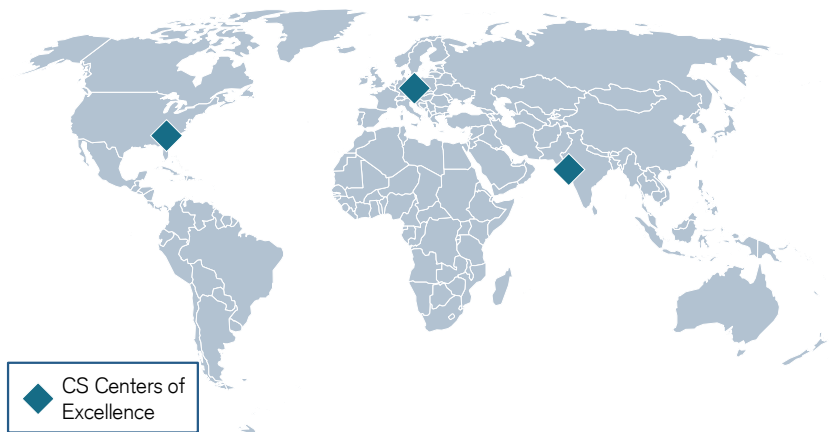
## Strategic Initiatives and expected savings in CHF bn



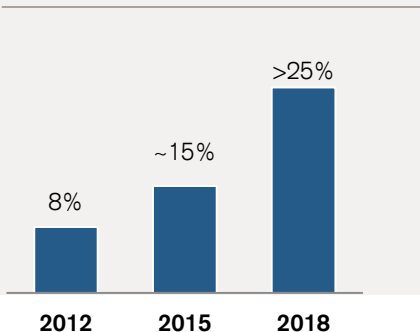


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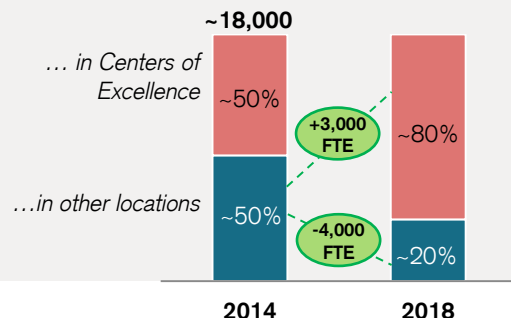
## Simplify & Align: Support Governance and Workforce Strategy



CS employee population in CoEs



Contractor/outsourced workforce...



### Simplify: Service Rationalization & Alignment

- Assess our front-to-back flows where there is duplication and / or inefficiency in business service and support functions
- Align service functions that are primarily business specific to those businesses in order to improve accountability
- Align with control infrastructure to ensure that the business owns and is responsible for the first line of defense and that the second line of defense is independent and can act as a proper control
- Integrate with Service Company requirements under RRP work

### Align: Workforce strategy

- Continued deployment: Credit Suisse has ~15% in Centers of Excellence (CoEs) which has increased from 8% in 2012. We are targeting continued deployment from high cost locations over the next five years, with the aim of exceeding 25% by 2018. We will be increasing the size and scale of our operations in India, Eastern Europe and Raleigh
- Reduced usage of contractors, particularly in high cost locations: At the moment, approximately half of our contractors and outsourced population is in high cost locations. Our goal is to reduce our reliance on contractors as well as increasing the percentage in our lower cost locations to ~80%

# Align: London rightsizing expected to deliver ~CHF 230mn in annual savings by 2020

Optimize the location strategy for the UK Business –  
right resources in the right place to optimize for cost, skills and degree of co-location required

## London current footprint

- ~ **6,600 UK employees and contractors** with ~60% in service and support functions
  - Identify current London roles that require co-location with Front Office vs. those that could be located elsewhere
  - For roles not required in London, investigate alternative sourcing options including Off-shoring, Near-shoring
- **5 office spaces** with the total area of ~1.5 mn square feet
  - Current footprint underutilized and presents opportunities for sub-letting and cost release

