# UNITED STATES
# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

# Form 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16**
**UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

May 8, 2013

Commission File Number 001-33434

# CREDIT SUISSE AG
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Paradeplatz 8, CH 8001 Zurich, Switzerland
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

**Note:** Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

**Note:** Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-.

# Explanatory note

This report on Form 6-K is filed solely to supplement the Credit Suisse Financial Release 1Q13, which was filed in our report on Form 6-K on April 24, 2013, primarily to include further disclosures on fair valuations and, in connection with the condensed consolidated financial statements, further disclosures on (i) fair value of financial instruments, (ii) loans, allowance for loan losses and credit quality, (iii) derivatives and hedging activities, (iv) investment securities, (v) guarantees and commitments, (vi) assets pledged or assigned, (vii) transfers of financial assets and variable interest entities, (viii) tax, (ix) offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities, (x) accumulated other comprehensive income, (xi) long-term debt, and (xii) litigation, and the review report from Credit Suisse's independent registered public accounting firm.

This report on Form 6-K (including the exhibits hereto) is hereby incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement on Form F-3 (file no. 333-180300).

# Exhibits

**No. Description**

99.1 Credit Suisse Financial Report 1Q13

# Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**CREDIT SUISSE AG**
(Registrant)

Date: May 8, 2013

By:
/s/ Brady W. Dougan
Brady W. Dougan
Chief Executive Officer

By:
/s/ David R. Mathers
David R. Mathers
Chief Financial Officer

CREDIT SUISSE

# Financial Report 1Q13

## Financial highlights

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Net income (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Net income attributable to shareholders | 1,303 | 263 | 44 | 395 | – |
| **Earnings per share (CHF)** | | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | 0.78 | 0.09 | 0.03 | – | – |
| Diluted earnings per share | 0.76 | 0.09 | 0.03 | – | – |
| **Return on equity (%, annualized)** | | | | | |
| Return on equity attributable to shareholders | 14.2 | 2.9 | 0.5 | – | – |
| **Core Results (CHF million)** [1] | | | | | |
| Net revenues | 7,117 | 5,721 | 5,878 | 24 | 21 |
| Provision for credit losses | 22 | 70 | 34 | (69) | (35) |
| Total operating expenses | 5,273 | 5,282 | 5,804 | 0 | (9) |
| Income before taxes | 1,822 | 369 | 40 | 394 | – |
| **Core Results statement of operations metrics (%)** [1] | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 74.1 | 92.3 | 98.7 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 25.6 | 6.4 | 0.7 | – | – |
| Effective tax rate | 28.0 | 27.1 | (40.0) | – | – |
| Net income margin [2] | 18.3 | 4.6 | 0.7 | – | – |
| **Assets under management and net new assets (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Assets under management | 1,311.6 | 1,250.8 | 1,204.8 | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| Net new assets | 12.0 | 6.8 | (5.7) | 76.5 | – |
| **Balance sheet statistics (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Total assets | 946,618 | 924,280 | 1,000,020 | 2 | (5) |
| Net loans | 248,995 | 242,223 | 231,696 | 3 | 7 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 37,825 | 35,498 | 33,585 | 7 | 13 |
| Tangible shareholders' equity [3] | 28,985 | 26,866 | 24,992 | 8 | 16 |
| **Book value per share outstanding (CHF)** | | | | | |
| Total book value per share | 28.83 | 27.44 | 27.43 | 5 | 5 |
| Tangible book value per share [3] | 22.09 | 20.77 | 20.41 | 6 | 8 |
| **Shares outstanding (million)** | | | | | |
| Common shares issued | 1,339.7 | 1,320.8 | 1,224.5 | 1 | 9 |
| Treasury shares | (27.5) | (27.0) | 0.0 | 2 | – |
| Shares outstanding | 1,312.2 | 1,293.8 | 1,224.5 | 1 | 7 |
| **Market capitalization** | | | | | |
| Market capitalization (CHF million) | 33,371 | 29,402 | 31,507 | 13 | 6 |
| Market capitalization (USD million) | 35,099 | 32,440 | 34,911 | 8 | 1 |
| **BIS statistics (Basel III)** [4] | | | | | |
| Risk-weighted assets (CHF million) | 298,155 | 292,481 | – | 2 | – |
| Tier 1 ratio (%) | 15.1 | 15.2 | – | – | – |
| CET 1 ratio (%) | 14.6 | 14.2 | – | – | – |
| **Number of employees (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 46,900 | 47,400 | 48,700 | (1) | (4) |

[1] Refer to "Credit Suisse Reporting structure and Core Results" in I – Credit Suisse results – Credit Suisse for further information on Core Results.
[2] Based on amounts attributable to shareholders.
[3] A non-GAAP financial measure. Tangible shareholders' equity is calculated by deducting goodwill and other intangible assets from total shareholders' equity.
[4] Basel III became effective as of January 1, 2013. 4Q12 amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are calculated as if Basel III had been implemented in Switzerland at such time.

## Dear shareholders

Brady W. Dougan, Chief Executive Officer (left) and Urs Rohner, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Our results for the first quarter of 2013 show the positive momentum of our new business model, which generates high returns, enables us to build on our strong client franchises and operates on a substantially reduced risk and cost base.

On an underlying* basis, we delivered Core pre-tax income of CHF 2,032 million, net income attributable to shareholders of CHF 1,462 million and a return on equity of 16% for the first quarter of 2013. After taking account of significant items, including fair value charges on own debt due to the improvement in our own credit spreads, we reported Core pre-tax income of CHF 1,822 million, net income attributable to shareholders of CHF 1,303 million and a return on equity of 14%.

**Performance of our businesses in the first quarter**

In Private Banking & Wealth Management, we generated solid profitability with pre-tax income of CHF 881 million in the first quarter of 2013. Each of the division's three businesses contributed to our strong net new assets of CHF 12.0 billion in the quarter, reflecting strong growth in Switzerland, Asia Pacific and the Americas, partially offset by continued outflows in Western Europe. Private Banking & Wealth Management net revenues of CHF 3,303 million were 5% lower compared to the first quarter of the prior year, with an improvement in transaction activity that was offset by reduced business disposal gains and lower net interest income. Total operating expenses of CHF 2,394 million for the first quarter of 2013 were 4% lower compared to the prior-year quarter, with lower compensation and benefits, mainly reflecting the deferred compensation expense from PAF2 awards in the first quarter of 2012 and lower headcount. The organizational realignment of our integrated Private Banking & Wealth Management division is on track and we are confident that these efforts will allow us to serve our clients better and more effectively and to further increase our productivity, efficiency and returns in the coming quarters.

With a return on Basel III allocated capital of 23%, our Investment Banking results for the first quarter of 2013 demonstrate the strength and more balanced performance of our new model. Our Investment Banking division delivered pre-tax income of CHF 1,300 million with stable net revenues of CHF 3,945 million, as higher Fixed Income Sales and Trading and Underwriting and Advisory results were offset by lower Equity Sales and Trading revenues. Total operating expenses of CHF 2,651 million declined 13% compared to the prior-year quarter, driven by lower compensation and benefits that were primarily due to lower deferred compensation expense related to the PAF2 awards expensed in the first quarter of 2012. We reduced our risk-weighted assets by USD 25 billion from the first quarter of 2012, to USD 182 billion and remain on track to meet our target of USD 175 billion by end-2013. Over the past two years, we have significantly transformed our business portfolio, with the majority of capital and resources allocated to our targeted, high-return businesses.

**Successful execution of new business model**

With an underlying* return on equity of 16% for the first quarter of 2013, we continue to show strong market share momentum and generate high returns on a substantially lower risk and cost base. Our results show that the strategic measures we have implemented since mid-2011 are proving effective in bringing results to the bottom line on a consistent basis.

The role of Switzerland as an early mover in defining the new regulatory framework required us to adapt our business model and operations early on. Over the past two years, we have realigned our business model in Investment Banking, significantly reduced costs and risk-weighted assets, adapted the structure of our Private Banking & Wealth Management division and substantially strengthened our capital position.

We now operate under the Basel III framework, which was implemented in Switzerland as of January 1, 2013 along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation. We have a funding profile that is among the best in the industry with a net stable funding ratio in excess of 100%, and we have a substantially strengthened capital base, with a pro forma Look-through Swiss Core Capital ratio of 9.8%. We are on track to exceed our Look-through Swiss Core Capital ratio target of 10% during the middle of this year and have begun to accrue for cash dividends in respect of our 2013 earnings.

In an industry that still faces substantial restructuring, we have effectively completed our transformation and we have made material progress in establishing a business model that is stable, high-returning and ready for the new regulatory environment.

We would like to thank our shareholders and clients for the trust they have placed in Credit Suisse and, in particular, our employees for their contribution to the success of our business.

Sincerely

Urs Rohner  Brady W. Dougan

April 2013

* Underlying results are non-GAAP financial measures. For a reconciliation of our underlying results to the most directly comparable US GAAP measures, see "Reconciliation to underlying results – Core Results" in I – Credit Suisse results – Core Results in the 1Q13 Financial Report.

As of January 1, 2013, Basel III was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder. Our related disclosures are in accordance with our current interpretation of such requirements, including relevant assumptions. We have calculated our Basel III net stable funding ratio (NSFR) based on the current FINMA framework. 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 herein. In addition, we have calculated our 1Q13 pro forma Look-through Swiss Core Capital assuming the successful completion of the remaining CHF 0.6 billion of capital measures we announced in July 2012. The calculation of Investment Banking's return on Basel III allocated capital assumes a 25% tax rate and capital allocated at 10% of Basel III risk-weighted assets.

# Financial Report 1Q13


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For purposes of this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Credit Suisse," "the Group," "we," "us" and "our" mean Credit Suisse Group AG and its consolidated subsidiaries. The business of Credit Suisse AG, the Swiss bank subsidiary of the Group, is substantially similar to the Group, and we use these terms to refer to both when the subject is the same or substantially similar. We use the term "the Bank" when we are only referring to Credit Suisse AG, the Swiss bank subsidiary of the Group, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Abbreviations are explained in the List of abbreviations in the back of this report.

Publications referenced in this report, whether via website links or otherwise, are not incorporated into this report.

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

# Credit Suisse at a glance

**Credit Suisse**

As one of the world's leading financial services providers, we are committed to delivering our combined financial experience and expertise to corporate, institutional and government clients and to high-net-worth individuals worldwide, as well as to private clients in Switzerland. Founded in 1856, today we have a global reach with operations in over 50 countries and 46,900 employees from approximately 100 different nations. Our broad footprint helps us to generate a geographically balanced stream of revenues and net new assets and allows us to capture diverse growth opportunities around the world. We serve our diverse clients through our two divisions, which cooperate closely to provide holistic financial solutions, including innovative products and specially tailored advice.

**Private Banking & Wealth Management**

Private Banking & Wealth Management offers comprehensive advice and a wide range of financial solutions to private, corporate and institutional clients. The Private Banking & Wealth Management division comprises the Wealth Management Clients, Corporate & Institutional Clients and Asset Management businesses. In Wealth Management Clients we serve ultra-high-net-worth and high-net-worth individuals around the globe and private clients in Switzerland. Our Corporate & Institutional Clients business serves the needs of corporations and institutional clients, mainly in Switzerland. Asset Management offers a wide range of investment products and solutions across diverse asset classes and investment styles, serving governments, institutions, corporations and individuals worldwide.

**Investment Banking**

Investment Banking provides a broad range of financial products and services, including global securities sales, trading and execution, prime brokerage and capital raising services, corporate advisory and comprehensive investment research, with a focus on businesses that are client-driven, flow-based and capital-efficient. Clients include corporations, governments, institutional investors, including hedge funds, and private individuals around the world. Credit Suisse delivers its investment banking capabilities via regional and local teams based in major global financial centers. Strongly anchored in Credit Suisse's integrated model, Investment Banking works closely with Private Banking & Wealth Management to provide clients with customized financial solutions.

# Credit Suisse results


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# Operating environment

Global economic growth remained relatively weak in 1Q13. Inconclusive elections in Italy and the financial situation in Cyprus increased uncertainty, particularly in the European market. Equity markets performed well, and bond yields increased over the course of the first quarter. The US dollar strengthened moderately against the euro and the Swiss franc.

## Economic environment

Global gross domestic product reported in 1Q13 showed improvement from the generally weak levels reported during 2012, though were still subdued. The US economy showed further signs of recovery, with the unemployment rate falling to a four-year low and improvement in the housing market. The macroeconomic landscape in Europe remained challenging, with employment data and other leading economic indicators showing ongoing weakness. Growth in China remained steady, whereas other Asian countries showed increased growth, including South Korea and Singapore. The global manufacturing purchasing managers index signaled continued growth.

While the US avoided the "fiscal cliff" at the end of 2012, it failed to avert the so-called sequester, which became effective on March 1, 2013, and, unless other action is taken, will reduce US government spending by roughly USD 60 billion during the 2013 calendar year.

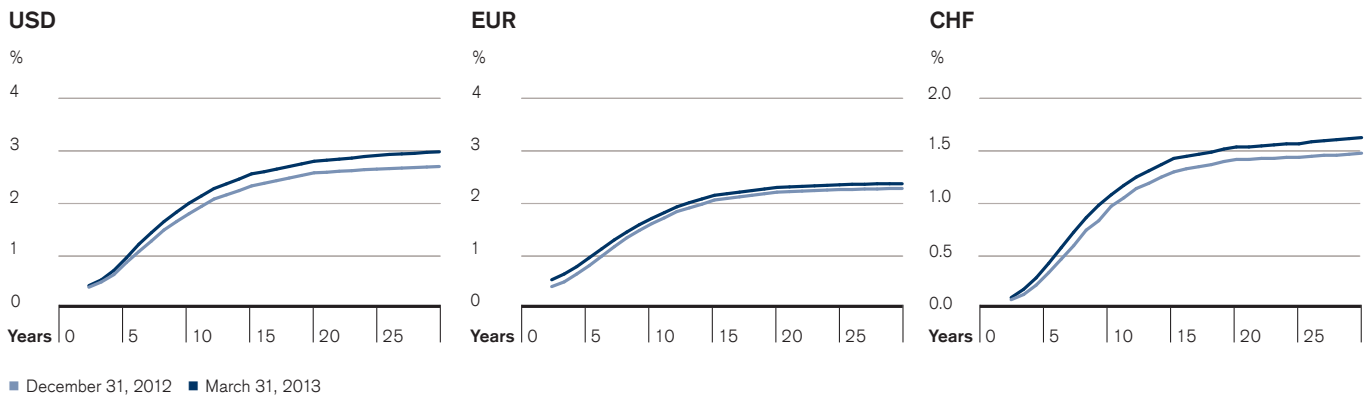
In the eurozone, Italian elections did not result in the creation of a stable government, and negotiations to form a governing coalition were still ongoing at the end of the quarter. A bailout package for Cyprus was agreed which will impose losses on bank deposits above the insurance threshold of EUR 100,000 and will restructure the country's second largest bank.

In Japan, the Bank of Japan (BoJ) increased its inflation target from 1% to 2% in January. In late March, a new BoJ governor assumed office, indicating that further easing would be required to achieve the new target. Other major central banks mostly left monetary policies unchanged. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) continued to buy USD 85 billion of financial assets per month as part of its ongoing quantitative easing, and the Bank of England also maintained its asset purchase program. The European Central Bank (ECB) kept interest rates unchanged.

In 1Q13, equity markets benefited from easy monetary conditions and generally improved corporate earnings as well as moderately increased mergers and acquisition (M&A) activity. However, towards the end of the quarter markets lost some momentum on renewed uncertainties following the Cyprus bail-out. Overall, most equity markets added several percentage points by quarter end, reaching new multi-year highs, with the Nikkei-225 and the Swiss Market Index as the best performing major indices. The S&P 500 closed above 1,550 index points, beating the previous high reached in 2007. Equity market volatility, as indicated by the Chicago Board Options Exchange Market Volatility Index (VIX), remained relatively low (refer to the charts "Equity markets"). The Dow Jones Credit Suisse Hedge Fund Index gained 3.6% in 1Q13.

## Yield curves

Yields increased across all maturities in 1Q13.




**Source:** Datastream, Credit Suisse

## Equity markets

Developed equity markets traded higher in 1Q13. Emerging markets underperformed.

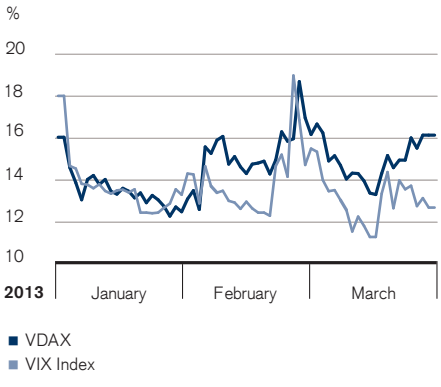
**Performance region**

**Source:** Bloomberg, MSCI Barra, Credit Suisse

**Performance world banks**

**Source:** Datastream, MSCI Barra, Credit Suisse

**Volatility**




**Source:** Datastream, Credit Suisse

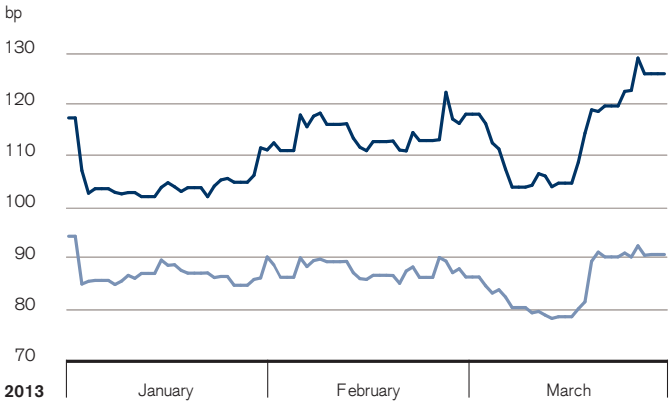
In fixed income, yields increased over the course of 1Q13 (refer to the charts "Yield curves"); however, the challenging European macroeconomic landscape and increasing uncertainty over the election outcome in Italy limited yield increases. Benefitting from their safe-haven status in Europe, German Bunds outperformed US Treasuries during 1Q13. At the same time, eurozone member states' debt securities, particularly for the periphery, had mixed performance. Spain was the best performing large market across eurozone member states, while Italy had the weakest performance. Inflation-linked bonds performed negatively given higher real yields. While both euro and US dollar investment grade corporate spreads tightened slightly, corporate high yield spreads narrowed.

The US dollar strengthened moderately against the euro and the Swiss franc. The euro ended the quarter below 1.30 versus the US dollar, after having traded as high as 1.36 in February. The Japanese yen was the weakest among the major currencies as yields in Japan fell and expectations for major easing by the BoJ increased. The British pound also weakened significantly against most currencies. The minimum Swiss franc per euro exchange rate imposed by the Swiss National Bank (SNB) remained above 1.20.

Commodity markets had a strong start in 1Q13. The Credit Suisse Commodity Benchmark gained more than 4% in January, driven by improved leading economic indicators. However, in February, these gains reversed amid concerns that the Fed could reduce economic stimulus. Markets stabilized in March, and the Credit Suisse Commodity Benchmark ended 1Q13 almost unchanged. Energy products were the best performing commodity class, and gold underperformed, losing approximately 4.5% during the quarter.

## Credit spreads

Credit spreads significantly widened when uncertainty increased following the Cyprus bailout.




**Source:** Bloomberg, Credit Suisse

## Market volumes (growth in %)

| | Global | | Europe | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of 1Q13 | QoQ | YoY | QoQ | YoY |
| Equity trading volume [1] | 12 | (9) | 17 | (6) |
| Announced mergers and acquisitions [2] | (23) | 19 | (36) | (6) |
| Completed mergers and acquisitions [2] | (17) | 13 | 18 | 39 |
| Equity underwriting [2] | 5 | 5 | (25) | (31) |
| Debt underwriting [2] | 10 | 1 | 39 | (4) |
| Syndicated lending – investment grade [2, 3] | (6) | 0 | – | – |

[1] London Stock Exchange, Borsa Italiana, Deutsche Börse, BME and Euronext. Global also includes New York Stock Exchange and NASDAQ.
[2] Dealogic.
[3] 3M13 vs 3M12.

## Sector environment

Bank stocks outperformed the broader equity market at the beginning of the quarter as measured by the MSCI World index (refer to the charts "Equity Markets"). However, this performance was negatively impacted later in the quarter by the Cypriot financial situation, in particular for European bank stocks. European and North American banks ended the quarter higher, with gains of 1.7% and 5.6%, respectively.

In private banking, clients continued to be cautious given ongoing market uncertainty, with cash deposits remaining high despite record low interest rates. However, investments in equities in client portfolios increased on rising markets during the quarter, and equity and bond funds saw net inflows while money market funds recorded net outflows. The wealth management sector continued to adapt to further industry-specific regulatory changes.

In investment banking, global equity trading volumes declined year over year, driven by weaker volumes across European and US cash equities and US equity derivatives, but increased quarter on quarter. Global completed M&A volumes increased compared to 1Q12, but declined quarter on quarter following strong industry activity in 4Q12. Global equity underwriting volumes increased year on year, driven by higher issuance volumes across initial public offerings (IPOs), follow-on offerings and convertibles, and were also higher compared to 4Q12. Global debt underwriting volumes were relatively stable compared 1Q12, as higher volumes in high yield issuances offset lower volumes in investment grade issuances, and were higher compared to 4Q12, driven by higher investment grade and high yield issuance volumes. US fixed income volumes, including treasuries, federal agency, mortgage-backed and corporates, were slightly lower year on year and slightly higher quarter on quarter.

# Credit Suisse

In 1Q13, we recorded net income attributable to shareholders of CHF 1,303 million. Diluted earnings per share were CHF 0.76 and return on equity attributable to shareholders was 14.2%.

## Results

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **7,188** | **5,800** | **6,047** | 24 | 19 |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** | (69) | (35) |
| Compensation and benefits | 3,024 | 2,720 | 3,711 | 11 | (19) |
| General and administrative expenses | 1,754 | 2,122 | 1,653 | (17) | 6 |
| Commission expenses | 497 | 456 | 451 | 9 | 10 |
| Total other operating expenses | 2,251 | 2,578 | 2,104 | (13) | 7 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **5,275** | **5,298** | **5,815** | 0 | (9) |
| **Income before taxes** | **1,891** | **432** | **198** | 338 | – |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | 510 | 100 | (16) | 410 | – |
| **Net income** | **1,381** | **332** | **214** | 316 | – |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 78 | 69 | 170 | 13 | (54) |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** | 395 | – |
| **Earnings per share (CHF)** | | | | | |
| Basic earnings/(loss) per share | 0.78 | 0.09 | 0.03 | – | – |
| Diluted earnings/(loss) per share | 0.76 | 0.09 | 0.03 | – | – |
| **Return on equity (%, annualized)** | | | | | |
| Return on equity attributable to shareholders | 14.2 | 2.9 | 0.5 | – | – |
| Return on tangible equity attributable to shareholders [1] | 18.6 | 3.9 | 0.7 | – | – |
| **Number of employees (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 46,900 | 47,400 | 48,700 | (1) | (4) |

[1] Based on tangible shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders, a non-GAAP financial measure, which is calculated by deducting goodwill and other intangible assets from total shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders. Management believes that the return on tangible shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders is meaningful as it allows consistent measurement of the performance of businesses without regard to whether the businesses were acquired.

## Credit Suisse and Core Results

| | Core Results | | | Noncontrolling interests without SEI | | | Credit Suisse | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| in | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **7,117** | **5,721** | **5,878** | **71** | **79** | **169** | **7,188** | **5,800** | **6,047** |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **22** | **70** | **34** |
| Compensation and benefits | 3,023 | 2,705 | 3,707 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 3,024 | 2,720 | 3,711 |
| General and administrative expenses | 1,753 | 2,121 | 1,646 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1,754 | 2,122 | 1,653 |
| Commission expenses | 497 | 456 | 451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 497 | 456 | 451 |
| Total other operating expenses | 2,250 | 2,577 | 2,097 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2,251 | 2,578 | 2,104 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **5,273** | **5,282** | **5,804** | **2** | **16** | **11** | **5,275** | **5,298** | **5,815** |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes** | **1,822** | **369** | **40** | **69** | **63** | **158** | **1,891** | **432** | **198** |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | 510 | 100 | (16) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 100 | (16) |
| **Net income/(loss)** | **1,312** | **269** | **56** | **69** | **63** | **158** | **1,381** | **332** | **214** |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 9 | 6 | 12 | 69 | 63 | 158 | 78 | 69 | 170 |
| **Net income/(loss) attributable to shareholders** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 74.1 | 92.3 | 98.7 | – | – | – | 73.4 | 91.3 | 96.2 |
| Pre-tax income margin | 25.6 | 6.4 | 0.7 | – | – | – | 26.3 | 7.4 | 3.3 |
| Effective tax rate | 28.0 | 27.1 | (40.0) | – | – | – | 27.0 | 23.1 | (8.1) |
| Net income margin [1] | 18.3 | 4.6 | 0.7 | – | – | – | 18.1 | 4.5 | 0.7 |

[1] Based on amounts attributable to shareholders.

## Credit Suisse reporting structure and Core Results

Credit Suisse results include revenues and expenses from the consolidation of certain private equity funds and other entities in which we have noncontrolling interests without significant economic interest (SEI) in such revenues and expenses. Core Results include the results of our two segments and the Corporate Center and discontinued operations, but do not include noncontrolling interests without SEI.

# Core Results

In 1Q13, we recorded net income attributable to shareholders of CHF 1,303 million. Net revenues were CHF 7,117 million and total operating expenses were CHF 5,273 million.

Results in 1Q13 included fair value losses from movements in own credit spreads of CHF 80 million before tax, compared to fair value losses of CHF 376 million in 4Q12 and fair value losses of CHF 1,554 million in 1Q12. Our results also reflected realignment costs of CHF 92 million before tax.

We recorded net new assets of CHF 12.0 billion in Private Banking & Wealth Management.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Basel III framework was introduced in Switzerland, and our CET1 ratio was 14.6% as of the end of 1Q13. Our Swiss Core Capital ratio was 15.0% and our Look-through Swiss Core Capital ratio was 9.6% as of the end of 1Q13.

## Core Results

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 1,802 | 1,932 | 1,861 | (7) | (3) |
| Commissions and fees | 3,352 | 3,553 | 3,179 | (6) | 5 |
| Trading revenues | 1,807 | (155) | 180 | – | – |
| Other revenues | 156 | 391 | 658 | (60) | (76) |
| **Net revenues** | **7,117** | **5,721** | **5,878** | 24 | 21 |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** | (69) | (35) |
| Compensation and benefits | 3,023 | 2,705 | 3,707 | 12 | (18) |
| General and administrative expenses | 1,753 | 2,121 | 1,646 | (17) | 7 |
| Commission expenses | 497 | 456 | 451 | 9 | 10 |
| Total other operating expenses | 2,250 | 2,577 | 2,097 | (13) | 7 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **5,273** | **5,282** | **5,804** | 0 | (9) |
| **Income before taxes** | **1,822** | **369** | **40** | 394 | – |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | 510 | 100 | (16) | 410 | – |
| **Net income** | **1,312** | **269** | **56** | 388 | – |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 9 | 6 | 12 | 50 | (25) |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** | 395 | – |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 74.1 | 92.3 | 98.7 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 25.6 | 6.4 | 0.7 | – | – |
| Effective tax rate | 28.0 | 27.1 | (40.0) | – | – |
| Net income margin [1] | 18.3 | 4.6 | 0.7 | – | – |
| **Number of employees (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 46,900 | 47,400 | 48,700 | (1) | (4) |

[1] Based on amounts attributable to shareholders.

## Results overview

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior periods to conform to the current presentation.

In **Private Banking & Wealth Management**, net revenues of CHF 3,303 million were down 5% compared to 1Q12, primarily due to lower other revenues and lower net interest income, partially offset by slightly higher recurring commissions and fees. Lower other revenues reflected a gain of CHF 178 million in 1Q12 from the partial sale of our ownership interest in Aberdeen Asset Management. Net interest income decreased due to significantly lower deposit margins, reflecting the low interest rate environment, partially offset by stable loan margins on higher average volumes. Slightly higher recurring commissions and fees included lower investment product management fees and higher investment account and services fees. Transaction- and performance-based revenues were stable. Increased client activity resulted in higher transaction- and performance-based revenues from higher brokerage and product issuing fees, higher foreign exchange fees from client transactions, higher placement fees and higher revenues from integrated solutions, offset by lower trading and sales income and lower equity participations income primarily due to the reduction of our ownership interest in Aberdeen Asset Management.

In **Investment Banking**, net revenues were stable at CHF 3,945 million. We delivered strong results in 1Q13, reflecting stable revenue levels, broadly sustained market share, a reduced cost base and lower capital usage from a year ago. Fixed income sales and trading revenues remained strong compared to 1Q12, driven by resilient performance from our market-leading franchises, including global credit products, securitized products and emerging markets. In addition, we incurred a gain from businesses we are exiting of CHF 4 million compared to losses of CHF 261 million in 1Q12. Equity sales and trading revenues declined relative to 1Q12, reflecting less favorable trading conditions. Underwriting and advisory results were higher compared to 1Q12, as higher debt and equity underwriting revenues were partially offset by significantly lower M&A fees.

▸ Refer to "Private Banking & Wealth Management" and "Investment Banking" for further information.

**Corporate Center** includes parent company operations such as Group financing, expenses for projects sponsored by the Group and certain expenses and revenues that have not been allocated to the segments. In addition, the Corporate Center includes consolidation and elimination adjustments required to eliminate intercompany revenues and expenses. In 1Q13, losses before taxes were CHF 359 million, including fair value losses on our long-term vanilla debt of CHF 37 million, debit valuation adjustments (DVA) losses on certain structured notes liabilities of CHF 41 million and fair value losses on stand-alone derivatives of CHF 2 million, resulting in overall fair value losses on such items of CHF 80 million in the quarter.

### Impact from movements in own credit spreads

Our Core Results revenues are impacted by changes in credit spreads on fair-valued Credit Suisse long-term vanilla debt and DVA relating to certain structured notes liabilities carried at fair value. Our Core Results are also impacted by fair value gains/(losses) on stand-alone derivatives relating to certain of our funding liabilities and reflect the volatility of cross-currency swaps and yield curve volatility and, over the life of the derivatives, will result in no net gains/(losses). These fair value gains/(losses) are recorded in the Corporate Center.

▸ Refer to "Impact from movements in own credit spreads" in II – Operating and financial review – Core Results in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net income/(loss) attributable to shareholders, excluding impact from movements in own credit spreads (CHF million)** | **1,370** | **567** | **1,154** |
| Fair value gains/(losses) from movements in own credit spreads | (80) | (376) | (1,554) |
| Of which fair value gains/(losses) on own long-term vanilla debt | (37) | (197) | (894) |
| Of which fair value gains/(losses) from DVA on structured notes | (41) | (120) | (482) |
| Of which fair value gains/(losses) on stand-alone derivatives | (2) | (59) | (178) |
| Tax expense/(benefit) | (13) | (72) | (444) |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** |

For the effect of these items on capital, refer to "Capital management" in II – Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet.

## Core Results reporting by division

| | | | in | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Net revenues (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 2,250 | 2,209 | 2,247 | 2 | 0 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 520 | 547 | 537 | (5) | (3) |
| Asset Management | 533 | 578 | 701 | (8) | (24) |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 3,303 | 3,334 | 3,485 | (1) | (5) |
| Investment Banking | 3,945 | 2,664 | 3,959 | 48 | 0 |
| Corporate Center | (131) | (277) | (1,566) | (53) | (92) |
| **Net revenues** | **7,117** | **5,721** | **5,878** | 24 | 21 |
| **Provision for credit losses (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 19 | 36 | 20 | (47) | (5) |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 9 | 32 | 19 | (72) | (53) |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 28 | 68 | 39 | (59) | (28) |
| Investment Banking | (6) | 2 | (5) | – | 20 |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** | (69) | (35) |
| **Total operating expenses (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 1,720 | 1,683 | 1,786 | 2 | (4) |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 261 | 277 | 271 | (6) | (4) |
| Asset Management | 413 | 395 | 438 | 5 | (6) |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 2,394 | 2,355 | 2,495 | 2 | (4) |
| Investment Banking | 2,651 | 2,364 | 3,057 | 12 | (13) |
| Corporate Center | 228 | 563 | 252 | (60) | (10) |
| **Total operating expenses** | **5,273** | **5,282** | **5,804** | 0 | (9) |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 511 | 490 | 441 | 4 | 16 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 250 | 238 | 247 | 5 | 1 |
| Asset Management | 120 | 183 | 263 | (34) | (54) |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 881 | 911 | 951 | (3) | (7) |
| Investment Banking | 1,300 | 298 | 907 | 336 | 43 |
| Corporate Center | (359) | (840) | (1,818) | (57) | (80) |
| **Income before taxes** | **1,822** | **369** | **40** | 394 | – |

The fair value losses on own vanilla debt reflected the narrowing of credit spreads on senior and subordinated debt across most currencies. 1Q13 results also included business realignment costs of CHF 92 million, primarily consisting of severance and other compensation expenses relating to the Group-wide cost efficiency initiatives, and a cumulative translation adjustment loss of CHF 80 million from the sale of JO Hambro Investment Management (JO Hambro), which does not include the gain on sale of CHF 34 million reflected in Private Banking & Wealth Management.

▸ Refer to "Impact from movements in own credit spreads" for further information.

**Provision for credit losses** were net provisions of CHF 22 million in 1Q13, with net provisions of CHF 28 million in Private Banking & Wealth Management and releases of CHF 6 million in Investment Banking.

**Total operating expenses** of CHF 5,273 million were down 9% compared to 1Q12, primarily reflecting 18% lower compensation and benefits. The decrease in compensation and benefits was due to lower discretionary performance-related compensation expense, as 1Q12 included CHF 534 million related to 2011 Partner Asset Facility (PAF2) awards, and lower salary expense, reflecting lower headcount. General and administrative expenses were CHF 1,753 million, up 7% compared to 1Q12, mainly driven by higher litigation provisions.

## Core Results reporting by region

| | | | in | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Net revenues (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 1,810 | 1,800 | 1,928 | 1 | (6) |
| EMEA | 1,947 | 1,343 | 2,031 | 45 | (4) |
| Americas | 2,551 | 2,349 | 2,618 | 9 | (3) |
| Asia Pacific | 940 | 506 | 867 | 86 | 8 |
| Corporate Center | (131) | (277) | (1,566) | (53) | (92) |
| **Net revenues** | **7,117** | **5,721** | **5,878** | 24 | 21 |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 560 | 569 | 667 | (2) | (16) |
| EMEA | 600 | (6) | 391 | – | 53 |
| Americas | 669 | 725 | 619 | (8) | 8 |
| Asia Pacific | 352 | (79) | 181 | – | 94 |
| Corporate Center | (359) | (840) | (1,818) | (57) | (80) |
| **Income before taxes** | **1,822** | **369** | **40** | 394 | – |

A significant portion of our business requires inter-regional coordination in order to facilitate the needs of our clients. The methodology for allocating our results by region is dependent on management judgment. For Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients, results are allocated based on the management reporting structure of our relationship managers and the region where the transaction is recorded. For Asset Management, results are allocated based on the location of the investment advisors and sales teams. For Investment Banking, trading results are allocated based on where the risk is primarily managed and fee-based results are allocated where the client is domiciled.

**Income tax expense** of CHF 510 million recorded in 1Q13 mainly reflected the impact of the geographical mix of results. Overall, net deferred tax assets decreased CHF 164 million to CHF 6,808 million as of the end of 1Q13 compared to 4Q12. Deferred tax assets on net operating losses decreased by CHF 130 million to CHF 1,915 million during 1Q13, primarily related to earnings, partially offset by foreign exchange gains. The Core Results effective tax rate was 28.0% in 1Q13, compared to 27.1% in 4Q12.

▸ Refer to “Note 21 – Tax” in III – Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited for further information.

**Assets under management** of CHF 1,311.6 billion increased 4.9% compared to the end of 4Q12 reflecting positive market movements, favorable foreign exchange-related movements and net new assets. Wealth Management Clients contributed solid net new assets of CHF 5.5 billion with continued inflows from emerging markets and from our ultra-high-net-worth individual (UHNWI) client segment, partially offset by continued outflows in Western Europe. Corporate & Institutional Clients in Switzerland reported strong net new assets of CHF 4.5 billion. Asset Management reported strong net new assets of CHF 6.4 billion in 1Q13 with inflows mainly in index strategies, multi-asset class solutions and credit products, partially offset by outflows of CHF 2.1 billion from businesses we decided to exit.

## Information and developments

### Format of presentation and changes in reporting

In managing the business, revenues are evaluated in the aggregate, including an assessment of trading gains and losses and the related interest income and expense from financing and hedging positions. For this reason, individual revenue categories may not be indicative of performance.

