Exposure value (by regulatory approach)				RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA	SEC-SA	1250% RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA	SEC-SA	1250% RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA	SEC-SA	1250% RW
2,251	**770**	**9,396**	**0**	**338**	**415**	**2,656**	**3**	**27**	**33**	**199**	**0**
2,251	552	9,221	0	338	257	2,623	0	27	20	197	0
2,251	552	9,173	0	338	257	2,566	0	27	20	192	0
0	68	5,666	0	0	43	1,364	0	0	3	105	0
2,251	484	3,507	0	338	214	1,202	0	27	17	87	0
0	0	48	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	5	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	48	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	5	0
0	218	175	0	0	158	33	3	0	13	2	0
0	218	175	0	0	158	33	0	0	13	2	0
0	217	148	0	0	157	29	0	0	13	2	0
0	1	27	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
1,896	**858**	**8,382**	**4**	**284**	**365**	**2,624**	**46**	**22**	**29**	**181**	**4**
1,896	581	8,197	4	284	219	2,576	46	22	18	178	4
1,896	581	8,053	4	284	219	2,384	46	22	18	163	4
0	114	5,422	0	0	62	1,108	0	0	5	89	0
1,896	467	2,631	4	284	157	1,276	46	22	13	74	4
0	0	144	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	15	0
0	0	144	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	15	0
0	277	185	0	0	146	48	0	0	11	3	0
0	277	184	0	0	146	46	0	0	11	3	0
0	274	150	0	0	144	41	0	0	11	3	0
0	3	34	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

Market risk

General

We use the advanced approach for calculating the market risk capital requirements for the majority of our market risk exposures. As of June 30, 2021, 92% of our market risk RWA was computed using internal models.

Market risk under standardized approach

The following table shows the components of RWA under the standardized approach for market risk. In line with regulatory requirements, the standardized measurement method is used for the specific risk of securitized exposures.

MR1 – Market risk under standardized approach

end of	**2Q21**	4Q20
Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)		
Securitization	1,593	1,478
Total risk-weighted assets	**1,593**	**1,478**

Market risk under internal model approach

RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

The following table presents the 2Q21 flow statement explaining variations in the market risk RWA determined under an internal model approach (IMA).

Market risk RWA under an IMA decreased CHF 2.0 billion to CHF 18.3 billion compared to the end of 1Q21, primarily due to a decrease in stressed VaR, incremental risk charge (IRC) and risks not in VaR reflecting a decrease in average risk levels, mainly across businesses within the Investment Bank.

MR2 – Risk-weighted assets flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

2Q21	Regulatory VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	Other [1]	Total
CHF million					
Risk-weighted assets at beginning of period	**5,539**	**6,710**	**2,058**	**5,961**	**20,268**
Regulatory adjustment	1,084	2,498	0	(412)	3,170
Risk-weighted assets at beginning of period (end of day)	**6,623**	**9,208**	**2,058**	**5,549**	**23,438**
Movement in risk levels	(1,820)	(2,844)	(319)	(558)	(5,541)
Model and parameter updates	41	(357)	0	0	(316)
Foreign exchange impact	(83)	(113)	(42)	(112)	(350)
Risk-weighted assets at end of period (end of day)	**4,761**	**5,894**	**1,697**	**4,879**	**17,231**
Regulatory adjustment	743	61	36	204	1,044
Risk-weighted assets at end of period	**5,504**	**5,955**	**1,733**	**5,083**	**18,275**

1 Risks not in VaR.

Definitions of risk-weighted assets movement components related to market risk

Description	Definition
RWA as of the end of the previous/current reporting periods	Represents RWA at quarter-end
Regulatory adjustment	Indicates the difference between RWA and RWA (end of day) at beginning and end of period
RWA as of the previous/current quarters end (end of day)	For a given component (e.g., VaR) it refers to the RWA that would be computed if the snapshot quarter end amount of the component determines the quarter end RWA, as opposed to a 60-day average for regulatory
Movement in risk levels	Represents movements due to position changes
Model and parameter updates	Represents movements arising from internally driven or externally mandated updates to models and recalibrations of model parameters specific only to Credit Suisse
Methodology and policy changes	Represents movements arising from externally mandated regulatory methodology and policy changes to accounting and exposure classification and treatment policies not specific only to Credit Suisse
Acquisitions and disposals	Represents changes in book sizes due to acquisitions and disposals of entities
Foreign exchange impact	Represents changes in exchange rates of the transaction currencies compared to the Swiss franc
Other	Represents changes that cannot be attributed to any other category

IMA approach values for trading portfolios

The following table presents the maximum, minimum, average and period-end values resulting from the different types of models used for computing regulatory capital charges at the Group level, before any additional capital charge is applied.

