

3Q19 financial results

Continued year on year improvement in returns:

Pre-tax income of CHF 1.1 billion, up 70%, and net income¹ of CHF 881 million, up 108% year on year; Record Net New Assets of CHF 72 billion year to date; Group Return on Tangible Equity of 9%; Global Markets revenues up 34% year on year

Highlights

- Group pre-tax income of CHF 1.1 billion in 3Q19, up 70% year on year; Group net income¹ of CHF 881 million, up 108% year on year
- Group Return on Tangible Equity (RoTE) of 9% in 3Q19, up from 4.5% in 3Q18; includes gain on InvestLab transfer partially offset by accounting volatility from structured notes
- Tangible book value per share of CHF 16.24; tangible book value increased by CHF 1.2 billion in 9M19
- Record CHF 72 billion of Net New Assets (NNA) across the Group for 9M19, including CHF 12.8 billion of NNA in 3Q19
- Delivering growth in a challenging market environment; Wealth Management businesses² generated 12% increase in transaction and performance-based revenues in 3Q19, stable net interest income and recurring commissions & fees compared to 3Q18
- Asset Management revenues up 12% in 3Q19 with 11th consecutive quarter of year on year management fee growth
- Global Investment Banking franchise³ revenues up 8% on a US dollar basis compared to 3Q18
 - Global Markets revenues up 34% year on year at USD 1.43 billion, with pre-tax income of USD 272 million; Fixed Income sales and trading up 72% and Equity sales and trading up 11% year on year on a US dollar basis
 - Global Advisory and Underwriting revenues⁴ down 18% year on year on a US dollar basis
- Continued strong capital position
 - Tier 1 leverage ratio of 5.5% compared to 5.1% in 3Q18
 - CET1 capital of CHF 37.4 billion, up by CHF 1.8 billion or 5% from 3Q18
 - CET1 ratio of 12.6%⁵ (12.4% post recalibration)
- CHF 1.4 billion of total capital returned to shareholders year to date⁶ through the share buyback programme (CHF 695 million) and dividends (CHF 695 million)

Tidjane Thiam, Chief Executive Officer of Credit Suisse, commented:

“During the third quarter of 2019, we continued to implement our strategy of being a leading wealth manager with strong investment banking capabilities. We have continued, in a challenging environment, to grow our wealth management franchises, increasing our revenues and gathering record net new assets of CHF 72 billion across the Group year to date. Our Global Investment Banking³ revenues, across markets and advisory, underwriting and financing activities, have also grown strongly, up 8% year

on year. Overall, we are reporting our 12th consecutive quarter of year on year positive operating leverage and profit growth.

We have continued to invest in our Impact Advisory and Finance activities, as we believe this is an area with large, positive effects globally and in which our clients are increasingly interested. We intend for this to become a growing part of our activities.

We believe that we are well positioned to achieve further profitable growth, with clients benefitting from our integrated approach as we work with them to provide solutions addressing both their asset and their liability requirements. Helping our clients achieve their objectives ultimately ensures that we create value for our shareholders.”

Outlook

As we head into the final quarter of 2019, we expect to see the usual seasonal slowdown as a result of the holiday season in many parts of the world. We also expect headwinds from the ongoing challenging geopolitical environment, most notably the US-China trade dispute and Brexit, to persist. This is likely to lead to more cautious capital expenditure and investment decisions, specifically looking forward to 2020 and 2021.

That said, we believe that the long-term outlook remains attractive in wealth management, as indicated by the findings of our latest Global Wealth Report⁷, and through our integrated approach, we expect to capitalise on these trends. Since 2016, we have significantly de-risked the bank and lowered the cost base, and we believe we are well positioned to outperform on a relative basis.