As of January 1, 2013, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) Basel III framework was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss “Too Big to Fail” legislation and regulations thereunder. Our related disclosures are in accordance with our current 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 report. Our calculations of 4Q12 capital and ratio amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, use estimates as of December 31, 2012, as if the Basel III framework had been implemented in Switzerland as of such date.

### Key performance indicators

Beginning in the first quarter of 2013, we revised our key performance indicators (KPIs) for the Group and for our Private Banking & Wealth Management and Investment Banking divisions to reflect our strategic plan, the regulatory environment and the market cycle. Income statement-based KPIs are measured on the basis of underlying results, which are non-GAAP financial measures.

- Refer to "Reconciliation to underlying results – Core Results" for further information on underlying results.
- Refer to "Key performance indicators" in Private Banking & Wealth Management and Investment Banking for further information on divisional KPIs.

## Key performance indicators

Our KPIs are targets to be achieved over a three to five year period across market cycles. As such, year to date results may be more meaningful than individual quarterly results. Our KPIs are assessed annually as part of our normal planning process and may be revised to reflect our strategic plan, the regulatory environment and market and industry trends.

| in / end of | Target | 1Q13 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Growth (%)** | | | |
| Collaboration revenues [1] | 18 – 20% of net revenues | 15.0 | 18.6 |
| **Efficiency and performance (%)** | | | |
| Total shareholder return (Credit Suisse) [2] | Superior return vs. peer group | 11.9 | 4.8 |
| Total shareholder return of peer group [2, 3] | – | 19.0 | 49.2 |
| Return on equity attributable to shareholders (annualized) – underlying [4] | Above 15% | 15.9 | 10.0 |
| Core Results cost/income ratio – underlying [4] | Below 70% | 71.5 | 79.8 |
| **Capital (%)** | | | |
| Look-through Swiss Core Capital ratio | Above 10% | 9.6 | 9.0 |

[1] Includes revenues recognized when more than one of the Group's divisions participates in a particular transaction. Reported on the basis of the organizational structure prior to the establishment of the integrated Private Banking & Wealth Management division. Refer to "Collaboration revenues" in II – Operating and financial review – Core Results – Information and developments – Key performance indicators in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on collaboration revenues.
[2] Source: Bloomberg. Total shareholder return is calculated as equal to the appreciation or depreciation of a particular share, plus any dividends, over a given period, expressed as a percentage of the share's value at the beginning of the period.
[3] The peer group for this comparison comprises Bank of America, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Deutsche Bank, HSBC, JPMorgan Chase, Société Générale and UBS. The total shareholder return of this peer group is calculated as a simple, unweighted average of the return reported by Bloomberg for each of the members of the peer group.
[4] Measured on the basis of underlying results. Refer to "Reconciliation to underlying results – Core Results" for further information on underlying results.

### Cost savings and strategy implementation

We continued to adapt our client-focused, capital-efficient strategy to optimize our use of capital and improve our cost structure. We target cost savings of CHF 3.2 billion in 2013, CHF 3.8 billion by the end of 2014 and CHF 4.4 billion by the end of 2015. These targets are measured against our annualized 6M11 expense run rate measured at constant foreign exchange rates and adjusted to exclude business realignment and other significant non-operating expenses and variable compensation expenses. The majority of the expected future savings will be realized from shared infrastructure and support services across the Group, mainly through the consolidation of fragmented and duplicate functions globally and the continued consolidation of IT applications and functions. We have also targeted further savings within our two operating divisions. Within Private Banking & Wealth Management, we expect to deliver cost benefits from the creation of the integrated Private Banking & Wealth Management division, the integration of Clariden Leu completed in 2012, streamlining of front office support functions and the offshore affluent and Swiss client coverage model and simplification of our operating platform. Within Investment Banking, we expect to deliver cost benefits from initiatives already completed in 2012 and from continuing to review and realize efficiencies across business lines and geographic regions. We expect to incur approximately CHF 1.6 billion of business realignment costs associated with these measures during the course of 2013 to 2015.

We incurred CHF 92 million of business realignment costs associated with these measures in 1Q13.

- Refer to "Cost savings and strategy implementation" in II – Operating and financial review – Core Results – Information and developments in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

## Overview of results

| | Private Banking & Wealth Management | | | Investment Banking | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| in / end of period | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **3,303** | **3,334** | **3,485** | **3,945** | **2,664** | **3,959** |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **28** | **68** | **39** | **(6)** | **2** | **(5)** |
| Compensation and benefits | 1,379 | 1,293 | 1,527 | 1,485 | 1,172 | 2,013 |
| General and administrative expenses | 794 | 851 | 774 | 915 | 941 | 805 |
| Commission expenses | 221 | 211 | 194 | 251 | 251 | 239 |
| Total other operating expenses | 1,015 | 1,062 | 968 | 1,166 | 1,192 | 1,044 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **2,394** | **2,355** | **2,495** | **2,651** | **2,364** | **3,057** |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes** | **881** | **911** | **951** | **1,300** | **298** | **907** |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Net income** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 72.5 | 70.6 | 71.6 | 67.2 | 88.7 | 77.2 |
| Pre-tax income margin | 26.7 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 33.0 | 11.2 | 22.9 |
| Effective tax rate | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Net income margin | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Utilized economic capital and return** | | | | | | |
| Average utilized economic capital (CHF million) | 9,670 | 9,756 | 9,963 | 19,292 | 18,759 | 20,247 |
| Pre-tax return on average utilized economic capital (%) [3] | 37.1 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 27.5 | 7.1 | 18.6 |
| **Balance sheet statistics (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Total assets [4] | 284,588 | 275,683 | 282,283 | 582,272 | 563,758 | 617,283 |
| Net loans | 212,238 | 207,702 | 197,623 | 36,735 | 34,501 | 34,063 |
| Goodwill | 2,448 | 2,409 | 2,404 | 6,136 | 5,980 | 5,929 |
| **Number of employees (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 27,000 | 27,300 | 27,200 | 19,600 | 19,800 | 20,600 |

[1] Core Results include the results of our integrated banking business, excluding revenues and expenses in respect of noncontrolling interests without SEI.
[2] Includes diversification benefit.
[3] Calculated using a return excluding interest costs for allocated goodwill.
[4] Beginning in 1Q13, segment assets exclude intra-Group balances between the segments. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

### Compensation and benefits

Compensation and benefits for a given year reflect the strength and breadth of the business results and staffing levels and include fixed components, such as salaries, benefits and the amortization of share-based and other deferred compensation from prior-year awards, and a discretionary variable component. The variable component reflects the performance-based variable compensation for the current year. The portion of the performance-based compensation for the current year deferred through share-based and other awards is expensed in future periods and is subject to vesting and other conditions.

▸ Refer to "Compensation and benefits" in II – Operating and financial review – Core Results – Information and developments in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

### Regulatory developments and proposals

Government leaders and regulators continued to focus on reform of the financial services industry, including capital, leverage and liquidity requirements, changes in compensation practices and systemic risk.

▸ Refer to "Regulation and supervision" in I – Information on the company in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

| Corporate Center | | | **Core Results** [1] | | | Noncontrolling Interests without SEI | | | **Credit Suisse** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
| **(131)** | **(277)** | **(1,566)** | **7,117** | **5,721** | **5,878** | **71** | **79** | **169** | **7,188** | **5,800** | **6,047** |
| **0** | **0** | **0** | **22** | **70** | **34** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **22** | **70** | **34** |
| 159 | 240 | 167 | 3,023 | 2,705 | 3,707 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 3,024 | 2,720 | 3,711 |
| 44 | 329 | 67 | 1,753 | 2,121 | 1,646 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1,754 | 2,122 | 1,653 |
| 25 | (6) | 18 | 497 | 456 | 451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 497 | 456 | 451 |
| 69 | 323 | 85 | 2,250 | 2,577 | 2,097 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2,251 | 2,578 | 2,104 |
| **228** | **563** | **252** | **5,273** | **5,282** | **5,804** | **2** | **16** | **11** | **5,275** | **5,298** | **5,815** |
| **(359)** | **(840)** | **(1,818)** | **1,822** | **369** | **40** | **69** | **63** | **158** | **1,891** | **432** | **198** |
| – | – | – | 510 | 100 | (16) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 100 | (16) |
| **–** | **–** | **–** | **1,312** | **269** | **56** | **69** | **63** | **158** | **1,381** | **332** | **214** |
| – | – | – | 9 | 6 | 12 | 69 | 63 | 158 | 78 | 69 | 170 |
| **–** | **–** | **–** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** |
| – | – | – | 74.1 | 92.3 | 98.7 | – | – | – | 73.4 | 91.3 | 96.2 |
| – | – | – | 25.6 | 6.4 | 0.7 | – | – | – | 26.3 | 7.4 | 3.3 |
| – | – | – | 28.0 | 27.1 | (40.0) | – | – | – | 27.0 | 23.1 | (8.1) |
| – | – | – | 18.3 | 4.6 | 0.7 | – | – | – | 18.1 | 4.5 | 0.7 |
| 2,250 [2] | 2,256 [2] | 2,570 [2] | 31,193 | 30,761 | 32,759 | – | – | – | 31,193 | 30,761 | 32,759 |
| – | – | – | 23.9 | 5.4 | 1.1 | – | – | – | 24.8 | 6.3 | 3.0 |
| 75,339 | 80,733 | 95,856 | 942,199 | 920,174 | 995,422 | 4,419 | 4,106 | 4,598 | 946,618 | 924,280 | 1,000,020 |
| 22 | 20 | 10 | 248,995 | 242,223 | 231,696 | – | – | – | 248,995 | 242,223 | 231,696 |
| – | – | – | 8,584 | 8,389 | 8,333 | – | – | – | 8,584 | 8,389 | 8,333 |
| 300 | 300 | 900 | 46,900 | 47,400 | 48,700 | – | – | – | 46,900 | 47,400 | 48,700 |

**Allocations and funding**

Responsibility for each product is allocated to a segment, which records all related revenues and expenses. Revenue-sharing and service level agreements, which aim to reflect the pricing structure of unrelated third-party transactions, govern the compensation received by one segment for generating revenue or providing services on behalf of another. Corporate services and business support are provided by the Shared Services area and these costs are allocated to the segments and Corporate Center based on their requirements and other relevant measures.

We centrally manage our funding activities, with new securities for funding and capital purposes issued primarily by the Bank which lends funds to our operating subsidiaries and affiliates. Capital is distributed to the segments considering factors such as regulatory capital requirements, utilized economic capital and the historic and future potential return on capital. Transfer pricing, using market rates, is used to record net revenues and expenses relating to this funding in each of the segments, and our businesses are also credited to the extent they provide long-term stable funding.

▸ Refer to "Allocations and funding" in II – Operating and financial review – Core Results in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

## Reconciliation to underlying results – Core Results

Underlying results are non-GAAP financial measures that exclude valuation impacts from movements in own credit spreads and certain other items included in our reported Core Results. Management believes that underlying results provide a useful presentation of our operating results for purposes of assessing our Group and divisional performance over time, on a basis that excludes items that management does not consider representative of our underlying performance. Provided below is a reconciliation of our underlying Core results to the most directly comparable US GAAP measures.

▸ Refer to "Core Results", "Private Banking & Wealth Management" and " Investment Banking" in this report and prior Financial Reports for the periods indicated for further information.

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Net revenues – as reported | 7,117 | 5,721 | 5,878 | 23,606 |
| Fair value impact from movements in own credit spreads | 68 | 372 | 1,554 | 2,912 |
| Realignment costs | – | – | – | 15 |
| Gain on sale of stake in Aberdeen Asset Management | – | – | (178) | (384) |
| Gain on sale of a non-core business from the integration of Clariden Leu | – | – | – | (41) |
| Impairment of Asset Management Finance LLC and other losses | – | 30 | – | 68 |
| Gain on sale of real estate | – | (151) | – | (533) |
| Gain on sale of Wincasa | – | (45) | – | (45) |
| Losses/(gains) on planned sale of certain private equity investments | (13) | 82 | – | 82 |
| Loss on sale of JO Hambro | 46 | – | – | – |
| **Net revenues – underlying** | **7,218** | **6,009** | **7,254** | **25,680** |
| **Provisions for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** | **170** |
| Total operating expenses – as reported | 5,273 | 5,282 | 5,804 | 21,557 |
| Fair value impact from movements in own credit spreads | (12) | (4) | – | (27) |
| Realignment costs | (92) | (285) | (68) | (665) |
| Certain litigation provisions | – | (227) [1] | – | (363) [2] |
| Legal fees relating to planned sale of certain private equity investments | (5) | – | – | – |
| **Total operating expenses – underlying** | **5,164** | **4,766** | **5,736** | **20,502** |
| **Income before taxes – underlying** | **2,032** | **1,173** | **1,484** | **5,008** |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) – as reported | 510 | 100 | (16) | 496 |
| Fair value impact from movements in own credit spreads | 13 | 72 | 444 | 678 |
| Realignment costs | 29 | 95 | 21 | 203 |
| Gain on sale of stake in Aberdeen Asset Management | – | – | (32) | (58) |
| Gain on sale of a non-core business from the integration of Clariden Leu | – | – | – | (4) |
| Impairment of Asset Management Finance LLC and other losses | – | 12 | – | 27 |
| Gain on sale of real estate | – | (31) | – | (88) |
| Losses/(gains) on planned sale of certain private equity investments | (6) | 10 | – | 10 |
| Certain litigation provisions | – | 93 [1] | – | 133 [2] |
| Loss on sale of JO Hambro | 13 | – | – | – |
| Legal fees relating to planned sale of certain private equity investments | 2 | – | – | – |
| **Income tax expense/(benefit) – underlying** | **561** | **351** | **417** | **1,397** |
| **Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests** | **9** | **6** | **12** | **34** |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders – underlying** | **1,462** | **816** | **1,055** | **3,577** |
| **Statement of operations metrics – underlying (%)** | | | | |
| Return on equity attributable to shareholders – underlying | 15.9 | 8.7 | 12.4 | 10.0 |
| Cost/income ratio – underlying | 71.5 | 79.3 | 79.1 | 79.8 |

[1] Consists of litigation provisions related to National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc. (NCFE).

[2] Includes CHF 136 million (CHF 96 million after tax) related to significant Investment Banking litigation provisions in 3Q12 and CHF 227 million (CHF 134 million after tax) NCFE-related litigation provisions in 4Q12.

### Fair valuations

Fair value can be a relevant measurement for financial instruments when it aligns the accounting for these instruments with how we manage our business. The levels of the fair value hierarchy as defined by the relevant accounting guidance are not a measurement of economic risk, but rather an indication of the observability of prices or valuation inputs.

▸ Refer to "Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies" and "Note 27 – Financial instruments" in III – Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited for further information.

Models were used to value financial instruments for which no prices are available and which have little or no observable inputs (level 3). Models are developed internally and are reviewed by functions independent of the front office to ensure they are appropriate for current market conditions. The models require subjective assessment and varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, pricing assumptions and risks affecting the specific instrument. The models consider observable and unobservable parameters in calculating the value of these products, including certain indices relating to these products. Consideration of these indices is more significant in periods of lower market activity.

As of the end of 1Q13, 50% and 37% of our total assets and total liabilities, respectively, were measured at fair value.

While the majority of our level 3 assets are recorded in Investment Banking, some are recorded in Private Banking & Wealth Management's Asset Management business, specifically certain private equity investments. Total assets at fair value recorded as level 3 decreased by CHF 0.8 billion during 1Q13, primarily due to a decrease in trading assets, partly offset by an increase in loans. The decrease in trading assets primarily reflected net sales of debt securities, partly offset by favorable foreign exchange-related movements. Loans increased primarily due to net issuances of corporate & institutional loans partly offset by transfers out of level 3.

Our level 3 assets, excluding assets attributable to noncontrolling interests and assets of consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs) that are not risk-weighted assets under the Basel framework, were CHF 28.7 billion, compared to CHF 29.7 billion as of the end of 4Q12. As of the end of 1Q13, these assets comprised 3% of total assets and 6% of total assets measured at fair value, both adjusted on the same basis, compared to 3% and 7%, respectively, as of the end of 4Q12.

We believe that the range of any valuation uncertainty, in the aggregate, would not be material to our financial condition, however, it may be material to our operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

### Personnel

Headcount at the end of 1Q13 was 46,900, down 500 from 4Q12 and down 1,800 from 1Q12. The decrease in 1Q13 primarily reflected headcount reductions resulting from our cost efficiency initiatives.

## Number of employees by division

| | end of | | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Number of employees by division (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 27,000 | 27,300 | 27,200 | (1) | (1) |
| Investment Banking | 19,600 | 19,800 | 20,600 | (1) | (5) |
| Corporate Center | 300 | 300 | 900 | 0 | (67) |
| **Number of employees** | **46,900** | **47,400** | **48,700** | (1) | (4) |

# Private Banking & Wealth Management

In 1Q13, we reported income before taxes of CHF 881 million and net revenues of CHF 3,303 million.

Net revenues were lower compared to 1Q12, primarily driven by the partial sale of our investment in Aberdeen in 1Q12, and lower net interest income. Compared to 4Q12, net revenues were stable, as higher investment-related gains were offset by lower performance fees and lower net interest income.

Provision for credit losses were CHF 28 million on a net loan portfolio of CHF 212 billion.

Total operating expenses were lower compared to 1Q12, primarily due to lower compensation and benefits, mainly reflecting the deferred compensation expenses of CHF 120 million from PAF2 awards in 1Q12 and lower headcount. Compared to 4Q12, total operating expenses increased slightly, with higher compensation and benefits partially offset by lower general and administrative expenses.

In 1Q13, assets under management were CHF 1,311.6 billion, 4.9% higher compared to 4Q12. We attracted net new assets of CHF 12.0 billion.

## Results

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **3,303** | **3,334** | **3,485** | (1) | (5) |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **28** | **68** | **39** | (59) | (28) |
| Compensation and benefits | 1,379 | 1,293 | 1,527 | 7 | (10) |
| General and administrative expenses | 794 | 851 | 774 | (7) | 3 |
| Commission expenses | 221 | 211 | 194 | 5 | 14 |
| Total other operating expenses | 1,015 | 1,062 | 968 | (4) | 5 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **2,394** | **2,355** | **2,495** | 2 | (4) |
| **Income before taxes** | **881** | **911** | **951** | (3) | (7) |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 511 | 490 | 441 | 4 | 16 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 250 | 238 | 247 | 5 | 1 |
| of which Asset Management | 120 | 183 | 263 | (34) | (54) |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 72.5 | 70.6 | 71.6 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 26.7 | 27.3 | 27.3 | – | – |
| **Utilized economic capital and return** | | | | | |
| Average utilized economic capital (CHF million) | 9,670 | 9,756 | 9,963 | (1) | (3) |
| Pre-tax return on average utilized economic capital (%) [1] | 37.1 | 37.9 | 38.9 | – | – |
| **Number of employees (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 27,000 | 27,300 | 27,200 | (1) | (1) |

[1] Calculated using a return excluding interest costs for allocated goodwill.

## Results (continued)

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Net revenue detail (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 1,045 | 1,128 | 1,122 | (7) | (7) |
| Recurring commissions and fees | 1,244 | 1,203 | 1,221 | 3 | 2 |
| Transaction- and performance-based revenues | 919 | 1,054 | 906 | (13) | 1 |
| Other revenues [1] | 95 | (51) | 236 | – | (60) |
| **Net revenues** | **3,303** | **3,334** | **3,485** | (1) | (5) |
| **Provision for credit losses (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| New provisions | 52 | 107 | 80 | (51) | (35) |
| Releases of provisions | (24) | (39) | (41) | (38) | (41) |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **28** | **68** | **39** | (59) | (28) |
| **Balance sheet statistics (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Net loans | **212,238** | **207,702** | **197,623** | 2 | 7 |
| of which Wealth Management Clients [2] | 150,018 | 147,103 | 140,321 | 2 | 7 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 62,220 | 60,595 | 57,245 | 3 | 9 |
| Deposits | **282,422** | **276,571** | **262,689** | 2 | 8 |
| of which Wealth Management Clients [2] | 214,744 | 210,662 | 203,857 | 2 | 5 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 67,678 | 65,909 | 58,832 | 3 | 15 |
| **Number of relationship managers** | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 1,480 | 1,550 | 1,560 | (5) | (5) |
| EMEA | 1,290 | 1,300 | 1,380 | (1) | (7) |
| Americas | 630 | 620 | 600 | 2 | 5 |
| Asia Pacific | 430 | 440 | 390 | (2) | 10 |
| Wealth Management Clients | 3,830 | 3,910 | 3,930 | (2) | (3) |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients (Switzerland) | 570 | 560 | 540 | 2 | 6 |
| **Number of relationship managers** | **4,400** | **4,470** | **4,470** | (2) | (2) |

[1] Includes investment-related gains/(losses), equity participations and other gains/(losses) and fair value gains/(losses) on the Clock Finance transaction.
[2] Wealth Management Clients covers individual clients, including affluent, high-net-worth and ultra-high-net-worth individual clients.

## Results detail

The following provides a comparison of our 1Q13 results versus 1Q12 (YoY) and versus 4Q12 (QoQ).

### Net revenues

Net interest income includes a term spread credit on stable deposit funding and a term spread charge on loans. Recurring commissions and fees includes investment product management, discretionary mandate and other asset management-related fees and fees for general banking products and services. Transaction- and performance-based revenues arise primarily from brokerage and product issuing fees, foreign exchange fees from client transactions, performance-based fees related to assets under management and custody assets, trading and sales income, placement fees, equity participations income and other transaction-based income. Other revenues include investment-related gains and losses and equity participations and other gains and losses.

**YoY: Down 5% from CHF 3,485 million to CHF 3,303 million**

Net revenues decreased primarily due to lower other revenues and lower net interest income, partially offset by slightly higher recurring commissions and fees. Lower other revenues reflected a gain of CHF 178 million in 1Q12 from the partial sale of our ownership interest in Aberdeen. Net interest income decreased due to significantly lower deposit margins, reflecting the low interest rate environment, partially offset by stable loan margins on higher average volumes. Slightly higher recurring commissions and fees included lower investment product management fees and higher investment account and services fees. Transaction- and performance-based revenues were stable. Increased client activity resulted in higher transaction- and performance-based revenues from higher brokerage and product issuing fees, higher foreign exchange fees from client transactions, higher placement fees and higher revenues from integrated solutions, offset by lower trading and sales income and lower equity participations income primarily due to the reduction of our ownership interest in Aberdeen.

**QoQ: Stable at CHF 3,303 million**

Stable net revenues reflected lower transaction- and performance-based revenues and lower net interest income, offset by higher other revenues and higher recurring commissions and fees. Transaction- and performance-based revenues decreased 13% from 4Q12, which included semi-annual performance fees from our Hedging-Griffo subsidiary, annual performance fees from single-manager hedge funds and higher carried interest from realized private equity gains. Higher trading and sales income and higher brokerage and product issuing fees from increased client activity were partially offset by lower revenues from integrated solutions. Lower net interest income reflected lower deposit margins on stable average volumes and stable loan margins on slightly higher average volumes. The increase in other revenues reflected losses of CHF 82 million in 4Q12 in connection with the planned sale of certain private equity investments and higher investment-related gains in private equity investments in 1Q13. Higher recurring commissions and fees included higher banking services fees and higher discretionary mandates management fees.

### Provision for credit losses

The Wealth Management Clients loan portfolio is substantially comprised of residential mortgages in Switzerland and loans collateralized by securities. Our Corporate & Institutional Clients loan portfolio has relatively low concentrations and is mainly secured by mortgages, securities and other financial collateral.

**YoY: Down 28% from CHF 39 million to CHF 28 million**

Wealth Management Clients recorded net provisions of CHF 19 million and Corporate & Institutional Clients recorded net provisions of CHF 9 million in 1Q13.

**QoQ: Down 59% from CHF 68 million to CHF 28 million**

Provision for credit losses was lower in both Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients reflecting lower new provisions. In 4Q12, Wealth Management Clients recorded net provisions of CHF 36 million while Corporate & Institutional Clients recorded net provisions of CHF 32 million.

### Operating expenses

#### Compensation and benefits

**YoY: Down 10% from CHF 1,527 million to CHF 1,379 million**

Lower compensation and benefits reflected the deferred compensation expenses of CHF 120 million from PAF2 awards in 1Q12, and lower salary expenses mainly reflecting the lower headcount.

**QoQ: Up 7% from CHF 1,293 million to CHF 1,379 million**

The increase primarily reflected higher deferred compensation expense from prior year awards and higher discretionary performance-related compensation accruals.

#### General and administrative expenses

**YoY: Up 3% from CHF 774 million to CHF 794 million**

Slightly higher general and administrative expenses were driven by IT impairments, higher non-credit related provisions, as well as higher professional fees, mainly related to regulatory driven initiatives, offset by measures taken as part of our cost efficiency initiatives.

**QoQ: Down 7% from CHF 851 million to CHF 794 million**

The decrease primarily reflected measures taken as part of our cost efficiency initiatives, lower advertising and marketing and lower travel and entertainment expenses, partially offset by IT impairments.

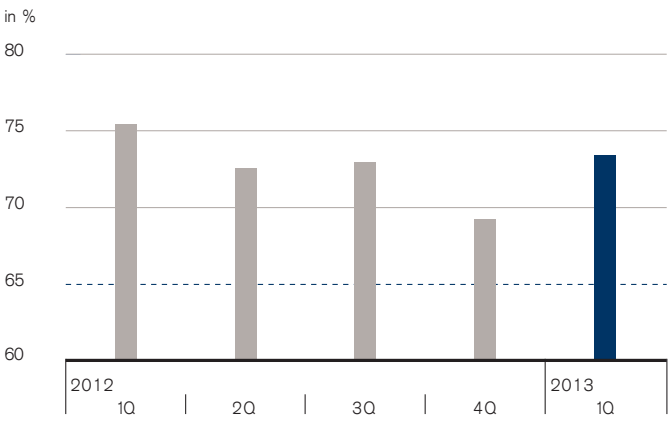
### Key performance indicators

We target a divisional cost/income ratio of 65% measured on the basis of underlying results for the Private Banking & Wealth Management division. Underlying results are non-GAAP financial measures. In 1Q13, the underlying cost/income ratio was 73.4%, down two percentage points from 1Q12 and up four percentage points from 4Q12.

▸ Refer to table “Reconciliation to underlying results – Private Banking & Wealth Management” for further information on underlying results.

We also target net new asset growth of 6% for both the Wealth Management Clients and Asset Management businesses. In 1Q13, the annualized quarterly growth rates in Wealth Management Clients and Asset Management were 2.8% and 6.9%, respectively.

### Cost/income ratio (KPI) – Underlying




--- Target is a cost/income ratio of 65% measured on the basis of underlying results.

## Reconciliation to underlying results – Private Banking & Wealth Management

Underlying results are non-GAAP financial measures that exclude certain items that management does not consider representative of our underlying performance. Provided below is a reconciliation of underlying results for the Private Banking & Wealth Management division to the most directly comparable US GAAP measures. For more information, see Private Banking & Wealth Management in this report and prior Financial Reports for the periods indicated.

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation (CHF million)** | | | |
| Net revenues – as reported | 3,303 | 3,334 | 3,485 |
| Gain on sale of stake in Aberdeen Asset Management | – | – | (178) |
| Impairment of Asset Management Finance LLC and other losses | – | 30 | – |
| Gain on sale of Wincasa | – | (45) | – |
| Losses/(gains) on planned sale of certain private equity investments | (13) | 82 | – |
| Gain on sale of JO Hambro | (34) | – | – |
| **Net revenues – underlying** | **3,256** | **3,401** | **3,307** |
| **Provisions for credit losses** | **28** | **68** | **39** |
| Total operating expenses – as reported | 2,394 | 2,355 | 2,495 |
| Legal fees relating to planned sale of certain private equity investments | (5) | – | – |
| **Total operating expenses – underlying** | **2,389** | **2,355** | **2,495** |
| **Income before taxes – underlying** | **839** | **978** | **773** |
| **Statement of operations metrics – underlying (%)** | | | |
| Cost/income ratio – underlying | 73.4 | 69.2 | 75.4 |

### Assets under management

Assets under management continued to reflect a risk-averse asset mix, with investments in less complex, lower-margin products and a significant portion of assets in cash and money market products.

Assets under management of CHF 1,311.6 billion increased 4.9% compared to the end of 4Q12 reflecting positive market movements, favorable foreign exchange-related movements and net new assets. Wealth Management Clients contributed solid net new assets of CHF 5.5 billion with continued inflows from emerging markets and from our UHNWI client segment, partially offset by continued outflows in Western Europe. Corporate & Institutional Clients in Switzerland reported strong net new assets of CHF 4.5 billion. Asset Management reported strong net new assets of CHF 6.4 billion in 1Q13 with inflows mainly in index strategies, multi-asset class solutions and credit products, partially offset by outflows of CHF 2.1 billion from businesses we decided to exit.

Assets under management were 8.9% higher compared to the end of 1Q12, primarily driven by positive market movements, net new assets and favorable foreign exchange-related movements.

### Business developments

In January 2013, we announced the signing of an agreement to sell our exchange-traded funds (ETF) business. The transaction is expected to close by the end of 2Q13.

In March 2013, we announced that we signed an agreement to acquire Morgan Stanley's private wealth management businesses in Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA), excluding Switzerland. The businesses with a total of over USD 13 billion of assets under management as of the announcement date are based in the UK, Italy and Dubai, serving predominantly international UHNWI and high-net-worth individual clients across Europe. The acquisition is scheduled to close later in 2013.

In March 2013, we also signed an agreement to sell JO Hambro, a London-based investment management boutique, offering discretionary portfolio management services for some of our domestic high-net-worth individual clients in the UK. The transaction is expected to close in 2Q13.

In April 2013, we announced the signing of an agreement to sell Strategic Partners, our secondary private equity business. The transaction is expected to close by the end of 3Q13.

## Assets under management – Private Banking & Wealth Management

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Assets under management by business (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 835.8 | 798.5 | 772.2 | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 238.6 | 223.8 | 211.3 | 6.6 | 12.9 |
| Asset Management | 393.1 | 371.6 | 360.8 | 5.8 | 9.0 |
| Assets managed across businesses [1] | (155.9) | (143.1) | (139.5) | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| **Assets under management** | **1,311.6** | **1,250.8** | **1,204.8** | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| **Average assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Average assets under management | 1,285.4 | 1,250.0 | 1,200.7 | 2.8 | 7.1 |
| **Net new assets by business (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 5.5 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 89.7 | 0.0 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 4.5 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 309.1 | 87.5 |
| Asset Management | 6.4 | 2.5 | (11.4) | 156.0 | – |
| Assets managed across businesses [1] | (4.4) | 0.3 | (2.2) | – | 100.0 |
| **Net new assets** | **12.0** | **6.8** | **(5.7)** | 76.5 | – |

[1] Assets managed by Asset Management for Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients.

## Wealth Management Clients

### Net revenues

#### Net interest income

**YoY: Down 8% from CHF 825 million to CHF 762 million**

Lower net interest income reflected significantly lower deposit margins and stable loan margins on higher average deposit and loan volumes.

**QoQ: Down 7% from CHF 822 million to CHF 762 million**

Lower net interest income reflected lower deposit margins and slightly lower loan margins on stable average deposit and loan volumes.

#### Recurring commissions and fees

**YoY: Up 3% from CHF 777 million to CHF 800 million**

Slightly higher recurring commissions and fees included slightly higher investment account and services fees, mainly from custody services, slightly higher banking services fees, mostly from lending commissions, and lower investment product management fees.

**QoQ: Up 5% from CHF 765 million to CHF 800 million**

Higher recurring commissions and fees included seasonally higher banking services fees, mainly from account statement fees and higher lending commissions, and higher discretionary mandate management fees, driven by higher discretionary mandate volumes.

#### Transaction- and performance-based revenues

**YoY: Stable at CHF 654 million**

Stable transaction- and performance-based revenues reflected higher brokerage and product issuing fees, foreign exchange fees from client transactions and revenues from integrated solutions, partially offset by lower trading and sales income.

**QoQ: Up 5% from CHF 622 million to CHF 654 million**

The increase was driven by higher brokerage and product issuing fees, higher trading and sales income and higher foreign exchange fees from client transactions, which were partially offset by lower revenues from integrated solutions, lower performance fees, as 4Q12 included semi-annual performance fees from Hedging-Griffo and gains of CHF 35 million related to a change in life insurance accounting.

### Gross margin

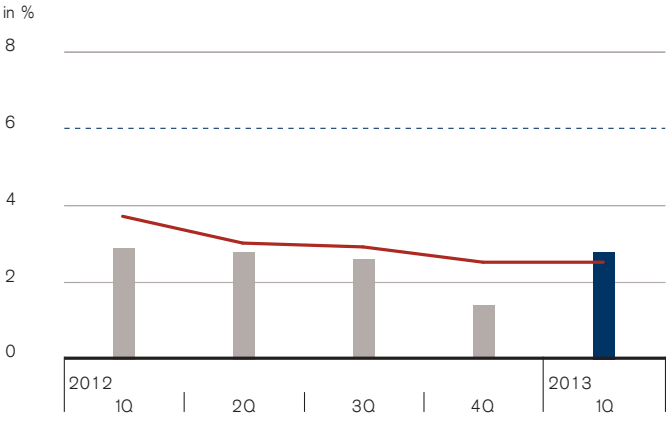
Our gross margin was 110 basis points in 1Q13, eight basis points lower compared to 1Q12, reflecting a continued adverse interest rate environment, a conservative client asset mix and the impact from our growth in our UHNWI client segment and in the emerging markets. Compared to 4Q12, the gross margin was stable, mainly reflecting a continued adverse interest rate environment. Average assets under management increased 7.4% and 2.5% compared to 1Q12 and 4Q12, respectively.

## Results – Wealth Management Clients

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **2,250** | **2,209** | **2,247** | 2 | 0 |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **19** | **36** | **20** | (47) | (5) |
| **Total operating expenses** | **1,720** | **1,683** | **1,786** | 2 | (4) |
| **Income before taxes** | **511** | **490** | **441** | 4 | 16 |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 76.4 | 76.2 | 79.5 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 22.7 | 22.2 | 19.6 | – | – |
| **Net revenue detail (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 762 | 822 | 825 | (7) | (8) |
| Recurring commissions and fees | 800 | 765 | 777 | 5 | 3 |
| Transaction- and performance-based revenues | 654 | 622 | 645 | 5 | 1 |
| Other revenues | 34 [1] | 0 | 0 | – | – |
| **Net revenues** | **2,250** | **2,209** | **2,247** | 2 | 0 |
| **Gross margin (annualized) (bp) [2]** | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 37 | 41 | 43 | – | – |
| Recurring commissions and fees | 39 | 38 | 41 | – | – |
| Transaction- and performance-based revenues | 32 | 31 | 34 | – | – |
| Other revenues | 2 | 0 | 0 | – | – |
| **Gross margin** | **110** | **110** | **118** | – | – |

[1] Reflects gains related to the sale of JO Hambro in 1Q13.
[2] Net revenues divided by average assets under management.

## Net new asset growth rate (KPI)




--- Target is an annualized rate of 6%.
— Net new asset growth rate (rolling four-quarter average)

## Assets under management – Wealth Management Clients

| | in / end of | | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Assets under management by region (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 272.3 | 253.6 | 252.9 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| EMEA | 274.1 | 273.1 | 273.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Americas | 177.2 | 165.0 | 153.1 | 7.4 | 15.7 |
| Asia Pacific | 112.2 | 106.8 | 93.0 | 5.1 | 20.6 |
| **Assets under management** | **835.8** | **798.5** | **772.2** | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| **Average assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Average assets under management | 819.8 | 799.9 | 763.2 | 2.5 | 7.4 |
| **Assets under management by currency (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| USD | 312.1 | 293.7 | 271.8 | 6.3 | 14.8 |
| EUR | 175.0 | 171.7 | 180.9 | 1.9 | (3.3) |
| CHF | 194.8 | 188.2 | 187.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Other | 153.9 | 144.9 | 132.5 | 6.2 | 16.2 |
| **Assets under management** | **835.8** | **798.5** | **772.2** | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| **Net new assets by region (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | (69.2) |
| EMEA | 0.9 | (2.7) | (2.4) | – | – |
| Americas | 1.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | (55.6) | (57.9) |
| Asia Pacific | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 44.4 | (7.1) |
| **Net new assets** | **5.5** | **2.9** | **5.5** | 89.7 | 0.0 |
| **Growth in assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Net new assets | 5.5 | 2.9 | 5.5 | – | – |
| Other effects | 31.8 | (7.7) | 16.5 | – | – |
| of which market movements | 20.7 | 10.9 | 31.9 | – | – |
| of which currency | 13.6 | (11.9) | (15.1) | – | – |
| of which other | (2.5) | (6.7) | (0.3) | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management** | **37.3** | **(4.8)** | **22.0** | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (annualized) (%)** | | | | | |
| Net new assets | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.9 | – | – |
| Other effects | 15.9 | (3.8) | 8.8 | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (annualized)** | **18.7** | **(2.4)** | **11.7** | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (rolling four-quarter average) (%)** | | | | | |
| Net new assets | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | – | – |
| Other effects | 5.7 | 3.9 | (4.6) | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (rolling four-quarter average)** | **8.2** | **6.4** | **(0.9)** | – | – |

## Results – Corporate & Institutional Clients

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **520** | **547** | **537** | (5) | (3) |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **9** | **32** | **19** | (72) | (53) |
| **Total operating expenses** | **261** | **277** | **271** | (6) | (4) |
| **Income before taxes** | **250** | **238** | **247** | 5 | 1 |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 50.2 | 50.6 | 50.5 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 48.1 | 43.5 | 46.0 | – | – |
| **Net revenue detail (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 283 | 306 | 297 | (8) | (5) |
| Recurring commissions and fees | 113 | 115 | 115 | (2) | (2) |
| Transaction- and performance-based revenues | 129 | 107 | 141 | 21 | (9) |
| Other revenues [1] | (5) | 19 | (16) | – | (69) |
| **Net revenues** | **520** | **547** | **537** | (5) | (3) |

[1] Includes fair value losses of CHF 6 million on the Clock Finance transaction and gains of CHF 25 million related to a recovery case in 4Q12. Other periods presented relate to fair value losses on the Clock Finance transaction.