MR3 – Regulatory VaR, stressed VaR and Incremental Risk Charge

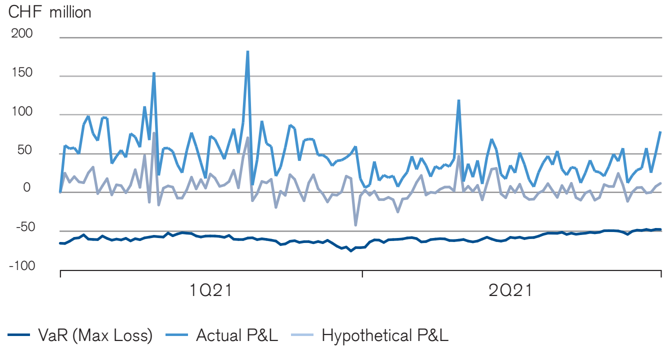
in / end of	**1H21**	2H20
CHF million		
Regulatory VaR (10 day 99%)		
Maximum value	178	123
Average value	144	98
Minimum value	118	81
Period-end value	127	123
Stressed VaR (10 day 99%)		
Maximum value	247	179
Average value	164	141
Minimum value	118	102
Period-end value	157	170
IRC (99.9%)		
Maximum value	199	208
Average value	147	152
Minimum value	111	112
Period-end value	136	187

During 1H21, the decreases in period-end IRC was primarily driven by the reduced traded credit exposures within the Investment Bank.

Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses

The following chart compares the results of estimates from the regulatory VaR model with both hypothetical and actual trading outcomes.

MR4 – Comparison of VaR estimates with actual/hypothetical profits and losses



Backtesting involves comparing the results produced by the VaR model with the hypothetical trading revenues on the trading book. Hypothetical trading revenues are defined in compliance with regulatory requirements and aligned with the VaR model output by excluding (i) non-market elements (such as fees, commissions, cancellations and terminations, net cost of funding and credit-related valuation adjustments) and (ii) gains and losses from intra-day trading. A backtesting exception occurs when a hypothetical trading loss exceeds the daily VaR estimate.

For capital purposes and in line with Bank for International Settlements (BIS) requirements, FINMA increases the capital multiplier for every regulatory VaR backtesting exception above four in the prior rolling 12-month period, resulting in an incremental market risk capital requirement for the Group. VaR models with less than five backtesting exceptions are considered by regulators to be classified in a defined “green zone”. The “green zone” corresponds to backtesting results that do not themselves suggest a problem with the quality or accuracy of a bank’s model.

In 1H21, there were no backtesting exceptions in our regulatory VaR model. Since there were fewer than five backtesting exceptions in the rolling 12-month period through the end of 2Q21, in line with BIS industry guidelines, the bank is in the “green zone”.

Additional regulatory disclosures

Composition of capital

Credit Suisse is a systemically important financial institution.

→ Refer to "Swiss capital requirements" (pages 3 to 4) for the systemically important financial institution view.

The following tables provide details on the composition of Swiss regulatory capital including common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital, additional tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital as if the Group was not a systemically important financial institution.

CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital

end of 2Q21		Amounts	Reference [1]
Swiss CET1 capital (CHF million)			
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	34,739	1
2	Retained earnings	32,715	2
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) [2]	(23,874)	3
6	**CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**43,580**	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	(49)	
8	Goodwill, net of tax	(4,550)	4
9	Other intangible assets (excluding mortgage servicing rights), net of tax	(54)	5
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability (excluding temporary differences), net of tax	(1,380)	6
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(70)	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	(246)	
14	Gains/(losses) due to changes in own credit on fair-valued liabilities	2,521	
15	Defined benefit pension plan assets	(2,341)	7
16	Investments in own shares	(60)	
26b	National specific regulatory adjustments	1,583	
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital**	**(4,646)**	
29	**CET1 capital**	**38,934**	
30	Directly issued qualifying additional tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus [3]	16,274	
32	of which classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	16,274	9
36	**Additional tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**16,274**	
37	Investments in own additional tier 1 instruments	(60)	
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to additional tier 1 capital**	**(60)**	
44	**Additional tier 1 capital**	**16,214**	
Swiss tier 1 capital (CHF million)			
45	**Tier 1 capital**	**55,148**	
Swiss tier 2 capital (CHF million)			
46	Directly issued qualifying tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus [4]	994	10
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from tier 2 capital	252	11
58	**Tier 2 capital**	**1,246**	
Swiss eligible capital (CHF million)			
59	**Total eligible capital**	**56,394**	