Key metrics

In CHF millions	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18		Δ 2Q19	Δ 3Q18
Net revenues	5,326	5,581	4,888		-5%	9%
Pre-tax income	1,142	1,302	671		-12%	70%
Net income attributable to shareholders	881	937	424		-6%	108%
Return on Tangible Equity	9.0%	9.7%	4.5%		-0.7pp	4.5pp

Key metrics excluding revenue gain of CHF 327 million on transfer of Credit Suisse InvestLab:

In CHF millions	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18		Δ 2Q19	Δ 3Q18
Net revenues	4,999	5,581	4,888		-10%	2%
Pre-tax income	815	1,302	671		-37%	21%

Detailed divisional summaries

Swiss Universal Bank (SUB) reported a solid third quarter in 2019 with pre-tax income of CHF 607 million, an increase of 19% year on year. Net revenues rose 6%, reflecting the transfer of the InvestLab fund platform to Allfunds Group⁸, which generated CHF 98 million in gains for Corporate & Institutional Clients (C&I). Excluding the gain from the InvestLab transfer, net revenues would have been CHF 1.3 billion, down 2% year on year, while pre-tax income would have been CHF 509 million, stable year on year. While the negative interest rate environment remains challenging, increased client activity and solid revenue generation from our collaboration with Global Markets and International Wealth Management – International Trading Solutions (ITS) – provided further support to our revenue performance. Total operating expenses were down 2% year on year; continued efficiency gains helped fund growth investments in technology and selected hires. The cost/income ratio at the end of the third quarter was 55%.

As announced in August, in response to the changing market environment, we are launching the next phase in the execution of our strategy for SUB and shifting from asset-based client segmentation to a needs-based coverage operating model. The new business area, Direct Banking⁹, will optimally combine digital solutions with personal advice and serve retail, as well as small commercial clients, who primarily use core banking products. With this high-tech client segment, we aim to continuously improve our digital adoption rate through enhanced product offerings and digital interaction with clients.

Private Clients reported pre-tax income of CHF 251 million in the third quarter of 2019, up 1% year on year. Operating expenses were down 4%, reflecting continued discipline on costs, with further investments in digital solutions. Net revenues were slightly lower, down 2% year on year, despite increased client activity in the third quarter of 2019, mainly reflecting a one-time gain from a real estate sale in 3Q18. Quarterly NNA were negative CHF 0.6 billion, with a disciplined approach to protect profitability in a sustained negative interest rate environment. In September, we informed our Private Banking clients that we intend to start charging negative interest rates on cash holdings in excess of CHF 2 million due to the continued negative interest rate environment. NNA remained positive for the first nine months of the year at CHF 3.9 billion, an annualised growth rate of 3%, in line with our mid-term ambition to grow at above market levels.

C&I generated pre-tax income of CHF 356 million, up 36% year on year, driven by the transfer of the InvestLab fund platform to Allfunds Group. Excluding the gain, pre-tax income would have been CHF 258 million, down 2% year on year. Net revenues for C&I, including the gain made from the InvestLab transfer, were CHF 702 million, up 15% year on year; excluding the gain, net revenues would have been down 1% at CHF 604 million. Our transaction-based revenues increased slightly year on year, with higher revenues from ITS, and net interest income and recurring commissions and fees were down, 2% and 4%, respectively. We gathered NNA of CHF 6.3 billion in the quarter, confirming the continued momentum in our pension funds business.

International Wealth Management (IWM) delivered continued strong growth momentum in the third quarter of 2019. Pre-tax income increased 43% year on year to CHF 539 million, reflecting a 15% increase in net revenues and a 4% increase in operating expenses. These results include a gain of CHF 131 million on the transfer of the InvestLab fund platform to Allfunds Group, which was recorded in Private Banking. Excluding this gain, pre-tax income would have been CHF 408 million, up 8% year on year, and net revenues would have been up 5% year on year. Asset gathering remained solid with NNA

of CHF 9.5 billion for the third quarter. Additionally, IWM's return on regulatory capital was 34% for the third quarter of 2019.

Private Banking's pre-tax income for the third quarter increased 49% year on year to CHF 428 million. Net revenues rose 17% to CHF 1.07 billion, including the gain on the InvestLab transfer. Excluding this gain, pre-tax income would have been CHF 297 million, an increase of 3% on 2% growth in net revenues. Net revenue growth, excluding the gain, was driven by a particularly strong increase in transaction and performance-based revenues. Recurring revenues remained stable year on year and net interest income proved resilient, with loan growth offsetting pressure from the negative interest rate environment. Operating expenses in the quarter increased 2% year on year. They decreased by 1% for the first nine months of the year, during which we made targeted investments in client coverage, hiring a number of high-quality relationship managers. NNA stood at CHF 3.6 billion for the quarter, and at CHF 10.4 billion for the first nine months of 2019, an annualised growth rate of 4%.