## Corporate & Institutional Clients

### Net revenues

#### Net interest income

**YoY: Down 5% from CHF 297 million to CHF 283 million**

The decrease reflected significantly lower deposit margins and slightly higher loan margins on higher average deposit and loan volumes.

**QoQ: Down 8% from CHF 306 million to CHF 283 million**

The decrease reflected lower deposit margins on stable average volumes and slightly higher loan margins on slightly higher average volumes.

#### Recurring commissions and fees

**YoY: Down 2% from CHF 115 million to CHF 113 million**

Slightly lower recurring commissions and fees were driven by lower banking services fees, mainly from lower lending commissions and lower account fees, and lower investment product management fees.

**QoQ: Down 2% from CHF 115 million to CHF 113 million**

Slightly lower recurring commissions and fees were driven by lower investment account and services fees, mainly from investment advisory fees, and lower investment product management fees relating to lower fund management fees, partially offset by higher banking services fees, mainly from higher lending commissions.

#### Transaction- and performance-based revenues

**YoY: Down 9% from CHF 141 million to CHF 129 million**

The decrease primarily reflected lower trading and sales income and lower brokerage and product issuing fees, partially offset by higher foreign exchange fees from client transactions.

**QoQ: Up 21% from CHF 107 million to CHF 129 million**

The increase reflected higher trading and sales income, partially offset by lower revenues from integrated solutions.

## Results – Asset Management

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **533** | **578** | **701** | (8) | (24) |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **0** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| **Total operating expenses** | **413** | **395** | **438** | 5 | (6) |
| **Income before taxes** | **120** | **183** | **263** | (34) | (54) |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 77.5 | 68.3 | 62.5 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 22.5 | 31.7 | 37.5 | – | – |
| **Net revenue detail (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Recurring commissions and fees | 331 | 323 | 329 | 2 | 1 |
| Transaction- and performance-based revenues | 136 | 325 | 120 | (58) | 13 |
| Other revenues | 66 | (70) | 252 | – | (74) |
| **Net revenues** | **533** | **578** | **701** | (8) | (24) |
| **Net revenue detail by type (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Asset management fees | 331 | 323 | 329 | 2 | 1 |
| Placement, transaction and other fees | 62 | 95 | 44 | (35) | 41 |
| Performance fees and carried interest | 47 | 207 | 34 | (77) | 38 |
| Equity participations income | 10 | 13 | 20 | (23) | (50) |
| Fee-based revenues | 450 | 638 | 427 | (29) | 5 |
| Investment-related gains/(losses) | 88 | (74) | 101 | – | (13) |
| Equity participations and other gains/(losses) | 0 | 20 | 170 | (100) | (100) |
| Other revenues [1] | (5) | (6) | 3 | (17) | – |
| **Net revenues** | **533** | **578** | **701** | (8) | (24) |
| **Fee-based margin on assets under management (annualized) (bp)** | | | | | |
| Fee-based margin [2] | 47 | 69 | 47 | – | – |

[1] Includes allocated funding costs.
[2] Fee-based revenues divided by average assets under management.

# Asset Management

### Net revenues

#### Fee-based revenues

**YoY: Up 5% from CHF 427 million to CHF 450 million**

The increase primarily reflected higher performance fees and placement fees partially offset by lower carried interest from realized private equity gains, equity participations income and transaction fees. The increase in performance fees reflected higher fees from single-manager hedge funds. The decrease in equity participations income was primarily due to the reduction of our ownership interest in Aberdeen in 1Q12. Asset management fees were stable.

**QoQ: Down 29% from CHF 638 million to CHF 450 million**

The decrease primarily reflected lower performance fees and carried interest and placement fees. The decrease in performance fees and carried interest reflected semi-annual performance fees from Hedging-Griffo and annual performance fees from single-manager hedge funds in 4Q12 and lower carried interest from realized private equity gains in the current period. The decrease in placement, transaction and other fees reflected lower private equity placement fees and real estate transaction fees. Asset management fees increased 2%.

#### Investment-related gains/(losses)

**YoY: Down 13% from CHF 101 million to CHF 88 million**

In 1Q13, the gains of CHF 88 million reflected gains in private equity investments, mainly in the energy, real estate and retail sectors and in hedge fund investments, and included a gain of CHF 13 million in connection with the planned sale of a private equity investment. In 1Q12, the gains of CHF 101 million reflected gains in hedge fund investments and in the energy and healthcare sectors.

**QoQ: Up from CHF (74) million to CHF 88 million**

In 1Q13, the gains of CHF 88 million reflected gains in private equity investments, mainly in the energy, real estate and retail sectors and in hedge fund investments, and included the gain in connection with the planned sale of a private equity investment. In 4Q12, the loss of CHF 74 million reflected losses in private equity investments mainly in the energy and financial sectors and losses of CHF 82 million in connection with the planned sale of certain private equity investments, offset in part by gains in private equity investments in the real estate sector and in hedge fund investments.

### Equity participations and other gains/(losses)

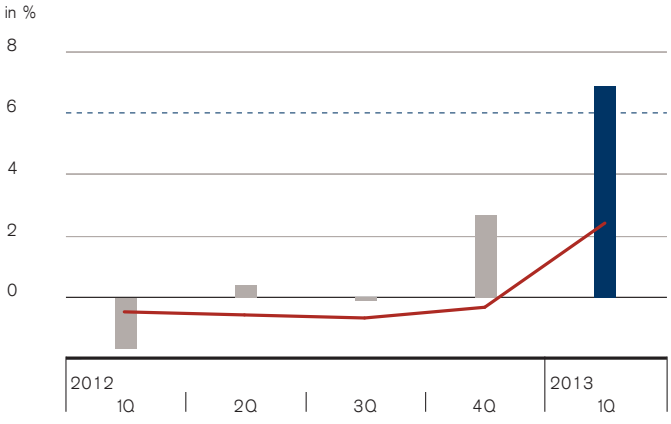
**YoY: Down from CHF 170 million to zero**

The gain in 1Q12 resulted from the reduction of our ownership interest in Aberdeen from 19.8% to 9.8%, partially offset by an impairment in the same quarter of CHF 8 million on investments held by Asset Management Finance LLC (AMF).

**QoQ: Down from CHF 20 million to zero**

In 4Q12, we recognized a gain from the sale of Wincasa, which was partially offset by impairments on investments held by AMF and a joint venture investment.

### Net new asset growth rate (KPI)




--- Target is an annualized rate of 6%.
— Net new asset growth rate (rolling four-quarter average)

## Assets under management – Asset Management

| | in / end of | | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Hedge funds | 27.4 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| Private equity | 27.6 | 27.9 | 27.5 | (1.1) | 0.4 |
| Real estate & commodities | 49.9 | 48.6 | 47.6 | 2.7 | 4.8 |
| Credit | 26.2 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 10.1 | 40.9 |
| ETF | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 0.6 | 5.9 |
| Index strategies | 72.2 | 64.0 | 58.7 | 12.8 | 23.0 |
| Multi-asset class solutions | 111.2 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Fixed income & equities | 56.1 | 55.2 | 57.7 | 1.6 | (2.8) |
| Other | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 14.5 | 18.9 |
| **Assets under management** [1] | **393.1** | **371.6** | **360.8** | 5.8 | 9.0 |
| **Average assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Average assets under management | 383.1 | 371.5 | 366.9 | 3.1 | 4.4 |
| **Assets under management by currency (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| USD | 102.3 | 96.5 | 83.5 | 6.0 | 22.5 |
| EUR | 54.0 | 47.4 | 44.5 | 13.9 | 21.3 |
| CHF | 204.3 | 199.1 | 208.3 | 2.6 | (1.9) |
| Other | 32.5 | 28.6 | 24.5 | 13.6 | 32.7 |
| **Assets under management** | **393.1** | **371.6** | **360.8** | 5.8 | 9.0 |
| **Growth in assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Net new assets [2] | 6.4 | 2.5 | (11.4) | – | – |
| Other effects | 15.1 | 0.2 | 7.0 | – | – |
| of which market movements | 10.6 | 4.0 | 13.6 | – | – |
| of which currency | 4.7 | (3.8) | (5.2) | – | – |
| of which other | (0.2) | 0.0 | (1.4) | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management** | **21.5** | **2.7** | **(4.4)** | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (annualized) (%)** | | | | | |
| Net new assets | 6.9 | 2.7 | (12.5) | – | – |
| Other effects | 16.2 | 0.2 | 7.7 | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (annualized)** | **23.1** | **2.9** | **(4.8)** | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (rolling four-quarter average) (%)** | | | | | |
| Net new assets | 2.4 | (2.5) | (3.2) | – | – |
| Other effects | 6.6 | 4.3 | (5.1) | – | – |
| **Growth in assets under management (rolling four-quarter average)** | **9.0** | **1.8** | **(8.3)** | – | – |
| **Principal investments (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Principal investments [3] | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | (6.9) | (20.6) |

[1] Excludes our portion of assets under management from our former investment in Aberdeen.
[2] Includes outflows for private equity assets reflecting realizations at cost and unfunded commitments on which a fee is no longer earned.
[3] Primarily private equity investments.

# Investment Banking

In 1Q13, we reported income before taxes of CHF 1,300 million and net revenues of CHF 3,945 million. We delivered strong results in 1Q13, reflecting stable revenue levels, broadly sustained market share, a reduced cost base and lower capital usage from a year ago.

Fixed income sales and trading revenues remained strong compared to 1Q12, driven by resilient performance from our market-leading franchises, including global credit products, securitized products and emerging markets. In addition, we incurred a gain from businesses we are exiting of CHF 4 million compared to losses of CHF 261 million in 1Q12. Revenues were substantially higher than 4Q12, driven by a seasonally stronger 1Q13, reflecting improved results across most of our fixed income businesses.

Equity sales and trading revenues declined relative to 1Q12, reflecting less favorable trading conditions. Results were substantially higher compared to 4Q12, as improved trading volumes and client activity led to higher revenues across most of our equities businesses.

Underwriting and advisory results were higher compared to 1Q12, as higher debt and equity underwriting revenues were partially offset by significantly lower M&A fees. Relative to 4Q12, revenues declined across advisory and debt and equity underwriting following strong activity in 4Q12.

Compensation and benefits decreased by CHF 528 million, or 26%, compared to 1Q12, primarily due to lower deferred compensation expense as 1Q12 included CHF 411 million of expenses related to the PAF2 awards. Compensation and benefits increased by CHF 313 million, or 27%, from 4Q12, mainly driven by higher discretionary performance-related compensation expense, reflecting higher results. Total other operating expenses increased 12% compared to 1Q12, mainly due to higher litigation provisions. Relative to 4Q12, total other operating expenses decreased 2%, primarily driven by lower professional fees, including legal fees, mostly offset by higher litigation provisions.

## Results

| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Net revenues** | **3,945** | **2,664** | **3,959** | 48 | 0 |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **(6)** | **2** | **(5)** | – | 20 |
| Compensation and benefits | 1,485 | 1,172 | 2,013 | 27 | (26) |
| General and administrative expenses | 915 | 941 | 805 | (3) | 14 |
| Commission expenses | 251 | 251 | 239 | 0 | 5 |
| Total other operating expenses | 1,166 | 1,192 | 1,044 | (2) | 12 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **2,651** | **2,364** | **3,057** | 12 | (13) |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes** | **1,300** | **298** | **907** | 336 | 43 |
| **Statement of operations metrics (%)** | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 67.2 | 88.7 | 77.2 | – | – |
| Pre-tax income margin | 33.0 | 11.2 | 22.9 | – | – |
| **Utilized economic capital and return** | | | | | |
| Average utilized economic capital (CHF million) | 19,292 | 18,759 | 20,247 | 3 | (5) |
| Pre-tax return on average utilized economic capital (%)[1] | 27.5 | 7.1 | 18.6 | – | – |
| **Number of employees (full-time equivalents)** | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 19,600 | 19,800 | 20,600 | (1) | (5) |

[1] Calculated using a return excluding interest costs for allocated goodwill.

## Results (continued)

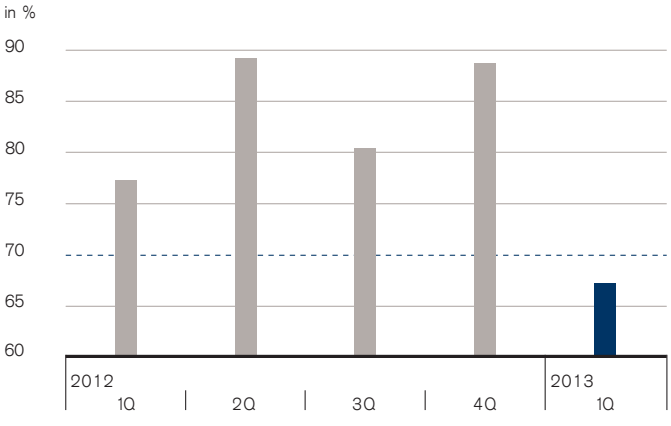
| | | in / end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Net revenue detail (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Debt underwriting | 461 | 508 | 406 | (9) | 14 |
| Equity underwriting | 157 | 167 | 119 | (6) | 32 |
| Total underwriting | 618 | 675 | 525 | (8) | 18 |
| Advisory and other fees | 145 | 307 | 213 | (53) | (32) |
| **Total underwriting and advisory** | **763** | **982** | **738** | (22) | 3 |
| Fixed income sales and trading | 1,987 | 887 | 1,927 | 124 | 3 |
| Equity sales and trading | 1,297 | 910 | 1,362 | 43 | (5) |
| **Total sales and trading** | **3,284** | **1,797** | **3,289** | 83 | 0 |
| Other | (102) | (115) | (68) | (11) | 50 |
| **Net revenues** | **3,945** | **2,664** | **3,959** | 48 | 0 |
| **Average one-day, 98% risk management Value-at-Risk (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Interest rate & credit spread | 44 | 44 | 67 | 0 | (34) |
| Foreign exchange | 8 | 9 | 24 | (11) | (67) |
| Commodity | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | (50) |
| Equity | 17 | 19 | 22 | (11) | (23) |
| Diversification benefit | (31) | (31) | (47) | 0 | (34) |
| **Average one-day, 98% risk management Value-at-Risk** | **40** | **43** | **70** | (7) | (43) |
| **Basel III risk-weighted assets (billion)** [1] | | | | | |
| Risk-weighted assets (CHF) | 173 | 172 | 188 | 1 | (8) |
| Risk-weighted assets (USD) | 182 | 187 | 207 | (3) | (12) |

[1] As of January 1, 2013, the Basel III framework was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder. Our calculations of Basel III risk-weighted assets are in accordance with our current 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 report. For dates prior to January 1, 2013, we have estimated risk-weighted assets as if the Basel III framework had been implemented in Switzerland as of such date.

## Key performance indicators

We target a cost/income ratio of 70% measured on the basis of underlying divisional results for the Investment Banking division. Underlying results are non-GAAP financial measures that exclude certain items included in our reported results that management considers not representative of our underlying performance. There were no underlying adjustments to reported results for the Investment Banking division in 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12. The cost/income ratio was 67.2% in 1Q13, compared to 88.7% in 4Q12 and 77.2% in 1Q12.

## Cost/income ratio (KPI) – Underlying




--- Target is a cost/income ratio of 70% measured on the basis of underlying results.

## Results detail

The following provides a comparison of our 1Q13 results versus 1Q12 (YoY) and versus 4Q12 (QoQ).

### Net revenues

#### Debt underwriting

**YoY: Up 14% from CHF 406 million to CHF 461 million**

The increase was primarily driven by higher revenues from structured lending in emerging markets. We also had higher revenues from leveraged finance as higher global industry-wide high yield issuance volumes more than offset market share declines. In addition, investment grade revenues were higher despite lower global industry-wide investment grade issuance volumes.

**QoQ: Down 9% from CHF 508 million to CHF 461 million**

The decrease was primarily due to substantially lower revenues from leveraged finance, despite higher global industry-wide high yield issuance volumes, following strong results in 4Q12. This decline was partially offset by higher results from structured lending in emerging markets. We also had higher revenues from investment grade, reflecting market share gains and higher global industry-wide investment grade issuance volumes and improved performance in structured credit.

#### Equity underwriting

**YoY: Up 32% from CHF 119 million to CHF 157 million**

The increase reflects higher revenues from convertibles as higher global industry-wide issuance volumes more than offset market share declines. We also had higher revenues from initial public offerings (IPOs) and follow-on offerings, reflecting higher global industry-wide issuance activity.

**QoQ: Down 6% from CHF 167 million to CHF 157 million**

The decrease was primarily driven by lower convertibles results as market share declines more than offset higher global industry-wide convertibles issuance volumes. This decrease was partially offset by higher revenues from follow-on offerings, reflecting market share gains.

#### Advisory and other fees

**YoY: Down 32% from CHF 213 million to CHF 145 million**

The decrease was due to significantly lower M&A fees, reflecting an acceleration of transaction closings in 4Q12, resulting in lower fees in 1Q13.

**QoQ: Down 53% from CHF 307 million to CHF 145 million**

The decrease was due to substantially lower M&A fees as lower industry-wide global completed M&A activity, following a strong 4Q12, more than offset our higher market share in global completed M&A.

#### Fixed income sales and trading

**YoY: Up 3% from CHF 1,927 million to CHF 1,987 million**

The increase was due to a gain of CHF 4 million in 1Q13 from businesses we are exiting compared to losses of CHF 261 million in 1Q12, partly driven by a gain of CHF 77 million from a sale in our real estate finance legacy portfolio. We also had higher revenues in corporate lending and in foreign exchange due to increased client activity. We had substantially weaker performance in global rates following strong results in 1Q12. Global rates revenues in 1Q13 were impacted by a continued low interest rate environment resulting in lower volatility, reduced client flows and less favorable trading conditions relative to 1Q12. Global credit products declined as strong leveraged finance performance was partially offset by weaker structured credit and investment grade results. Revenues in securitized products were modestly lower, although still strong, as gains in asset finance were offset by lower revenues in agency and non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS). Emerging markets revenues were slightly lower as higher results from structured lending were offset by lower revenues across local markets following strong trading conditions in 1Q12. At the end of the quarter, fixed income Basel III risk-weighted assets totaled USD 116 billion, a reduction of USD 32 billion, or 22%, from a year ago.

**QoQ: Up 124% from CHF 887 million to CHF 1,987 million**

Revenues increased significantly as a seasonal increase in client activity resulted in higher results across most of our fixed income businesses. We had substantially higher revenues in global credit products, primarily driven by strong leveraged finance results and higher investment grade performance, reflecting higher secondary trading activity. Revenues from emerging markets were also significantly higher, driven by improved results in structured lending and stronger performance in Asia and Latin America. Results include stronger global rates revenues, reflecting improved performance in European and Japanese rates products. In addition, securitized products revenues were higher, driven by increases in non-agency and agency RMBS and asset finance. We incurred a gain from businesses we are exiting of CHF 4 million, partly driven by the gain from a sale in our real estate finance legacy portfolio, compared to losses of CHF 130 million in 4Q12. We also had higher revenues in foreign exchange due to increased client activity. Fixed income Basel III risk-weighted assets decreased USD 6 billion, or 5%, in 1Q13.

#### Equity sales and trading

**YoY: Down 5% from CHF 1,362 million to CHF 1,297 million**

The decrease was driven by weaker performance in fund-linked products and convertibles, reflecting less favorable trading conditions compared to 1Q12. Prime services revenues declined slightly

as lower hedge fund activity offset higher client balances and stable leverage levels. The revenue declines were partly offset by increases in equities arbitrage trading. Cash equities revenues also increased, reflecting increased market share amid higher industry volumes in Asia, but lower industry volumes in the US and Europe, relative to 1Q12.

**QoQ: Up 43% from CHF 910 million to CHF 1,297 million**

The increase was primarily driven by stronger derivatives results driven by higher seasonal trading volumes. We also had higher results in equities arbitrage trading and in cash equities, reflecting our continued strong market share position and an improvement in global cash equities trading activity, especially in Asia, compared to 4Q12. In addition, we had higher results from fund-linked products and convertibles, reflecting more favorable trading conditions. Revenues from prime services declined slightly as lower hedge fund activity offset higher client balances and stable leverage levels.

## Operating expenses

### Compensation and benefits

**YoY: Down 26% from CHF 2,013 million to CHF 1,485 million**

The decrease was due to lower deferred compensation expense from prior-year awards as 1Q12 included CHF 411 million of expenses related to PAF2 awards. We also had lower salaries and other employee benefits, reflecting lower headcount.

**QoQ: Up 27% from CHF 1,172 million to CHF 1,485 million**

The increase was primarily driven by higher discretionary performance-related compensation expense, reflecting higher results. We also had higher deferred compensation from prior-year awards.

### General and administrative expenses

**YoY: Up 14% from CHF 805 million to CHF 915 million**

The increase was primarily due to higher litigation provisions, technology costs and professional fees.

**QoQ: Down 3% from CHF 941 million to CHF 915 million**

The decrease was primarily driven by lower professional fees, including legal fees, mostly offset by higher litigation provisions.

# Assets under management

We had net asset inflows of CHF 12.0 billion during 1Q13 and assets under management of CHF 1,311.6 billion as of the end of 1Q13.

### Assets under management

Assets under management comprise assets that are placed with us for investment purposes and include discretionary and advisory counterparty assets.

Discretionary assets are assets for which the client fully transfers the discretionary power to a Credit Suisse entity with a management mandate. Discretionary assets are reported in the business in which the advice is provided as well as in the business in which the investment decisions take place. Assets managed by Asset Management for Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients are reported in each applicable business and eliminated at the divisional level.

Advisory assets include assets placed with us where the client is provided access to investment advice but retains discretion over investment decisions.

Assets under management and net new assets include assets managed by consolidated entities, joint ventures and strategic participations. Assets from joint ventures and participations are counted in proportion to our share in the respective entity.

Assets under management of CHF 1,311.6 billion were 4.9% higher compared to the end of 4Q12 reflecting positive market movements, favorable foreign exchange-related movements and net new assets. Compared to the end of 1Q12, assets under management were CHF 106.8 billion higher, driven primarily by positive market movements, net new assets and favorable foreign exchange-related movements.

▸ Refer to “Private Banking & Wealth Management” in I – Credit Suisse results and “Note 36 – Assets under management” in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

### Client assets

Client assets is a broader measure than assets under management as it includes transactional and custody accounts (assets held solely for transaction-related or safekeeping/custody purposes) and assets of corporate clients and public institutions used primarily for cash management or transaction-related purposes.

### Net new assets

Net new assets include individual cash payments, security deliveries and cash flows resulting from loan increases or repayments. Interest and dividend income credited to clients, commissions, interest and fees charged for banking services are not included as they do not reflect success in acquiring assets under management.

## Assets under management and client assets

| | | end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 835.8 | 798.5 | 772.2 | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 238.6 | 223.8 | 211.3 | 6.6 | 12.9 |
| Asset Management [1] | 393.1 | 371.6 | 360.8 | 5.8 | 9.0 |
| Assets managed across businesses [2] | (155.9) | (143.1) | (139.5) | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| **Assets under management** | **1,311.6** | **1,250.8** | **1,204.8** | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| of which discretionary assets | 429.9 | 407.6 | 388.1 | 5.5 | 10.8 |
| of which advisory assets | 881.7 | 843.2 | 816.7 | 4.6 | 8.0 |
| **Client assets (CHF billion)** | | | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 958.3 | 913.8 | 878.9 | 4.9 | 9.0 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 341.2 | 323.1 | 314.7 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| Asset Management [1] | 393.1 | 371.6 | 360.8 | 5.8 | 9.0 |
| Assets managed across businesses [2] | (155.9) | (143.1) | (139.5) | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| **Client assets** | **1,536.7** | **1,465.4** | **1,414.9** | 4.9 | 8.6 |

[1] Excludes our portion of assets under management from our former investment in Aberdeen.
[2] Assets managed by Asset Management for Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients.

## Growth in assets under management

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Growth in assets under management (CHF billion)** | | | |
| **Net new assets** | 12.0 | 6.8 | (5.7) |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 5.5 | 2.9 | 5.5 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 4.5 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| of which Asset Management [1] | 6.4 | 2.5 | (11.4) |
| of which assets managed across businesses [2] | (4.4) | 0.3 | (2.2) |
| **Other effects** | 48.8 | (6.7) | 25.3 |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 31.8 | (7.7) | 16.5 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 10.3 | 2.4 | 5.9 |
| of which Asset Management | 15.1 | 0.2 | 7.0 |
| of which assets managed across businesses [2] | (8.4) | (1.6) | (4.1) |
| **Total growth in assets under management** | 60.8 | 0.1 | 19.6 |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 37.3 | (4.8) | 22.0 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 14.8 | 3.5 | 8.3 |
| of which Asset Management [1] | 21.5 | 2.7 | (4.4) |
| of which assets managed across businesses [2] | (12.8) | (1.3) | (6.3) |
| **Growth in assets under management (annualized) (%)** | | | |
| **Net new assets** | 3.8 | 2.2 | (1.9) |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.9 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 8.0 | 2.0 | 4.7 |
| of which Asset Management [1] | 6.9 | 2.7 | (12.5) |
| of which assets managed across businesses [2] | 12.3 | (0.8) | 6.6 |
| **Other effects** | 15.6 | (2.2) | 8.5 |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 15.9 | (3.8) | 8.8 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 18.5 | 4.4 | 11.6 |
| of which Asset Management | 16.2 | 0.2 | 7.7 |
| of which assets managed across businesses [2] | 23.5 | 4.5 | 12.3 |
| **Total growth in assets under management** | 19.4 | 0.0 | 6.6 |
| of which Wealth Management Clients | 18.7 | (2.4) | 11.7 |
| of which Corporate & Institutional Clients | 26.5 | 6.4 | 16.3 |
| of which Asset Management [1] | 23.1 | 2.9 | (4.8) |
| of which assets managed across businesses [2] | 35.8 | 3.7 | 18.9 |
| **Growth in net new assets (rolling four-quarter average) (%)** | | | |
| Wealth Management Clients | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Corporate & Institutional Clients | 1.7 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| Asset Management [1] | 2.4 | (2.5) | (3.2) |
| Assets managed across businesses [2] | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| **Growth in net new assets** | **2.4** | **0.9** | **1.7** |

[1] Includes outflows for private equity assets reflecting realizations at cost and unfunded commitments on which a fee is no longer earned.
[2] Assets managed by Asset Management for Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients.

Furthermore, changes due to foreign exchange-related and market movements as well as asset inflows and outflows due to the acquisition or divestiture of businesses are not part of net new assets.

Private Banking & Wealth Management recorded net new assets of CHF 12.0 billion in 1Q13. Wealth Management Clients contributed solid net new assets of CHF 5.5 billion with continued inflows from emerging markets and from our UHNWI client segment, partially offset by moderate outflows in Western Europe. Corporate & Institutional Clients in Switzerland reported strong net new assets of CHF 4.5 billion. Asset Management reported strong net new assets of CHF 6.4 billion in 1Q13 with inflows mainly in index strategies, multi-asset class solutions and credit products, partially offset by outflows of CHF 2.1 billion from businesses we decided to exit.

II

# Treasury, risk, balance sheet and off-balance sheet

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# Liquidity and funding management

During 1Q13, we maintained a strong liquidity and funding position. The majority of our unsecured funding was generated from core customer deposits and long-term debt.

**Overview**

Securities for funding and capital purposes are issued primarily by the Bank, our principal operating subsidiary and a US registrant. The Bank lends funds to its operating subsidiaries and affiliates on both a senior and subordinated basis, as needed; the latter typically to meet capital requirements, or as desired by management to support business initiatives.

Our internal liquidity risk management framework is subject to review and monitoring by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA), other regulators and rating agencies.

▸ Refer to "Treasury management" in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on liquidity and funding management.

**Liquidity risk management framework**

Our liquidity and funding policy is designed to ensure that funding is available to meet all obligations in times of stress, whether caused by market events or issues specific to Credit Suisse. We achieve this through a conservative asset/liability management strategy aimed at maintaining long-term funding, including stable deposits, well in excess of illiquid assets. To address short-term liquidity stress, we maintain a liquidity pool, described below, that covers unexpected outflows in the event of severe market and idiosyncratic stress. The assets included in the liquidity pool consist of cash, high grade bonds, major market equity securities and other liquid securities. A portion of the liquidity pool is generated through reverse repurchase agreements with top rated counterparties. Our liquidity risk parameters reflect various liquidity stress assumptions that we believe are conservative. We manage our liquidity profile at a sufficient level such that, in the event we are unable to access unsecured funding, we will have sufficient liquidity to sustain operations for an extended period of time in excess of our minimum target.

In December 2010, the BCBS issued the Basel III international framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring. The Basel III framework includes a liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and a net stable funding ratio (NSFR). The BCBS has stated that it will continue to review the effect of these liquidity standards on financial markets, credit extension and economic growth to address unintended consequences.

The LCR, which will be phased in beginning January 1, 2015 through January 1, 2019 following an observation period which began in 2011, addresses liquidity risk over a 30-day period. The LCR aims to ensure that banks have a stock of unencumbered high-quality liquid assets available to meet short-term liquidity needs under a severe stress scenario. The LCR is comprised of two components: the value of the stock of high quality liquid assets in stressed conditions and the total net cash outflows calculated according to specified scenario parameters. The ratio of liquid assets over net cash outflows is subject to an initial minimum requirement of 60%, which will increase by 10% for four years, reaching 100% by January 1, 2019.

The NSFR, which is expected to be introduced on January 1, 2018 following an observation period which began in 2012, establishes criteria for a minimum amount of stable funding based on the liquidity of a bank's assets and activities over a one-year horizon. The NSFR is a complementary measure to the LCR and is structured to ensure that illiquid assets are funded with an appropriate amount of stable long-term funds. The NSFR is defined as the ratio of available stable funding over the amount of required stable funding and should always be at least 100%.

Although the NSFR is not expected to be introduced until 2018 and is still subject to adjustment by the BCBS and FINMA, we began using the NSFR in 2012 as the primary tool to monitor our structural liquidity position, plan funding and as the basis for our funds transfer pricing policy. Pursuant to our plans announced in October 2012 to reduce our balance sheet by the end of 2013 to below CHF 900 billion on a foreign exchange neutral basis compared to the end of 3Q12, we further strengthened our long-term funding profile to accelerate the increase of our NSFR. We estimate that our NSFR under the current FINMA framework was in excess of 100% as of the end of 1Q13. Where requirements are unclear or left to be determined by the BCBS and FINMA, we have made our own interpretation and assumptions.

In November 2012, the Swiss Federal Council adopted a liquidity ordinance that implements Basel III liquidity requirements into Swiss law subject, in part, to further rule-making in Switzerland. Both quantitative and qualitative requirements are consistent with our existing agreement with FINMA on liquidity principles.

### Funding sources and uses

We primarily fund our balance sheet through core customer deposits, long-term debt and shareholders' equity. We monitor the funding sources, including their concentrations, according to their currency and geography and whether they are secured or unsecured. A substantial portion of our balance sheet is match funded and requires no unsecured funding. Match funded balance sheet items consist of assets and liabilities with close to equal liquidity durations and values so that the liquidity and funding generated or required by the positions are substantially equivalent. Cash and due from banks and reverse repurchase agreements are highly liquid. A significant part of our assets, principally unencumbered trading assets that support the securities business, is comprised of securities inventories and collateralized receivables that fluctuate and are generally liquid. These liquid assets are available to settle short-term liabilities.

These assets include our liquidity pool, which as of the end of 1Q13 based on our internal model was CHF 135 billion, net of a stress test level haircut. The liquidity pool consisted of CHF 40 billion of cash held at major central banks, primarily the Fed, the SNB and the ECB, CHF 53 billion of securities issued by governments and government agencies, primarily of the US, Germany, Switzerland and France and CHF 42 billion of other highly liquid assets including equity securities that form part of major indices.

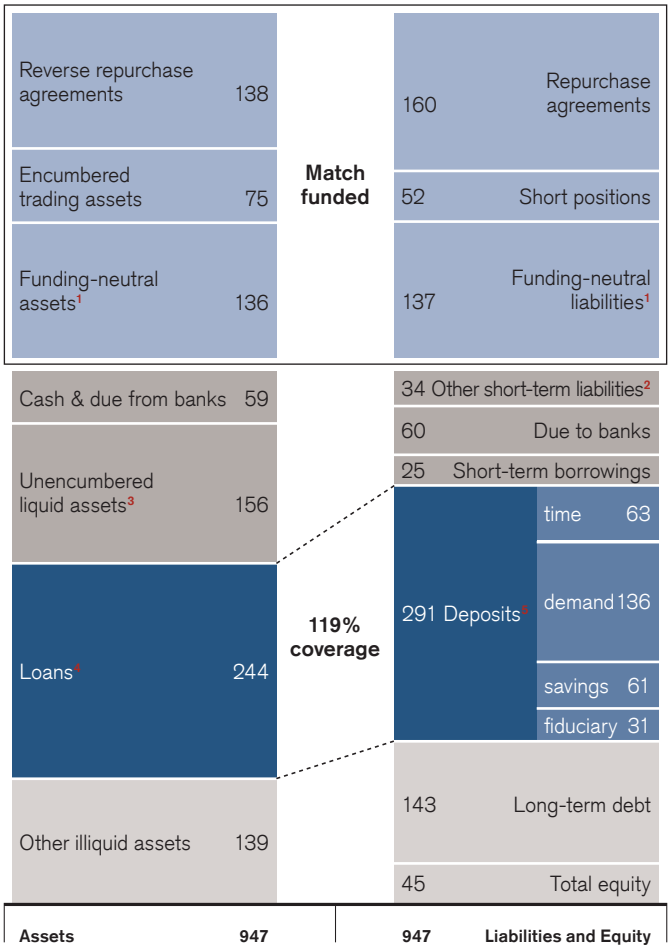
Loans, which comprise the largest component of our illiquid assets, are funded by our core customer deposits, with an excess coverage of 19% as of the end of 1Q13, stable compared to the end of 4Q12, reflecting higher loans and slightly higher core customer deposits. We fund other illiquid assets, including real estate, private equity and other long-term investments and a haircut for the illiquid portion of securities, with long-term debt and equity, where we try to maintain a substantial funding buffer.

Our core customer deposits totaled CHF 291 billion as of the end of 1Q13, a slight increase compared to CHF 285 billion as of the end of 4Q12, as a result of a growth in the customer deposit base in Private Banking & Wealth Management and a positive foreign exchange translation impact due to the strengthening of the US dollar relative to the Swiss franc. Core customer deposits are from clients with whom we have a broad and longstanding relationship. Core customer deposits exclude deposits from banks and certificates of deposit. We place a priority on maintaining and growing customer deposits, as they have proved to be a stable and resilient source of funding even in difficult market conditions. Our core customer deposit funding is supplemented by the issuance of long-term debt.

▸ Refer to the chart "Balance sheet funding structure" and "Balance sheet and off-balance sheet" for further information.

## Balance sheet funding structure

as of March 31, 2013 (CHF billion)




[1] Primarily includes brokerage receivables/payables, positive/negative replacement values and cash collateral.
[2] Primarily includes excess of funding neutral liabilities (brokerage payables) over corresponding assets.
[3] Primarily includes unencumbered trading assets, unencumbered investment securities and excess reverse repurchase agreements, after haircuts.
[4] Excludes loans with banks.
[5] Excludes due to banks and certificates of deposit.