1 Refer to the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation in the table "CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet". Only material items are referenced to the balance sheet.
2 Includes treasury shares.
3 Consists of high-trigger and low-trigger capital instruments. Of this amount, CHF 11.6 billion consists of capital instruments with a capital ratio write-down trigger of 7% and CHF 4.6 billion consists of capital instruments with a capital ratio write-down trigger of 5.125%.
4 Consists of low-trigger capital instruments with a capital ratio write-down trigger of 5%.

CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

end of 2Q21		Amounts	Reference [1]
Swiss risk-weighted assets (CHF million)			
60	Risk-weighted assets	284,295	
Swiss risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)			
61	CET1 capital ratio	13.7	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	19.4	
63	Total capital ratio	19.8	
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) [2]			
64	Total BIS CET buffer requirement	3.522	
65	of which capital conservation buffer	2.5	
66	of which extended countercyclical buffer	0.022	
67	of which progressive buffer for G-SIB and/or D-SIB	1.0	
68	CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements [3]	9.2	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting) (CHF million)			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	3,353	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	1,735	
74	Mortgage servicing rights, net of tax	165	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences, net of tax	3,159	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in tier 2 (CHF million)			
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in tier 2 under standardized approach	309	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	762	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (CHF million)			
84	Current cap on tier 2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	252	

1 Refer to the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation in the table "CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet". Only material items are referenced to the balance sheet.

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

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

The following table presents the balance sheet as published in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation.

CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

end of 2Q21	Financial statements	Regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference to composition of capital
Assets (CHF million)			
Cash and due from banks	146,358	145,983	
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	1,313	1,651	
Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions	94,645	94,645	
Securities received as collateral, at fair value	38,686	38,686	
Trading assets, at fair value	130,505	124,462	
Investment securities	794	794	
Other investments	4,578	4,809	
Net loans	299,844	299,574	
Goodwill	4,588	4,593	4
Other intangible assets	245	245	
of which other intangible assets (excluding mortgage servicing rights)	56	56	5
Brokerage receivables	33,072	33,072	
Other assets	42,171	41,198	
of which deferred tax assets related to net operating losses	1,380	1,380	6
of which deferred tax assets from temporary differences	2,821	2,358	8
of which defined benefit pension plan assets	3,047	3,047	7
Total assets	**796,799**	**789,712**	
Liabilities and equity (CHF million)			
Due to banks	20,948	21,633	
Customer deposits	397,298	397,238	
Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions	20,924	25,614	
Obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair value	38,686	38,686	
Trading liabilities, at fair value	32,972	33,013	
Short-term borrowings	22,366	15,768	
Long-term debt	170,227	168,651	
Brokerage payables	20,432	20,432	
Other liabilities	29,071	23,064	
Total liabilities	**752,924**	**744,099**	
of which additional tier 1 instruments, fully eligible	17,366	16,214	9
of which tier 2 instruments, fully eligible	2,484	993	10
of which tier 2 instruments subject to phase-out	350	252	11
Common shares	106	106	1
Additional paid-in capital	34,633	34,538	1
Retained earnings	32,715	32,730	2
Treasury shares, at cost	(2,177)	(418)	3
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	(21,697)	(21,662)	3
Total shareholders' equity [1]	**43,580**	**45,294**	
Noncontrolling interests [2]	295	319	
Total equity	**43,875**	**45,613**	
Total liabilities and equity	**796,799**	**789,712**	

1 Eligible as CET1 capital, prior to regulatory adjustments.

2 The difference between the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation primarily represents private equity and other fund type vehicles, which FINMA does not require to consolidate for capital adequacy reporting.

Composition of TLAC

The following table presents the composition of our TLAC.