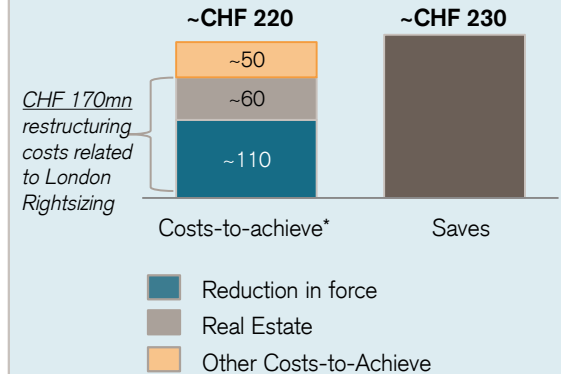
## Rightsizing plan

- A detailed review is underway to determine the most efficient London footprint given the changes to the front office mix and the location of businesses
- Rightsizing expected to be done through:
  - Consolidating target London footprint in One Cabot Square headquarters, releasing other key sites for sub-letting and minimizing potential cost/impairment charges across 2016-17
  - Selected off-shoring of staff who do not require UK presence to existing CS offshore sites

## Expected benefits

### London Rightsizing Costs vs. Savings

in CHF mn



\* Note, CHF 500mn of restructuring charges related to overall London strategy, of which CHF 170mn relates to rightsizing.

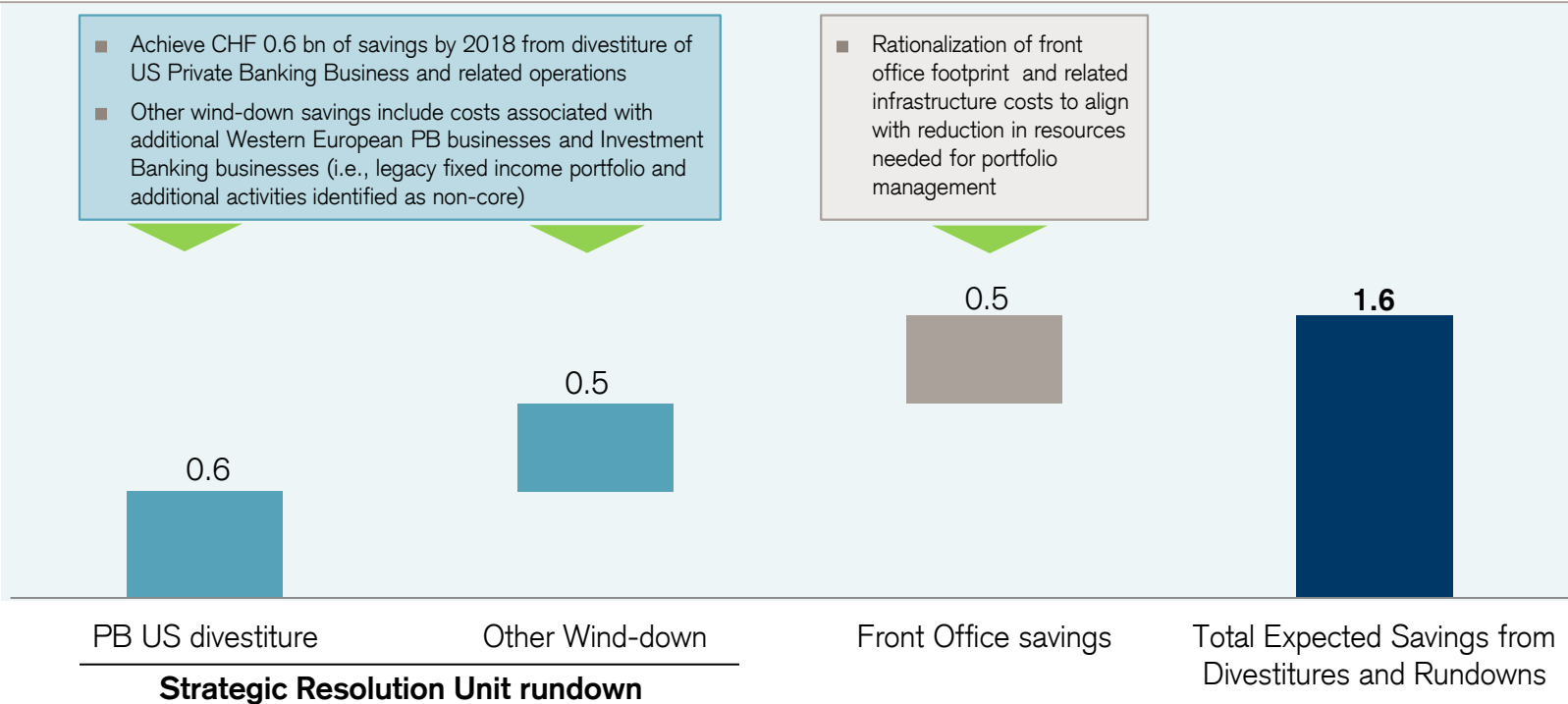
## Restructure & Invest: Gaining efficiencies through technology