**Debt issuances and redemptions**

Our capital markets debt includes senior and subordinated debt issued in US-registered offerings and medium-term note programs, euro market medium-term note programs, Australian dollar domestic medium-term note programs, a Samurai shelf registration statement in Japan and covered bond programs. As a global bank, we have access to multiple markets worldwide and our major funding centers are Zurich, New York, London and Tokyo.

We use a wide range of products and currencies to ensure that our funding is efficient and well diversified across markets and investor types. Substantially all of our unsecured senior debt is issued without financial covenants, such as adverse changes in our credit ratings, cash flows, results of operations or financial ratios, which could trigger an increase in our cost of financing or accelerate the maturity of the debt. Our covered bond funding is in the form of mortgage-backed loans funded by domestic covered bonds issued through Pfandbriefbank Schweizerischer Hypothekarinstitute, one of two institutions established by a 1930 act of the Swiss parliament to centralize the issuance of covered bonds, or from our own international covered bond program.

In 1Q13, the Bank issued CHF 58.3 million of domestic covered bonds. Senior debt of CHF 2.6 billion, subordinated debt of CHF 1.5 billion and domestic covered bonds of CHF 399.4 million matured in 1Q13. As of March 31, 2013, we had CHF 14.9 billion of domestic and international covered bonds outstanding.

As of the end of 1Q13, the weighted average maturity of long-term debt was 6.0 years (including certificates of deposit with a maturity of one year or longer, but excluding structured notes, and assuming callable securities are redeemed at final maturity, or in 2030 for instruments without a stated final maturity).

The percentage of unsecured funding from long-term debt, excluding non-recourse debt associated with the consolidation of VIEs, was 24% as of the end of 1Q13, compared to 25% as of the end of 4Q12.

**Credit ratings**

The maximum impact of a simultaneous one, two or three-notch downgrade by all three major rating agencies in the Bank's long-term debt ratings would result in additional collateral requirements or assumed termination payments under certain derivative instruments of CHF 0.7 billion, CHF 2.3 billion and CHF 3.6 billion, respectively, as of the end of 1Q13, and would not be material to our liquidity and funding planning. If the downgrade does not involve all three rating agencies, the impact may be smaller.

As of the end of 1Q13, we were compliant with the requirements related to maintaining a specific credit rating under these derivative instruments.

▸ Refer to "Credit ratings" in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet – Liquidity and funding management in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

# Capital management

Our capital position remained strong with a CET1 ratio under Basel III of 14.6% as of the end of 1Q13, reflecting an increase of CHF 2.1 billion in CET1 capital and an increase in RWA compared to the end of 4Q12. Our Look-through Swiss Core Capital ratio was 9.6% as of the end of 1Q13.

## Regulatory capital framework

### Overview

Effective January 1, 2013, the Basel II.5 framework, under which we operated in 2012, was replaced by the Basel III framework, which was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder (Swiss requirements). Our related disclosures are in accordance with our current 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 report. Our 4Q12 calculations of capital and ratio amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, use estimates as of December 31, 2012, as if the Basel III framework had been implemented in Switzerland as of such date.

▸ Refer to "Capital management" in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet and "Regulation and supervision" in I – Information on the company in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

### Capital structure under Basel III

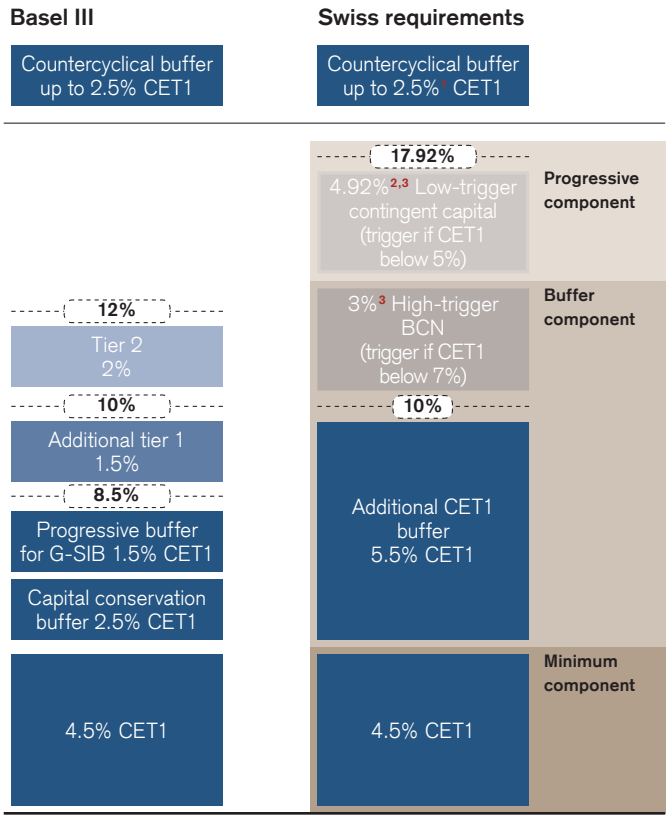
The BCBS issued the Basel III framework, with higher minimum capital requirements and conservation and countercyclical buffers, revised risk-based capital measures, a leverage ratio and liquidity standards. The framework was designed to strengthen the resilience of the banking sector and requires banks to hold more capital, mainly in the form of common equity. The new capital standards will be phased in from 2013 through 2018 and are fully effective January 1, 2019 for those countries that have adopted Basel III.

▸ Refer to the table "Basel III phase-in requirements for Credit Suisse" for capital requirements and applicable effective dates during the phase-in period.

Under Basel III, the minimum common equity tier 1 (CET1) requirement is 4.5% of risk-weighted assets (RWA).

In addition, a 2.5% CET1 capital conservation buffer is required to absorb losses in periods of financial and economic stress. Banks that do not maintain this buffer will be limited in their ability to pay dividends or make discretionary bonus payments or other earnings distributions.

## Capital frameworks for Credit Suisse




[1] As of September 30, 2013, banks will be required to hold CET1 capital in the amount of 1% of RWA pertaining to mortgage loans that finance residential property in Switzerland.
[2] The progressive component requirement is dependent on our size (leverage ratio exposure) and the market share of our domestic systemically relevant business and is subject to potential capital rebates that may be granted by FINMA.
[3] Counts towards Basel III minimum requirements as tier 1 or tier 2 capital depending on the quality of the underlying instruments.

## Basel III phase-in requirements for Credit Suisse

| Effective January 1, for the applicable year | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital ratios** | | | | | | | |
| Minimum CET1 | 3.5% [1] | 4.0% [1] | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| Capital conservation buffer | | | | 0.625% [1] | 1.250% [1] | 1.875% [1] | 2.5% |
| Progressive buffer for G-SIB | | | | 0.375% [1] | 0.750% [1] | 1.125% [1] | 1.5% |
| **Total CET1** | **3.5%** | **4.0%** | **4.5%** | **5.5%** | **6.5%** | **7.5%** | **8.5%** |
| Minimum additional tier 1 | 1.0% [1] | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| **Total tier 1** | **4.5%** | **5.5%** | **6.0%** | **7.0%** | **8.0%** | **9.0%** | **10.0%** |
| Tier 2 | 3.5% [1] | 2.5% [1] | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| **Total capital** | **8.0%** | **8.0%** | **8.0%** | **9.0%** | **10.0%** | **11.0%** | **12.0%** |
| Phase-in deductions from CET1 [2] | | 20.0% [1] | 40.0% [1] | 60.0% [1] | 80.0% [1] | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Capital instruments subject to phase out | Phased out over a 10-year horizon beginning 2013 through 2022 | | | | | | |

[1] Indicates transition period.
[2] Includes goodwill and other intangible assets, certain deferred tax assets and participations in financial institutions.

A progressive buffer between 1% and 2.5% (with a possible additional 1% surcharge) of CET1, depending on a bank's systemic importance, is an additional capital requirement for global systemically important banks (G-SIB). The Financial Stability Board has identified us as a G-SIB and requires us to maintain a 1.5% progressive buffer.

The CET1 capital will be subject to certain regulatory deductions and other adjustments to common equity, including deduction of deferred tax assets for tax-loss carry-forwards, goodwill and other intangible assets and investments in banking and finance entities.

In addition to the CET1 requirements, there is also a requirement for 1.5% additional tier 1 capital and 2% tier 2 capital. These requirements may also be met with CET1 capital.

Basel III further provides for a countercyclical buffer that could require banks to hold up to 2.5% of CET1 or other capital that would be available to fully absorb losses. This requirement is expected to be imposed by national regulators where credit growth is deemed to be excessive and leading to the build-up of system-wide risk. This countercyclical buffer will be phased in from January 1, 2016 through January 1, 2019.

Beginning January 1, 2013, capital instruments that do not meet the strict criteria for inclusion in CET1 are excluded. Capital instruments that would no longer qualify as tier 1 or tier 2 capital will be phased out. In addition, instruments with an incentive to redeem prior to their stated maturity, if any, will be phased out at their effective maturity date, generally the date of the first step-up coupon.

### Swiss requirements

As of January 1, 2013, the Basel III framework was implemented in Switzerland along with the Swiss "Too Big to Fail" legislation and regulations thereunder (Swiss requirements). Together with the related implementing ordinances, the legislation includes capital, liquidity, leverage and large exposure requirements and rules for emergency plans designed to maintain systemically relevant functions in the event of threatened insolvency. Certain requirements under the legislation, including those regarding capital, are to be phased in from 2013 through 2018 and are fully effective January 1, 2019. The legislation on capital requirements builds on Basel III, but in respect of systemically relevant banks goes beyond its minimum standards, including requiring us, as a systemically relevant bank, to have the following minimum, buffer and progressive components.

▸ Refer to the chart "Swiss capital and leverage ratio phase-in requirements for Credit Suisse" for Swiss capital requirements and applicable effective dates during the phase-in period.

The minimum requirement of CET1 capital is 4.5% of RWA.

The buffer requirement is 8.5% and can be met with additional CET1 capital of 5.5% of RWA and a maximum of 3% of high-trigger buffer capital notes (BCN). The high-trigger BCN are required to convert into common equity or be written off in the event the CET1 ratio falls below 7%.

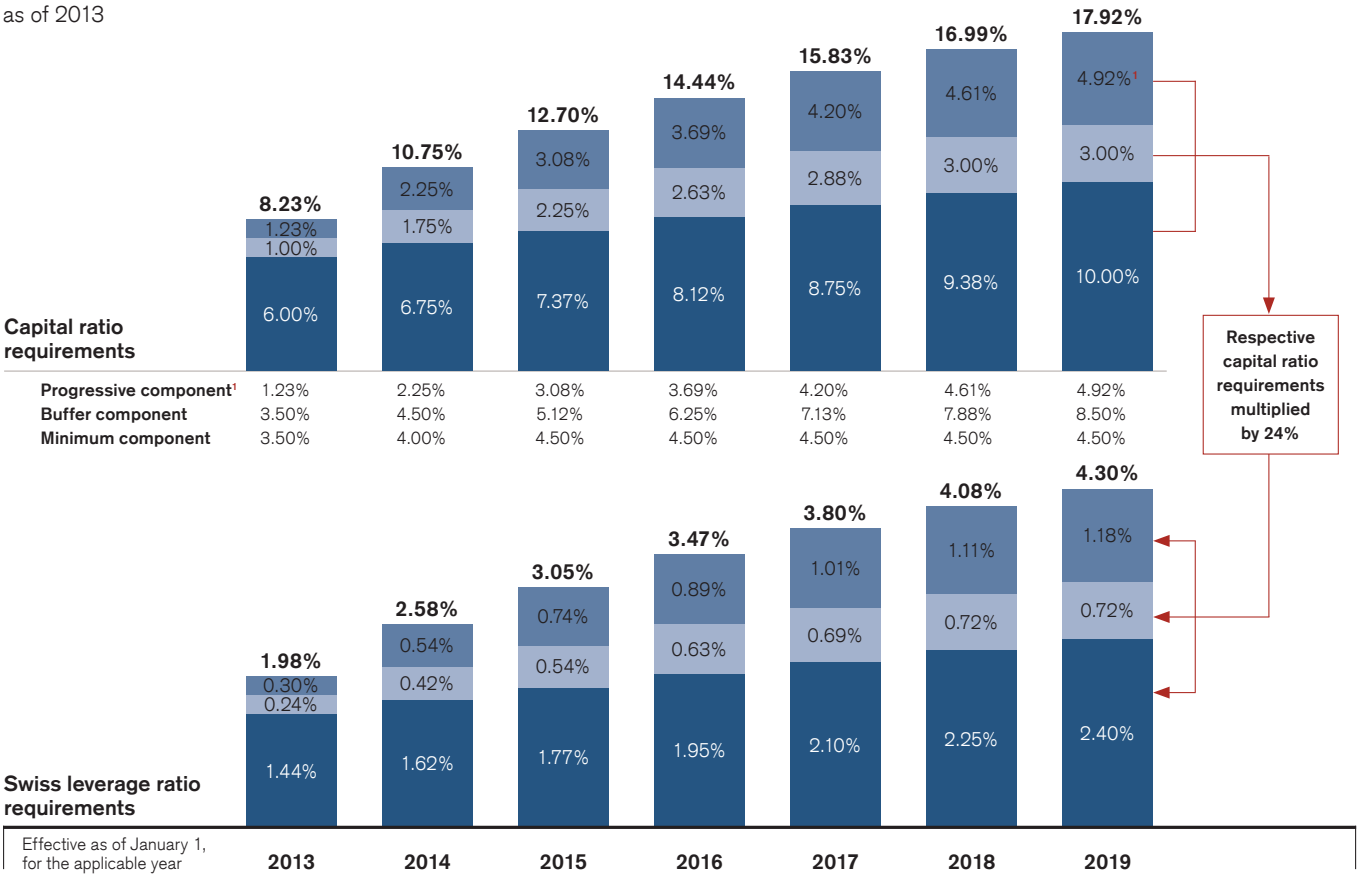
The progressive component requirement is dependent on our size (leverage ratio exposure) and the market share of our domestic systemically relevant business and is subject to potential capital rebates that may be granted by FINMA. Based on these parameters, FINMA will determine the progressive component on an annual basis. For 2013, our progressive component requirement is 4.92%, which is based on 2011 data. The progressive component may be met with CET1 capital or low-trigger contingent capital, which converts into common equity or is written off if the CET1 ratio falls below 5%. In addition, until the end of 2017, the progressive component may also be met with high-trigger BCN.

Similar to Basel III, the Swiss requirements include a supplemental countercyclical buffer of up to 2.5% of RWA that can be activated during periods of excess credit growth. In February 2013, upon the request of the SNB, the Swiss Federal Council activated the countercyclical capital buffer, which will require banks to hold CET1 capital in the amount of 1% of their RWA pertaining to mortgage loans that finance residential property in Switzerland beginning on September 30, 2013.

We also measure Swiss Core Capital and Swiss Total Capital. Swiss Core Capital consists of CET1 capital and tier 1 participation securities, which FINMA advised may be included with a haircut of 20% until December 31, 2018 at the latest, and may include certain other Swiss adjustments. Our Swiss Total Capital consists of Swiss Core Capital, high-trigger BCN and low-trigger contingent capital.

As of January 1, 2013, we must also comply with a leverage ratio applicable to Swiss systemically relevant banks (Swiss leverage ratio). This leverage ratio must be at least 24% of each of the respective minimum, buffer and progressive component requirements. Since the ratio is defined by reference to capital requirements subject to phase-in arrangements, the ratio will also be phased in.

## Swiss capital and leverage ratio phase-in requirements for Credit Suisse




[1] The progressive component requirement is dependent on our size (leverage ratio exposure) and the market share of our domestic systemically relevant business and is subject to potential capital rebates that may be granted by FINMA. Using 2012 year-end data, we estimate that the 2019 progressive component will be reduced to 4.56% in 2014.

### Risk measurement models

Within the Basel framework for FINMA regulatory capital purposes, we implemented risk measurement models, including an incremental risk charge, stressed Value-at-Risk (VaR) and, since January 1, 2013, advanced credit valuation adjustment (CVA). The incremental risk charge is a regulatory capital charge for default and migration risk on positions in the trading books and is intended to complement additional standards being applied to the VaR modeling framework, including stressed VaR. Stressed VaR replicates a VaR calculation on the Group's current portfolio taking into account a one-year observation period relating to significant financial stress and helps reduce the pro-cyclicality of the minimum capital requirements for market risk. Advanced CVA covers the risk of mark-to-market losses on the expected counterparty risk arising from changes in a counterparty's credit spreads.

FINMA, in line with Bank for International Settlements (BIS) requirements, uses a multiplier to impose an increase in market risk capital for every regulatory VaR backtesting exception over four in the prior rolling 12-month period. For the purposes of this measurement, backtesting exceptions are calculated using a subset of actual daily trading revenues that includes only the impact of daily movements in financial market variables such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates on the previous night's positions. In 1Q13, our market risk capital multiplier remained at FINMA and BIS minimum levels and we did not experience an increase in market risk capital.

With FINMA approval, we have implemented a Comprehensive Risk Measure framework to calculate a capital charge covering all price risks (default, spread and correlation risk) within the credit correlation products within our trading book portfolio.

Effective January 1, 2013, FINMA introduced increased capital charges for mortgage loans that finance certain residential property in Switzerland (mortgage multiplier). These increased capital charges, which are applied for both BIS and FINMA purposes, will be phased in by January 1, 2019.

▸ Refer to "Market risk" in Risk management for further information on Credit Suisse's risk measurement models and backtesting exceptions.

## Capital issuances and redemptions

In July 2012, we issued CHF 3.8 billion of mandatory and contingent convertible securities (MACCS) that mandatorily converted into 233.5 million shares at a conversion price of CHF 16.29 per share on March 29, 2013. The settlement and delivery of shares occurred on April 8, 2013.

In January 2013, we redeemed EUR 77 million of tier 2 notes and in March 2013, we redeemed USD 1.525 billion of 7.9% tier 1 capital notes, both on their first call date.

## Capital metrics under Basel III

### Regulatory capital and ratios – Group

Our CET1 ratio was 14.6% as of the end of 1Q13, compared to 14.2% as of the end of 4Q12. Our tier 1 ratio was 15.1% as of the end of 1Q13 compared to 15.2% as of the end of 4Q12, reflecting increased CET1 capital, offset by increased RWA. Our total capital ratio was 17.4% as of the end of 1Q13 compared to 17.6% as of the end of 4Q12, reflecting stable total eligible capital, offset by increased RWA.

CET1 capital was CHF 43.6 billion as of the end of 1Q13 compared to CHF 41.5 billion as of the end of 4Q12, reflecting net income and a positive foreign exchange translation impact.

Additional tier 1 capital was CHF 1.5 billion as of the end of 1Q13 compared to CHF 2.9 billion as of the end of 4Q12. The decrease was primarily due to the redemption of USD 1.525 billion of tier 1 capital notes.

Tier 2 capital was CHF 6.9 billion as of the end of 1Q13 compared to CHF 7.2 billion as of the end of 4Q12. The decrease was driven by the impact on tier 2 instruments from the introduction of the 10-year phase-out period beginning January 1, 2013.

Total eligible capital was CHF 52.0 billion as of the end of 1Q13 compared to CHF 51.5 billion as of the end of 4Q12.

RWA increased 2% from CHF 292.5 billion as of the end of 4Q12 to CHF 298.2 billion as of the end of 1Q13, primarily reflecting an increase in market risk and foreign exchange translation impact, partially offset by a decrease in credit risk.

The increase in market risk was primarily driven by the inclusion of risks not covered by our VaR model and increases in stressed VaR, mainly resulting from the introduction of a stressed spreads methodology. Excluding the foreign exchange translation impact, credit risk decreased in Investment Banking, including reductions in CVA risks, offset by increases of credit risk in Private Banking & Wealth Management. The decrease in CVA risks was driven by lower counterparty exposures to financial counterparties, partially offset by reduced hedging. Reductions in Investment Banking credit risk were primarily driven by lower derivative counterparty exposures. Credit risk within Private Banking & Wealth Management increased following the introduction of the mortgage multiplier relating to financing of certain residential property in Switzerland and increases in business volume, partially offset by the securitization of a portfolio of loans.

▸ Refer to the table "BIS statistics – Basel III" for further information.
▸ Refer to "Market risk" and "Credit risk" in Risk management for further information.
▸ Refer to https://www.credit-suisse.com/invests/en/regulatory_disclosures for additional regulatory reporting information.

## BIS statistics – Basel III

| | Group | | | Bank | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 [1] | % change QoQ | 1Q13 | 4Q12 [1] | % change QoQ |
| **Eligible capital (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Total shareholders' equity | 37,825 | 35,498 | 7 | 36,205 | 34,767 | 4 |
| Mandatory and contingent convertible securities | 3,779 [2] | 3,598 [2] | 5 | – | – | – |
| Regulatory adjustments | (755) [3] | (303) [3] | 149 | (3,916) [4] | (3,879) [4] | 1 |
| Adjustments subject to phase in [5] | 2,732 | 2,707 | 1 | 6,026 | 5,829 | 3 |
| **CET1 capital** | **43,581** | **41,500** | 5 | **38,315** | **36,717** | 4 |
| Additional tier 1 instruments [6] | 1,570 | 1,516 | 4 | 1,598 | 1,545 | 3 |
| Additional tier 1 instruments subject to phase out [7] | 9,182 | 10,416 | (12) | 9,182 | 10,416 | (12) |
| Deductions from additional tier 1 capital [8] | (9,221) | (9,075) | 2 | (8,307) | (8,201) | 1 |
| **Additional tier 1 capital** | **1,531** | **2,857** | (46) | **2,473** | **3,760** | (34) |
| **Total tier 1 capital** | **45,112** | **44,357** | 2 | **40,788** | **40,477** | 1 |
| Tier 2 instruments [6] | 2,644 | 2,568 | 3 | 2,644 | 2,572 | 3 |
| Tier 2 instruments subject to phase out | 4,611 | 5,016 | (8) | 6,072 | 6,634 | (8) |
| Deductions from tier 2 capital | (368) | (422) | (13) | (320) | (377) | (15) |
| **Tier 2 capital** | **6,887** | **7,162** | (4) | **8,396** | **8,829** | (5) |
| **Total eligible capital** | **51,999** | **51,519** | 1 | **49,184** | **49,306** | 0 |
| **Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Credit risk | 201,052 | 201,764 | 0 | 190,468 | 191,649 | (1) |
| Market risk | 45,514 | 39,466 | 15 | 45,480 | 39,438 | 15 |
| Operational risk | 45,000 | 45,125 | 0 | 45,000 | 45,125 | 0 |
| Non-counterparty risk | 6,589 | 6,126 | 8 | 6,333 | 5,873 | 8 |
| **Risk-weighted assets** | **298,155** | **292,481** | 2 | **287,281** | **282,085** | 2 |
| **Capital ratios (%)** | | | | | | |
| CET1 ratio | 14.6 | 14.2 | – | 13.3 | 13.0 | – |
| Tier 1 ratio | 15.1 | 15.2 | – | 14.2 | 14.3 | – |
| Total capital ratio | 17.4 | 17.6 | – | 17.1 | 17.5 | – |

[1] Basel III became effective as of January 1, 2013. 4Q12 amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are calculated as if Basel III had been implemented in Switzerland at such time.
[2] Converted and settled into 233.5 million shares on April 8, 2013 and reflected in total shareholders' equity as of that date.
[3] Includes regulatory adjustments not subject to phase in, including a cumulative dividend accrual.
[4] Includes regulatory adjustments not subject to phase in, including the cumulative dividend accrual, and an adjustment for tier 1 participation securities.
[5] Includes an adjustment for the accounting treatment of pension plans pursuant to phase-in requirements and other regulatory adjustments. For the years 2014 – 2018, there will be a five-year (20% per annum) phase in of goodwill and other intangible assets and other capital deductions (e.g., certain deferred tax assets and participations in financial institutions).
[6] Consists of high-trigger BCN.
[7] Includes tier 1 participating securities and hybrid capital instruments that are subject to phase out.
[8] Includes CHF 8.8 billion of goodwill and other intangible assets and other capital deductions, including gains/(losses) due to changes in own credit risks on fair valued financial liabilities, that will be deducted from CET1 once Basel III is fully implemented.

## CET1 capital movement – Basel III

| | 1Q13 |
|---|---|
| **CET1 capital (CHF million)** | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **41,500** [1] |
| Net income | 1,303 |
| Foreign exchange impact | 800 |
| Other | (22) [2] |
| **Balance at end of period** | **43,581** |

[1] Basel III became effective as of January 1, 2013. 4Q12 amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are calculated as if Basel III had been implemented in Switzerland at such time.
[2] Reflects the effect of share-based compensation, a dividend accrual and a change in other regulatory adjustments.

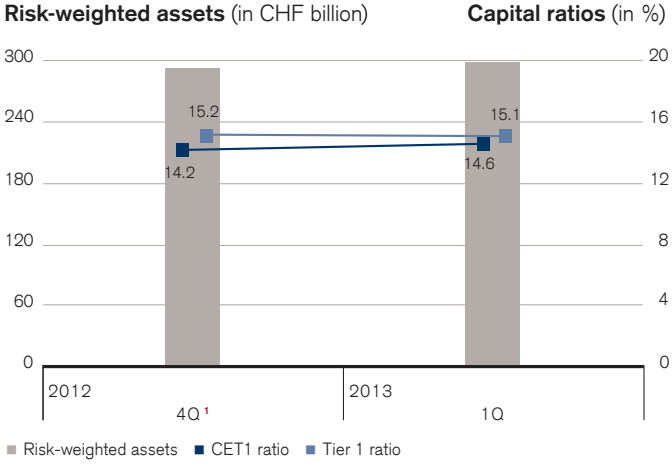
### Look-through CET1 ratio

For the years 2014 – 2018, there will be a five-year (20% per annum) phase in of goodwill and other intangible assets and other capital deductions (e.g., certain deferred tax assets and participations in financial institutions). Assuming fully phased-in deductions of CHF 8.8 billion of goodwill and other intangible assets and CHF 8.0 billion of other regulatory adjustments, we estimate that our CET1 ratio as of the end of 1Q13 would be 8.6%, calculated based on Look-through RWA of CHF 290 billion.

### Risk-weighted assets

Our balance sheet positions and off-balance sheet exposures translate into RWA that are categorized as market, credit, operational and non-counterparty risk RWA. Market risk RWA reflect the capital requirements of potential changes in the fair values of financial instruments in response to market movements inherent in both the balance sheet and the off-balance sheet items. Credit risk RWA reflect the capital requirements for the possibility of a loss being incurred as the result of a borrower or counterparty failing to meet its financial obligations or as a result of a deterioration in the credit quality of the borrower or counterparty. Under Basel III, certain regulatory capital adjustments are dependent on the level of CET1 capital (thresholds). The amount above the threshold is deducted from CET1 capital and the amount below the threshold is risk weighted. RWA subject to such threshold adjustments are included in Credit Risk RWA. Operational risk RWA reflect the capital requirements for the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Non-counterparty-risk RWA primarily reflect the capital requirements for our premises and equipment. It is not the nominal size, but the nature (including risk mitigation such as collateral or hedges) of the balance sheet positions or off-balance sheet exposures that determines the RWA.

## Risk-weighted assets and capital ratios – Basel III




[1] Basel III became effective as of January 1, 2013. 4Q12 amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are calculated as if Basel III had been implemented in Switzerland at such time.

## Risk-weighted assets by division – Basel III

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 [1] | % change QoQ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Risk-weighted assets by division (CHF million)** | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 98,321 | 96,009 | 2 |
| Investment Banking | 172,808 | 171,511 | 1 |
| Corporate Center | 27,026 | 24,961 | 8 |
| **Risk-weighted assets** | **298,155** | **292,481** | 2 |

[1] Basel III became effective as of January 1, 2013. 4Q12 amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are calculated as if Basel III had been implemented in Switzerland at such time.

## Capital metrics under Swiss requirements

### Swiss Core and Total Capital ratios

Swiss Core Capital consists of CET1 capital, tier 1 participation securities which FINMA advised may be included with a haircut of 20% until December 31, 2018 at the latest, and may include certain other adjustments. Swiss Total Capital also includes high-trigger BCN and low-trigger contingent capital. As of the end of 1Q13, our Swiss Core Capital and Swiss Total Capital ratios were 15.0% and 16.4%, respectively, compared to the Swiss capital ratio phase-in requirements of 6.0% and 8.23%, respectively.

## Swiss Core and Total Capital ratios

| | Group | | | Bank | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 [1] | % change QoQ | 1Q13 | 4Q12 [1] | % change QoQ |
| **Capital development (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| CET1 capital | 43,581 | 41,500 | 5 | 38,315 | 36,717 | 4 |
| Swiss regulatory adjustments [2] | 1,236 | 2,481 | (50) | 2,230 | 2,864 | (22) |
| **Swiss Core Capital** | **44,817** | **43,981** | 2 | **40,545** | **39,581** | 2 |
| High-trigger BCN [3] | 4,214 | 4,084 | 3 | 4,214 | 4,084 | 3 |
| Low-trigger contingent capital | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Swiss Total Capital** | **49,031** | **48,065** | 2 | **44,759** | **43,665** | 3 |
| **Risk-weighted assets (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Risk-weighted assets – Basel III | 298,155 | 292,481 | 2 | 287,281 | 282,085 | 2 |
| Swiss regulatory adjustments [4] | 1,407 | 1,259 | 12 | 1,372 | 1,220 | 12 |
| **Swiss risk-weighted assets** | **299,562** | **293,740** | 2 | **288,653** | **283,305** | 2 |
| **Capital ratios (%)** | | | | | | |
| Swiss Core Capital ratio | 15.0 | 15.0 | – | 14.0 | 14.0 | – |
| Swiss Total Capital ratio | 16.4 | 16.4 | – | 15.5 | 15.4 | – |

[1] Basel III became effective as of January 1, 2013. 4Q12 amounts, which are presented in order to show meaningful comparative information, are calculated as if Basel III had been implemented in Switzerland at such time.
[2] Consists of tier 1 participation securities of CHF 2.5 billion, additional tier 1 deductions for which there is not enough tier 1 capital available and is therefore deducted from Swiss Core Capital and other Swiss regulatory adjustments.
[3] Consists of CHF 1.6 billion additional tier 1 instruments and CHF 2.6 billion tier 2 instruments.
[4] Includes increased regulatory thresholds resulting from additional Swiss Core Capital.

The following table presents the Swiss requirements for each of the relevant capital components and discloses our current capital metrics against those requirements.

## Swiss capital requirements and coverage

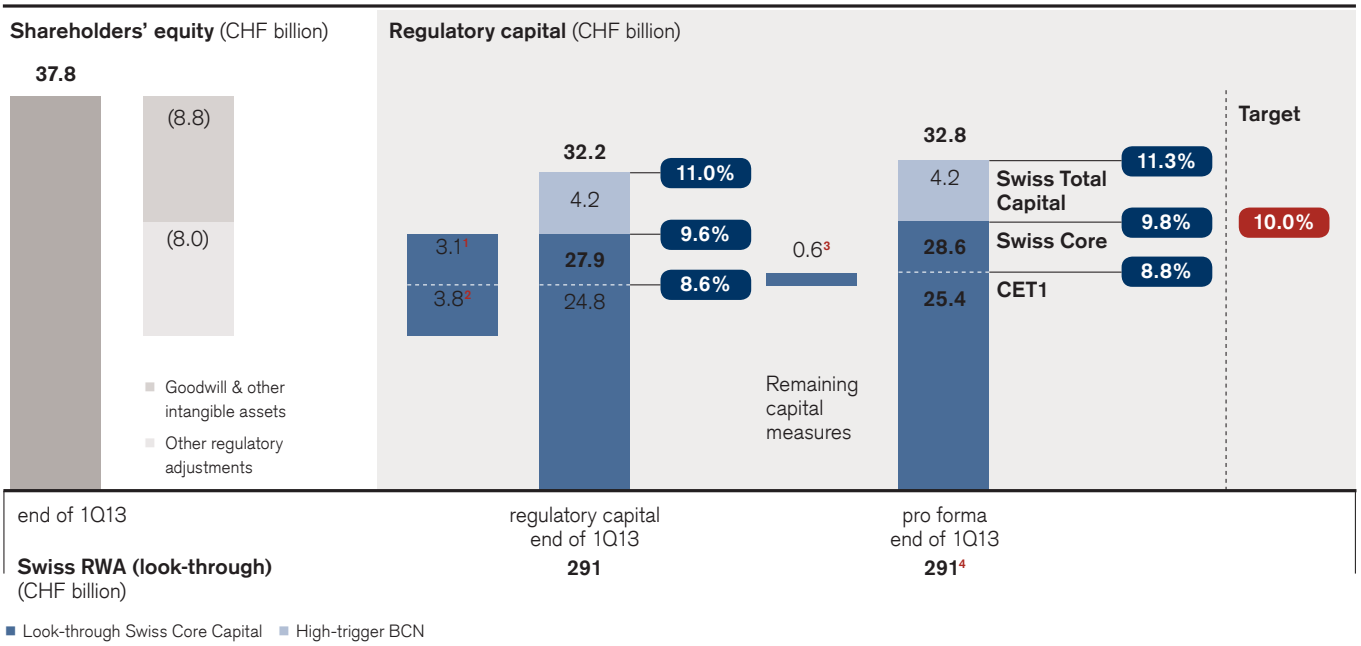
| | Group | | | | | Bank | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital requirements | | | | | Capital requirements | | | | |
| end of | Minimum component | Buffer component | Progressive component | Excess | 1Q13 | Minimum component | Buffer component | Progressive component | Excess | 1Q13 |
| **Risk-weighted assets (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Swiss risk-weighted assets** | – | – | – | – | 299.6 | – | – | – | – | 288.7 |
| **2013 Swiss capital requirements [1]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Swiss Total Capital ratio | 3.5% | 3.5% | 1.23% | – | 8.23% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 1.23% | – | 8.23% |
| Minimum Swiss Total Capital (CHF billion) | 10.5 | 10.5 | 3.7 | – | 24.7 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 3.6 | – | 23.8 |
| **Swiss capital coverage (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swiss Core Capital | 10.5 | 10.0 | – | 24.3 | 44.8 | 10.1 | 9.5 | – | 21.0 | 40.5 |
| High-trigger BCN | – | 0.5 | 3.7 | – | 4.2 | – | 0.6 | 3.6 | – | 4.2 |
| Low-trigger contingent capital | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Swiss Total Capital** | **10.5** | **10.5** | **3.7** | **24.3** | **49.0** | **10.1** | **10.1** | **3.6** | **21.0** | **44.8** |
| **Capital ratios (%)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swiss Total Capital ratio | **3.5%** | **3.5%** | **1.23%** | **8.1%** | **16.4%** | **3.5%** | **3.5%** | **1.23%** | **7.3%** | **15.5%** |

Rounding differences may occur.
[1] The Swiss capital requirements are based on a percentage of RWA.

**Look-through Swiss Core and Total Capital ratios**

The Look-through Swiss Core Capital assumes fully phased-in goodwill and other intangible assets and other regulatory adjustments. We have calculated the pro forma Look-through Swiss Core Capital assuming the successful completion of the remaining CHF 0.6 billion of capital measures announced in July 2012. As of the end of 1Q13, our pro forma Look-through Swiss Core Capital ratio was 9.8% compared to a 10.0% ratio that we are targeting.

## Look-through Swiss Core and Total Capital ratios




Note: Pro forma calculation assumes successful completion of the remaining capital measures announced in July 2012. Refer to "July 2012 capital measures" in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet – Capital management in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information. Actual results may differ. Rounding differences may occur.

[1] Consists of tier 1 participation securities of CHF 2.5 billion and other Swiss regulatory adjustments.

[2] Consists of mandatory and contingent convertible securities.

[3] Consists of CHF 0.5 billion of strategic divestments and CHF 0.1 billion of other measures that are part of our capital measures announced in July 2012 to strengthen our capital position.

[4] Reflects increased regulatory thresholds resulting from the remaining capital measures.

### Swiss leverage ratio

The Swiss leverage ratio is calculated as Swiss Total Capital, divided by a three-month average exposure, which consists of balance sheet assets, off-balance sheet exposures and regulatory adjustments. By the end of 2013, we are targeting a reduction in our total exposure to under CHF 1,190 billion. As of the end of 1Q13, our Swiss leverage ratio was 3.8%.

## Swiss leverage ratio

| end of 1Q13 | Group | Bank |
|---|---|---|
| **Swiss Total Capital (CHF million)** | | |
| **Swiss Total Capital** | **49,031** | **44,759** |
| **Exposure (CHF million)** [1] | | |
| Balance sheet assets | 948,766 | 932,285 |
| Off-balance sheet exposures [2] | 145,011 | 144,121 |
| Regulatory adjustments [3] | 186,084 | 183,195 |
| **Total average exposure** | **1,279,861** | **1,259,601** |
| **Swiss leverage ratio (%)** | | |
| Swiss leverage ratio | **3.8** | **3.6** |

[1] Calculated as the average of the month-end amounts for the previous three calendar months.
[2] Consists of guarantees and commitments.
[3] Includes cash collateral netting reversals, derivative add-ons and other regulatory adjustments.