TLAC1 – TLAC composition for G-SIBs

end of	2Q21
TLAC (CHF million)	
CET1 capital	38,934
Additional tier 1 instruments eligible under TLAC framework	16,214
Tier 2 capital before TLAC adjustments	1,245
TLAC adjustments	1,502
of which amortized portion of tier 2 instruments where remaining maturity > 1 year	1,502
Tier 2 instruments eligible under TLAC framework	2,747
TLAC arising from regulatory capital	**57,895**
External TLAC instruments issued directly by Credit Suisse Group AG and subordinated to excluded liabilities	47,111
External TLAC instruments issued by funding vehicles prior to January 1, 2022	5,344
TLAC arising from non-regulatory capital instruments before adjustments	**52,455**
TLAC before deductions	**110,350**
Deduction of investment in own other TLAC liabilities	62
Other adjustments to TLAC	3,261
TLAC	**107,027**
Risk-weighted assets and leverage exposure (CHF million)	
Swiss risk-weighted assets	284,295
Leverage exposure	916,888
TLAC ratios and buffers (%)	
TLAC ratio	37.6
TLAC leverage ratio	11.7
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the resolution group's minimum capital and TLAC requirements	9.2
Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	3.522
of which capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5
of which bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.022
of which higher loss absorbency requirement	1.0

The following table presents information regarding creditors' rankings of the liabilities structure of the resolution entity.

TLAC3 – Resolution entity – Creditor ranking at legal entity level

	Creditor ranking			
end of 2Q21	Shareholders' equity [1]	Subordinated debt instruments Additional tier 1	Bail-in debt instruments and pari passu liabilities [2]	**Total**
CHF million				
Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation	44,104	16,171	47,119	107,394
Excluded liabilities	–	–	375	375
Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities	44,104	16,171	46,744	107,019
of which potentially eligible as TLAC [3]	44,104	15,889	46,379	106,372
of which residual maturity between 1 to 2 years	–	–	4,619	4,619
of which residual maturity between 2 to 5 years	–	–	19,344	19,344
of which residual maturity between 5 to 10 years	–	–	13,815	13,815
of which residual maturity greater than 10 years, excluding perpetual securities	–	–	8,601	8,601
of which perpetual securities	44,104	15,889	–	59,993

Presented for Credit Suisse Group AG at the legal entity level and therefore instruments issued by subsidiaries and special purpose entities are excluded. Effective November 3, 2020, Credit Suisse Group AG and Credit Suisse Group Funding (Guernsey) Limited exercised the voluntary issuer substitution clause included in the terms of senior unsecured notes issued by Credit Suisse Group Funding (Guernsey) Limited with a maturity date post December 31, 2022. The issuer of these notes, which qualify as TLAC, has migrated from Credit Suisse Group Funding (Guernsey) Limited to Credit Suisse Group AG. Amounts are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Swiss Law on Accounting and Financial Reporting (32nd title of the Swiss Code of Obligations).

1 Includes nominal share capital of CHF 106 million.

2 Amount does not include CHF 7,042 million of intercompany liabilities, which are pari passu to the external bail-in debt instruments and are not considered to be excluded liabilities.

3 Accrued but not yet paid interest on TLAC instruments is not eligible as TLAC, but can be bailed in by FINMA.

Key prudential metrics

Most line items in the following table presents the view as if the Group was not a systemically important financial institution.

KM1 – Key metrics

end of	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
Capital (CHF million)					
Swiss CET1 capital	38,934	36,959	35,351	37,076	37,339
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital [1]	38,934	36,959	35,297	37,076	37,339
Swiss tier 1 capital	55,148	53,406	51,192	52,317	51,674
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital [1]	55,148	53,406	51,139	52,317	51,674
Swiss total eligible capital	56,394	54,682	52,426	53,618	54,890
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total eligible capital [1]	56,394	54,682	52,373	53,618	54,890
Minimum capital requirement (8% of Swiss risk-weighted assets) [2]	22,744	24,270	22,046	22,869	23,991
Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)					
Swiss risk-weighted assets	284,295	303,380	275,576	285,857	299,893
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (%)					
Swiss CET1 capital ratio	13.7	12.2	12.8	13.0	12.5
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss CET1 capital ratio [1]	13.7	12.2	12.8	13.0	12.5
Swiss tier 1 capital ratio	19.4	17.6	18.6	18.3	17.2
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss tier 1 capital ratio [1]	19.4	17.6	18.6	18.3	17.2
Swiss total capital ratio	19.8	18.0	19.0	18.8	18.3
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Swiss total capital ratio [1]	19.8	18.0	19.0	18.8	18.3
BIS CET1 buffer requirements (%) [3]					
Capital conservation buffer	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Extended countercyclical buffer	0.022	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.026
Progressive buffer for G-SIB and/or D-SIB	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total BIS CET1 buffer requirement	3.522	3.521	3.522	3.522	3.526
CET1 capital ratio available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements [4]	9.2	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.0
Basel III leverage ratio (CHF million)					
Leverage exposure	916,888	967,798	799,853 [5]	824,420 [5]	836,755 [5]
Basel III leverage ratio (%)	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
Fully loaded CECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) [1]	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
Liquidity coverage ratio (CHF million) [6]					
Numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	209,256	211,307	203,536	210,526	202,998
Denominator: net cash outflows	97,007	103,088	107,376	110,882	103,743
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	216	205	190	190	196