Asset Management's pre-tax income in the third quarter increased 22% year on year to CHF 111 million. Net revenues rose 12% on significantly higher performance and placement revenues and higher management fees, partly offset by a decline in investment and partnership income. Higher performance fees were supported by a gain on the sale of a private equity investment of a fund, and related compensation expenses were a driver of higher operating expenses year on year. NNA for the third quarter totalled CHF 5.9 billion, and CHF 14.0 billion in the first nine months of the year, driven by inflows in Fixed Income, Index Solutions, Credit and Real Estate products.

Asia Pacific (APAC) pre-tax income rose 40% year on year in the third quarter of 2019, to CHF 247 million, driven by higher revenues of CHF 886 million, up 9% year on year. These results were supported by stronger performance in our Private Banking business within Wealth Management & Connected (WM&C) and were largely driven by a gain of CHF 98 million from the InvestLab transfer. Excluding that gain, pre-tax income would have been down 15% year on year at CHF 149 million and net revenues would have been down 3% at CHF 788 million. Strong Private Banking revenues were partially offset by lower revenues in our Markets and advisory, financing and underwriting businesses, as economic uncertainty and geopolitical risks continued to weigh on market sentiment. APAC delivered a return on regulatory capital of 17% for the third quarter.

Excluding the InvestLab gain, WM&C's net revenues would have been CHF 575 million, up 3% year on year, and pre-tax income would have been CHF 183 million, up 2%. Private Banking revenues, excluding the gain on the InvestLab transfer, were up 13% year on year. We achieved record AuM of CHF 222 billion and generated NNA of CHF 2.6 billion in the quarter. Advisory, underwriting, and financing revenues for the quarter were down 18% year on year, performing better than the Street¹⁰ which was down 24%, reflecting significantly lower M&A and equity underwriting activities across the industry. In the first nine months of the year, APAC advisory, underwriting and financing ranked number 2¹⁰ in terms of share of wallet.

Markets reported a pre-tax loss of USD 34 million in the third quarter of 2019, compared to a pre-tax loss of USD 4 million in the same quarter of last year. Net revenues were down 17% year on year, impacted by challenging conditions and continued weakness in emerging markets. Operating expenses were down 2% year on year for the quarter. We continue to drive further strategic alignment in our Asia Trading Solutions business, with synergies in structured product capabilities and distribution, increased focus on UHNW clients, and platform initiatives.

Investment Banking & Capital Markets (IBCM) reported a pre-tax loss of USD 16 million for the third quarter of 2019, compared to pre-tax income of USD 72 million in the third quarter of 2018. Net revenues, of USD 428 million, were down 21% year on year, reflecting fewer M&A completions as well as reduced levels of IPOs and leveraged finance client activity. Performance was impacted by continued challenging market conditions characterised by volatility and macroeconomic uncertainty. Net revenues were down 6% compared to the second quarter of 2019, in line with the Street¹¹. Operating expenses of USD 432 million were down 8% year on year, driven by lower variable compensation and the completion of our restructuring programme.

Advisory revenues for the third quarter were down 28% year on year at USD 175 million, reflecting lower revenues from completed M&A transactions. However, revenues were up 10% compared to the second quarter, in line with the Street¹¹.

Equity underwriting revenues were down 20% year on year at USD 74 million for the quarter, reflecting lower IPO issuance and follow-on client activity. Revenues decreased 33% compared to the second quarter, which had more IPO issuance activity, and were down more than the Street¹¹.

Debt underwriting revenues were down 11% year on year at USD 204 million, primarily due to lower leveraged finance revenues, partially offset by higher investment grade issuance activity. Revenues were down 3% compared to the second quarter, in line with the Street¹¹.

Our total global advisory and underwriting revenues¹² for the third quarter of 2019 were USD 841 million, down 18% year on year due to lower client activity. Revenues were down 9% compared to the second quarter, down slightly more than the Street, which saw revenues decline by 6%¹³.