The following table presents the Swiss requirements relating to each of the relevant capital components and discloses our current leverage metrics against those requirements.

## Swiss leverage requirements and coverage

| | Group | | | | | Bank | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital requirements | | | | | Capital requirements | | | | |
| end of | Minimum component | Buffer component | Progressive component | Excess | 1Q13 | Minimum component | Buffer component | Progressive component | Excess | 1Q13 |
| **Exposure (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total average exposure** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **1,279.9** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **1,259.6** |
| **2013 Swiss leverage requirements** [1] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Swiss leverage ratio | 0.84% | 0.84% | 0.3% | – | 1.98% | 0.84% | 0.84% | 0.3% | – | 1.98% |
| Minimum Swiss leverage (CHF billion) | 10.7 | 10.7 | 3.8 | – | 25.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 3.7 | – | 24.9 |
| **Swiss capital coverage (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swiss Core Capital | 10.7 | 10.3 | – | 23.8 | 44.8 | 10.6 | 10.1 | – | 19.9 | 40.5 |
| High-trigger BCN | – | 0.4 | 3.8 | – | 4.2 | – | 0.5 | 3.7 | – | 4.2 |
| Low-trigger contingent capital | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Swiss Total Capital** | **10.7** | **10.7** | **3.8** | **23.8** | **49.0** | **10.6** | **10.6** | **3.7** | **19.9** | **44.8** |
| **Swiss leverage ratio (%)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Swiss leverage ratio** | **0.84%** | **0.84%** | **0.3%** | **1.9%** | **3.8%** | **0.84%** | **0.84%** | **0.3%** | **1.6%** | **3.6%** |

Rounding differences may occur.
[1] The leverage requirements are based on a percentage of total average exposure.

### Total shareholders' equity

Our total shareholders' equity was CHF 37.8 billion as of the end of 1Q13 compared to CHF 35.5 billion as of the end of 4Q12. Total shareholders' equity was impacted by net income, foreign exchange-related movements on cumulative translation adjustments and the issuance of common shares used to settle share-based compensation. These increases were offset by the effect of share-based compensation and treasury share purchases and sales.

▸ Refer to the "Consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited)" in III – Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited for further information on shareholders' equity.

## Capital

| | | end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Shareholders' equity (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Common shares | 54 | 53 | 49 | 2 | 10 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 23,808 | 23,636 | 22,262 | 1 | 7 |
| Retained earnings | 29,474 | 28,171 | 27,097 | 5 | 9 |
| Treasury shares, at cost | (446) | (459) | 0 | (3) | – |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) | (15,065) | (15,903) | (15,823) | (5) | (5) |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **37,825** | **35,498** | **33,585** | 7 | 13 |
| Goodwill | (8,584) | (8,389) | (8,333) | 2 | 3 |
| Other intangible assets | (256) | (243) | (260) | 5 | (2) |
| **Tangible shareholders' equity** [1] | **28,985** | **26,866** | **24,992** | 8 | 16 |
| **Shares outstanding (million)** | | | | | |
| Common shares issued | 1,339.7 | 1,320.8 | 1,224.5 | 1 | 9 |
| Treasury shares | (27.5) | (27.0) | 0.0 | 2 | – |
| **Shares outstanding** | **1,312.2** | **1,293.8** | **1,224.5** | 1 | 7 |
| **Par value (CHF)** | | | | | |
| **Par value** | **0.04** | **0.04** | **0.04** | 0 | 0 |
| **Book value per share (CHF)** | | | | | |
| **Total book value per share** | **28.83** | **27.44** | **27.43** | 5 | 5 |
| Goodwill per share | (6.54) | (6.48) | (6.81) | 1 | (4) |
| Other intangible assets per share | (0.20) | (0.19) | (0.21) | 5 | (5) |
| **Tangible book value per share** [1] | **22.09** | **20.77** | **20.41** | 6 | 8 |

[1] Management believes that tangible shareholders' equity and tangible book value per share, both non-GAAP financial measures, are meaningful as they are measures used and relied upon by industry analysts and investors to assess valuations and capital adequacy.

# Risk management

In 1Q13, overall position risk increased 4%, utilized economic capital increased 3%, average risk management VaR in US dollars decreased 7% and gross impaired loans increased slightly to CHF 1.8 billion.

## Economic capital and position risk

Economic capital is used as a consistent and comprehensive tool for risk management, capital management and performance measurement. It is our core Group-wide risk management tool for measuring and reporting all quantifiable risks. Economic capital measures risks in terms of economic realities rather than regulatory or accounting rules and is the estimated capital needed to remain solvent and in business, even under extreme market, business and operational conditions, given our target financial strength (our long-term credit rating).

We regularly review our economic capital methodology in order to ensure that the model remains relevant as markets and business strategies evolve. In 1Q13, we made an enhancement to the position risk methodology for risk management purposes. For fixed income trading, we amended our methodology to improve the modeling of interest rate options. Prior period balances have been restated for this methodology change in order to show meaningful trends. The total impact of the 1Q13 methodology change on position risk for the Group as of the end of 4Q12 was a decrease of CHF 197 million, or 2%.

For utilized economic capital used for capital management purposes, in addition to adopting the above position risk methodology enhancement, we increased our other risks charge to reflect the recalibration of our model reserve component to capture certain market risks not included in the position risk framework and to capture credit concentration exposures with global systemically important financial institutions and an estimate of the impact of the planned recalibration of our expense risk model shocks. Prior period balances have been restated for the 1Q13 methodology changes in order to show meaningful trends. The net impact of these methodology changes on utilized economic capital for the Group as of the end of 4Q12 was an increase of CHF 485 million, or 2%.

For economic capital resources, in connection with the implementation of Basel III, we have recalibrated the definition of our economic capital resources. Economic capital adjustments are now applied to Look-through CET1 capital under Basel III. Previously, we applied the economic capital adjustments to tier 1 capital under the then-applicable Basel II.5 framework. We have also recalibrated our economic adjustments. The net impact of the change on economic capital resources for the Group as of the end of 4Q12 was a decrease of CHF 13.8 billion, or 30%, primarily driven by the exclusion of hybrid capital instruments under Basel III, adjustments with respect to pension assets and liabilities and changes to the recognition of deferred tax assets, partially offset by the inclusion of high-trigger BCN.

▸ Refer to “Economic capital and position risk” in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet – Risk management in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on economic capital and position risk.

### Key position risk trends

Position risk for risk management purposes as of the end of 1Q13 increased 4% compared to the end of 4Q12. Excluding the US dollar translation impact, position risk increased 1%. Position risk increased mainly due to higher exposures in Asia in emerging markets country event risk. Position risk also increased due to reduced hedges, new loans and increased counterparty exposures in Investment Banking in international lending & counterparty exposures and higher RMBS loan exposures in real estate & structured assets. These increases were partially offset mainly by private equity sales in equity trading & investments.

Compared to the end of 1Q12, position risk for risk management purposes increased 9%. Excluding the US dollar translation impact, position risk increased 5%, mainly due to reduced hedges and new loans in Investment Banking in international lending & counterparty exposures, higher emerging markets country event risk, primarily due to increased exposures in Asia, and increased risk in loans collateralized by securities and commercial loans in private banking corporate & retail lending. These increases were partially offset by private equity and illiquid hedge fund sales in equity trading & investments, lower interest rate and foreign exchange exposures in fixed income trading and lower commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) exposure, mainly due to sales, in real estate & structured assets.

As part of our overall risk management, we hold a portfolio of hedges. Hedges are impacted by market movements, similar to other trading securities, and may result in gains or losses which offset losses or gains on the portfolios they were designated to hedge. Due to the varying nature and structure of hedges, these gains or losses may not wholly offset the losses or gains on the portfolios.

## Position risk

| | | | end of | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Position risk (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Fixed income trading [1] | 2,565 | 2,489 | 2,809 | 3 | (9) |
| Equity trading & investments | 1,768 | 1,819 | 2,089 | (3) | (15) |
| Private banking corporate & retail lending | 2,383 | 2,382 | 2,085 | 0 | 14 |
| International lending & counterparty exposures | 4,494 | 4,260 | 3,533 | 5 | 27 |
| Emerging markets country event risk | 1,470 | 1,041 | 928 | 41 | 58 |
| Real estate & structured assets [2] | 2,132 | 1,985 | 2,219 | 7 | (4) |
| **Simple sum across risk categories** | **14,812** | **13,976** | **13,663** | 6 | 8 |
| Diversification benefit [3] | (3,149) | (2,796) | (2,934) | 13 | 7 |
| **Position risk (99% confidence level for risk management purposes)** | **11,663** | **11,180** | **10,729** | 4 | 9 |

Prior-period balances have been restated for methodology changes in order to show meaningful trends.
[1] This category comprises fixed income trading, foreign exchange and commodity exposures.
[2] This category comprises commercial and residential real estate (including RMBS and CMBS), asset-backed securities exposure, real estate acquired at auction and real estate fund investments.
[3] Reflects the net difference between the sum of the position risk categories and the position risk on the total portfolio.

## Economic capital

| | | | in / end of | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Economic capital resources (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Look-through CET1 capital (Basel III) | 24,797 | 22,690 | 12,815 | 9 | 93 |
| Economic adjustments [1] | 9,341 | 9,212 | 9,776 | 1 | (4) |
| **Economic capital resources** | **34,138** | **31,902** | **22,591** | 7 | 51 |
| **Utilized economic capital (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Position risk (99.97% confidence level) | 20,698 | 19,697 | 19,148 | 5 | 8 |
| Operational risk | 3,923 | 3,924 | 3,754 | 0 | 5 |
| Other risks [2] | 7,083 | 7,060 | 8,925 | 0 | (21) |
| **Utilized economic capital** | **31,704** | **30,681** | **31,827** | 3 | 0 |
| **Utilized economic capital by segment (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 9,747 | 9,593 | 9,696 | 2 | 1 |
| Investment Banking | 19,719 | 18,865 | 19,585 | 5 | 1 |
| Corporate Center [3] | 2,258 | 2,242 | 2,567 | 1 | (12) |
| **Utilized economic capital – Credit Suisse [4]** | **31,704** | **30,681** | **31,827** | 3 | 0 |
| **Average utilized economic capital by segment (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 9,670 | 9,756 | 9,963 | (1) | (3) |
| Investment Banking | 19,292 | 18,759 | 20,247 | 3 | (5) |
| Corporate Center [3] | 2,250 | 2,256 | 2,570 | 0 | (12) |
| **Average utilized economic capital – Credit Suisse [5]** | **31,193** | **30,761** | **32,759** | 1 | (5) |

Prior-period balances have been restated for methodology changes in order to show meaningful trends.
[1] Includes primarily high-trigger BCN, adjustments to unrealized gains on owned real estate, reduced recognition of deferred tax assets and adjustments to treatment of pensions. Economic adjustments are made to Look-through CET1 capital to enable comparison between economic capital utilization and economic capital resources under the Basel III framework.
[2] Includes owned real estate risk, expense risk, pension risk, foreign exchange risk between economic capital resources and utilized economic capital, interest rate risk on treasury positions, diversification benefits and an estimate for the impacts of certain methodology changes planned for 2013.
[3] Includes primarily expense risk, diversification benefits from the divisions and foreign exchange risk between economic capital resources and utilized economic capital.
[4] Includes a diversification benefit of CHF 20 million, CHF 19 million and CHF 21 million as of the end of 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.
[5] Includes a diversification benefit of CHF 19 million, CHF 10 million and CHF 21 million as of the end of 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.

**Utilized economic capital trends**

In 1Q13, our utilized economic capital increased 3%. Excluding the US dollar translation impact, utilized economic capital increased 1%.

For Private Banking & Wealth Management, utilized economic capital increased 2%, mainly due to increased deferred share-based compensation awards in other risks, partially offset by lower interest rate risk on treasury positions.

For Investment Banking, utilized economic capital increased 5%. Excluding the US dollar translation impact, utilized economic capital increased 2%, due to increases in emerging markets country event risk and real estate & structured assets position risk and higher expense risk. These increases were partially offset by decreases in fixed income trading position risk, interest rate risk on treasury positions and deferred share-based compensation awards in other risks.

For Corporate Center, utilized economic capital increased 1%, as higher foreign exchange risk between economic capital resources and utilized economic capital was largely offset by decreased expense risk.

## Market risk

**Trading portfolios**

We primarily assume market risk through the trading activities in Investment Banking. Private Banking & Wealth Management also engages in trading activities, but to a much lesser extent. We are active in most of the principal trading markets of the world, using the majority of common trading and hedging products, including derivatives such as swaps, futures, options and structured products (some of which are customized transactions using combinations of derivatives and executed to meet specific client or proprietary needs). As a result of our broad participation in products and markets, our trading strategies are correspondingly diverse and exposures are generally spread across a range of risks and locations. Risks associated with the embedded derivative elements of our structured products are actively monitored and managed on a portfolio basis as part of our overall trading portfolio and are reflected in our VaR measures.

Trading risks are measured using VaR along with a number of other risk measurement tools. VaR measures the potential loss in fair value of trading positions due to adverse market movements over a defined time horizon at a specified confidence level. VaR relies on historical data and is considered a useful tool for estimating potential loss in normal markets in which there are no abrupt changes in market conditions. We use risk management VaR for internal risk management purposes and regulatory VaR for regulatory capital purposes. For risk management VaR, we use a one-day holding period and a 98% confidence level. This means there is a 1-in-50 chance of incurring a daily mark-to-market trading loss at least as large as the reported VaR. For regulatory VaR, we present one-day, 99% VaR, which is a ten-day VaR adjusted to a one-day holding period. Our VaR methodology is the same for both VaR measures, except for the confidence levels and holding periods. Other tools, including stress testing, are more appropriate for modeling the impact from severe market conditions.

We regularly review our VaR model to ensure that it remains appropriate given evolving market conditions and the composition of our trading portfolio. In 1Q13, there were no material changes to the VaR methodology.

For regulatory capital purposes, we operate under the Basel III market risk framework which includes an incremental risk charge, stressed VaR and, since January 1, 2013, consideration of the impact of changes in a counterparty's credit spreads (also known as credit valuation adjustments).

▸ Refer to "Market risk" in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet – Risk management in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

In order to show the aggregate market risk in our trading books, the chart entitled "Daily risk management VaR" shows the trading-related market risk on a consolidated basis.

We measure VaR in US dollars, as substantially all market risk relates to Investment Banking.

Average risk management VaR decreased 7% to USD 43 million from 4Q12. The decrease reflected lower risk in Investment Banking due to reduced RMBS, CMBS and equity exposures through the quarter. Compared to 1Q12, average risk management VaR decreased 42%, primarily reflecting lower risk in Investment Banking due to lower market volatility and reduced interest rate, credit spread and equity exposures through the quarter.

Period-end risk management VaR decreased 11% to USD 39 million from 4Q12. The decrease reflected lower risk in Investment Banking due to reduced interest rate, equity and foreign exchange exposures. Compared to 1Q12, period-end risk management VaR decreased 43%, mainly reflecting lower market volatility and reduced interest rate, credit spread and equity exposures.

## One-day, 98% risk management VaR and one-day, 99% regulatory VaR (CHF)

| | | | | | Risk management VaR (98%) | | Regulatory VaR (99%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| in / end of | Interest rate & credit spread | Foreign exchange | Commodity | Equity | Diversification benefit | **Total** | **Total** |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Average | 44 | 11 | 2 | 17 | (34) | 40 | 48 |
| Minimum | 38 | 6 | 1 | 12 | – [1] | 34 | 32 |
| Maximum | 58 | 24 | 3 | 36 | – [1] | 55 | 77 |
| End of period | 43 | 8 | 3 | 15 | (32) | 37 | 32 |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Average | 47 | 9 | 2 | 20 | (35) | 43 | 44 |
| Minimum | 36 | 4 | 1 | 15 | – [1] | 34 | 34 |
| Maximum | 63 | 16 | 5 | 32 | – [1] | 56 | 53 |
| End of period | 44 | 12 | 2 | 17 | (35) | 40 | 52 |
| **1Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Average | 72 | 18 | 4 | 22 | (48) | 68 | 69 |
| Minimum | 59 | 9 | 2 | 14 | – [1] | 53 | 48 |
| Maximum | 82 | 26 | 7 | 35 | – [1] | 80 | 89 |
| End of period | 61 | 26 | 3 | 17 | (46) | 61 | 55 |

Excludes risks associated with counterparty and own credit exposures.
[1] As the maximum and minimum occur on different days for different risk types, it is not meaningful to calculate a portfolio diversification benefit.

## One-day, 98% risk management VaR and one-day, 99% regulatory VaR (USD)

| | | | | | Risk management VaR (98%) | | Regulatory VaR (99%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| in / end of | Interest rate & credit spread | Foreign exchange | Commodity | Equity | Diversification benefit | **Total** | **Total** |
| **1Q13 (USD million)** | | | | | | | |
| Average | 48 | 12 | 2 | 18 | (37) | 43 | 51 |
| Minimum | 41 | 6 | 1 | 13 | – [1] | 36 | 34 |
| Maximum | 64 | 25 | 3 | 38 | – [1] | 58 | 83 |
| End of period | 45 | 8 | 3 | 16 | (33) | 39 | 34 |
| **4Q12 (USD million)** | | | | | | | |
| Average | 50 | 9 | 3 | 22 | (38) | 46 | 47 |
| Minimum | 38 | 5 | 1 | 16 | – [1] | 36 | 37 |
| Maximum | 68 | 17 | 5 | 35 | – [1] | 59 | 57 |
| End of period | 49 | 13 | 2 | 18 | (38) | 44 | 57 |
| **1Q12 (USD million)** | | | | | | | |
| Average | 78 | 20 | 4 | 23 | (51) | 74 | 75 |
| Minimum | 64 | 9 | 2 | 15 | – [1] | 59 | 53 |
| Maximum | 90 | 29 | 8 | 37 | – [1] | 88 | 97 |
| End of period | 68 | 29 | 3 | 19 | (51) | 68 | 60 |

Excludes risks associated with counterparty and own credit exposures.
[1] As the maximum and minimum occur on different days for different risk types, it is not meaningful to calculate a portfolio diversification benefit.

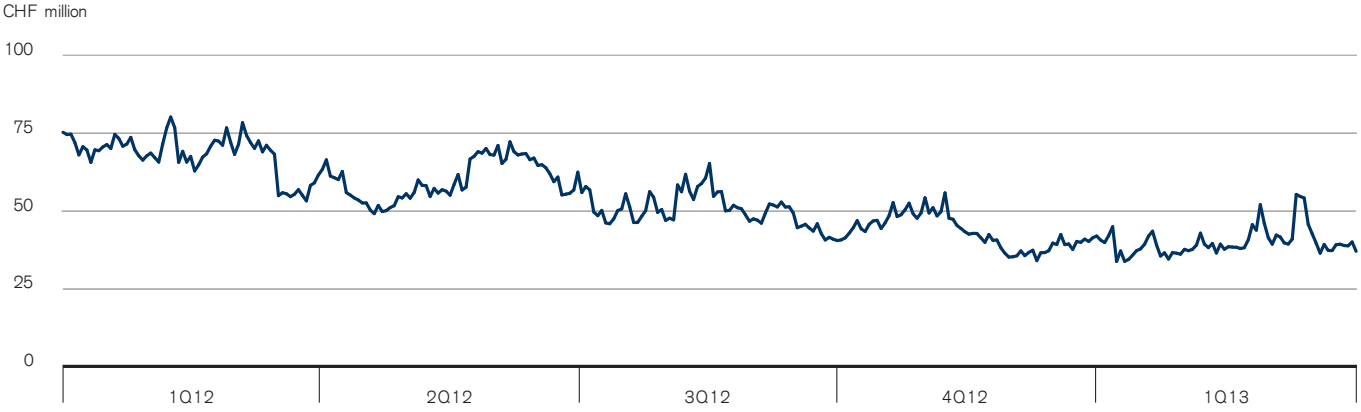
Various techniques are used to assess the accuracy of the regulatory VaR model used for trading portfolios, including backtesting. We conduct such backtesting using actual daily trading revenues. Actual daily trading revenues are compared with a regulatory 99% VaR calculated using a one-day holding period. A backtesting exception occurs when a trading loss exceeds the daily VaR estimate. We had no such backtesting exceptions in 1Q13 and in the 12-month-period ending with such quarter. Since there were fewer than five backtesting exceptions in the rolling 12-month period ending as of the end of 1Q13, in line with BIS industry guidelines, the VaR model is deemed to be statistically valid.

For capital purposes, FINMA, in line with BIS requirements, uses a multiplier to impose an increase in market risk capital for every regulatory VaR exception over four in the prior rolling 12-month period calculated using a subset of actual daily trading revenues.

▸ Refer to "Risk measurement models" in Capital management – Regulatory capital framework for further information on the use of our regulatory VaR model in the calculation of trading book market risk capital requirements.

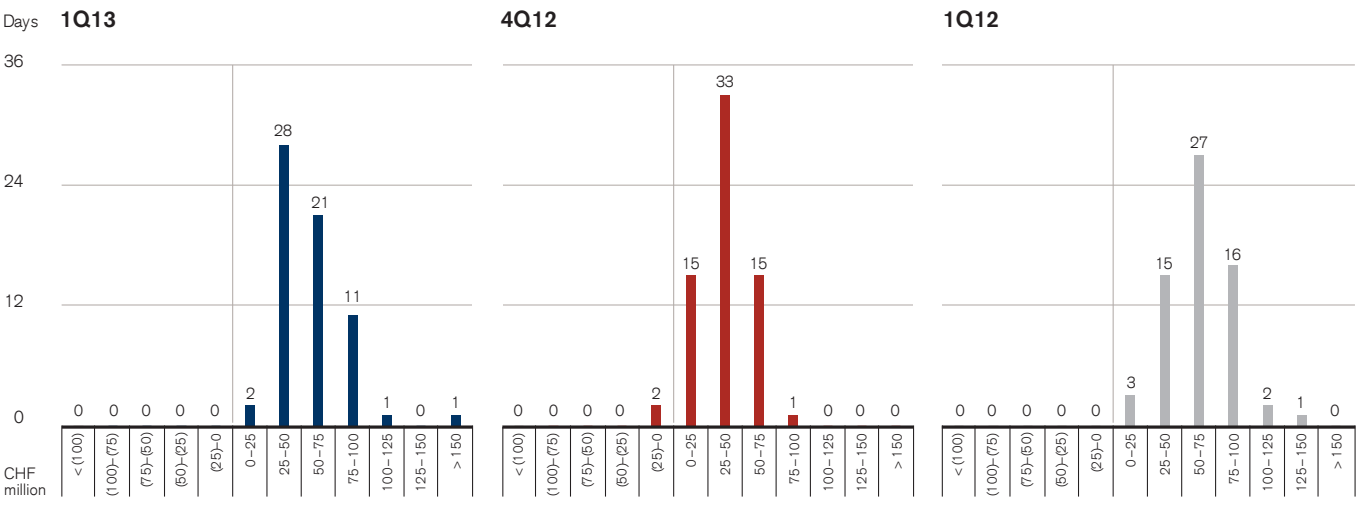
The histogram entitled "Actual daily trading revenues" compares the actual daily trading revenues for 1Q13 with those for 4Q12 and 1Q12. The dispersion of trading revenues indicates the day-to-day volatility in our trading activities. In 1Q13, we had no trading loss days compared to two trading loss days in 4Q12.

## Daily risk management VaR




— One-day risk management VaR (98%)
Excludes risks associated with counterparty and own credit exposures.

## Actual daily trading revenues




Excludes Neue Aargauer Bank. Periods prior to the integration of Clariden Leu in the second quarter of 2012 also exclude Clariden Leu.
Trading revenues do not include valuation adjustments associated with counterparty and own credit exposures.

### Banking portfolios

We assume non-trading interest rate risk through interest rate-sensitive positions originated by Private Banking & Wealth Management and risk-transferred to Treasury, money market and funding activities by Treasury and the deployment of our consolidated equity as well as other activities, including market making and trading activities involving banking book positions at the divisions, primarily Investment Banking. Savings accounts and many other retail banking products have no contractual maturity date or direct market-linked interest rate and are risk-transferred from Private Banking & Wealth Management to Treasury on a pooled basis using replicating portfolios (approximating the re-pricing behavior of the underlying product). Treasury and certain other areas of the Group running interest rate risk positions actively manage the positions within approved limits. This risk is monitored on a daily basis.

The impact of a one basis point parallel increase of the yield curves on the fair value of interest rate-sensitive non-trading book positions would have amounted to a valuation increase of CHF 9.0 million as of the end of 1Q13, compared to a valuation increase of CHF 9.4 million as of the end of 4Q12.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility of a loss being incurred by us as the result of a borrower or counterparty failing to meet its financial obligations or as a result of deterioration in the credit quality of the borrower or counterparty. In the event of a customer default, a bank generally incurs a loss equal to the amount owed by the debtor, less any recoveries from foreclosure, liquidation of collateral, or the restructuring of the debtor company. A change in the credit quality of a counterparty has an impact on the valuation of assets eligible for fair value measurement, with valuation changes recorded in the consolidated statements of operations.

### Sources of credit risk

The majority of our credit risk is concentrated in the Wealth Management Clients and Corporate & Institutional Clients businesses within the Private Banking & Wealth Management division and in the Investment Banking division. Credit risk exists within lending products, commitments and letters of credit, and results from counterparty exposure arising from derivatives, foreign exchange and other transactions.

Our regular review of the credit quality of clients and counterparties does not depend on the accounting treatment of the asset or commitment. We regularly review the appropriateness of allowances for credit losses. Changes in the credit quality of counterparties of loans held at fair value are reflected in valuation changes recorded directly in revenues, and therefore are not part of the impaired loans balance.

- Refer to “Credit risk” in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet – Risk management in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on credit risk.
- Refer to “Note 27 – Financial instruments” in III – Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited for further information on counterparty credit risk.

### Selected European credit risk exposures

The scope of our disclosure of European credit risk exposure includes all countries of the EU which are rated below AA or its equivalent by at least one of the three major rating agencies and where our gross exposure exceeds our quantitative threshold of EUR 0.5 billion. We believe this external rating is a useful measure in determining the financial ability of countries to meet their financial obligations, including giving an indication of vulnerability to adverse business, financial and economic conditions.

#### Monitoring of selected European credit risk exposures

Our credit risk exposure to these European countries is managed as part of our risk management process. The Group makes use of country limits and performs scenario analyses on a regular basis, which include analyses on our indirect sovereign credit risk exposures from our exposures to selected European financial institutions. This assessment of indirect sovereign credit risk exposures includes analysis of publicly available disclosures of counterparties’ exposures to the European countries within the defined scope of our disclosure. We monitor the concentration of collateral underpinning our over-the-counter (OTC) derivative and reverse repurchase agreement exposures through monthly reporting. We also monitor the impact of sovereign rating downgrades on collateral eligibility. Strict limits on sovereign collateral from G-7 and non-G-7 countries are monitored monthly. Similar disclosure is part of our regular risk reporting to regulators.

### Presentation of selected European credit risk exposures

The basis for the presentation of the country exposure is our internal risk domicile view. The risk domicile view is based on the domicile of the legal counterparty, i.e., it may include exposure to a legal entity domiciled in the reported country where its parent is located outside of the country.

The credit risk exposure in the table is presented on a risk-based view. We present our credit risk exposure and related risk mitigation for the following distinct categories:

- *Gross credit risk exposure* includes the principal amount of loans drawn, letters of credit issued and undrawn portions of committed facilities, the positive replacement value (PRV) of derivative instruments after consideration of legally enforceable netting agreements, the notional value of investments in money market funds and the market values of securities financing transactions and the debt cash trading portfolio (short-term securities) netted at issuer level.
- *Risk mitigation* includes credit default swaps (CDS) and other hedges, at their net notional amount, guarantees, insurance and collateral (primarily cash, securities and, to a lesser extent, real estate, mainly for Private Banking & Wealth Management exposure to corporates & other). Collateral values applied for the calculation of the net exposure are determined in accordance with our risk management policies and reflect applicable margining considerations.
- *Net credit risk exposure* represents gross credit risk exposure net of risk mitigation.
- *Inventory* represents the long inventory positions in trading and non-trading physical debt and synthetic positions, each at market value, all netted at issuer level. Physical debt is non-derivative debt positions (e.g., bonds), and synthetic positions are created through OTC contracts (e.g., CDS purchased and/or sold and total return swaps).

CDS presented in the risk mitigation column are purchased as a direct hedge to our OTC exposure and the risk mitigation impact is considered to be the notional amount of the contract for risk purposes, with the mark-to-market fair value of CDS risk-managed against the protection provider. Net notional amounts of CDS reflect the notional amount of CDS protection purchased less the notional amount of CDS protection sold and are based on the origin of the CDS reference credit, rather than that of the CDS counterparty. CDS included in the inventory column represent contracts recorded in our trading books that are hedging the credit risk of the instruments included in the inventory column and are disclosed on the same basis as the value of the fixed income instrument they are hedging.

We do not have any tranched CDS positions on these European countries and only an insignificant amount of indexed credit derivatives is included in inventory.

The credit risk of CDS contracts themselves, i.e., the risk that the CDS counterparty will not perform in the event of a default, is managed separately from the credit risk of the reference credit. To mitigate such credit risk, all CDS contracts are collateralized and executed with counterparties with whom we have an enforceable ISDA master agreement that provides for daily margining.

### Development of selected European credit risk exposures

On a gross basis, before taking into account risk mitigation, our risk-based sovereign credit risk exposure to Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain as of the end of 1Q13 was EUR 4.1 billion, down from EUR 4.3 billion as of the end of 4Q12. Our net exposure to these sovereigns was stable at EUR 0.6 billion compared to the end of 4Q12. Our non-sovereign risk-based credit risk exposure in these countries as of the end of 1Q13 included net exposure to financial institutions of EUR 2.2 billion and to corporates and other counterparties of EUR 2.7 billion, compared to EUR 2.0 billion and EUR 3.4 billion, respectively, as of the end of 4Q12. A significant majority of the purchased credit protection is transacted with banks outside of the disclosed countries. For credit protection purchased from banks in the disclosed countries, such credit risk is reflected in the gross and net exposure to each respective country.

### Sovereign debt rating developments

In 1Q13, the long-term sovereign debt ratings of the countries listed in the table were affected as follows: Standard & Poor's lowered the rating for Cyprus to CCC from CCC+. Fitch lowered Cyprus' rating to B from BB– and Italy's rating to BBB+ from A–. Moody's downgraded Cyprus to Caa3 from B3. The rating changes did not have a significant impact on the Group's financial position, result of operations, liquidity or capital resources.

## Selected European credit risk exposures

| | Gross credit risk exposure | Risk mitigation | | Net credit risk exposure | Inventory [2] | | Total credit risk exposure | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **end of 1Q13** | | CDS | Other [1] | | | Net synthetic inventory [3] | **Gross** | **Net** |
| **Cyprus (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Corporates & other | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **0.6** | **0.0** | **0.6** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.6** | **0.0** |
| **Greece (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Sovereigns | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Financial institutions | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Corporates & other | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **0.8** | **0.0** | **0.7** | **0.1** | **0.0** | **(0.1)** | **0.8** | **0.1** |
| **Ireland (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Financial institutions | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Corporates & other | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | (0.1) | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| **Total** | **3.6** | **0.4** | **1.9** | **1.3** | **0.1** | **(0.1)** | **3.7** | **1.4** |
| **Italy (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Sovereigns | 3.8 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.5 |
| Financial institutions | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| Corporates & other | 2.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | (0.1) | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| **Total** | **8.1** | **3.1** | **3.0** | **2.0** | **0.4** | **(0.1)** | **8.5** | **2.4** |
| **Portugal (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Sovereigns | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.1) | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial institutions | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | (0.1) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Corporates & other | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **0.3** | **0.1** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **0.1** | **(0.2)** | **0.4** | **0.1** |
| **Spain (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Financial institutions | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Corporates & other | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | (0.3) | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| **Total** | **3.3** | **0.1** | **2.2** | **1.0** | **0.5** | **(0.2)** | **3.8** | **1.5** |
| **Total (EUR billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Sovereigns | 4.1 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | (0.1) | 4.1 | 0.6 |
| Financial institutions | 4.9 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 2.2 |
| Corporates & other | 7.7 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 | (0.6) | 7.9 | 2.7 |
| **Total** | **16.7** | **3.7** | **8.6** | **4.4** | **1.1** | **(0.7)** | **17.8** | **5.5** |

[1] Includes other hedges (derivative instruments), guarantees, insurance and collateral.
[2] Represents long inventory positions netted at issuer level.
[3] Substantially all of which results from CDS; represents long positions net of short positions.

### Credit risk overview

The following table represents credit risk from loans, loan commitments and certain other contingent liabilities, loans held-for-sale, traded loans and derivative instruments before consideration of risk mitigation such as cash collateral and marketable securities or credit hedges. Loan commitments include irrevocable credit facilities for Investment Banking and Private Banking & Wealth Management and unused credit limits which can be revoked at our sole discretion upon notice to the client in Private Banking & Wealth Management.

## Credit risk

| | | end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Balance sheet (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Gross loans | 249,995 | 243,204 | 232,655 | 3 | 7 |
| Loans held-for-sale | 19,772 | 19,894 | 20,147 | (1) | (2) |
| Traded loans | 5,122 | 4,282 | 3,603 | 20 | 42 |
| Derivative instruments [1] | 35,979 | 37,138 | 47,744 | (3) | (25) |
| **Total balance sheet** | **310,868** | **304,518** | **304,149** | 2 | 2 |
| **Off-balance sheet (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Loan commitments [2] | 239,157 | 237,110 | 218,199 | 1 | 10 |
| Credit guarantees and similar instruments | 12,668 | 12,833 | 17,034 | (1) | (26) |
| Irrevocable commitments under documentary credits | 5,498 | 6,258 | 4,747 | (12) | 16 |
| **Total off-balance sheet** | **257,323** | **256,201** | **239,980** | 0 | 7 |
| **Total credit risk** | **568,191** | **560,719** | **544,129** | 1 | 4 |

Before risk mitigation, for example, collateral, credit hedges.
[1] Positive replacement value after netting agreements.
[2] Includes CHF 142 billion, CHF 140 billion and CHF 133 billion of unused credit limits as of the end of 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively, which were revocable at our sole discretion upon notice to the client.

### Loan exposure

Compared to the end of 4Q12, gross loans increased CHF 6.8 billion to CHF 250.0 billion. In Private Banking & Wealth Management, gross loans were CHF 213.1 billion, up CHF 4.6 billion from 4Q12, primarily reflecting increases in loans collateralized by securities and commercial and industrial loans and the US dollar translation impact. Gross loans in Investment Banking increased CHF 2.2 billion to CHF 36.9 billion, mainly due to an increase in loans to governments and public institutions and the US dollar translation impact, partially offset by lower loans to financial institutions.

Gross impaired loans increased slightly to CHF 1.8 billion compared to the end of 4Q12. In Private Banking & Wealth Management, gross impaired loans increased CHF 97 million to CHF 1,523 million, mainly due to higher non-performing loans reflecting new impaired loans and reclassifications from potential problem loans. In Investment Banking, gross impaired loans decreased CHF 45 million to CHF 258 million driven by reclassifications of restructured loans to non-impaired loans and repayments. The decrease in non-performing loans included the restructuring of a loan in 1Q13.

We recorded a net provision for credit losses of CHF 22 million in 1Q13, compared to a net provision of CHF 70 million in 4Q12, with a net provision of CHF 28 million in Private Banking & Wealth Management and a net release of CHF 6 million in Investment Banking.

Compared to the end of 1Q12, gross loans increased 7%. An increase in Private Banking & Wealth Management of 7% was primarily due to higher commercial and industrial loans, an increase in loans collateralized by securities, higher residential mortgages and the US dollar translation impact. In Investment Banking, an increase of 8% was mainly related to higher loans to governments and public institutions and the US dollar translation impact. Gross impaired loans increased slightly driven by increases in non-interest-earning loans, partially offset by lower non-performing loans, in Private Banking & Wealth Management.