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

→ Refer to "Swiss capital requirements" (pages 3 to 4) for the systemically important financial institution view.

→ Refer to "Swiss metrics" (pages 58 to 59) and "Risk-weighted assets" (pages 56 to 57) in II – Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet – Capital management in the Credit Suisse Financial Report 2Q21 for further information on movements in capital, capital ratios, risk-weighted assets and leverage ratios.

→ Refer to "Liquidity coverage ratio" (page 50) in II – Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet – Liquidity and funding management – Liquidity management in the Credit Suisse Financial Report 2Q21 for further information on movements in liquidity coverage ratio.

→ Refer to "Swiss requirements" (page 53) in II – Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet – Capital management – Regulatory framework in the Credit Suisse Financial Report 2Q21 for further information on additional CET1 buffer requirements.

The following table presents information about available TLAC and TLAC requirements applied at the resolution group level, which is defined as Credit Suisse Group AG consolidated.

KM2 – Key metrics – TLAC requirements (at resolution group level)

end of	**2Q21**	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
CHF million					
TLAC	107,027	105,862	93,390	96,820	98,757
Fully loaded CECL accounting model TLAC [1]	107,027	105,862	93,336	96,820	98,757
Swiss risk-weighted assets	284,295	303,380	275,576	285,857	299,893
TLAC ratio (%)	37.6	34.9	33.9	33.9	32.9
Fully loaded CECL accounting model TLAC ratio [1]	37.6	34.9	33.9	33.9	32.9
Leverage exposure	916,888	967,798	799,853 [2]	824,420 [2]	836,755 [2]
TLAC leverage ratio (%)	11.7	10.9	11.7	11.7	11.8
Fully loaded CECL accounting model TLAC leverage ratio [1]	11.7	10.9	11.7	11.7	11.8
Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?	No	No	No	No	No
Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?	No	No	No	No	No
If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with Excluded Liabilities and that is recognized as external TLAC, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with Excluded Liabilities and that would be recognized as external TLAC if no cap was applied (%)	N/A – refer to our response above	N/A – refer to our response above	N/A – refer to our response above	N/A – refer to our response above	N/A – refer to our response above

1 The fully loaded US GAAP CECL accounting model excludes the transitional relief of recognizing CECL allowances and provisions in CET1 capital in accordance with FINMA Circular 2013/1 “Eligible capital – banks”.
2 Reflects the temporary exclusion of central bank deposits in all currencies from the leverage exposure, after adjusting for the dividend paid in 2020, in accordance with FINMA Guidance.

Macroprudential supervisor measures

The following table presents an overview of the geographical distribution of RWA for private sector credit exposures used in the calculation of the extended countercyclical buffer (CCyB).

CCyB1 – Geographical distribution of risk-weighted assets used in the CCyB

end of	CCyB rate (%)	RWA used in the computation of the CCyB	Bank-specific CCyB rate (%)	CCyB amount
2Q21 (CHF million)				
Hong Kong	1.00	2,303	–	–
Sweden	0.00	547	–	–
UK	0.00	11,277	–	–
France	0.00	3,186	–	–
Luxembourg	0.25	4,644	–	–
Germany	0.00	3,402	–	–
Subtotal	–	**25,359**	–	–
Other countries	0.00	133,151	–	–
Total [1]	**–**	**158,510**	**0.022**	**62**
4Q20 (CHF million)				
Hong Kong	1.00	2,604	–	–
Sweden	0.00	699	–	–
UK	0.00	7,347	–	–
France	0.00	2,613	–	–
Luxembourg	0.25	5,067	–	–
Germany	0.00	4,439	–	–
Subtotal	–	**22,769**	–	–
Other countries	0.00	153,840	–	–
Total [1]	**–**	**176,609**	**0.022**	**60**

1 Reflects the total of RWA for private sector credit exposures across all jurisdictions to which the Group is exposed, including jurisdictions with no CCyB rate or with a CCyB rate set at zero, and value of the Group specific CCyB rate and resulting CCyB amount.