Global Markets (GM) delivered pre-tax income of USD 272 million in the third quarter, up substantially compared to the third quarter of 2018. Our diversified client franchise delivered higher revenues year on year and a second consecutive quarter of positive operating leverage, including a return on regulatory capital of 8% for the quarter.

Net revenues of USD 1.43 billion for the quarter increased by 34% compared to the third quarter of 2018, due to a marked increase in trading results, which more than offset reduced debt and equity underwriting.

Fixed income sales and trading revenues of USD 903 million increased 72% year on year, reflecting robust revenue growth across most businesses and sustained leading market shares.¹⁴

Equities sales and trading revenues of USD 424 million increased 11% year on year, with higher trading activity in prime services and equity derivatives as a result of increased market volatility.

Underwriting revenues of USD 211 million decreased 23% year on year, reflecting lower industry-wide issuance activity across equity and debt, including lower industry-wide leveraged finance issuance activity.

We continue to see strong momentum in our ITS business, which benefitted from collaboration with IWM and SUB to serve our wealth management and institutional clients.

Total operating expenses and capital usage were stable year on year, with leverage exposure of USD 261 billion and risk-weighted assets of USD 61 billion.

Impact Advisory and Finance

In September, Credit Suisse Asset Management announced its intention to integrate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors into its investment process; initially with 30 actively managed investment funds representing CHF 20 billion of assets. That sum is expected to grow to more than CHF 100 billion of assets under management by 2020¹⁵. This repositioning will fulfil ESG criteria as defined by the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investing Framework, constructed with guidance from the Impact Advisory and Finance Department.

The same month also saw the launch of a partnership with the Climate Bonds Initiative for leveraging the global capital markets to accelerate the corporate sustainable transition to a low-carbon economy. The objective is to promote a 'sustainable transition bond' market, which ultimately could experience the level of growth the green bond market has seen in recent years as both investors and issuers look to contribute to the fight against climate change.

Sustainability and Corporate Citizenship

In the third quarter, Credit Suisse became a founding signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking of the UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative, which specify the role and the responsibilities of the banking sector in the development of a sustainable future.

At the same time, Credit Suisse continued to expand its own role in supporting the transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. We introduced a Group-wide Climate Risk Strategy with a three-pronged approach. Firstly, we aim to work with our clients to support their transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient business models, and further integrate climate change into our risk management models. Secondly, we endeavour to focus on delivering sustainable finance solutions that help our clients achieve their goals and make a contribution to the realisation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals; and thirdly, we aim to reduce the carbon footprint of our own operations.

Reflecting our commitment to operating responsibly, Credit Suisse was selected as an index component of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index in September for the 20th consecutive year.

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The Financial Report and Presentation Slides for the third quarter 2019 are available to download from 7:00 CET today at: <https://www.credit-suisse.com/results>

Presentation of 3Q19 results – Wednesday, October 30, 2019

Event Time	Analyst Call	Media Call
	08:15 Zurich 07:15 London 03:15 New York	10:15 Zurich 09:15 London 05:15 New York
Language	English	English
Access	Switzerland: +41 44 580 48 67 Europe: +44 203 057 6528 US: +1 866 276 89 33	Switzerland: +41 44 580 48 67 Europe: +44 203 057 6528 US: +1 866 276 89 33
	Reference: Credit Suisse analyst call	Reference: Credit Suisse media call
	Conference ID: 5857677	Conference ID: 3588684
	Please dial in 10 minutes before the start of the call	Please dial in 10 minutes before the start of the call
Q&A Session	Following the presentation, you will have the opportunity to ask the speakers questions	Following the presentation, you will have the opportunity to ask the speakers questions
Playback	Replay available approximately one hour after the event	Replay available approximately one hour after the event
	Switzerland: +41 44 580 40 26 Europe: +44 333 300 9785 US: +1 917 677 7532	Switzerland: +41 44 580 40 26 Europe: +44 333 300 9785 US: +1 917 677 7532
	Conference ID: 5857677	Conference ID: 3588684