Credit Suisse has already achieved CHF 0.8 bn of savings across our IT landscape since 2011  
Targeting a further CHF 0.6 bn savings by 2018

- **Run-down of redundant infrastructure:** converge technology platforms onto a smaller base of future proof applications
    - The reduction from ~7,500 to ~5,500 applications has both reduced operating costs and operational risk
    - A further ~500 applications will be removed in the next stage of this program, with a further segment of applications put into 'run-off', including potential deployment to external providers to reduce costs
  - Continue to implement a number of client focused straight through processing initiatives across the complete Front-to-Back landscape
  - **Investing in an infrastructure rationalization** program to optimize the efficiency of infrastructure asset base to address up to 50% reduction of the legacy infrastructure and converge onto a market standard hybrid cloud based infrastructure
  - Continue to monetize some leading edge functions as well as participate in emerging cross-industry utilities to improve standardization and gain greater scale efficiencies from processes which are essentially industry commodities
  - Leveraging innovative technologies to solve enduring institutional challenges as well as crowdsourcing: Crowdsourcing Pilots are already being rolled out enterprise-wide to help drive the innovation agenda
- 
- **Continued focus on innovation:** After successful launch of Digital Private Bank, continued identification of innovation opportunities through a global innovation lab strategy. Recent successful implementations include:
    - Robotic automation using pattern recognition and AI technology to automate existing manual processes
    - Unauthorized trading technology, helping managers and control functions to monitor trading more effectively and more efficiently
    - Sales analytics, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of sales force

### 3 Divestitures & SRU rundown expected to contribute to CHF 1.6 bn of savings

2015 – 2018 Cost reduction program in CHF bn



Note: Cost reduction program measured in constant FX rates and based on expense run rate excluding major litigation expenses in the SRU & restructuring costs, but including other costs to achieve savings