Leverage metrics

Credit Suisse has adopted the BIS leverage ratio framework, as issued by the BCBS and implemented in Switzerland by FINMA.

→ Refer to "Leverage metrics" (page 58) and "Swiss metrics" (pages 58 to 59) in II – Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet – Capital management in the Credit Suisse Financial Report 2Q21 for further information on leverage metrics, including the calculation methodology and movements in leverage exposures.

LR1 – Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure

end of	2Q21
Reconciliation of consolidated assets to leverage exposure (CHF million)	
Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	796,799
Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation [1]	(16,200)
Adjustments for derivatives financial instruments	65,914
Adjustments for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	(30,145)
Adjustments for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	97,758
Other adjustments	2,762
Leverage exposure	**916,888**

1 Includes adjustments for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and tier 1 capital deductions related to balance sheet assets.

LR2 – Leverage ratio common disclosure template

end of	2Q21	1Q21
Reconciliation of consolidated assets to leverage exposure (CHF million)		
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	619,457	643,820
Asset amounts deducted from Basel III tier 1 capital	(8,866)	(9,678)
Total on-balance sheet exposures	**610,591**	**634,142**
Reconciliation of consolidated assets to leverage exposure (CHF million)		
Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	28,451	33,911
Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	62,636	76,701
Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	21,161	24,630
Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions	(20,182)	(22,937)
Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	(6,430)	(12,393)
Adjusted effective notional amount of all written credit derivatives	235,434	278,256
Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives	(230,544)	(273,208)
Derivative Exposures	**90,526**	**104,960**
Securities financing transaction exposures (CHF million)		
Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	124,025	127,422
Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(14,553)	(9,923)
Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	8,541	13,188
Securities financing transaction exposures	**118,013**	**130,687**
Other off-balance sheet exposures (CHF million)		
Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	303,972	297,698
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(206,214)	(199,689)
Other off-balance sheet exposures	**97,758**	**98,009**
Swiss tier 1 capital (CHF million)		
Swiss tier 1 capital	**55,148**	**53,406**
Leverage exposure (CHF million)		
Leverage exposure	**916,888**	**967,798**
Leverage ratio (%)		
Basel III leverage ratio	**6.0**	**5.5**

Liquidity

Liquidity coverage ratio

Our calculation methodology for the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is prescribed by FINMA. For disclosure purposes, our LCR is calculated using a three-month average, which is measured using daily calculations during the quarter.

→ Refer to "Liquidity metrics" (pages 49 to 50) and "Funding sources" (page 51) in II – Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet – Liquidity and funding management in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2020 for further information on the Group's liquidity coverage ratio, including high-quality liquid assets, liquidity pool and funding sources.

LIQ1 – Liquidity coverage ratio

end of 2Q21	Unweighted value [1]	Weighted value [2]
High-quality liquid assets (CHF million)		
High-quality liquid assets [3]	**–**	**209,256**
Cash outflows (CHF million)		
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	161,034	19,619
of which less stable deposits	161,034	19,619
Unsecured wholesale funding	235,715	87,107
of which operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	47,213	11,803
of which non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	116,364	60,912
of which unsecured debt	14,331	14,331
Secured wholesale funding	–	35,621
Additional requirements	174,215	36,445
of which outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	64,689	13,681
of which outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	691	691
of which credit and liquidity facilities	108,835	22,073
Other contractual funding obligations	68,809	68,809
Other contingent funding obligations	219,786	5,255
Total cash outflows	**–**	**252,856**
Cash inflows (CHF million)		
Secured lending	159,641	54,460
Inflows from fully performing exposures	62,911	28,534
Other cash inflows	72,855	72,855
Total cash inflows	**295,407**	**155,849**
Liquidity cover ratio (CHF million)		
High-quality liquid assets	–	209,256
Net cash outflows	–	97,007
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	**–**	**216**

Calculated based on an average of 61 data points in 2Q21.