## Loans

| | Private Banking & Wealth Management | | | Investment Banking | | | Credit Suisse [1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
| **Loans (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 92,703 | 91,872 | 89,598 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92,703 | 91,872 | 89,598 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 29,251 | 27,363 | 25,950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,251 | 27,363 | 25,950 |
| Consumer finance | 6,837 | 6,290 | 5,719 | 624 | 611 | 601 | 7,461 | 6,901 | 6,320 |
| Consumer | 128,791 | 125,525 | 121,267 | 624 | 611 | 601 | 129,415 | 126,136 | 121,868 |
| Real estate | 25,126 | 25,253 | 23,654 | 1,435 | 1,472 | 1,951 | 26,561 | 26,725 | 25,605 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 50,062 | 48,860 | 45,110 | 14,749 | 13,829 | 14,243 | 64,833 | 62,709 | 59,363 |
| Financial institutions | 7,791 | 7,616 | 7,111 | 16,753 | 17,289 | 16,362 | 24,544 | 24,905 | 23,473 |
| Governments and public institutions | 1,313 | 1,272 | 1,261 | 3,329 | 1,457 | 1,085 | 4,642 | 2,729 | 2,346 |
| Corporate & institutional | 84,292 [2] | 83,001 [2] | 77,136 [2] | 36,266 | 34,047 | 33,641 | 120,580 | 117,068 | 110,787 |
| **Gross loans** | **213,083** | **208,526** | **198,403** | **36,890** | **34,658** | **34,242** | **249,995** | **243,204** | **232,655** |
| of which held at fair value | 252 | 257 | 448 | 22,400 | 19,743 | 18,420 | 22,652 | 20,000 | 18,868 |
| Net (unearned income) / deferred expenses | (63) | (39) | (25) | (21) | (20) | (26) | (84) | (59) | (51) |
| Allowance for loan losses [3] | (782) | (785) | (755) | (134) | (137) | (153) | (916) | (922) | (908) |
| **Net loans** | **212,238** | **207,702** | **197,623** | **36,735** | **34,501** | **34,063** | **248,995** | **242,223** | **231,696** |
| **Impaired loans (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-performing loans | 708 | 604 | 781 | 221 | 255 | 212 | 929 | 859 | 993 |
| Non-interest-earning loans | 321 | 309 | 200 | 3 | 4 | 28 | 324 | 313 | 228 |
| Total non-performing and non-interest-earning loans | 1,029 | 913 | 981 | 224 | 259 | 240 | 1,253 | 1,172 | 1,221 |
| Restructured loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 30 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 8 |
| Potential problem loans | 494 | 513 | 476 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 508 | 527 | 497 |
| Total other impaired loans | 494 | 513 | 476 | 34 | 44 | 29 | 528 | 557 | 505 |
| **Gross impaired loans [3]** | **1,523** | **1,426** | **1,457** | **258** | **303** | **269** | **1,781** | **1,729** | **1,726** |
| of which loans with a specific allowance | 1,393 | 1,307 | 1,274 | 189 | 204 | 199 | 1,582 | 1,511 | 1,473 |
| of which loans without a specific allowance | 130 | 119 | 183 | 69 | 99 | 70 | 199 | 218 | 253 |
| **Allowance for loan losses (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period [3]** | **785** | **761** | **743** | **137** | **136** | **167** | **922** | **897** | **910** |
| Net movements recognized in statements of operations | 30 | 67 | 37 | (10) | 17 | (10) | 20 | 84 | 27 |
| Gross write-offs | (52) | (59) | (41) | (2) | (6) | (2) | (54) | (65) | (43) |
| Recoveries | 5 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 19 |
| Net write-offs | (47) | (53) | (24) | 0 | (5) | 0 | (47) | (58) | (24) |
| Provisions for interest | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| Foreign currency translation impact and other adjustments, net | 8 | 7 | (7) | 6 | (17) | (6) | 14 | (10) | (13) |
| **Balance at end of period [3]** | **782** | **785** | **755** | **134** | **137** | **153** | **916** | **922** | **908** |
| of which individually evaluated for impairment | 593 | 598 | 561 | 96 | 98 | 106 | 689 | 696 | 667 |
| of which collectively evaluated for impairment | 189 | 187 | 194 | 38 | 39 | 47 | 227 | 226 | 241 |
| **Loan metrics (%)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Total non-performing and non-interest-earning loans / Gross loans [4] | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Gross impaired loans / Gross loans [4] | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Allowance for loan losses / Total non-performing and non-interest-earning loans [3] | 76.0 | 86.0 | 77.0 | 59.8 | 52.9 | 63.8 | 73.1 | 78.7 | 74.4 |
| Allowance for loan losses / Gross impaired loans [3] | 51.3 | 55.0 | 51.8 | 51.9 | 45.2 | 56.9 | 51.4 | 53.3 | 52.6 |

[1] Includes Corporate Center, in addition to Private Banking & Wealth Management and Investment Banking.
[2] Includes loans secured by financial collateral and mortgages. The value of financial collateral and mortgages, considered up to the amount of the related loans, was CHF 65,929 million, CHF 64,536 million and CHF 61,267 million as of the end of 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.
[3] Impaired loans and allowance for loan losses are only based on loans which are not carried at fair value.
[4] Excludes loans carried at fair value.

# Balance sheet and off-balance sheet

Total assets were CHF 946.6 billion, total liabilities were CHF 901.7 billion and total equity was CHF 44.9 billion. Both total assets and total liabilities were up 2% for the quarter, driven in both cases primarily by the foreign exchange translation impact. The majority of our transactions are recorded on our balance sheet, however, we also enter into transactions that give rise to both on and off-balance sheet exposure.

## Balance sheet summary

| | | end of | | % change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | QoQ | YoY |
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 57,242 | 61,763 | 89,449 | (7) | (36) |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 180,513 | 183,455 | 192,068 | (2) | (6) |
| Trading assets | 264,201 | 256,399 | 300,597 | 3 | (12) |
| Net loans | 248,995 | 242,223 | 231,696 | 3 | 7 |
| Brokerage receivables | 58,538 | 45,768 | 42,801 | 28 | 37 |
| All other assets | 137,129 | 134,672 | 143,409 | 2 | (4) |
| **Total assets** | **946,618** | **924,280** | **1,000,020** | 2 | (5) |
| **Liabilities and equity (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Due to banks | 35,033 | 31,014 | 39,035 | 13 | (10) |
| Customer deposits | 316,681 | 308,312 | 304,943 | 3 | 4 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 127,182 | 132,721 | 167,457 | (4) | (24) |
| Trading liabilities | 91,490 | 90,816 | 114,500 | 1 | (20) |
| Long-term debt | 143,094 | 148,134 | 155,631 | (3) | (8) |
| Brokerage payables | 73,466 | 64,676 | 67,569 | 14 | 9 |
| All other liabilities | 114,726 | 106,323 | 110,021 | 8 | 4 |
| **Total liabilities** | **901,672** | **881,996** | **959,156** | 2 | (6) |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **37,825** | **35,498** | **33,585** | 7 | 13 |
| Noncontrolling interests | 7,121 | 6,786 | 7,279 | 5 | (2) |
| **Total equity** | **44,946** | **42,284** | **40,864** | 6 | 10 |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | **946,618** | **924,280** | **1,000,020** | 2 | (5) |

## Balance sheet

Total assets were CHF 946.6 billion as of the end of 1Q13, up CHF 22.3 billion, or 2%, from the end of 4Q12, primarily reflecting the foreign exchange translation impact. Excluding the foreign exchange translation impact, total assets increased CHF 0.5 billion.

Compared to the end of 4Q12, brokerage receivables increased CHF 12.8 billion, or 28%, mainly reflecting an increase in margin lending. Trading assets increased CHF 7.8 billion, or 3%, mainly driven by the foreign exchange translation impact. Net loans increased CHF 6.8 billion, or 3%, reflecting increases in loans collateralized by securities and commercial and industrial loans in Private Banking & Wealth Management, an increase in loans to governments and public institutions in Investment Banking and the foreign exchange translation impact. Cash and due from banks decreased CHF 4.5 billion, or 7%, driven by decreases in central bank holdings. Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions decreased CHF 2.9 billion, or 2%, primarily due to a decrease in reverse repurchase transactions. All other assets increased CHF 2.5 billion, or 2%, including an increase of CHF 3.2 billion in securities received as collateral, partly offset by a decrease of CHF 0.7 billion in other assets.

Total liabilities were CHF 901.7 billion as of the end of 1Q13, up CHF 19.7 billion, or 2%, from the end of 4Q12, primarily driven by the foreign exchange translation impact. Excluding the foreign exchange translation impact, total liabilities decreased CHF 1.7 billion.

Compared to the end of 4Q12, brokerage payables increased CHF 8.8 billion, or 14%, mainly reflecting an increase in margin lending. Customer deposits increased CHF 8.4 billion, or 3%, mainly driven by an increase in certificates of deposits and demand deposits, and the foreign exchange translation impact. Due to banks increased CHF 4.0 billion, or 13%, mainly driven by increases in deposits from commercial banks. Trading liabilities were stable at CHF 91.5 billion, with an increase in short trading positions partly offset by a decrease in derivative instruments. Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions decreased CHF 5.5 billion, or 4%, primarily reflecting a decrease in repurchase agreements, partially offset by the foreign exchange translation impact. Long-term debt decreased CHF 5.0 billion, or 3%, reflecting maturing of senior and subordinated debt, partly offset by issuances of senior debt and the foreign exchange translation impact. All other liabilities increased CHF 8.4 billion, or 8%, including increases of CHF 6.0 billion in short-term borrowings and CHF 3.2 billion in obligations to return securities received as collateral.

▸ Refer to “Funding sources and uses” in Liquidity and funding management and “Capital management” for further information, including our funding of the balance sheet and the leverage ratio.

## Off-balance sheet

We enter into off-balance sheet arrangements in the normal course of business. Off-balance sheet arrangements are transactions or other contractual arrangements with, or for the benefit of, an entity that is not consolidated. These transactions include derivative instruments, guarantees and similar arrangements, retained or contingent interests in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity in connection with our involvement with special purpose entities (SPEs), and obligations and liabilities (including contingent obligations and liabilities) under variable interests in unconsolidated entities that provide financing, liquidity, credit and other support.

▸ Refer to “Liquidity and funding management” in III – Treasury, Risk, Balance sheet and Off-balance sheet in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 and “Note 25 – Guarantees and commitments” and “Note 29 – Litigation” in III – Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited for further information.

II

# Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited

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(refer to the following page for a detailed list)

## Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited


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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm to the Board of Directors of

**Credit Suisse Group AG, Zurich**

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Credit Suisse Group AG and subsidiaries (the "Group") as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations, changes in equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Group as of December 31, 2012 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 22, 2013, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

KPMG AG

Simon Ryder
*Licensed Audit Expert*

Anthony Anzevino
*Global Lead Partner*

Zurich, Switzerland
May 8, 2013

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# Condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited

## Consolidated statements of operations (unaudited)

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Consolidated statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 4,824 | 4,843 | 5,295 |
| Interest expense | (3,017) | (2,903) | (3,411) |
| Net interest income | 1,807 | 1,940 | 1,884 |
| Commissions and fees | 3,346 | 3,547 | 3,172 |
| Trading revenues | 1,815 | (147) | 189 |
| Other revenues | 220 | 460 | 802 |
| **Net revenues** | **7,188** | **5,800** | **6,047** |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** |
| Compensation and benefits | 3,024 | 2,720 | 3,711 |
| General and administrative expenses | 1,754 | 2,122 | 1,653 |
| Commission expenses | 497 | 456 | 451 |
| Total other operating expenses | 2,251 | 2,578 | 2,104 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **5,275** | **5,298** | **5,815** |
| **Income before taxes** | **1,891** | **432** | **198** |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | 510 | 100 | (16) |
| **Net income** | **1,381** | **332** | **214** |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 78 | 69 | 170 |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** |
| **Earnings per share (CHF)** | | | |
| **Basic earnings per share** | **0.78** | **0.09** | **0.03** |
| **Diluted earnings per share** | **0.76** | **0.09** | **0.03** |

## Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (unaudited)

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Comprehensive income (CHF million)** | | | |
| Net income | 1,381 | 332 | 214 |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Foreign currency translation | 927 | (886) | (1,117) |
| Unrealized gains/(losses) on securities | (7) | (5) | 184 |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) | 70 | (232) | 73 |
| Net prior service credit/(cost) | (27) | 300 | (22) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax | 965 | (811) | (868) |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss)** | **2,346** | **(479)** | **(654)** |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests** | **205** | **(37)** | **(9)** |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to shareholders** | **2,141** | **(442)** | **(645)** |

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated balance sheets (unaudited)

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 57,242 | 61,763 | 89,449 |
| of which reported at fair value | 575 | 569 | 782 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 1,934 | 1,750 | 1,310 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 1,781 | 1,945 | 2,570 |
| of which reported at fair value | 416 | 627 | 579 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 180,513 | 183,455 | 192,068 |
| of which reported at fair value | 106,474 | 113,664 | 119,318 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 0 | 117 | 73 |
| Securities received as collateral, at fair value | 33,199 | 30,045 | 33,761 |
| of which encumbered | 22,093 | 17,767 | 21,747 |
| Trading assets, at fair value | 264,201 | 256,399 | 300,597 |
| of which encumbered | 75,138 | 70,948 | 78,605 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 3,962 | 4,697 | 5,738 |
| Investment securities | 3,428 | 3,498 | 5,604 |
| of which reported at fair value | 3,428 | 3,498 | 5,602 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 20 | 23 | 36 |
| Other investments | 12,084 | 12,022 | 12,294 |
| of which reported at fair value | 9,053 | 8,994 | 9,340 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 2,339 | 2,289 | 2,181 |
| Net loans | 248,995 | 242,223 | 231,696 |
| of which reported at fair value | 22,652 | 20,000 | 18,868 |
| of which encumbered | 552 | 535 | 552 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 5,465 | 6,053 | 5,373 |
| allowance for loan losses | (916) | (922) | (908) |
| Premises and equipment | 5,593 | 5,618 | 6,878 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 565 | 581 | 616 |
| Goodwill | 8,584 | 8,389 | 8,333 |
| Other intangible assets | 256 | 243 | 260 |
| of which reported at fair value | 42 | 43 | 61 |
| Brokerage receivables | 58,538 | 45,768 | 42,801 |
| Other assets | 72,204 | 72,912 | 73,709 |
| of which reported at fair value | 35,746 | 37,275 | 35,233 |
| of which encumbered | 722 | 1,495 | 2,302 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 14,497 | 14,536 | 11,963 |
| **Total assets** | **946,618** | **924,280** | **1,000,020** |

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated balance sheets (unaudited) (continued)

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Liabilities and equity (CHF million)** | | | |
| Due to banks | 35,033 | 31,014 | 39,035 |
| of which reported at fair value | 2,756 | 3,413 | 3,301 |
| Customer deposits | 316,681 | 308,312 | 304,943 |
| of which reported at fair value | 4,707 | 4,643 | 4,355 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 164 | 247 | 100 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 127,182 | 132,721 | 167,457 |
| of which reported at fair value | 102,500 | 108,784 | 123,483 |
| Obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair value | 33,199 | 30,045 | 33,761 |
| Trading liabilities, at fair value | 91,490 | 90,816 | 114,500 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 111 | 125 | 1,295 |
| Short-term borrowings | 24,657 | 18,641 | 16,331 |
| of which reported at fair value | 5,941 | 4,513 | 3,870 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 8,443 | 9,582 | 5,888 |
| Long-term debt | 143,094 | 148,134 | 155,631 |
| of which reported at fair value | 64,547 | 65,384 | 66,347 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 14,508 | 14,532 | 13,077 |
| Brokerage payables | 73,466 | 64,676 | 67,569 |
| Other liabilities | 56,870 | 57,637 | 59,929 |
| of which reported at fair value | 25,233 | 26,871 | 30,722 |
| of which reported from consolidated VIEs | 1,208 | 1,228 | 870 |
| **Total liabilities** | **901,672** | **881,996** | **959,156** |
| Common shares | 54 | 53 | 49 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 23,808 | 23,636 | 22,262 |
| Retained earnings | 29,474 | 28,171 | 27,097 |
| Treasury shares, at cost | (446) | (459) | 0 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) | (15,065) | (15,903) | (15,823) |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **37,825** | **35,498** | **33,585** |
| Noncontrolling interests | 7,121 | 6,786 | 7,279 |
| **Total equity** | **44,946** | **42,284** | **40,864** |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | **946,618** | **924,280** | **1,000,020** |

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Additional share information** | | | |
| Par value (CHF) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Authorized shares [1] | 2,118,134,039 | 2,118,134,039 | 1,868,134,039 |
| Common shares issued | 1,339,652,645 | 1,320,829,922 | 1,224,513,920 |
| Treasury shares | (27,495,313) | (27,036,831) | 0 |
| Shares outstanding | 1,312,157,332 | 1,293,793,091 | 1,224,513,920 |

[1] Includes issued shares and unissued shares (conditional, conversion and authorized capital).

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited)

| | Attributable to shareholders | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Common shares | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury shares, at cost | Accumulated other comprehensive income | **Total shareholders' equity** | Noncontrolling interests | **Total equity** |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **53** | **23,636** | **28,171** | **(459)** | **(15,903)** | **35,498** | **6,786** | **42,284** |
| Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interests, not changing ownership [1, 2] | – | – | – | – | – | – | (163) | (163) |
| Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interests, not changing ownership [2] | – | – | – | – | – | – | 294 | 294 |
| Net income/(loss) | – | – | 1,303 | – | – | 1,303 | 80 [3] | 1,383 |
| Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | 838 | 838 | 127 | 965 |
| Issuance of common shares | 1 | 470 | – | – | – | 471 | – | 471 |
| Sale of treasury shares | – | (26) | – | 2,209 | – | 2,183 | – | 2,183 |
| Repurchase of treasury shares | – | – | – | (2,303) | – | (2,303) | – | (2,303) |
| Share-based compensation, net of tax | – | (350) [4] | – | 107 | – | (243) | – | (243) |
| Financial instruments indexed to own shares [5] | – | 80 | – | – | – | 80 | – | 80 |
| Dividends paid | – | – | – | – | – | – | (11) | (11) |
| Changes in redeemable noncontrolling interests | – | (2) | – | – | – | (2) | – | (2) |
| Change in scope of consolidation, net | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 8 |
| **Balance at end of period** | **54** | **23,808** | **29,474** | **(446)** | **(15,065)** | **37,825** | **7,121** | **44,946** |

[1] Distributions to owners in funds include the return of original capital invested and any related dividends.
[2] Transactions with and without ownership changes related to fund activity are all displayed under "not changing ownership".
[3] Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests excludes CHF 2 million due to redeemable noncontrolling interests.
[4] Includes a net tax charge of CHF 30 million from the excess recognized compensation expense over fair value of shares delivered.
[5] The Group had purchased certain call options on its own shares to economically hedge share-based compensation awards. In accordance with US GAAP, these call options were designated as equity instruments and, as such, were initially recognized in shareholders' equity at their fair values and not subsequently remeasured.

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited) (continued)

| | Attributable to shareholders | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Common shares | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury shares, at cost | Accumulated other comprehensive income | **Total shareholders' equity** | Noncontrolling interests | **Total equity** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **53** | **23,273** | **28,025** | **(471)** | **(15,198)** | **35,682** | **7,151** | **42,833** |
| Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interests, changing ownership | – | – | – | – | – | – | (4) | (4) |
| Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interests, not changing ownership | – | – | – | – | – | – | (314) | (314) |
| Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interests, not changing ownership | – | – | – | – | – | – | 21 | 21 |
| Net income/(loss) | – | – | 263 | – | – | 263 | 73 | 336 |
| Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | (705) | (705) | (106) | (811) |
| Issuance of common shares | – | 16 | – | – | – | 16 | – | 16 |
| Sale of treasury shares | – | (8) | – | 2,385 | – | 2,377 | – | 2,377 |
| Repurchase of treasury shares | – | – | – | (2,375) | – | (2,375) | – | (2,375) |
| Share-based compensation, net of tax | – | 356 | – | 2 | – | 358 | – | 358 |
| Financial instruments indexed to own shares | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Dividends paid | – | – | (117) | – | – | (117) | (13) | (130) |
| Change in scope of consolidation, net | – | – | – | – | – | – | (22) | (22) |
| Other | – | (2) | – | – | – | (2) | – | (2) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **53** | **23,636** | **28,171** | **(459)** | **(15,903)** | **35,498** | **6,786** | **42,284** |

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited) (continued)

| | Attributable to shareholders | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Common shares | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury shares, at cost | Accumulated other comprehensive income | **Total shareholders' equity** | Noncontrolling interests | **Total equity** |
| **1Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **49** | **21,796** | **27,053** | **(90)** | **(15,134)** | **33,674** | **7,411** | **41,085** |
| Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interests, not changing ownership | – | – | – | – | – | – | (117) | (117) |
| Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interests, not changing ownership | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 7 |
| Net income/(loss) | – | – | 44 | – | – | 44 | 170 | 214 |
| Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | (689) | (689) | (179) | (868) |
| Issuance of common shares | – | 4 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 4 |
| Sale of treasury shares | – | 32 | – | 1,821 | – | 1,853 | – | 1,853 |
| Repurchase of treasury shares | – | – | – | (1,734) | – | (1,734) | – | (1,734) |
| Share-based compensation, net of tax | – | 397 | – | 3 | – | 400 | – | 400 |
| Financial instruments indexed to own shares | – | 41 | – | – | – | 41 | – | 41 |
| Dividends paid | – | – | – | – | – | – | (13) | (13) |
| Changes in redeemable noncontrolling interests | – | (8) | – | – | – | (8) | – | (8) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **49** | **22,262** | **27,097** | **0** | **(15,823)** | **33,585** | **7,279** | **40,864** |

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited)

| in | 1Q13 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating activities of continuing operations (CHF million)** | | |
| **Net income** | **1,381** | **214** |
| **Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities of continuing operations (CHF million)** | | |
| Impairment, depreciation and amortization | 338 | 304 |
| Provision for credit losses | 22 | 34 |
| Deferred tax provision | 273 | (156) |
| Share of net income from equity method investments | 98 | 25 |
| Trading assets and liabilities, net | (4,733) | (38,968) [1] |
| (Increase)/decrease in other assets | (8,571) | 371 |
| Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities | 4,431 | 696 |
| Other, net | 515 | 2,932 |
| Total adjustments | (7,627) | (34,762) |
| **Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities of continuing operations** | **(6,246)** | **(34,548)** |
| **Investing activities of continuing operations (CHF million)** | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in interest-bearing deposits with banks | 188 | (459) |
| (Increase)/decrease in central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 8,338 | 36,576 |
| Purchase of investment securities | (16) | (167) |
| Proceeds from sale of investment securities | 11 | 199 |
| Maturities of investment securities | 75 | 93 |
| Investments in subsidiaries and other investments | (762) | (279) |
| Proceeds from sale of other investments | 1,001 | 645 |
| (Increase)/decrease in loans | (4,050) | (727) |
| Proceeds from sales of loans | 275 | 348 |
| Capital expenditures for premises and equipment and other intangible assets | (242) | (315) |
| Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment and other intangible assets | 7 | 4 |
| Other, net | (7) | 236 |
| **Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities of continuing operations** | **4,818** | **36,154** |

[1] Prior period has been corrected to reclassify the balance from CHF (34,373) million to CHF (38,968) million.

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited) (continued)

| in | 1Q13 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financing activities of continuing operations (CHF million)** | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in due to banks and customer deposits | 9,034 | (4,280) |
| Increase/(decrease) in short-term borrowings | 5,336 | (9,007) |
| Increase/(decrease) in central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | (9,689) | (2,591) |
| Issuances of long-term debt | 7,962 | 13,485 |
| Repayments of long-term debt | (16,559) | (18,886) |
| Issuances of common shares | 471 | 4 |
| Sale of treasury shares | 2,183 | 1,853 |
| Repurchase of treasury shares | (2,303) | (1,734) |
| Dividends paid/capital repayments | (11) | (13) |
| Excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation | 0 | 19 |
| Other, net | (793) | 451 [1] |
| **Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities of continuing operations** | **(4,369)** | **(20,699)** |
| **Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and due from banks (CHF million)** | | |
| **Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and due from banks** | **1,276** | **(2,031)** |
| **Net increase/(decrease) in cash and due from banks (CHF million)** | | |
| **Net increase/(decrease) in cash and due from banks** | **(4,521)** | **(21,124)** |
| Cash and due from banks at beginning of period | 61,763 | 110,573 |
| **Cash and due from banks at end of period** | **57,242** | **89,449** |

[1] Prior period has been corrected to reclassify the balance from CHF (4,144) million to CHF 451 million.

## Supplemental cash flow information (unaudited)

| in | 1Q13 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash paid for income taxes and interest (CHF million)** | | |
| Cash paid for income taxes | 255 | 250 |
| Cash paid for interest | 3,304 | 3,526 |

The accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited are an integral part of these statements.

# Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements – unaudited

## Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

**Basis of presentation**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Credit Suisse Group AG (the Group) are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the US (US GAAP) and are stated in Swiss francs (CHF). These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the US GAAP consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012.

- Refer to "Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a description of the Group's significant accounting policies.

Certain financial information, which is normally included in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP, but not required for interim reporting purposes, has been condensed or omitted. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period's consolidated financial statements to conform to the current period's presentation. These condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. The 4Q12 consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income, the 1Q12 consolidated balance sheet and the 4Q12 consolidated statement of changes in equity have been added for convenience of the reader and are not a required presentation under US GAAP. The results of operations for interim periods are not indicative of results for the entire year.

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 2 Recently issued accounting standards

**Recently adopted accounting standards**

The following provides the most relevant recently adopted accounting standards.

- Refer to "Note 2 – Recently issued accounting standards" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a description of accounting standards adopted in 2012.

### ASC Topic 210 – Balance Sheet

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-11, "Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" (ASU 2011-11), an update to Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 210 – Balance Sheet. The amendments in ASU 2011-11 require an entity to prepare additional disclosures about offsetting and related arrangements. In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-01, "Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" (ASU 2013-01), an update to ASC Topic 210 – Balance Sheet. ASU 2013-01 clarifies the scope of ASU 2011-11. The adoption of ASU 2011-11 and ASU 2013-01 on January 1, 2013 did not have an impact on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

- Refer to "Note 20 – Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities" for further information.

### ASC Topic 220 – Comprehensive Income

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, "Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" (ASU 2013-02), an update to ASC Topic 220 – Comprehensive Income. The amendments require an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) by component. The adoption of ASU 2013-02 on January 1, 2013 did not have an impact on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

- Refer to "Note 19 – Accumulated other comprehensive income and additional share information" for further information.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASU 2011-05), an update to ASC Topic 220 – Comprehensive Income. ASU 2011-05 provides the entity with an option to present total comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. The adoption of ASU 2011-05 on January 1, 2012 did not have an impact on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**ASC Topic 360 – Property, Plant and Equipment**

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-10, "Derecognition of in Substance Real Estate – a Scope Clarification, a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force" (ASU 2011-10), an update to ASC Topic 360 – Property, Plant and Equipment. The ASU specifies that the guidance in ASC Subtopic 360-20, Property, Plant and Equipment – Real Estate Sales, would apply to an entity that ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary that is in substance real estate as a result of default on the subsidiary's non-recourse debt. The adoption of ASU 2011-10 on July 1, 2012 did not have a material impact on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**ASC Topic 830 – Foreign Currency Matters**

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-05, "Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity" (ASU 2013-05), an update to ASC Topic 830 – Foreign Currency Matters. The amendments provide guidance for the treatment of the cumulative translation adjustment when an entity ceases to hold a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets within a foreign entity. ASU 2013-05 is effective prospectively for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013 with early adoption permitted. The Group elected to early adopt ASU 2013-05 on January 1, 2013 which did not have a material impact on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## Note 3 Business developments and subsequent events

In April 2013, Credit Suisse announced the signing of an agreement to sell Strategic Partners, its secondary private equity business. The transaction is expected to close by the end of 3Q13.

Credit Suisse Group AG announced that it completed the conversion of CHF 3.8 billion of MACCS into 233,452,670 registered shares of Credit Suisse Group AG and delivered them to the MACCS holders on April 8, 2013. The conversion resulted in a post-transaction number of 1,539,616,660 registered shares of Credit Suisse Group AG issued. The fixed interest, which is equivalent to a rate of 4% per annum, was paid to the MACCS holders on April 2, 2013. The MACCS, which became convertible on March 29, 2013 with settlement and delivery of shares on April 8, 2013, were issued as part of the capital measures announced in July 2012. The MACCS were accounted for as debt until settlement, when they were reclassified to equity, utilizing authorized capital.

In March 2013, Credit Suisse announced that it signed an agreement to acquire Morgan Stanley's private wealth management businesses in EMEA, excluding Switzerland. The businesses with a total of over USD 13.0 billion of assets under management as of the announcement date are based in the UK, Italy and Dubai, serving predominantly international UHNWI and high-net-worth individual clients across Europe. The acquisition is structured as an asset purchase for the businesses involved. Subject to satisfying certain closing conditions, the acquisition is scheduled to close later in 2013.

In March 2013, Credit Suisse signed an agreement to sell JO Hambro, a London-based investment management boutique, offering discretionary portfolio management services for some of Credit Suisse's domestic high-net-worth individual clients in the UK. The transaction is expected to close in 2Q13.

In January 2013, Credit Suisse announced the signing of an agreement to sell its ETF business. The transaction is expected to close by the end of 2Q13.

## Note 4 Discontinued operations

The Group did not discontinue any material operations in 1Q13.

## Note 5 Segment information

### Overview

The Group is a global financial services company domiciled in Switzerland. The Group's business consists of two segments: Private Banking & Wealth Management and Investment Banking. The two segments are complemented by Shared Services, which provides support in the areas of finance, operations, human resources, legal and compliance, risk management and IT. Corporate Center includes parent company operations such as Group financing, expenses for projects sponsored by the Group and certain expenses that have not been allocated to the segments. In addition, Corporate Center includes consolidation and elimination adjustments required to eliminate intercompany revenues and expenses. Beginning in 1Q13, segment assets exclude intra-Group balances between the segments. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

▸ Refer to "Note 5 – Segment information" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on segment information, revenue sharing and cost allocation, funding and taxes.

### Net revenues and income before taxes

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net revenues (CHF million)** | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 3,303 | 3,334 | 3,485 |
| Investment Banking | 3,945 | 2,664 | 3,959 |
| Corporate Center | (131) | (277) | (1,566) |
| Noncontrolling interests without SEI | 71 | 79 | 169 |
| **Net revenues** | **7,188** | **5,800** | **6,047** |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes (CHF million)** | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 881 | 911 | 951 |
| Investment Banking | 1,300 | 298 | 907 |
| Corporate Center | (359) | (840) | (1,818) |
| Noncontrolling interests without SEI | 69 | 63 | 158 |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes** | **1,891** | **432** | **198** |

### Total assets

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total assets (CHF million)** | | | |
| Private Banking & Wealth Management | 284,588 | 275,683 | 282,283 |
| Investment Banking | 582,272 | 563,758 | 617,283 |
| Corporate Center | 75,339 | 80,733 | 95,856 |
| Noncontrolling interests without SEI | 4,419 | 4,106 | 4,598 |
| **Total assets** | **946,618** | **924,280** | **1,000,020** |

Beginning in 1Q13, segment assets exclude intra-Group balances between the segments. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

## Note 6 Net interest income

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net interest income (CHF million)** | | | |
| Loans | 1,190 | 1,201 | 1,213 |
| Investment securities | 12 | 5 | 21 |
| Trading assets | 2,425 | 2,442 | 2,666 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 671 | 650 | 772 |
| Other | 526 | 545 | 623 |
| Interest and dividend income | 4,824 | 4,843 | 5,295 |
| Deposits | (259) | (281) | (388) |
| Short-term borrowings | (80) | (81) | (20) |
| Trading liabilities | (1,243) | (1,071) | (1,274) |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | (336) | (356) | (370) |
| Long-term debt | (1,044) | (1,055) | (1,287) |
| Other | (55) | (59) | (72) |
| Interest expense | (3,017) | (2,903) | (3,411) |
| **Net interest income** | **1,807** | **1,940** | **1,884** |

## Note 7 Commissions and fees

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Commissions and fees (CHF million)** | | | |
| Lending business | 441 | 483 | 307 |
| Investment and portfolio management | 993 | 1,072 | 979 |
| Other securities business | 27 | 23 | 21 |
| Fiduciary business | 1,020 | 1,095 | 1,000 |
| Underwriting | 419 | 418 | 411 |
| Brokerage | 1,048 | 904 | 989 |
| Underwriting and brokerage | 1,467 | 1,322 | 1,400 |
| Other services | 418 | 647 | 465 |
| **Commissions and fees** | **3,346** | **3,547** | **3,172** |

## Note 8 Trading revenues

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trading revenues (CHF million)** | | | |
| Interest rate products | 1,697 | 196 | (332) |
| Foreign exchange products | 384 | 469 | 1,037 |
| Equity/index-related products | (82) | (190) | 185 |
| Credit products | (360) | (664) | (990) |
| Commodity, emission and energy products | 43 | (102) | 71 |
| Other products | 133 | 144 | 218 |
| **Trading revenues** | **1,815** | **(147)** | **189** |

Represents revenues on a product basis which are not representative of business results within segments, as segment results utilize financial instruments across various product types.

- Refer to "Note 8 – Trading revenues" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on trading revenues and managing trading risks.

## Note 9 Other revenues

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Other revenues (CHF million)** | | | |
| Noncontrolling interests without SEI | 64 | 69 | 144 |
| Loans held-for-sale | (5) | (7) | (10) |
| Long-lived assets held-for-sale | (15) | 95 | (2) |
| Equity method investments | 36 | 68 | 31 |
| Other investments | 57 | 119 | 232 |
| Other | 83 | 116 | 407 |
| **Other revenues** | **220** | **460** | **802** |

## Note 10 Provision for credit losses

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Provision for credit losses (CHF million)** | | | |
| Provision for loan losses | 20 | 84 | 27 |
| Provision for lending-related and other exposures | 2 | (14) | 7 |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **22** | **70** | **34** |

## Note 11 Compensation and benefits

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Compensation and benefits (CHF million)** | | | |
| Salaries and variable compensation | 2,611 | 2,337 [1] | 3,314 |
| Social security | 222 | 156 | 219 |
| Other [2] | 191 | 227 | 178 |
| **Compensation and benefits [3]** | **3,024** | **2,720** | **3,711** |

[1] Includes Plus Bond awards with a fair value of CHF 187 million granted to managing directors and directors in Investment Banking as part of their 2012 annual compensation.
[2] Includes pension and other post-retirement expense of CHF 110 million, CHF 128 million and CHF 112 million in 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.
[3] Includes severance and other compensation expense relating to headcount reductions of CHF 67 million, CHF 191 million and CHF 45 million as of 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.

## Note 12 General and administrative expenses

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **General and administrative expenses (CHF million)** | | | |
| Occupancy expenses | 290 | 342 | 288 |
| IT, machinery, etc. | 385 | 388 | 343 |
| Provisions and losses | 170 | 375 | 69 |
| Travel and entertainment | 89 | 107 | 90 |
| Professional services | 454 | 550 | 435 |
| Amortization and impairment of other intangible assets | 6 | 7 | 14 |
| Other | 360 | 353 | 414 |
| **General and administrative expenses** | **1,754** | **2,122** | **1,653** |

## Note 13 Earnings per share

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Basic net income attributable to shareholders (CHF million)** | | | |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders** | **1,303** | **263** | **44** |
| Preferred securities dividends | – | (117) | – |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders for basic earnings per share** | **1,303** | **146** | **44** |
| Available for common shares | 1,026 | 115 | 41 |
| Available for unvested share-based payment awards | 96 | 10 | 3 |
| Available for mandatory convertible securities [1] | 181 | 21 | – |
| **Diluted net income attributable to shareholders (CHF million)** | | | |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders for basic earnings per share** | **1,303** | **146** | **44** |
| Income impact of assumed conversion on contracts that may be settled in shares or cash [2] | (5) | 0 | (1) |
| **Net income attributable to shareholders for diluted earnings per share** | **1,298** | **146** | **43** |
| Available for common shares | 1,027 | 115 | 40 |
| Available for unvested share-based payment awards | 94 | 10 | 3 |
| Available for mandatory convertible securities [1] | 177 | 21 | – |
| **Weighted-average shares outstanding (million)** | | | |
| **Weighted-average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share available for common shares** | **1,313.8** | **1,301.6** | **1,244.2** |
| Dilutive contracts that may be settled in shares or cash [3] | 24.9 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| Dilutive share options and warrants | 2.0 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
| Dilutive share awards | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| **Weighted-average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share available for common shares [4]** | **1,342.5** | **1,306.7** | **1,257.3** |
| **Weighted-average shares outstanding for basic/diluted earnings per share available for unvested share-based payment awards** | **122.6** | **115.1** | **81.0** |
| **Weighted-average shares outstanding for basic/diluted earnings per share available for mandatory convertible securities [1]** | **231.8** | **233.5** | **–** |
| **Earnings per share available for common shares (CHF)** | | | |
| **Basic earnings per share available for common shares** | **0.78** | **0.09** | **0.03** |
| **Diluted earnings per share available for common shares** | **0.76** | **0.09** | **0.03** |

[1] Reflects MACCS issued in July 2012 that were mandatorily convertible into shares on March 29, 2013 with settlement and delivery of shares on April 8, 2013.
[2] Reflects changes in the fair value of the PAF2 units which are reflected in the net profit of the Group until the awards are finally settled. Fair value of the PAF2 units which are reflected in the net profit of the Group are not adjusted for 4Q12, as the effect would be antidilutive.
[3] Reflects weighted-average shares outstanding on PAF2 units. Weighted-average shares on PAF2 units for 4Q12 were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation, as the effect would be antidilutive.
[4] Weighted-average potential common shares relating to instruments that were not dilutive for the respective periods (and therefore not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation above) but could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future were 13.7 million, 50.6 million, 28.5 million for 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.