Footnotes

- ¹ Net income attributable to shareholders
- ² Relating to the combined revenue results of SUB, IWM and APAC PB within WM&C
- ³ Includes Global Markets, Investment Banking and Capital Markets as well as APAC Markets and APAC Advisory, Underwriting and Financing within Wealth Management & Connected; APAC Advisory, Underwriting and Financing revenues converted to USD at quarter-end average rates
- ⁴ Gross global revenues from advisory, debt and equity underwriting generated across all divisions
- ⁵ Excludes impact of CHF 6 billion RWA uplift due to a change in the time period applied in the capital calculations resulting from the redemption of certain legacy SRU eurozone exposures
- ⁶ As of October 29, 2019
- ⁷ As announced: Media Release, Global Wealth Report 2019, October 21, 2019
- ⁸ As announced: Media Release, Credit Suisse announces the closing of the transfer of its third party investment fund platform Credit Suisse InvestLab to Allfunds, September 6, 2019
- ⁹ As announced: Media Release, Credit Suisse in Switzerland launches next phase in execution of strategy: Focusing of business areas and investments in growth, August 26, 2019
- ¹⁰ Source: Dealogic (APAC excluding Japan and excluding onshore China) for the period ending September 30, 2019
- ¹¹ Source: Dealogic for the period ending September 30, 2019 (Americas and EMEA only)
- ¹² Gross global revenues from advisory, debt and equity underwriting generated across all divisions
- ¹³ Source: Dealogic for the period ending September 30, 2019 (Global)
- ¹⁴ Ranked #1 for Asset Finance for 9M19; source: Thomson Reuters, ranked #3 for Leveraged Finance Capital Markets for 9M19, source: Dealogic
- ¹⁵ As announced: Media Release, Credit Suisse Asset Management migrates ESG across its product range, targeting CHF 100 billion of ESG assets under management by the end of 2020, September 27, 2019

Abbreviations

APAC – Asia Pacific; AuM – assets under management; CHF – Swiss francs; CET1 – common equity tier 1; C&IC – Corporate & Institutional Clients; EMEA – Europe, Middle East and Africa; ESG – Environmental, Social and Governance; FINMA – Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority; GAAP – Generally accepted accounting principles; GM – Global Markets; IBCM – Investment Banking & Capital Markets; IPO – initial public offering; ITS – International Trading Solutions; IWM – International Wealth Management; M&A – mergers and acquisitions; NNA – net new assets; PB – Private Banking; PC – Private Clients; RoTE – Return on Tangible Equity; RWA – risk weighted assets; SUB – Swiss Universal Bank; UHNW – ultra-high-net-worth; UN – United Nations; USD – US dollar; WM&C – Wealth Management & Connected

Important information

This document contains select information from the full 3Q19 Financial Report and 3Q19 Results Presentation slides that Credit Suisse believes is of particular interest to media professionals. The complete 3Q19 Financial Report and 3Q19 Results Presentation slides, which have been distributed simultaneously, contain more comprehensive information about our results and operations for the reporting quarter, as well as important information about our reporting methodology and some of the terms used in these documents. The complete 3Q19 Financial Report and 3Q19 Results Presentation slides are not incorporated by reference into this document. 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.

In particular, the terms “Estimate”, “Illustrative”, “Ambition”, “Objective”, “Outlook” and “Goal” are not intended to be viewed as targets or projections, nor are they considered to be Key Performance Indicators. All such estimates, illustrations, ambitions, objectives, outlooks and goals are subject to a large number of inherent risks, assumptions and uncertainties, many of which are completely outside of our control. These risks, assumptions and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general market conditions, market volatility, interest rate volatility and levels, global and regional economic conditions, political uncertainty, changes in tax policies, regulatory changes, changes in levels of client activity as a result of any of the foregoing and other factors. Accordingly, this information should not be relied on for any purpose. We do not intend to update these estimates, illustrations, ambitions, objectives, outlooks or goals.

In preparing this document, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the numbers presented. Actual results may differ. Annualised numbers do not take into account variations in operating results, seasonality and other factors and may not be indicative of actual, full-year results. Figures throughout this document may also be subject to rounding adjustments. All opinions and views constitute judgments as of the date of writing without regard to the date on which the reader may receive or access the information. This information is subject to change at any time without notice and we do not intend to update this information.