1 Calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days.

2 Calculated after the application of haircuts for high-quality liquid assets or inflow and outflow rates.

3 Consists of cash and eligible securities as prescribed by FINMA and reflects a post-cancellation view.

List of abbreviations

A	
A-IRB	Advanced-internal ratings-based approach
AMA	Advanced measurement approach
Art.	Article
B	
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BIS	Bank for International Settlements
C	
CAO	Capital Adequacy Ordinance
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparties
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CCyB	Countercyclical buffer
CDS	Credit default swap
CECL	Current expected credit loss
CET1	Common equity tier 1
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D	
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important banks
E	
EAD	Exposure at default
EEPE	Effective expected positive exposure
F	
FINMA	Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA
FSB	Financial Stability Board
G	
G-SIB	Global systemically important banks
I	
IAA	Internal assessment approach
IMA	Internal model approach
IMM	Internal model method
IPRE	Income producing real estate
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach
IRC	Incremental Risk Charge
L	
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LGD	Loss given default
LRD	Leverage ratio denominator
N	
N/A	Not applicable
O	
OTC	Over-the-counter
P	
P&L	Profits and losses
PD	Probability of default
PFE	Potential future exposure
Q	
QCCP	Qualifying central counterparty
R	
RW	Risk weight
RWA	Risk-weighted assets
S	
SA	Standardized approach
SA-CCR	Standardized approach – counterparty credit risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitization external ratings-based approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitization internal ratings-based approach
SEC-SA	Securitization standardized approach
SFT	Securities financing transactions
T	
TLAC	Total loss-absorbing capacity
U	
US GAAP	US generally accepted accounting principles
V	
VaR	Value-at-risk

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 and that the COVID-19 pandemic creates significantly greater uncertainty about forward-looking statements in addition to the factors that generally affect our business. These factors include:

- the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access capital markets;
- market volatility and interest rate fluctuations and developments affecting interest rate levels, including the persistence of a low or negative interest rate environment;
- the strength of the global economy in general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which we conduct our operations, in particular the risk of negative impacts of COVID-19 on the global economy and financial markets and the risk of continued slow economic recovery or downturn in the EU, the US or other developed countries or in emerging markets in 2021 and beyond;
- the emergence of widespread health emergencies, infectious diseases or pandemics, such as COVID-19, and the actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to counter its impact;
- potential risks and uncertainties relating to the severity of impacts from COVID-19 and the duration of the pandemic, including potential material adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results of operations;
- the direct and indirect impacts of deterioration or slow recovery in residential and commercial real estate markets;
- adverse rating actions by credit rating agencies in respect of us, sovereign issuers, structured credit products or other credit-related exposures;
- the ability to achieve our strategic goals, including those related to our targets, ambitions and financial goals;
- the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us and the adequacy of our allowance for credit losses;
- the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, exchange rate, trade and tax policies;
- the effects of currency fluctuations, including the related impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations due to moves in foreign exchange rates;
- political, social and environmental developments, including war, civil unrest or terrorist activity and climate change;
- the ability to appropriately address social, environmental and sustainability concerns that may arise from our business activities;
- the effects of, and the uncertainty arising from, the UK's withdrawal from the EU;
- 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 reputation, business or operations, the risk of which is increased while large portions of our employees work remotely;
- the adverse resolution of litigation, regulatory proceedings and other contingencies;
- actions taken by regulators with respect to our business and practices and possible resulting changes to our business organization, practices and policies in countries in which we conduct our operations;
- the effects of changes in laws, regulations or accounting or tax standards, policies or practices in countries in which we conduct our operations;
- the expected discontinuation of LIBOR and other interbank offered rates and the transition to alternative reference rates;
- the potential effects of changes in our legal entity structure;
- competition or changes in our competitive position in geographic and business areas in which we conduct our operations;
- the ability to retain and recruit qualified personnel;
- the ability to maintain our reputation and promote our brand;
- the ability to increase market share and control expenses;
- technological changes instituted by us, our counterparties or competitors;
- the timely development and acceptance of our new products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users;
- acquisitions, including the ability to integrate acquired businesses successfully, and divestitures, including the ability to sell non-core assets; and
- other unforeseen or unexpected events and our success at managing these and the risks involved in the foregoing.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. When evaluating forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, including the information set forth in "Risk factors" in *I – Information on the company* in our Annual Report 2020 and in "Risk factor" in *I – Credit Suisse results – Credit Suisse* in our 1Q21 Financial Report.

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