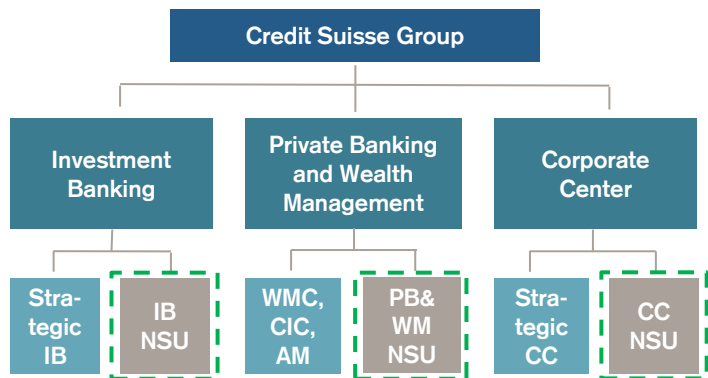
# Credit Suisse Strategy

## Overview of Strategic Resolution Unit

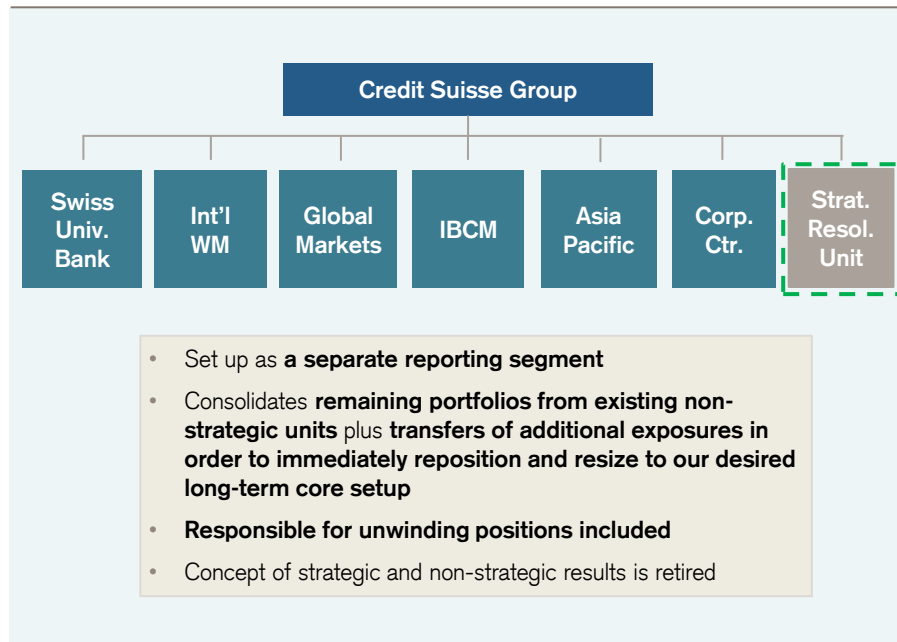
David Mathers

# Strategic Resolution Unit set up as evolution and expansion of non-strategic units

## Non-Strategic Unit (NSU)



## Strategic Resolution Unit (SRU)



# Rationale for Strategic Resolution Unit establishment

## Immediately reposition the firm to long term setup

- Provide **immediate separation between future platform and historic activities** such that ongoing segments are in their long term configuration as defined by Group strategy
- **Protect against upcoming regulatory changes** by reducing resource consumption in lines of business that may not deliver adequate risk-adjusted returns given the regulatory outlook
- Provide platform for **restructuring of client centric and strategic** but capital inefficient businesses

## Independent Segment

- **Independent management team with the head reporting directly to the Group CFO** and accountable for driving down capital and costs in strategic resolution unit
- **Formalized governance** with oversight committee comprised of control and dedicated front office functions
- **Increased transparency and simplified reporting** of both exit strategy of non-core activities and performance of ongoing businesses

## Achieve rapid reduction of assets

- **Enable effective reduction of both remaining portfolios** from existing non-strategic units **and additional activities** identified for wind-down purposes of the new Group Strategy

# Composition of Strategic Resolution Unit

- SRU portfolio exposure primarily driven by IB related positions (85% RWA and 87% Leverage at the end of 9M15)
- Operational risk has been planned in the SRU to represent a fair allocation based on the SRU portfolio and establishes clear alignment of Op Risk with underlying activities in line with the new Group strategy

## Strategic Resolution Unit

### Remaining IB NSU portfolio

- Legacy fixed income portfolio
- Legacy litigation provisions
- Legacy funding costs
- Other

### Remaining PB&WM NSU portfolio

- Restructuring of selected onshore businesses
- Legacy cross-border businesses
- Restructuring of former asset management division
- Other

### Remaining Corporate Center NSU portfolio

- X** Movements in credit spreads on own liabilities<sup>1</sup>
- X** Realignment costs<sup>1</sup>
  - Legacy funding costs
  - Real estate sales
  - Other