Return on tangible equity is based on tangible shareholders' equity, a non-GAAP financial measure, which is calculated by deducting goodwill and other intangible assets from total shareholders' equity as presented in our balance sheet. Tangible book value, a non-GAAP financial measure, is equal to tangible shareholders' equity. Tangible book value per share is a non-GAAP financial measure, which is calculated by dividing tangible shareholders' equity by total number of shares outstanding. Management believes that tangible shareholders' equity/tangible book value, return on tangible equity and tangible book value per share are meaningful as they are measures used and relied upon by industry analysts and investors to assess valuations and capital adequacy. For end-3Q19, tangible shareholders' equity excluded goodwill of CHF 4,760 million and other intangible assets of CHF 219 million from total shareholders' equity of CHF 45,150 million as presented in our balance sheet. For end-2Q19, tangible shareholders' equity excluded goodwill of CHF 4,731 million and other intangible assets of CHF 216 million from total shareholders' equity of CHF 43,673 million as presented in our balance sheet. For end-4Q18, tangible equity excluded goodwill of CHF 4,766 million and other intangible assets of CHF 219 million from total shareholders' equity of CHF 43,922 million as presented in our balance sheet. For end-3Q18, tangible shareholders' equity excluded goodwill of CHF 4,736 million and other intangible assets of CHF 214 million from total shareholders' equity of CHF 42,734 million as presented in our balance sheet. Shares outstanding were 2,473.8 million at end-3Q19.

Regulatory capital is calculated as the worst of 10% of RWA and 3.5% of leverage exposure. Return on regulatory capital (a non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated using income / (loss) after tax and assumes a tax rate of 30% and capital allocated based on the worst of 10% of average RWA and 3.5% of average leverage exposure. For the Markets business within the APAC division and for the Global Markets and Investment Banking & Capital Markets divisions, return on regulatory capital is based on US dollar denominated numbers. Adjusted return on regulatory capital is calculated using adjusted results, applying the same methodology to calculate return on regulatory capital.

Credit Suisse is subject to the Basel III framework, as implemented in Switzerland, as well as Swiss legislation and regulations for systemically important banks (Swiss Requirements), which include capital, liquidity, leverage and large exposure requirements and rules for emergency plans designed to maintain systemically relevant functions in the event of threatened insolvency. Credit Suisse has adopted the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) leverage ratio framework, as issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and implemented in Switzerland by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (FINMA).

References to phase-in and look-through included herein refer to Basel III capital requirements and Swiss Requirements. Phase-in reflects that, for the years 2014-2018, there was a five-year (20% per annum) phase-in of goodwill, other intangible assets and other capital deductions (e.g., certain deferred tax assets) and a phase-out of an adjustment for the accounting treatment of pension plans. For the years 2013-2022, there is a phase-out of certain capital instruments. Look-through assumes the full phase-in of goodwill and other intangible assets and other regulatory adjustments and the phase-out of certain capital instruments.

Unless otherwise noted, all CET1 ratio, Tier-1 leverage ratio, risk-weighted assets and leverage exposure figures in this document are as of the end of the respective period and on a "look-through" basis.

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. The look-through tier 1 leverage ratio and CET1 leverage ratio are calculated as look-through BIS tier 1 capital and CET1 capital, respectively, divided by period end leverage exposure. Swiss leverage ratios are measured on the same period-end basis as the leverage exposure for the BIS leverage ratio.

Generic references to profit and costs in this document refer to pre-tax income and operating expenses, respectively. References to global advisory and underwriting include global revenues from advisory, debt and equity underwriting generated across all divisions.

Investors and others should note that we announce material information (including quarterly earnings releases and financial reports) to the investing public using press releases, SEC and Swiss ad hoc filings, our website and public conference calls and webcasts. We intend to also use our Twitter account @creditsuisse (<https://twitter.com/creditsuisse>) to excerpt key messages from our public disclosures, including earnings releases. We may retweet such messages through certain of our regional Twitter accounts, including @cssschweiz (<https://twitter.com/cssschweiz>) and @csapac (<https://twitter.com/csapac>). Investors and others should take care to consider such abbreviated messages in the context of the disclosures from which they are excerpted. The information we post on these Twitter accounts is not a part of this document.

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

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In various tables, use of "-" indicates not meaningful or not applicable.