## Note 14 Trading assets and liabilities

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trading assets (CHF million)** | | | |
| Debt securities | 132,709 | 135,871 | 154,676 |
| Equity securities [1] | 85,087 | 74,895 | 87,340 |
| Derivative instruments [2] | 33,312 | 33,208 | 44,505 |
| Other | 13,093 | 12,425 | 14,076 |
| **Trading assets** | **264,201** | **256,399** | **300,597** |
| **Trading liabilities (CHF million)** | | | |
| Short positions | 52,348 | 51,303 | 65,696 |
| Derivative instruments [2] | 39,142 | 39,513 | 48,804 |
| **Trading liabilities** | **91,490** | **90,816** | **114,500** |

[1] Including convertible bonds.
[2] Amounts shown net of cash collateral receivables and payables.

## Cash collateral on derivative instruments

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash collateral – netted (CHF million) [1]** | | | |
| Cash collateral paid | 35,137 | 36,662 | 34,778 |
| Cash collateral received | 31,626 | 33,373 | 32,420 |
| **Cash collateral – not netted (CHF million) [2]** | | | |
| Cash collateral paid | 12,030 | 10,904 | 12,317 |
| Cash collateral received | 13,399 | 12,224 | 10,948 |

[1] Recorded as cash collateral netting on derivative instruments in Note 24 – Derivatives and hedging activities.
[2] Recorded as cash collateral on derivative instruments in Note 17 – Other assets and other liabilities.

## Note 15 Investment securities

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Investment securities (CHF million)** | | | |
| Debt securities held-to-maturity | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Securities available-for-sale | 3,428 | 3,498 | 5,602 |
| **Total investment securities** | **3,428** | **3,498** | **5,604** |

## Investment securities by type

| | 1Q13 | | | | 4Q12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Amortized cost | Gross unrealized gains | Gross unrealized losses | **Fair value** | Amortized cost | Gross unrealized gains | Gross unrealized losses | **Fair value** |
| **Investment securities by type (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | |
| Debt securities issued by the Swiss federal, cantonal or local governmental entities | 436 | 25 | 0 | 461 | 452 | 31 | 0 | 483 |
| Debt securities issued by foreign governments | 1,531 | 69 | 0 | 1,600 | 1,523 | 82 | 0 | 1,605 |
| Corporate debt securities | 786 | 21 | 0 | 807 | 823 | 22 | 0 | 845 |
| Collateralized debt obligations | 444 | 21 | 0 | 465 | 448 | 22 | 0 | 470 |
| **Debt securities available-for-sale** | **3,197** | **136** | **0** | **3,333** | **3,246** | **157** | **0** | **3,403** |
| Banks, trust and insurance companies | 74 | 16 | 0 | 90 | 73 | 14 | 0 | 87 |
| Industry and all other | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| **Equity securities available-for-sale** | **79** | **16** | **0** | **95** | **81** | **14** | **0** | **95** |
| **Securities available-for-sale** | **3,276** | **152** | **0** | **3,428** | **3,327** | **171** | **0** | **3,498** |

There were no unrealized losses on investment securities as of the end of 1Q13 or 4Q12. No significant impairment charges were recorded as the Group does not intend to sell the investments, nor is it more likely than not that the Group will be required to sell the investments before the recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be maturity.

## Proceeds from sales, realized gains and realized losses from available-for-sale securities

| | 1Q13 | | 1Q12 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| in | Debt securities | Equity securities | Debt securities | Equity securities |
| **Additional information (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Proceeds from sales | 4 | 7 | 4 | 195 |
| Realized gains | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 |

## Amortized cost, fair value and average yield of debt securities

| | Debt securities available-for-sale | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Amortized cost | Fair value | Average yield (in %) |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | |
| Due within 1 year | 1,114 | 1,122 | 2.81 |
| Due from 1 to 5 years | 1,427 | 1,511 | 2.95 |
| Due from 5 to 10 years | 508 | 539 | 1.59 |
| Due after 10 years | 148 | 161 | 2.32 |
| **Total debt securities** | **3,197** | **3,333** | **2.65** |

## Note 16 Loans, allowance for loan losses and credit quality

Loans are divided in two portfolio segments, "consumer" and "corporate & institutional". Consumer loans are disaggregated into the classes of mortgages, loans collateralized by securities and consumer finance. Corporate & institutional loans are disaggregated into the classes of real estate, commercial and industrial loans, financial institutions and governments and public institutions.

The determination of the loan classes is primarily driven by the customer segmentation in the two business divisions, Private Banking & Wealth Management and Investment Banking, both of which are engaged in credit activities.

The Group assigns both counterparty and transaction ratings to its credit exposures. The counterparty rating reflects the probability of default of the counterparty. The transaction rating reflects the expected loss, considering collateral, on a given transaction if the counterparty defaults. Credit risk is assessed and monitored on the single obligor and single obligation level as well as on the credit portfolio level as represented by the classes of loans. Credit limits are used to manage counterparty credit risk.

▸ Refer to "Note 18 – Loans, allowance for loan losses and credit quality" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on loans, allowance for loan losses, credit quality and impaired loans.

### Loans

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Loans (CHF million)** | | | |
| Mortgages | 92,703 | 91,872 | 89,598 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 29,251 | 27,363 | 25,950 |
| Consumer finance | 7,461 | 6,901 | 6,320 |
| Consumer | 129,415 | 126,136 | 121,868 |
| Real estate | 26,561 | 26,725 | 25,605 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 64,833 | 62,709 | 59,363 |
| Financial institutions | 24,544 | 24,905 | 23,473 |
| Governments and public institutions | 4,642 | 2,729 | 2,346 |
| Corporate & institutional | 120,580 | 117,068 | 110,787 |
| **Gross loans** | **249,995** | **243,204** | **232,655** |
| of which held at amortized cost | 227,343 | 223,204 | 213,787 |
| of which held at fair value | 22,652 | 20,000 | 18,868 |
| Net (unearned income)/deferred expenses | (84) | (59) | (51) |
| Allowance for loan losses | (916) | (922) | (908) |
| **Net loans** | **248,995** | **242,223** | **231,696** |
| **Gross loans by location (CHF million)** | | | |
| Switzerland | 151,362 | 151,226 | 148,181 |
| Foreign | 98,633 | 91,978 | 84,474 |
| **Gross loans** | **249,995** | **243,204** | **232,655** |
| **Impaired loan portfolio (CHF million)** | | | |
| Non-performing loans | 929 | 859 | 993 |
| Non-interest-earning loans | 324 | 313 | 228 |
| Total non-performing and non-interest-earning loans | 1,253 | 1,172 | 1,221 |
| Restructured loans | 20 | 30 | 8 |
| Potential problem loans | 508 | 527 | 497 |
| Total other impaired loans | 528 | 557 | 505 |
| **Gross impaired loans** | **1,781** | **1,729** | **1,726** |

## Allowance for loan losses by loan portfolio

| | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 | | | 1Q12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Consumer | Corporate & institutional | **Total** | Consumer | Corporate & institutional | **Total** | Consumer | Corporate & institutional | **Total** |
| **Allowance for loan losses (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **288** | **634** | **922** | **287** | **610** | **897** | **289** | **621** | **910** |
| Net movements recognized in statements of operations | 21 | (1) | 20 | 26 | 58 | 84 | 22 | 5 | 27 |
| Gross write-offs | (33) | (21) | (54) | (29) | (36) | (65) | (26) | (17) | (43) |
| Recoveries | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| Net write-offs | (28) | (19) | (47) | (26) | (32) | (58) | (15) | (9) | (24) |
| Provisions for interest | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Foreign currency translation impact and other adjustments, net | 2 | 12 | 14 | (1) | (9) | (10) | (4) | (9) | (13) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **285** | **631** | **916** | **288** | **634** | **922** | **295** | **613** | **908** |
| of which individually evaluated for impairment | 232 | 457 | 689 | 239 | 457 | 696 | 230 | 437 | 667 |
| of which collectively evaluated for impairment | 53 | 174 | 227 | 49 | 177 | 226 | 65 | 176 | 241 |
| **Gross loans held at amortized cost (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at end of period** | **129,405** | **97,938** | **227,343** | **126,124** | **97,080** | **223,204** | **121,857** | **91,930** | **213,787** |
| of which individually evaluated for impairment [1] | 646 | 1,135 | 1,781 | 661 | 1,068 | 1,729 | 629 | 1,097 | 1,726 |
| of which collectively evaluated for impairment | 128,759 | 96,803 | 225,562 | 125,463 | 96,012 | 221,475 | 121,228 | 90,833 | 212,061 |

[1] Represents gross impaired loans both with and without a specific allowance.

## Purchases, reclassifications and sales

| | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 | | | 1Q12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| in | Consumer | Corporate & institutional | **Total** | Consumer | Corporate & institutional | **Total** | Consumer | Corporate & institutional | **Total** |
| **Loans held at amortized cost (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchases [1] | 0 | 1,692 | 1,692 | 0 | 365 | 365 | 0 | 916 | 916 |
| Reclassifications from loans held-for-sale [2] | 0 | 44 | 44 | 0 | 91 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassifications to loans held-for-sale [3] | 0 | 176 | 176 | 0 | 246 | 246 | 0 | 475 | 475 |
| Sales [3] | 0 | 117 | 117 | 0 | 330 | 330 | 0 | 443 | 443 |

[1] Includes drawdowns under purchased loan commitments.
[2] Includes loans previously reclassified to held-for-sale that were not sold and were reclassified back to loans held-to-maturity.
[3] All loans held at amortized cost which are sold are reclassified to loans held-for-sale on or prior to the date of the sale.

### Credit quality of loans held at amortized cost

Management monitors the credit quality of loans through its credit risk management processes, which are structured to assess, quantify, measure, monitor and manage risk on a consistent basis. This process requires careful consideration of proposed extensions of credit, the setting of specific limits, monitoring during the life of the exposure, active use of credit mitigation tools and a disciplined approach to recognizing credit impairment.

Management evaluates many factors when assessing the credit quality of loans. These factors include the volatility of default probabilities, rating changes, the magnitude of potential loss, internal risk ratings, and geographic, industry and other economic factors. For the purpose of credit quality disclosures, the Group uses internal risk ratings as credit quality indicators.

The Group employs a set of credit ratings for the purpose of internally rating counterparties. Credit ratings are intended to reflect the risk of default of each obligor or counterparty. Ratings are assigned based on internally developed rating models and processes, which are subject to governance and internally independent validation procedures.

▸ Refer to “Credit quality of loans held at amortized cost” in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 18 – Loans, allowance for loan losses and credit quality in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on internal ratings and the scope of the credit quality disclosures.

## Gross loans held at amortized cost by internal counterparty rating

| end of | AAA | AA | A | BBB | BB | B | CCC | CC | C | D | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 387 | 738 | 12,350 | 59,291 | 18,873 | 823 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 221 | 92,703 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 129 | 67 | 1,904 | 24,679 | 2,273 | 91 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 29,251 |
| Consumer finance | 0 | 9 | 119 | 3,728 | 2,224 | 854 | 70 | 0 | 167 | 280 | 7,451 |
| Consumer | 516 | 814 | 14,373 | 87,698 | 23,370 | 1,768 | 87 | 9 | 167 | 603 | 129,405 |
| Real estate | 343 | 364 | 2,339 | 14,423 | 8,357 | 277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 26,165 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 244 | 299 | 1,589 | 22,806 | 23,317 | 3,453 | 287 | 44 | 67 | 899 | 53,005 |
| Financial institutions | 2,247 | 1,409 | 4,656 | 5,572 | 2,480 | 682 | 0 | 34 | 13 | 105 | 17,198 |
| Governments and public institutions | 128 | 59 | 374 | 551 | 127 | 93 | 237 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,570 |
| Corporate & institutional | 2,962 | 2,131 | 8,958 | 43,352 | 34,281 | 4,505 | 524 | 79 | 80 | 1,066 | 97,938 |
| **Gross loans held at amortized cost** | **3,478** | **2,945** | **23,331** | **131,050** | **57,651** | **6,273** | **611** | **88** | **247** | **1,669** | **227,343** |
| Value of collateral [1] | 2,932 | 1,962 | 20,812 | 119,789 | 48,289 | 3,230 | 193 | 82 | 17 | 867 | 198,173 |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 387 | 730 | 12,176 | 58,491 | 19,255 | 599 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 212 | 91,872 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 79 | 57 | 948 | 23,357 | 2,728 | 92 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 95 | 27,363 |
| Consumer finance | 0 | 6 | 100 | 3,324 | 2,065 | 901 | 39 | 0 | 129 | 325 | 6,889 |
| Consumer | 466 | 793 | 13,224 | 85,172 | 24,048 | 1,592 | 58 | 10 | 129 | 632 | 126,124 |
| Real estate | 261 | 374 | 2,199 | 14,537 | 8,759 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 26,380 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 238 | 325 | 1,580 | 22,040 | 23,070 | 3,467 | 209 | 1 | 47 | 763 | 51,740 |
| Financial institutions | 2,288 | 2,087 | 4,661 | 5,260 | 2,569 | 382 | 0 | 33 | 14 | 147 | 17,441 |
| Governments and public institutions | 131 | 50 | 360 | 521 | 127 | 101 | 229 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,519 |
| Corporate & institutional | 2,918 | 2,836 | 8,800 | 42,358 | 34,525 | 4,145 | 438 | 34 | 61 | 965 | 97,080 |
| **Gross loans held at amortized cost** | **3,384** | **3,629** | **22,024** | **127,530** | **58,573** | **5,737** | **496** | **44** | **190** | **1,597** | **223,204** |
| Value of collateral [1] | 2,918 | 2,616 | 19,526 | 116,583 | 48,342 | 3,210 | 189 | 44 | 15 | 791 | 194,234 |

[1] Includes the value of collateral up to the amount of the outstanding related loans. For mortgages, collateral values are generally values at the time of granting the loan.

### Value of collateral

In Private Banking & Wealth Management, all collateral values for loans are regularly reviewed according to our risk management policies and directives, with maximum review periods determined by market liquidity, market transparency and appraisal costs. For example, traded securities are revalued on a daily basis and property values are appraised over a period of more than one year considering the characteristics of the borrower, current developments in the relevant real estate market and the current level of credit exposure to the borrower. If the credit exposure to a borrower has changed significantly, in volatile markets or in times of increasing general market risk, collateral values may be appraised more frequently. Management judgment is applied in assessing whether markets are volatile or general market risk has increased to a degree that warrants a more frequent update of collateral values. Movements in monitored risk metrics that are statistically different compared to historical experience are considered in addition to analysis of externally-provided forecasts, scenario techniques and macro-economic research. For impaired loans, the fair value of collateral is determined within 90 days of the date the impairment was identified and thereafter regularly revalued by Group credit risk management within the impairment review process.

In Investment Banking, few loans are collateral dependent. The collateral values for these loans are appraised on at least an annual basis, or when a loan-relevant event occurs.

## Gross loans held at amortized cost – aging analysis

| | Current | Past due | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | | Up to 30 days | 31–60 days | 61–90 days | More than 90 days | Total | **Total** |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 92,380 | 110 | 21 | 10 | 182 | 323 | 92,703 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 28,951 | 192 | 1 | 2 | 105 | 300 | 29,251 |
| Consumer finance | 6,654 | 417 | 104 | 67 | 209 | 797 | 7,451 |
| Consumer | 127,985 | 719 | 126 | 79 | 496 | 1,420 | 129,405 |
| Real estate | 25,908 | 175 | 3 | 6 | 73 | 257 | 26,165 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 51,655 | 725 | 29 | 117 | 479 | 1,350 | 53,005 |
| Financial institutions | 16,918 | 182 | 1 | 0 | 97 | 280 | 17,198 |
| Governments and public institutions | 1,500 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 1,570 |
| Corporate & institutional | 95,981 | 1,152 | 33 | 123 | 649 | 1,957 | 97,938 |
| **Gross loans held at amortized cost** | **223,966** | **1,871** | **159** | **202** | **1,145** | **3,377** | **227,343** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 91,527 | 156 | 17 | 11 | 161 | 345 | 91,872 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 27,034 | 220 | 3 | 3 | 103 | 329 | 27,363 |
| Consumer finance | 6,116 | 420 | 90 | 52 | 211 | 773 | 6,889 |
| Consumer | 124,677 | 796 | 110 | 66 | 475 | 1,447 | 126,124 |
| Real estate | 26,221 | 107 | 2 | 2 | 48 | 159 | 26,380 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 50,479 | 720 | 27 | 138 | 376 | 1,261 | 51,740 |
| Financial institutions | 17,208 | 53 | 2 | 34 | 144 | 233 | 17,441 |
| Governments and public institutions | 1,484 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 1,519 |
| Corporate & institutional | 95,392 | 915 | 31 | 174 | 568 | 1,688 | 97,080 |
| **Gross loans held at amortized cost** | **220,069** | **1,711** | **141** | **240** | **1,043** | **3,135** | **223,204** |

### Impaired loans

- Refer to “Impaired loans” in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 18 – Loans, allowance for loan losses and credit quality in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on impaired loan categories and allowance for specifically identified credit losses on impaired loans.

## Gross impaired loans by category

| | Non-performing and non-interest-earning loans | | | Other impaired loans | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Non-performing loans | Non-interest-earning loans | Total | Restructured loans | Potential problem loans | Total | **Total** |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 171 | 19 | 190 | 0 | 67 | 67 | 257 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 27 | 76 | 103 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 104 |
| Consumer finance | 276 | 8 | 284 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 285 |
| Consumer | 474 | 103 | 577 | 0 | 69 | 69 | 646 |
| Real estate | 44 | 7 | 51 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 63 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 349 | 177 | 526 | 20 | 387 | 407 | 933 |
| Financial institutions | 62 | 37 | 99 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 139 |
| Corporate & institutional | 455 | 221 | 676 | 20 | 439 | 459 | 1,135 |
| **Gross impaired loans** | **929** | **324** | **1,253** | **20** | **508** | **528** | **1,781** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 154 | 16 | 170 | 0 | 69 | 69 | 239 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 18 | 74 | 92 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 95 |
| Consumer finance | 315 | 10 | 325 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 327 |
| Consumer | 487 | 100 | 587 | 0 | 74 | 74 | 661 |
| Real estate | 46 | 5 | 51 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 66 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 268 | 170 | 438 | 30 | 373 | 403 | 841 |
| Financial institutions | 58 | 38 | 96 | 0 | 65 | 65 | 161 |
| Corporate & institutional | 372 | 213 | 585 | 30 | 453 | 483 | 1,068 |
| **Gross impaired loans** | **859** | **313** | **1,172** | **30** | **527** | **557** | **1,729** |

## Gross impaired loan detail

| | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Recorded investment | Unpaid principal balance | Associated specific allowance | Recorded investment | Unpaid principal balance | Associated specific allowance |
| **Gross impaired loan detail (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 223 | 212 | 30 | 206 | 197 | 32 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 75 | 71 | 56 | 68 | 66 | 53 |
| Consumer finance | 264 | 243 | 146 | 302 | 280 | 154 |
| Consumer | 562 | 526 | 232 | 576 | 543 | 239 |
| Real estate | 63 | 56 | 21 | 63 | 55 | 22 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 820 | 781 | 353 | 715 | 677 | 342 |
| Financial institutions | 137 | 134 | 83 | 157 | 155 | 93 |
| Corporate & institutional | 1,020 | 971 | 457 | 935 | 887 | 457 |
| **Gross impaired loans with a specific allowance** | **1,582** | **1,497** | **689** | **1,511** | **1,430** | **696** |
| Mortgages | 34 | 34 | – | 33 | 33 | – |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 29 | 29 | – | 27 | 28 | – |
| Consumer finance | 21 | 21 | – | 25 | 25 | – |
| Consumer | 84 | 84 | – | 85 | 86 | – |
| Real estate | 0 | 0 | – | 3 | 3 | – |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 113 | 112 | – | 126 | 128 | – |
| Financial institutions | 2 | 3 | – | 4 | 4 | – |
| Corporate & institutional | 115 | 115 | – | 133 | 135 | – |
| **Gross impaired loans without specific allowance** | **199** | **199** | **–** | **218** | **221** | **–** |
| **Gross impaired loans** | **1,781** | **1,696** | **689** | **1,729** | **1,651** | **696** |
| of which consumer | 646 | 610 | 232 | 661 | 629 | 239 |
| of which corporate & institutional | 1,135 | 1,086 | 457 | 1,068 | 1,022 | 457 |

## Gross impaired loan detail (continued)

| | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 | | | 1Q12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| in | Average recorded investment | Interest income recognized | Interest income recognized on a cash basis | Average recorded investment | Interest income recognized | Interest income recognized on a cash basis | Average recorded investment | Interest income recognized | Interest income recognized on a cash basis |
| **Gross impaired loan detail (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 192 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 0 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 69 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 |
| Consumer finance | 280 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 0 | 1 | 289 | 2 | 2 |
| Consumer | 541 | 0 | 0 | 559 | 0 | 1 | 572 | 2 | 2 |
| Real estate | 62 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 753 | 3 | 3 | 657 | 0 | 1 | 701 | 2 | 1 |
| Financial institutions | 155 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 1 | 1 | 206 | 0 | 0 |
| Governments and public institutions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Corporate & institutional | 970 | 3 | 3 | 886 | 1 | 2 | 971 | 2 | 1 |
| **Gross impaired loans with a specific allowance** | **1,511** | **3** | **3** | **1,445** | **1** | **3** | **1,543** | **4** | **3** |
| Mortgages | 38 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Loans collateralized by securities | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Consumer finance | 37 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Consumer | 103 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 |
| Real estate | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial and industrial loans | 119 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial institutions | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Corporate & institutional | 125 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 1 | 131 | 0 | 0 |
| **Gross impaired loans without specific allowance** | **228** | **0** | **0** | **265** | **0** | **1** | **213** | **0** | **0** |
| **Gross impaired loans** | **1,739** | **3** | **3** | **1,710** | **1** | **4** | **1,756** | **4** | **3** |
| of which consumer | 644 | 0 | 0 | 654 | 0 | 1 | 654 | 2 | 2 |
| of which corporate & institutional | 1,095 | 3 | 3 | 1,056 | 1 | 3 | 1,102 | 2 | 1 |

## Note 17 Other assets and other liabilities

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Other assets (CHF million)** | | | |
| Cash collateral on derivative instruments | 12,030 | 10,904 | 12,317 |
| Cash collateral on non-derivative transactions | 1,672 | 1,995 | 2,454 |
| Derivative instruments used for hedging | 2,667 | 3,930 | 3,239 |
| Assets held-for-sale | 20,281 | 20,343 | 20,634 |
| of which loans | 19,772 | 19,894 | 20,147 |
| of which real estate | 508 | 442 | 459 |
| Assets held for separate accounts | 13,023 | 13,414 | 14,707 |
| Interest and fees receivable | 5,350 | 5,861 | 5,389 |
| Deferred tax assets | 6,968 | 7,102 | 8,609 |
| Prepaid expenses | 862 | 538 | 680 |
| Failed purchases | 2,997 | 2,699 | 1,338 |
| Other | 6,354 | 6,126 | 4,342 |
| **Other assets** | **72,204** | **72,912** | **73,709** |
| **Other liabilities (CHF million)** | | | |
| Cash collateral on derivative instruments | 13,399 | 12,224 | 10,948 |
| Cash collateral on non-derivative transactions | 1,660 | 1,246 | 996 |
| Derivative instruments used for hedging | 931 | 1,182 | 2,181 |
| Provisions [1] | 1,511 | 1,362 | 1,104 |
| Liabilities held for separate accounts | 13,023 | 13,414 | 14,707 |
| Interest and fees payable | 6,395 | 6,752 | 6,576 |
| Current tax liabilities | 886 | 863 | 747 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 160 | 130 | 318 |
| Failed sales | 3,234 | 4,336 | 6,258 |
| Other | 15,671 | 16,128 | 16,094 |
| **Other liabilities** | **56,870** | **57,637** | **59,929** |

[1] Includes provisions for bridge commitments.

## Note 18 Long-term debt

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Long-term debt (CHF million)** | | | |
| Senior | 111,962 | 115,861 | 122,792 |
| Subordinated | 16,624 | 17,741 | 19,762 |
| Non-recourse liabilities from consolidated VIEs | 14,508 | 14,532 | 13,077 |
| **Long-term debt** | **143,094** | **148,134** | **155,631** |
| of which reported at fair value | 64,547 | 65,384 | 66,347 |

## Structured notes by product

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Structured notes (CHF million)** | | |
| Equity | 22,652 | 23,761 |
| Fixed income | 6,593 | 6,559 |
| Emerging markets [1] | 1,979 | 3,304 |
| Credit | 2,340 | 1,893 |
| Other | 1,372 | 1,120 |
| **Total structured notes** | **34,936** | **36,637** |

[1] Transactions where the return is based on a referenced underlying or counterparty specific to emerging markets.

# Note 19 Accumulated other comprehensive income and additional share information

## Accumulated other comprehensive income

| | Gains/ (losses) on cash flow hedges | Cumulative translation adjustments | Unrealized gains/ (losses) on securities | Actuarial gains/ (losses) | Net prior service credit/ (cost) | **Accumulated other comprehensive income** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **(29)** | **(12,767)** | **84** | **(3,801)** | **610** | **(15,903)** |
| Increase/(decrease) | 5 | 754 | (7) | 6 | 0 | 758 |
| Increase/(decrease) due to equity method investments | (3) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (3) |
| Reclassification adjustments, included in net income | 0 | 46 | 0 | 64 | (27) | 83 |
| Total increase/(decrease) | 2 | 800 | (7) | 70 | (27) | 838 |
| **Balance at end of period** | **(27)** | **(11,967)** | **77** | **(3,731)** | **583** | **(15,065)** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **(41)** | **(11,987)** | **89** | **(3,569)** | **310** | **(15,198)** |
| Increase/(decrease) | 0 | (804) | 3 | (346) | 319 | (828) |
| Increase/(decrease) due to equity method investments | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Reclassification adjustments, included in net income | 0 | 24 | (8) | 114 | (19) | 111 |
| Total increase/(decrease) | 12 | (780) | (5) | (232) | 300 | (705) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **(29)** | **(12,767)** | **84** | **(3,801)** | **610** | **(15,903)** |
| **1Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **(66)** | **(11,778)** | **99** | **(3,751)** | **362** | **(15,134)** |
| Increase/(decrease) | (1) | (939) | 185 | 31 | 0 | (724) |
| Increase/(decrease) due to equity method investments | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Reclassification adjustments, included in net income | 0 | 1 | (1) | 42 | (22) | 20 |
| Total increase/(decrease) | 14 | (938) | 184 | 73 | (22) | (689) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **(52)** | **(12,716)** | **283** | **(3,678)** | **340** | **(15,823)** |

## Details on significant reclassification adjustments

| in | 1Q13 |
|---|---|
| **Reclassification adjustments, included in net income (CHF million)** | |
| **Cumulative translation adjustments** | |
| Sale of JO Hambro [1] | **46** |
| **Actuarial gains/(losses)** | |
| Amortization of recognized actuarial losses [2] | 86 |
| Tax expense/(benefit) | (22) |
| Net of tax | **64** |
| **Net prior service credit/(cost)** | |
| Amortization of recognized prior service credit/(cost) [2] | (34) |
| Tax expense/(benefit) | 7 |
| Net of tax | **(27)** |

[1] Reflects a net impairment provision of CHF 46 million on the sale of JO Hambro which is expected to settle in 2Q13. Upon settlement, a further estimated CHF 34 million is expected to be reclassified from cumulative translation adjustments and included in net income in other revenues, offset by a gain on the transaction.
[2] These components are included in the computation of total pension costs. Refer to "Note 23 – Pension and other post-retirement benefits" for further information.

## Additional share information

| | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Common shares issued** | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **1,320,829,922** | **1,320,087,848** | **1,224,333,062** |
| Issuance of common shares | 18,822,723 | 742,074 | 180,858 |
| of which share-based compensation | 18,822,723 | 742,074 | 180,858 |
| **Balance at end of period** | **1,339,652,645** | **1,320,829,922** | **1,224,513,920** |
| **Treasury shares** | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **(27,036,831)** | **(27,423,014)** | **(4,010,074)** |
| Sale of treasury shares | 85,932,507 | 109,063,051 | 74,369,036 |
| Repurchase of treasury shares | (90,504,926) | (108,788,150) | (70,484,278) |
| Share-based compensation | 4,113,937 | 111,282 | 125,316 |
| **Balance at end of period** | **(27,495,313)** | **(27,036,831)** | **0** |
| **Common shares outstanding** | | | |
| **Common shares outstanding** | **1,312,157,332** [1] | **1,293,793,091** [2] | **1,224,513,920** [3] |

[1] At par value CHF 0.04 each, fully paid. In addition to the treasury shares, a maximum of 752,676,931 unissued shares (conditional, conversion and authorized capital) were available for issuance without further approval of the shareholders. 732,326,910 of these shares are reserved for BCN and MACCS.
[2] At par value CHF 0.04 each, fully paid. In addition to the treasury shares, a maximum of 771,499,654 unissued shares (conditional, conversion and authorized capital) were available for issuance without further approval of the shareholders. 732,326,910 of these shares are reserved for BCN and MACCS.
[3] At par value CHF 0.04 each, fully paid. A maximum of 643,620,119 unissued shares (conditional and authorized capital) were available for issuance without further approval of the shareholders.

## Note 20 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The disclosures set out in the tables below include derivatives, reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements, and securities lending and borrowing transactions that:

- are offset in the Group's consolidated balance sheets; or
- are subject to an enforceable master netting agreement or similar agreement (enforceable master netting agreements), irrespective of whether they are offset in the Group's consolidated balance sheets.

Similar agreements include derivative clearing agreements, global master repurchase agreements and global master securities lending agreements.

**Derivatives**

The Group transacts bilateral OTC derivatives (OTC derivatives) mainly under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreements and Swiss Master Agreements for OTC derivative instruments. These agreements provide for the net settlement of all transactions under the agreement through a single payment in the event of default or termination under the agreement. They allow the Group to offset balances from derivative assets and liabilities as well as the receivables and payables to related cash collateral transacted with the same counterparty. Collateral for OTC derivatives is received and provided in the form of cash and marketable securities. Such collateral may be subject to the standard industry terms of an ISDA Credit Support Annex. The terms of an ISDA Credit Support Annex provide that securities received or provided as collateral may be pledged or sold during the term of the transactions and must be returned upon maturity of the transaction. These terms also give each counterparty the right to terminate the related transactions upon the other counterparty's failure to post collateral. Financial collateral received or pledged for OTC derivatives may also be subject to collateral agreements which restrict the use of financial collateral.

For derivatives transacted with exchanges (exchange-traded derivatives) and central clearing counterparties (OTC-cleared derivatives), positive and negative replacement values and related cash collateral may be offset if the terms of the rules and regulations governing these exchanges and central clearing counterparties permit such netting and offset.

Where no such agreements exist, fair values are recorded on a gross basis.

Under US GAAP, the Group elected to account for substantially all financial instruments with an embedded derivative that is not considered clearly and closely related to the host contract at fair value. There is an exception for certain bifurcatable hybrid debt instruments which the Group did not elect to account for at fair value. However, these bifurcated embedded derivatives are generally not subject to enforceable master netting agreements and are not recorded as derivative instruments under trading assets and liabilities or other assets and other liabilities. Information on bifurcated embedded derivatives has therefore not been included in the offsetting disclosures.

The following table presents the gross amount of derivatives subject to enforceable master netting agreements by contract and transaction type, the amount of offsetting, the amount of derivatives not subject to enforceable master netting agreements and the net amount presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

## Offsetting of derivatives

| | 1Q13 | | 4Q12 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Derivative assets | Derivative liabilities | Derivative assets | Derivative liabilities |
| **Derivatives (CHF billion)** | | | | |
| OTC-cleared | 332.1 | 332.4 | 365.3 | 365.5 |
| OTC | 308.6 | 299.2 | 337.6 | 327.9 |
| Exchange-traded | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| **Interest rate products** | **640.9** | **631.7** | **703.2** | **693.6** |
| OTC | 62.4 | 74.7 | 60.5 | 73.2 |
| **Foreign exchange products** | **62.4** | **74.7** | **60.5** | **73.2** |
| OTC | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| **Precious metals products** | **1.3** | **1.4** | **1.3** | **1.6** |
| OTC | 15.5 | 16.5 | 12.7 | 15.2 |
| Exchange-traded | 16.1 | 17.0 | 13.7 | 14.1 |
| **Equity/index-related products** | **31.6** | **33.5** | **26.4** | **29.3** |
| OTC-cleared | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| OTC | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
| **Credit derivatives** | **30.5** | **30.3** | **30.1** | **29.5** |
| OTC | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Exchange-traded | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| **Other products** | **5.4** | **4.6** | **6.0** | **5.7** |
| OTC-cleared | 335.9 | 335.8 | 368.3 | 368.2 |
| OTC | 418.6 | 421.9 | 443.7 | 448.7 |
| Exchange-traded | 17.6 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 16.0 |
| **Total gross derivatives subject to enforceable master netting agreements** | **772.1** | **776.2** | **827.5** | **832.9** |
| **Offsetting** | **(745.3)** | **(748.8)** | **(800.2)** | **(803.5)** |
| of which OTC-cleared | (335.4) | (335.7) | (367.2) | (367.5) |
| of which OTC | (393.1) | (396.3) | (418.7) | (421.8) |
| of which exchange-traded | (16.8) | (16.8) | (14.3) | (14.2) |
| **Total net derivatives subject to enforceable master netting agreements** | **26.8** | **27.4** | **27.3** | **29.4** |
| of which OTC-cleared | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| of which OTC | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.0 | 26.9 |
| of which exchange-traded | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| **Total derivatives not subject to enforceable master netting agreements** [1] | **9.2** | **12.7** | **9.8** | **11.3** |
| **Total net derivatives presented in the consolidated balance sheets** | **36.0** | **40.1** | **37.1** | **40.7** |
| of which recorded in trading assets and trading liabilities | 33.3 | 39.2 | 33.2 | 39.5 |
| of which recorded in other assets and other liabilities | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 1.2 |

[1] Represents derivatives where a legal opinion supporting the enforceability of netting in the event of default or termination under the agreement is not in place.

**Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing transactions**

Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements are generally covered by global master repurchase agreements with netting terms similar to ISDA Master Agreements. In certain situations, for example in the event of default, all contracts under the agreements are terminated and are settled net in one single payment. Transactions under such agreements are netted in the consolidated balance sheets if they are with the same counterparty, have the same maturity date, settle through the same clearing institution and are subject to the same master netting agreement. The amounts offset are measured on the same basis as the underlying transaction (i.e., on an accrual basis or fair value basis).

Securities lending and borrowing transactions are generally executed under global master securities lending agreements with netting terms similar to ISDA Master Agreements. In certain situations, for example in the event of default, all contracts under the agreement are terminated and are settled net in one single payment. Transactions under these agreements are netted in the consolidated balance sheets if they meet the same right of offset criteria as for reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements. In general, most securities lending and borrowing transactions do not meet the criterion of having the same settlement date specified at inception of the transaction, and therefore they are not eligible for netting in the consolidated balance sheets. However, securities lending and borrowing transactions with explicit maturity dates may be eligible for netting in the consolidated balance sheets.

Reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements are collateralized principally by government securities, money market instruments and corporate bonds and have terms ranging from overnight to a longer or unspecified period of time. In the event of counterparty default, the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement provides the Group with the right to liquidate the collateral held. As is the case in the Group's normal course of business, substantially all of the collateral received that may be sold or repledged was sold or repledged as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. In certain circumstances, financial collateral received may be restricted during the term of the agreement (e.g., in tri-party arrangements).