### Additional IB portfolio

- + Macro
- + Credit
- + SP
- + Prime
- + EMG

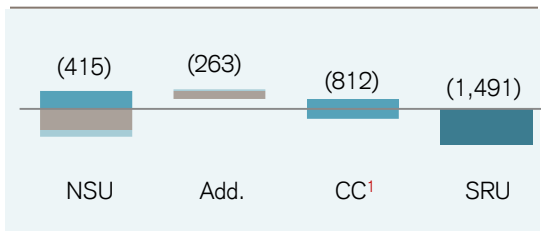
### Additional PB&WM portfolio

- + US private banking business
- + Selected Western European branches

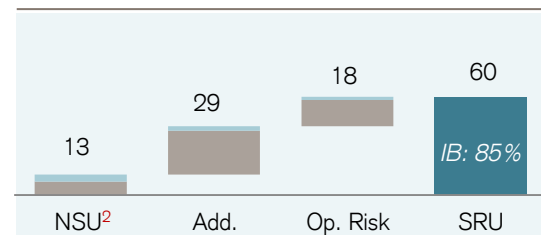
### Other additional positions

- + Certain entities in which we had no significant economic interest in the unit

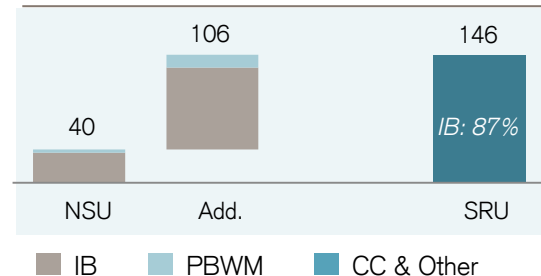
9M15 Pre-tax income / (loss) in CHF mn



3Q15 Basel 3 RWA in CHF bn



3Q15 Leverage in CHF bn

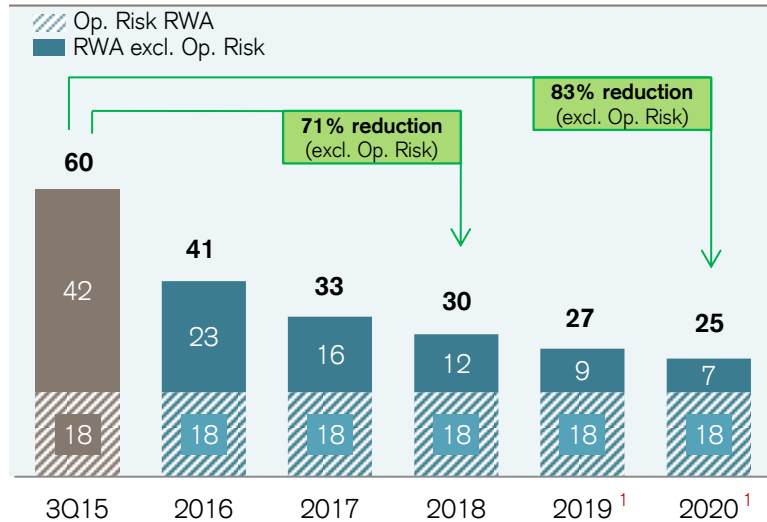




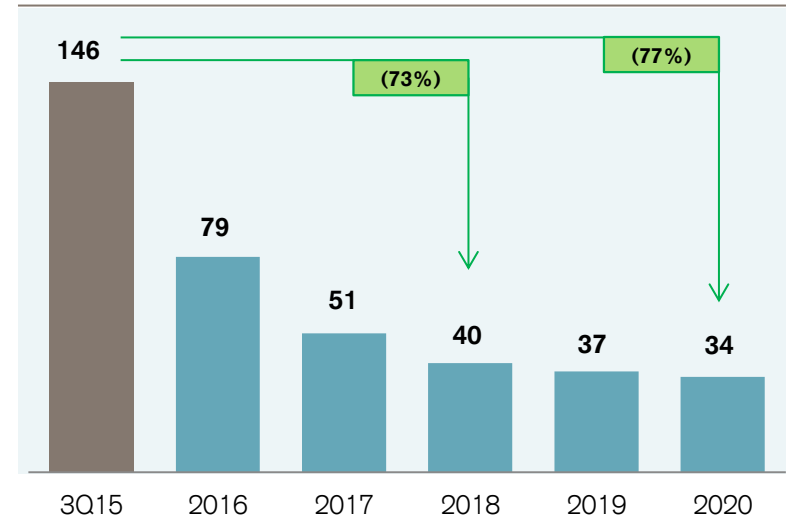
# Strategic Resolution Unit RWA and leverage exposure wind-down profile