Appendix

Key metrics

	in / end of		% change		in / end of		% change	
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Credit Suisse Group results (CHF million)								
Net revenues	5,326	5,581	4,888	(5)	9	16,294	16,119	1
Provision for credit losses	72	25	65	188	11	178	186	(4)
Compensation and benefits	2,383	2,545	2,394	(6)	0	7,446	7,479	0
General and administrative expenses	1,404	1,395	1,301	1	8	4,212	4,229	0
Commission expenses	325	314	286	4	14	952	958	(1)
Restructuring expenses	–	–	171	–	–	–	490	–
Total other operating expenses	1,729	1,709	1,758	1	(2)	5,164	5,677	(9)
Total operating expenses	4,112	4,254	4,152	(3)	(1)	12,610	13,156	(4)
Income before taxes	1,142	1,302	671	(12)	70	3,506	2,777	26
Net income attributable to shareholders	881	937	424	(6)	108	2,567	1,765	45
Statement of operations metrics (%)								
Return on regulatory capital	10.0	11.6	6.0	–	–	10.4	8.1	–
Balance sheet statistics (CHF million)								
Total assets	795,920	784,216	768,544	1	4	795,920	768,544	4
Risk-weighted assets	302,121	290,798	276,607	4	9	302,121	276,607	9
Leverage exposure	921,411	897,916	884,952	3	4	921,411	884,952	4
Assets under management and net new assets (CHF billion)								
Assets under management	1,482.2	1,459.9	1,404.7	1.5	5.5	1,482.2	1,404.7	5.5
Net new assets	12.8	23.2	15.7	(44.8)	(18.5)	71.8	56.0	28.2
Basel III regulatory capital and leverage statistics (%)								
CET1 ratio	12.4	12.5	12.9	–	–	12.4	12.9	–
CET1 leverage ratio	4.1	4.1	4.0	–	–	4.1	4.0	–
Look-through tier 1 leverage ratio	5.5	5.3	5.1	–	–	5.5	5.1	–

Swiss Universal Bank

	in / end of			% change		in / end of		
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Results (CHF million)								
Net revenues	1,417	1,476	1,341	(4)	6	4,272	4,191	2
of which Private Clients	715	828	730	(14)	(2)	2,285	2,249	2
of which Corporate & Institutional Clients	702	648	611	8	15	1,987	1,942	2
Provision for credit losses	28	10	31	180	(10)	67	100	(33)
Total operating expenses	782	812	799	(4)	(2)	2,394	2,464	(3)
Income before taxes	607	654	511	(7)	19	1,811	1,627	11
of which Private Clients	251	356	249	(29)	1	880	782	13
of which Corporate & Institutional Clients	356	298	262	19	36	931	845	10

Metrics (%)

Return on regulatory capital	18.5	20.1	16.2	–	–	18.6	17.2	–
Cost/income ratio	55.2	55.0	59.6	–	–	56.0	58.8	–

Private Clients

Assets under management (CHF billion)	214.2	214.7	209.3	(0.2)	2.3	214.2	209.3	2.3
Net new assets (CHF billion)	(0.6)	1.2	0.9	–	–	3.9	4.1	–
Gross margin (annualized) (bp)	133	156	139	–	–	144	144	–
Net margin (annualized) (bp)	47	67	48	–	–	55	50	–

Corporate & Institutional Clients

Assets under management (CHF billion)	424.6	410.7	360.2	3.4	17.9	424.6	360.2	17.9
Net new assets (CHF billion)	6.3	8.9	1.8	–	–	42.8	6.5	–

International Wealth Management

	in / end of			% change		in / end of		
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Results (CHF million)								
Net revenues	1,461	1,369	1,265	7	15	4,247	4,012	6
of which Private Banking	1,066	989	913	8	17	3,074	2,948	4
of which Asset Management	395	380	352	4	12	1,173	1,064	10
Provision for credit losses	14	9	15	56	(7)	33	19	74
Total operating expenses	908	916	872	(1)	4	2,708	2,698	0
Income before taxes	539	444	378	21	43	1,506	1,295	16
of which Private Banking	428	340	287	26	49	1,170	1,035	13
of which Asset Management	111	104	91	7	22	336	260	29

Metrics (%)