- Strategic Resolution unit RWA (excl. op. risk) and leverage exposure are expected to decline by 71% and 73% respectively by the end of 2018
- Residual exposures represent positions with considerable exit constraints and tail portfolios, which will be managed to minimize the financial drag on group results
- Regulatory (FINMA) approval required for any ops risk reduction

Basel 3 RWA in CHF bn



Leverage Exposure in CHF bn

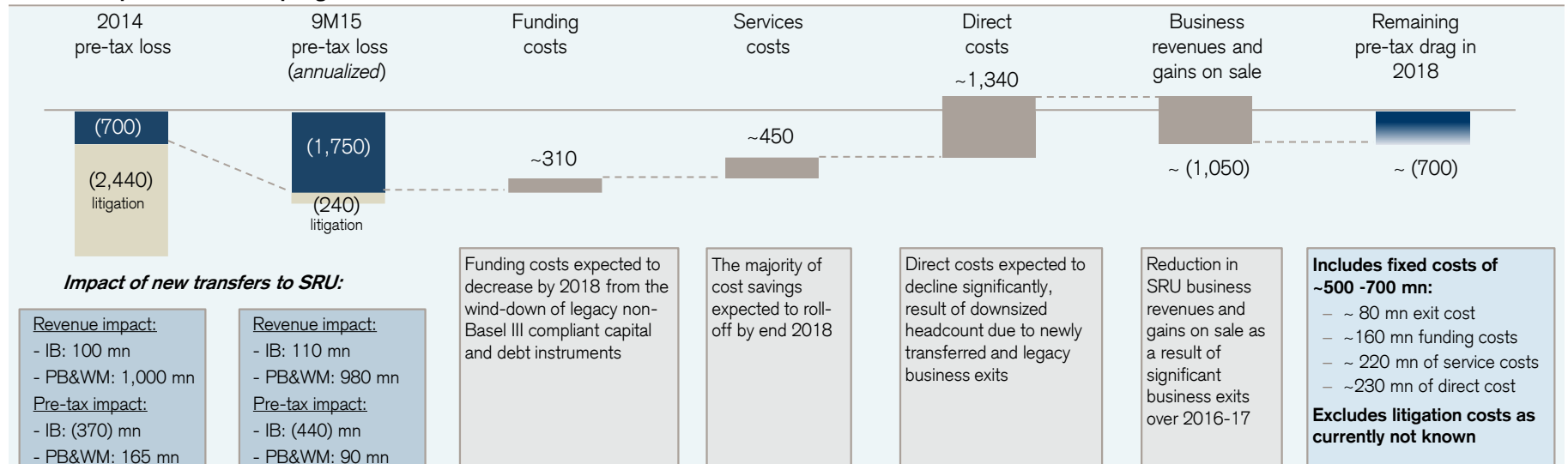


# Strategic Resolution unit established to facilitate rapid wind-down and reduce drag on overall Group performance

(in CHF bn)

	2014	3Q15		2018 target
<b>RWA excl. op. risk</b>	48	42	<b>71% decline in RWA excl. op. risk</b> 50% decline in RWA incl. op. risk	12
<b>RWA incl. op. risk</b>	66	60		30
<b>Leverage Exposure<sup>1</sup></b>	194	146	<b>73% decline in Leverage</b>	40

## Illustrative pre-tax income progression in CHF mn



CREDIT SUISSE