Return on regulatory capital	34.3	28.9	27.1	–	–	32.9	31.4	–
Cost/income ratio	62.1	66.9	68.9	–	–	63.8	67.2	–

Private Banking

Assets under management (CHF billion)	365.2	363.1	368.4	0.6	(0.9)	365.2	368.4	(0.9)
Net new assets (CHF billion)	3.6	5.5	3.0	–	–	10.4	13.7	–
Gross margin (annualized) (bp)	117	109	99	–	–	113	107	–
Net margin (annualized) (bp)	47	37	31	–	–	43	37	–

Asset Management

Assets under management (CHF billion)	426.0	414.0	403.7	2.9	5.5	426.0	403.7	5.5
Net new assets (CHF billion)	5.9	8.6	4.5	–	–	14.0	21.5	–

Asia Pacific

	in / end of		% change		in / end of		% change	
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Results (CHF million)								
Net revenues	886	913	811	(3)	9	2,653	2,716	(2)
of which Wealth Management & Connected	673	614	557	10	21	1,852	1,784	4
of which Markets	213	299	254	(29)	(16)	801	932	(14)
Provision for credit losses	19	(1)	10	–	90	35	27	30
Total operating expenses	620	677	625	(8)	(1)	1,951	2,062	(5)
Income before taxes	247	237	176	4	40	667	627	6
of which Wealth Management & Connected	281	216	180	30	56	667	553	21
of which Markets	(34)	21	(4)	–	–	0	74	(100)
Metrics (%)								
Return on regulatory capital	17.2	17.0	12.5	–	–	15.9	15.0	–
Cost/income ratio	70.0	74.2	77.1	–	–	73.5	75.9	–
Wealth Management & Connected – Private Banking								
Assets under management (CHF billion)	222.4	218.7	207.5	1.7	7.2	222.4	207.5	7.2
Net new assets (CHF billion)	2.6	2.8	6.4	–	–	10.4	16.0	–
Gross margin (annualized) (bp)	97	79	76	–	–	84	83	–
Net margin (annualized) (bp)	50	30	26	–	–	35	30	–

Global Markets

	in / end of			% change		in / end of		
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Results (CHF million)								
Net revenues	1,415	1,553	1,043	(9)	36	4,440	4,015	11
Provision for credit losses	8	2	3	300	167	21	19	11
Total operating expenses	1,138	1,194	1,136	(5)	0	3,511	3,649	(4)
Income/(loss) before taxes	269	357	(96)	(25)	–	908	347	162
Metrics (%)								
Return on regulatory capital	8.3	11.0	(3.0)	–	–	9.5	3.5	–
Cost/income ratio	80.4	76.9	108.9	–	–	79.1	90.9	–

Investment Banking & Capital Markets

	in / end of			% change		in / end of		
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Results (CHF million)								
Net revenues	425	454	530	(6)	(20)	1,235	1,702	(27)
Provision for credit losses	11	1	3	–	267	20	19	5
Total operating expenses	429	447	457	(4)	(6)	1,317	1,444	(9)
Income/(loss) before taxes	(15)	6	70	–	–	(102)	239	–
Metrics (%)								
Return on regulatory capital	(1.7)	0.8	8.9	–	–	(3.7)	10.4	–
Cost/income ratio	100.9	98.5	86.2	–	–	106.6	84.8	–

Global advisory and underwriting revenues

	in			% change		in		
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	QoQ	YoY	9M19	9M18	YoY
Global advisory and underwriting revenues (USD million)								
Global advisory and underwriting revenues	841	924	1,020	(9)	(18)	2,534	3,282	(23)
of which advisory and other fees	203	208	291	(2)	(30)	582	855	(32)
of which debt underwriting	463	463	498	0	(7)	1,386	1,682	(18)
of which equity underwriting	175	253	231	(31)	(24)	566	745	(24)

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; and
- 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;
- 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 continued slow economic recovery or downturn in the EU, the US or other developed countries or in emerging markets in 2019 and beyond;
- 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 and financial goals;
- the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us;

- the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, exchange rate, trade and tax policies, as well as currency fluctuations;
- political and social developments, including war, civil unrest or terrorist activity;
- 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 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;
- 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 2018.