The following table presents the gross amount of securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions subject to enforceable master netting agreements, the amount of offsetting, the amount of securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions not subject to enforceable master netting agreements and the net amount presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

## Offsetting of securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions

| | | | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Gross | Offsetting | Net | Gross | Offsetting | Net |
| **Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions (CHF billion)** | | | | | | |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements | 141.0 | (44.9) | 96.1 | 141.4 | (41.1) | 100.3 |
| Securities borrowing transactions | 21.4 | (2.4) | 19.0 | 20.9 | (2.0) | 18.9 |
| **Total subject to enforceable master netting agreements** | **162.4** | **(47.3)** | **115.1** | **162.3** | **(43.1)** | **119.2** |
| **Total not subject to enforceable master netting agreements** [1] | **65.4** | **–** | **65.4** | **64.3** | **–** | **64.3** |
| **Total** | **227.8** | **(47.3)** | **180.5** [2] | **226.6** | **(43.1)** | **183.5** [2] |

[1] Represents securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions where a legal opinion supporting the enforceability of netting in the event of default or termination under the agreement is not in place.

[2] CHF 106,474 million and CHF 113,664 million of the total net amount as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively, are reported at fair value.

The following table presents the gross amount of securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions subject to enforceable master netting agreements, the amount of offsetting, the amount of securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions not subject to enforceable master netting agreements and the net amount presented in the consolidated balance sheets.

## Offsetting of securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions

| | | | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Gross | Offsetting | Net | Gross | Offsetting | Net |
| **Securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions (CHF billion)** | | | | | | |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | 117.7 | (47.3) | 70.4 | 99.7 | (43.1) | 56.6 |
| Securities lending transactions | 11.5 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair value | 30.2 | 0.0 | 30.2 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| **Total subject to enforceable master netting agreements** | **159.4** | **(47.3)** | **112.1** | **136.4** | **(43.1)** | **93.3** |
| **Total not subject to enforceable master netting agreements** [1] | **48.3** | **–** | **48.3** | **69.5** | **–** | **69.5** |
| **Total** | **207.7** | **(47.3)** | **160.4** | **205.9** | **(43.1)** | **162.8** |
| of which securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 174.5 | (47.3) | 127.2 [2] | 175.8 | (43.1) | 132.7 [2] |
| of which obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair value | 33.2 | 0.0 | 33.2 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 30.1 |

[1] Represents securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions where a legal opinion supporting the enforceability of netting in the event of default or termination under the agreement is not in place.

[2] CHF 102,500 million and CHF 108,784 million of the total net amount as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively, are reported at fair value.

The following table presents the net amount presented in the consolidated balance sheets of financial assets and liabilities subject to enforceable master netting agreements and the gross amount of financial instruments and cash collateral not offset in the consolidated balance sheets. The table excludes derivatives, reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing transactions not subject to enforceable master netting agreements where a legal opinion supporting the enforceability of netting in the event of default or termination under the agreement is not in place.

## Amounts not offset in the consolidated balance sheets

| | | | | 1Q13 | | | | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Net | Financial instruments [1] | Cash collateral received/ pledged [1] | **Net exposure** | Net | Financial instruments [1] | Cash collateral received/ pledged [1] | **Net exposure** |
| **Financial assets subject to enforceable master netting agreements (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 26.8 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 27.3 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements | 96.1 | 96.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Securities borrowing transactions | 19.0 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 18.9 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| **Total financial assets subject to enforceable master netting agreements** | **141.9** | **118.6** | **0.1** | **23.2** | **146.5** | **122.8** | **0.0** | **23.7** |
| **Financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting agreements (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 27.4 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 29.4 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | 70.4 | 70.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Securities lending transactions | 11.5 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair value | 30.2 | 28.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 25.9 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| **Total financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting agreements** | **139.5** | **118.4** | **0.1** | **21.0** | **122.7** | **98.7** | **0.2** | **23.8** |

[1] The total amount reported in financial instruments (recognized financial assets and financial liabilities and non-cash financial collateral) and cash collateral is limited to the amount of the related instruments presented in the consolidated balance sheets and therefore any over-collateralization of these positions is not included.

Net exposure is subject to further credit mitigation through the transfer of the exposure to other market counterparties by the use of CDS and credit insurance contracts. Therefore the net exposure presented in the table above is not representative for the Group's counterparty exposure.

## Note 21 Tax

The income tax expense of CHF 510 million recorded in 1Q13 mainly reflected the impact of the geographical mix of results. Overall, net deferred tax assets decreased CHF 164 million to CHF 6,808 million as of the end of 1Q13 compared to 4Q12. The decrease in net deferred tax assets primarily related to earnings, partially offset by foreign exchange gains.

The presentation of net deferred tax assets related to net operating losses, net deferred tax assets on temporary differences and net deferred tax liabilities is in accordance with ASC Topic 740 – Income Taxes guidance to interim reporting. Nettable gross deferred tax liabilities are allocated on a pro-rata basis to gross deferred tax assets on net operating losses and gross deferred tax assets on temporary differences. This approach is aligned with the underlying treatment of netting gross deferred tax assets and liabilities under the Basel III framework. Valuation allowances have been allocated against such deferred tax assets on net operating losses first with any remainder allocated to such deferred tax assets on temporary differences. This presentation is considered the most appropriate disclosure given the underlying nature of the gross deferred tax balances.

As of March 31, 2013, the Group had accumulated undistributed earnings from foreign subsidiaries of CHF 8.0 billion which are considered indefinitely reinvested. The Group would need to accrue and pay taxes on these undistributed earnings if such earnings were repatriated. No deferred tax liability was recorded in respect of those amounts as these earnings are considered indefinitely reinvested. It is not practicable to estimate the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liabilities for these undistributed foreign earnings.

The Group is currently subject to ongoing tax audits and inquiries with the tax authorities in a number of jurisdictions, including the US, the UK and Switzerland. Although the timing of the completion of these audits is uncertain, it is reasonably possible that some of these audits and inquiries will be resolved within 12 months of the reporting date. It is reasonably possible that there will be a decrease between zero and CHF 3 million in unrecognized tax benefits within 12 months of the reporting date.

The Group remains open to examination from federal, state, provincial or similar local jurisdictions from the following years onward in these major countries: Switzerland – 2009; Brazil – 2008; the UK – 2006; the US – 2006; Japan – 2005; and the Netherlands – 2005.

### Effective tax rate

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Effective tax rate (%)** | | | |
| **Effective tax rate** | **27.0** | 23.1 | (8.1) |

### Reconciliation of taxes computed at the Swiss statutory rate

| in | 1Q13 |
|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of taxes computed at the Swiss statutory rate (CHF million)** | |
| Income tax expense computed at the statutory tax rate of 22% | 416 |
| Increase/(decrease) in income taxes resulting from | |
| Foreign tax rate differential | 71 |
| Other non-deductible expenses | 100 |
| Additional taxable income | 3 |
| Changes in deferred tax valuation allowance | 69 |
| Lower taxed income | (70) |
| Income taxable to noncontrolling interests | (28) |
| Tax deductible impairments of Swiss subsidiary investments | (13) |
| Other | (38) |
| **Income tax expense** | **510** |

#### Foreign tax rate differential

1Q13 included a foreign tax expense of CHF 71 million in respect of profits earned in higher tax jurisdictions, mainly Brazil and the US.

#### Other non-deductible expenses

1Q13 included non-deductible interest expenses of CHF 78 million and non-deductible bank levy costs and other non-deductible compensation expenses of CHF 22 million.

#### Changes in deferred tax valuation allowance

1Q13 included the impact of an increase of valuation allowances of CHF 69 million in respect of four of the Group's operating entities, one in Switzerland, two in the UK and one in Asia, relating to current year losses and relating to re-assessments of pre-existing deferred tax assets.

**Lower taxed income**

1Q13 included a CHF 40 million income tax benefit as a result of foreign branch earnings beneficially impacting the earnings mix and CHF 16 million related to non-taxable life insurance income.

**Other**

1Q13 included a CHF 36 million income tax benefit following a change in the tax status of one of the Group's US entities and a tax expense of CHF 6 million relating to the increase of tax contingency accruals.

### Net deferred tax assets

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Net deferred tax assets (CHF million)** | | |
| Deferred tax assets | 6,968 | 7,102 |
| of which net operating losses | 1,915 | 2,045 |
| of which deductible temporary differences | 5,053 | 5,057 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (160) | (130) |
| **Net deferred tax assets** | **6,808** | **6,972** |

## Note 22 Employee deferred compensation

The Group's current and previous deferred compensation plans include share awards, performance share awards, Plus Bond awards, Partner Asset Facilities awards, Adjustable Performance Plan awards, Restricted Cash Awards, Scaled Incentive Share Units (SISUs), Incentive Share Units (ISUs) and other cash awards.

▸ Refer to "Note 27 – Employee deferred compensation" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

The following tables show the expense for deferred compensation awards recognized in the consolidated statements of operations, the estimated unrecognized expense for deferred compensation awards granted in 1Q13 and prior periods and the associated remaining requisite service period over which the unrecognized expense will be recognized. The estimated unrecognized deferred compensation expense was based on the fair value of each award on the date of grant and included the current estimated outcome of relevant performance criteria and estimated future forfeitures but no estimate for future mark-to-market adjustments.

### Deferred compensation expense

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred compensation expense (CHF million)** | | | |
| Share awards | 254 | 186 | 206 |
| Performance share awards | 204 | 81 | 103 |
| Plus Bond awards [1] | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Partner Asset Facility awards [2] | (7) | 60 | 534 |
| Adjustable Performance Plan share awards | 5 | 44 | 0 |
| Adjustable Performance Plan cash awards [3] | (3) | 18 | 108 |
| Restricted Cash Awards | 54 | 37 | 41 |
| Scaled Incentive Share Units | 7 | 14 | 30 |
| Incentive Share Units [3] | (2) | 11 | 19 |
| 2008 Partner Asset Facility awards [2] | 42 | 48 | 49 |
| Other cash awards | 117 | 103 | 90 |
| **Total deferred compensation expense** | **681** | **602** | **1,180** |

[1] Compensation expense primarily relates to mark-to-market changes of the underlying assets of the Plus Bonds and the amortization of the voluntary Plus Bonds elected in 1Q13 and expensed over a three-year vesting period. In 4Q12, CHF 187 million was expensed and reflected in other compensation and benefits expense, representing the fair value of the Plus Bonds that were granted and fully vested on December 31, 2012.

[2] Compensation expense mainly includes the change in underlying fair value of the indexed assets during the period.

[3] Includes clawbacks.

## Estimated unrecognized deferred compensation expense

| end of | 1Q13 |
|---|---|
| **Estimated unrecognized deferred compensation expense (CHF million)** | |
| Share awards | 1,388 |
| Performance share awards | 622 |
| Plus Bond awards | 33 |
| Adjustable Performance Plan share awards | 34 |
| Adjustable Performance Plan cash awards | 46 |
| Restricted Cash Awards | 246 |
| Scaled Incentive Share Units | 52 |
| Other cash awards | 186 |
| **Total** | **2,607** |
| **Aggregate remaining weighted-average requisite service period (years)** | |
| Aggregate remaining weighted-average requisite service period | 1.7 |

### 1Q13 activity

In 1Q13, the Group granted share awards, performance share awards, Plus Bond awards and Restricted Cash Awards as part of the 2012 variable compensation. Expense recognition for these awards began in 1Q13 and will continue over the remaining service or vesting period of each respective award.

### Share awards

In 1Q13, the Group granted 38.9 million share awards at a weighted-average share price of CHF 26.40. Each share award granted entitles the holder of the award to receive one Group share, does not contain a leverage component or a multiplier effect and is subject to service conditions as it vests over three years, such that the share awards vest equally on each of the three anniversaries of the grant date.

### Performance share awards

In 1Q13, the Group granted 26.6 million performance share awards at a weighted-average share price of CHF 26.44. Each performance share award granted entitles the holder of the award to receive one Group share. Performance share awards also vest over three years, such that the share awards vest equally on each of the three anniversaries of the grant date. Unlike share awards, however, the outstanding performance share awards are subject to a negative adjustment in the event of a divisional loss or a negative ROE of the Group.

### Plus Bond awards

In 1Q13, managing directors and directors outside of the Investment Banking division were given the opportunity to voluntarily reallocate a portion of the share award component of their deferred awards into Plus Bond awards. The Plus Bond awards resulting from the voluntary reallocation offer had a notional value of CHF 38 million, will vest on the third anniversary of the grant date on January 17, 2016 and will be expensed over the vesting period.

### Restricted Cash Awards

In 1Q13, managing directors and directors in the Investment Banking division received the cash component of their variable compensation in the form of Restricted Cash Awards, which are cash payments that are subject to a pro-rata repayment in the event of voluntary resignation or termination for cause within three years of the grant. The Group granted Restricted Cash Awards with a total value of CHF 299 million.

### Incentive Share Units

In 1Q13, ISU leverage units granted in 2010 were settled. In accordance with the terms of the plan, the ISU leverage units did not have a value at settlement.

## Share-based award activity

| | 1Q13 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of awards (in millions) | Share awards | Performance share awards | Adjustable Performance Plan share awards | SISU awards | ISU awards |
| **Share-based award activities** | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **55.8** | **23.3** | **30.8** | **9.6** | **3.6** |
| Granted | 38.9 | 26.6 | 1.2 [1] | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Settled | (13.2) | (4.8) | (10.7) | (3.7) | (1.2) |
| Forfeited | (0.7) | (0.3) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **80.8** | **44.8** | **21.2** | **5.8** | **2.3** |
| of which vested | 6.8 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| of which unvested | 74.0 | 41.2 | 14.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 |

[1] Represents additional units earned in 1Q13 as the original Adjustable Performance Plan awards met performance criteria in accordance with the terms and conditions of the awards.

## Note 23 Pension and other post-retirement benefits

The Group previously disclosed that it expected to contribute CHF 471 million to the Swiss and international defined benefit plans and other post-retirement defined benefit plans in 2013. As of the end of 1Q13, CHF 160 million of contributions had been made.

## Components of total pension costs

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total pension costs (CHF million)** | | | |
| Service costs on benefit obligation | 94 | 93 | 95 |
| Interest costs on benefit obligation | 109 | 128 | 128 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (184) | (195) | (194) |
| Amortization of recognized prior service cost/(credit) | (23) | (14) | (14) |
| Amortization of recognized actuarial losses | 86 | 58 | 57 |
| **Net periodic pension costs** | **82** | **70** | **72** |
| Settlement losses/(gains) | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Curtailment losses/(gains) | (11) | (11) | (15) |
| Special termination benefits | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| **Total pension costs** | **79** | **153** | **63** |

## Note 24 Derivatives and hedging activities

- Refer to "Note 30 – Derivatives and hedging activities" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information.

### Fair value of derivative instruments

The tables below present gross derivative replacement values by type of contract and balance sheet location and whether the derivative is used for trading purposes or in a qualifying hedging relationship. Notional amounts have also been provided as an indication of the volume of derivative activity within the Group.

Information on bifurcated embedded derivatives has not been included in these tables. Under US GAAP, the Group elected to account for substantially all financial instruments with an embedded derivative that is not considered clearly and closely related to the host contract at fair value.

- Refer to "Note 27 – Financial instruments" for further information.

### Fair value of derivative instruments

| | Trading | | | Hedging [1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of 1Q13 | Notional amount | Positive replacement value (PRV) | Negative replacement value (NRV) | Notional amount | Positive replacement value (PRV) | Negative replacement value (NRV) |
| **Derivative instruments (CHF billion)** | | | | | | |
| Forwards and forward rate agreements | 10,287.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swaps | 31,628.5 | 578.5 | 572.7 | 71.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 3,806.3 | 58.7 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 1,311.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 583.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Interest rate products** | **47,617.4** | **640.1** | **634.0** | **71.8** | **2.9** | **1.1** |
| Forwards | 2,369.4 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Swaps | 1,369.1 | 29.7 | 43.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 1,245.5 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 83.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Foreign exchange products** | **5,070.3** | **65.7** | **80.9** | **23.1** | **0.0** | **0.1** |
| Forwards | 27.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 36.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Precious metals products** | **65.2** | **1.6** | **1.6** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| Forwards | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swaps | 226.2 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 242.1 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 62.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 424.7 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Equity/index-related products** | **961.0** | **34.1** | **35.1** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| **Credit derivatives [2]** | **1,741.0** | **31.3** | **30.9** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| Forwards | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swaps | 54.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 20.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 37.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 65.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Other products [3]** | **182.0** | **5.6** | **5.2** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| **Total derivative instruments** | **55,636.9** | **778.4** | **787.7** | **94.9** | **2.9** | **1.2** |

The notional amount for derivative instruments (trading and hedging) was CHF 55,731.8 billion as of March 31, 2013.

[1] Relates to derivative contracts that qualify for hedge accounting under US GAAP.

[2] Primarily credit default swaps.

[3] Primarily commodity, energy and emission products.

## Fair value of derivative instruments (continued)

| | Trading | | | Hedging [1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of 4Q12 | Notional amount | Positive replacement value (PRV) | Negative replacement value (NRV) | Notional amount | Positive replacement value (PRV) | Negative replacement value (NRV) |
| **Derivative instruments (CHF billion)** | | | | | | |
| Forwards and forward rate agreements | 8,055.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swaps | 29,155.2 | 635.6 | 630.1 | 62.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 3,739.9 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 1,145.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 952.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Interest rate products** | **43,048.4** | **700.9** | **695.4** | **62.8** | **3.9** | **1.5** |
| Forwards | 2,133.4 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Swaps | 1,336.3 | 32.2 | 46.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 985.3 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 83.8 [2] | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Foreign exchange products** | **4,542.4** | **63.5** | **78.6** | **19.6** | **0.2** | **0.1** |
| Forwards | 29.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 32.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Precious metals products** | **62.3** | **1.5** | **1.8** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| Forwards | 5.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swaps | 211.0 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 214.9 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 74.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 338.2 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Equity/index-related products** | **844.0** | **30.3** | **31.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| **Credit derivatives [3]** | **1,694.4** | **30.6** | **29.8** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| Forwards | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swaps | 55.3 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (OTC) | 21.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Futures | 34.7 [4] | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Options bought and sold (exchange-traded) | 50.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Other products [5]** | **164.5** | **6.4** | **6.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| **Total derivative instruments** | **50,356.0** | **833.2** | **842.6** | **82.4** | **4.1** | **1.6** |

The notional amount for derivative instruments (trading and hedging) was CHF 50,438.4 billion as of December 31, 2012.

[1] Relates to derivative contracts that qualify for hedge accounting under US GAAP.

[2] Prior period has been corrected to reclassify the notional amount from CHF 14.9 billion to CHF 83.8 billion.

[3] Primarily credit default swaps.

[4] Prior period has been corrected to reclassify the notional amount from CHF 186.7 billion to CHF 34.7 billion.

[5] Primarily commodity, energy and emission products.

## Fair value of derivative instruments (continued)

| | 1Q13 | | 4Q12 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Positive replacement value (PRV) | Negative replacement value (NRV) | Positive replacement value (PRV) | Negative replacement value (NRV) |
| **Derivative instruments (CHF billion)** | | | | |
| Replacement values (trading and hedging) before netting agreements | 781.3 | 788.9 | 837.3 | 844.2 |
| Counterparty netting [1] | (713.7) | (713.7) | (766.8) | (766.8) |
| Cash collateral netting [1] | (31.6) | (35.1) | (33.4) | (36.7) |
| **Replacement values (trading and hedging) after netting agreements** | **36.0** | **40.1** | **37.1** | **40.7** |
| of which recorded in trading assets (PRV) and trading liabilities (NRV) | 33.3 | 39.2 | 33.2 | 39.5 |
| of which recorded in other assets (PRV) and other liabilities (NRV) | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 1.2 |

[1] Netting was based on legally enforceable master netting agreements.

## Fair value hedges

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Gains/(losses) recognized in income on derivatives (CHF million)** | | | |
| Interest rate products | 88 | 101 | 51 |
| Foreign exchange products | (2) | 1 | (1) |
| **Total** | **86** | **102** | **50** |
| **Gains/(losses) recognized in income on hedged items (CHF million)** | | | |
| Interest rate products | (86) | (108) | (64) |
| Foreign exchange products | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| **Total** | **(84)** | **(108)** | **(62)** |
| **Details of fair value hedges (CHF million)** | | | |
| Net gains/(losses) on the ineffective portion | 2 | (6) | (12) |

Represents gains/(losses) recognized in trading revenues.

## Cash flow hedges

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Gains/(losses) recognized in AOCI on derivatives (CHF million)** | | | |
| Interest rate products | 5 | 0 | (1) |
| Foreign exchange products | (3) | 12 | 15 |
| **Total** | **2** | **12** | **14** |
| **Gains/(losses) reclassified from AOCI into income (CHF million)** | | | |
| Interest rate products [1] | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Foreign exchange products [2] | (1) | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| **Details of cash flow hedges (CHF million)** | | | |
| Net gains/(losses) on the ineffective portion [1] | 0 | (1) | 0 |

[1] Included in trading revenues.
[2] Included in other revenues.

As of the end of 1Q13, the maximum length of time over which the Group hedged its exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions, excluding those forecasted transactions related to the payment of variable interest on existing financial instruments, was five months.

The net gain associated with cash flow hedges expected to be reclassified from AOCI within the next 12 months was CHF 1 million.

## Net investment hedges

| in | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Gains/(losses) recognized in AOCI on derivatives (CHF million)** | | | |
| Foreign exchange products | (551) | 325 | 266 |
| **Total** | **(551)** | **325** | **266** |
| **Gains/(losses) reclassified from AOCI into income (CHF million)** | | | |
| Foreign exchange products [1] | 0 | (2) | 77 |
| **Total** | **0** | **(2)** | **77** |

Represents gains/(losses) on effective portion.
[1] Included in other revenues.

The Group includes all derivative instruments not included in hedge accounting relationships in its trading activities.

▸ Refer to "Note 8 – Trading revenues" for gains and losses on trading activities by product type.

### Disclosures relating to contingent credit risk

Certain of the Group's derivative instruments contain provisions that require it to maintain a specified credit rating from each of the major credit rating agencies. If the ratings fall below the level specified in the contract, the counterparties to the agreements could request payment of additional collateral on those derivative instruments that are in a net liability position. Certain of the derivative contracts also provide for termination of the contract, generally upon a downgrade of either the Group or the counterparty, at the existing mark-to-market replacement value of the derivative contract.

The following table provides the Group's current net exposure from contingent credit risk relating to derivative contracts with bilateral counterparties and SPEs that include credit support agreements, the related collateral posted and the additional collateral required in a one-notch and a two-notch downgrade event, respectively. The table also includes derivative contracts with contingent credit risk features without credit support agreements that have accelerated termination event conditions. The current net exposure for derivative contracts with bilateral counterparties and contracts with accelerated termination event conditions is the aggregate fair value of derivative instruments that were in a net liability position. For SPEs, the current net exposure is the contractual amount that is used to determine the collateral payable in the event of a downgrade. The contractual amount could include both the NRV and a percentage of the notional value of the derivative.

## Contingent credit risk

| | 1Q13 | | | | 4Q12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Bilateral counterparties | Special purpose entities | Accelerated terminations | **Total** | Bilateral counterparties | Special purpose entities | Accelerated terminations | **Total** |
| **Contingent credit risk (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | |
| Current net exposure | 14.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | **15.9** | 15.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | **17.3** |
| Collateral posted | 12.3 | 1.4 | – | **13.7** | 13.4 | 1.4 | – | **14.8** |
| Additional collateral required in a one-notch downgrade event | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | **0.7** | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | **0.7** |
| Additional collateral required in a two-notch downgrade event | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.3 | **2.3** | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | **2.4** |

## Credit derivatives

- Refer to "Note 30 – Derivatives and hedging activities" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on credit derivatives.

### Credit protection sold/purchased

The following tables do not include all credit derivatives and differ from the credit derivatives in the "Fair value of derivative instruments" tables. This is due to the exclusion of certain credit derivative instruments under US GAAP, which defines a credit derivative as a derivative instrument (a) in which one or more of its underlyings are related to the credit risk of a specified entity (or a group of entities) or an index based on the credit risk of a group of entities and (b) that exposes the seller to potential loss from credit risk-related events specified in the contract.

Certain cash collateralized debt obligations (CDOs) and other derivative instruments were excluded as they do not fall within the scope of US GAAP rules. Total return swaps (TRS) of CHF 7.2 billion and CHF 6.0 billion as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively, were also excluded because a TRS does not expose the seller to potential loss from credit risk-related events specified in the contract. A TRS only provides protection against a loss in asset value and not against additional amounts as a result of specific credit events.

### Credit protection sold

Credit protection sold is the maximum potential payout, which is based on the notional value of derivatives and represents the amount of future payments that the Group would be required to make as a result of credit risk-related events.

### Credit protection purchased

Credit protection purchased represents those instruments where the underlying reference instrument is identical to the reference instrument of the credit protection sold.

### Other protection purchased

In the normal course of business, the Group purchases protection to offset the risk of credit protection sold that may have similar, but not identical, reference instruments and may use similar, but not identical, products, which reduces the total credit derivative exposure. Other protection purchased is based on the notional value of the instruments.

### Fair value of credit protection sold

The fair values of the credit protection sold give an indication of the amount of payment risk, as the negative fair values increase when the potential payment under the derivative contracts becomes more probable.

## Credit protection sold/purchased

| | 1Q13 | | | | | 4Q12 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Credit protection sold | Credit protection purchased [1] | Net credit protection (sold)/ purchased | Other protection purchased | Fair value of credit protection sold | Credit protection sold | Credit protection purchased [1] | Net credit protection (sold)/ purchased | Other protection purchased | Fair value of credit protection sold |
| **Single-name instruments (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment grade [2] | (404.9) | 384.3 | (20.6) | 57.3 | 1.1 | (423.2) | 407.6 | (15.6) | 67.8 | 2.3 |
| Non-investment grade | (146.6) | 139.5 | (7.1) | 15.0 | 0.3 | (167.5) | 160.0 | (7.5) | 18.1 | 0.8 |
| **Total single-name instruments** | **(551.5)** | **523.8** | **(27.7)** | **72.3** | **1.4** | **(590.7)** | **567.6** | **(23.1)** | **85.9** | **3.1** |
| of which sovereigns | (119.4) | 116.7 | (2.7) | 10.1 | (1.7) | (119.4) | 117.0 | (2.4) | 10.4 | (0.7) |
| of which non-sovereigns | (432.1) | 407.1 | (25.0) | 62.2 | 3.1 | (471.3) | 450.6 | (20.7) | 75.5 | 3.8 |
| **Multi-name instruments (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment grade [2] | (218.6) | 203.2 | (15.4) | 25.4 | (0.7) | (193.6) | 173.4 | (20.2) | 8.8 | (0.5) |
| Non-investment grade | (62.5) | 61.5 [3] | (1.0) | 11.0 | (1.0) | (30.7) | 25.4 [3] | (5.3) | 3.0 | (2.8) |
| **Total multi-name instruments** | **(281.1)** | **264.7** | **(16.4)** | **36.4** | **(1.7)** | **(224.3)** | **198.8** | **(25.5)** | **11.8** | **(3.3)** |
| of which sovereigns | (13.6) | 13.4 | (0.2) | 0.2 | 0.0 | (13.5) | 13.2 | (0.3) | 0.3 | (0.1) |
| of which non-sovereigns | (267.5) | 251.3 | (16.2) | 36.2 | (1.7) | (210.8) | 185.6 | (25.2) | 11.5 | (3.2) |
| **Total instruments (CHF billion)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment grade [2] | (623.5) | 587.5 | (36.0) | 82.7 | 0.4 | (616.8) | 581.0 | (35.8) | 76.6 | 1.8 |
| Non-investment grade | (209.1) | 201.0 | (8.1) | 26.0 | (0.7) | (198.2) | 185.4 | (12.8) | 21.1 | (2.0) |
| **Total instruments** | **(832.6)** | **788.5** | **(44.1)** | **108.7** | **(0.3)** | **(815.0)** | **766.4** | **(48.6)** | **97.7** | **(0.2)** |
| of which sovereigns | (133.0) | 130.1 | (2.9) | 10.3 | (1.7) | (132.9) | 130.2 | (2.7) | 10.7 | (0.8) |
| of which non-sovereigns | (699.6) | 658.4 | (41.2) | 98.4 | 1.4 | (682.1) | 636.2 | (45.9) | 87.0 | 0.6 |

[1] Represents credit protection purchased with identical underlyings and recoveries.
[2] Based on internal ratings of BBB and above.
[3] Includes the Clock Finance transaction.

The following table reconciles the notional amount of credit derivatives included in the table "Fair value of derivative instruments" to the table "Credit protection sold/purchased".

## Credit derivatives

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Credit derivatives (CHF billion)** | | |
| Credit protection sold | 832.6 | 815.0 |
| Credit protection purchased | 788.5 | 766.4 |
| Other protection purchased | 108.7 | 97.7 |
| Other instruments [1] | 11.2 | 15.3 |
| **Total credit derivatives** | **1,741.0** | **1,694.4** |

[1] Consists of certain cash collateralized debt obligations, total return swaps and other derivative instruments.

The segregation of the future payments by maturity range and underlying risk gives an indication of the current status of the potential for performance under the derivative contracts.

## Maturity of credit protection sold

| end of | Maturity less than 1 year | Maturity between 1 to 5 years | Maturity greater than 5 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1Q13 (CHF billion)** | | | | |
| Single-name instruments | 124.0 | 343.6 | 83.9 | 551.5 |
| Multi-name instruments | 31.9 | 219.1 | 30.1 | 281.1 |
| **Total instruments** | **155.9** | **562.7** | **114.0** | **832.6** |
| **4Q12 (CHF billion)** | | | | |
| Single-name instruments | 130.3 | 351.6 | 108.8 | 590.7 |
| Multi-name instruments | 37.4 | 145.4 | 41.5 | 224.3 |
| **Total instruments** | **167.7** | **497.0** | **150.3** | **815.0** |

## Note 25 Guarantees and commitments

### Guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, guarantees are provided that contingently obligate Credit Suisse to make payments to third parties if the counterparty fails to fulfill its obligation under a borrowing or other contractual arrangement. The total gross amount disclosed within the Guarantees table reflects the maximum potential payment under the guarantees. The carrying value represents the Group's current best estimate of payments that will be required under existing guarantee arrangements.

Guarantees provided by the Group are classified as follows: credit guarantees and similar instruments, performance guarantees and similar instruments, securities lending indemnifications, derivatives and other guarantees.

- Refer to "Guarantees" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 31 – Guarantees and commitments in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a detailed description of guarantees.

### Guarantees

| end of | Maturity less than 1 year | Maturity greater than 1 year | **Total gross amount** | Total net amount [1] | Carrying value | Collateral received |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Credit guarantees and similar instruments | 10,139 | 2,529 | 12,668 | 12,340 | 156 | 2,180 |
| Performance guarantees and similar instruments | 4,861 | 4,622 | 9,483 | 8,609 | 94 | 3,378 |
| Securities lending indemnifications | 13,061 | 0 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 0 | 13,061 |
| Derivatives [2] | 17,828 | 12,181 | 30,009 | 30,009 | 858 | – [3] |
| Other guarantees | 4,218 | 1,204 | 5,422 | 5,400 | 4 | 2,636 |
| **Total guarantees** | **50,107** | **20,536** | **70,643** | **69,419** | **1,112** | **21,255** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Credit guarantees and similar instruments | 10,104 | 2,729 | 12,833 | 12,446 | 167 | 2,166 |
| Performance guarantees and similar instruments | 5,160 | 4,371 | 9,531 | 8,793 | 139 | 3,336 |
| Securities lending indemnifications | 12,211 | 0 | 12,211 | 12,211 | 0 | 12,211 |
| Derivatives [2] | 21,197 | 14,218 | 35,415 | 35,415 | 985 | – [3] |
| Other guarantees | 4,297 | 1,122 | 5,419 | 5,397 | 3 | 2,812 |
| **Total guarantees** | **52,969** | **22,440** | **75,409** | **74,262** | **1,294** | **20,525** |

[1] Total net amount is computed as the gross amount less any participations.
[2] Excludes derivative contracts with certain active commercial and investment banks and certain other counterparties, as such contracts can be cash settled and the Group had no basis to conclude it was probable that the counterparties held, at inception, the underlying instruments.
[3] Collateral for derivatives accounted for as guarantees is not significant.

Deposit-taking banks and securities dealers in Switzerland and certain other European countries are required to ensure the payout of privileged deposits in case of specified restrictions or compulsory liquidation of a deposit-taking bank. In Switzerland, deposit-taking banks and securities dealers jointly guarantee an amount of up to CHF 6 billion. Upon occurrence of a payout event triggered by a specified restriction of business imposed by FINMA or by the compulsory liquidation of another deposit-taking bank, the Group's contribution will be calculated based on its share of privileged deposits in proportion to total privileged deposits. Based on FINMA's estimate for the Group's banking subsidiaries in Switzerland, the Group's share in the deposit insurance guarantee program for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 is CHF 0.7 billion. These deposit insurance guarantees were reflected in other guarantees.

### PAF2 transaction

The Group's results are impacted by the risk of counterparty defaults and the potential for changes in counterparty credit spreads related to derivative trading activities of the Group. In 1Q12, the Group entered into the PAF2 transaction to hedge the counterparty credit risk of a referenced portfolio of derivatives and their credit spread volatility. The hedge covers approximately USD 12 billion notional amount of expected positive exposure from counterparties of the Group, and is addressed in three layers: (i) first loss (USD 0.5 billion), (ii) mezzanine (USD 0.8 billion) and (iii) senior (USD 11 billion). The first loss element is retained by the Group and actively managed through normal credit procedures. The mezzanine layer was hedged by transferring the risk of default and counterparty credit spread movements to eligible employees in

the form of PAF2 awards, as part of their deferred compensation granted in the annual compensation process.

The model used to value the PAF2 awards is the standard Gaussian copula valuation model used for synthetic CDO trades with adjustments necessary to incorporate the specific nature of the PAF2 transaction. The key model inputs are notional value, correlation assumption, credit spreads, liquidity and recovery rates of the portfolio, the Group's own credit spread and the maturity of the trade. In the model, the credit spreads of the counterparties determine the respective probability of default. Such probability is used to compute the expected value of the cash flows contingent on survival and on default of the counterparties in the reference portfolio. The credit spreads are sourced using observable data from CDS on the specific reference entity. Where a specific reference entity curve does not exist for a reference name in the portfolio, a proxy curve is used. The expected value of the counterparty exposure on default determines the equivalent notional value for the given name. This is computed from the effective positive exposure which is the weighted average over time of the expected exposure used by the Group for counterparty risk management. As of the end of 1Q13, the carrying value of the PAF2 awards was CHF 615 million. The amount of the PAF2 awards compensation expense for 1Q13 was a credit of CHF 8 million and is included in the amount reflected in the "Deferred compensation expense" table in Note 22 – Employee deferred compensation, which includes deferred compensation expense for a smaller plan unrelated to the hedging aspects of this transaction.

The Group has purchased protection on the senior layer to hedge against the potential for future counterparty credit spread volatility. This was executed through a CDS, accounted for at fair value, with a third-party entity. The value of the senior layer is calculated using the same model as for the PAF2 awards. As of the end of 1Q13, the CDS had a positive replacement value (PRV) of CHF 16 million and was reflected in credit derivatives in the "Fair value of derivative instruments" table in Note 24 – Derivatives and hedging activities. The Group also has a credit support facility with this entity that allows the Group to provide credit support in connection with other assets that are commonly financed through the issuance of commercial paper (CP) and, in connection with the CDS, to provide immediately available funding to this entity in certain circumstances. Among others, such circumstances include: (i) a disruption of the CP market such that the entity cannot issue or roll a CP to fund the CDS payment or repay a maturing CP; (ii) the interest payable on the CP exceeds certain thresholds and the Group instructed the entity to draw on the facility instead of issuing a CP; (iii) a CP was issued by the entity to fund a CDS payment and subsequently the short-term rating of the facility provider is downgraded; or (iv) to repay any outstanding CP at the maturity date of the facility. Any funded amount may be settled by the assignment of the rights and obligations of the CDS to the Group. The credit support facility is accounted for on an accrual basis and is reflected in credit guarantees and similar instruments in the "Guarantees" table. As of the end of 1Q13, the carrying value of the credit support facility included in this table was CHF 8 million. The transaction overall is a four-year transaction, but can be extended to nine years. The Group has the right to terminate the third-party transaction for certain reasons, including certain regulatory developments.

In December 2012, the BCBS published updated regulatory guidance that makes the PAF2 transaction as currently structured ineligible for counterparty credit spread hedging under the Basel III framework. As a result of this new guidance, the Group now has the right to exercise the regulatory call to restructure or terminate the CDS and the credit support facility layer at par and terminate the mezzanine layer at fair value. The Group is evaluating restructuring the transaction in order for the PAF2 transaction as a whole to remain an eligible counterparty credit spread hedge under Basel III, or alternatively, the Group may decide to terminate the transaction in its entirety.

**Representations and warranties on residential mortgage loans sold**

In connection with Investment Banking's sale of US residential mortgage loans, the Group has provided certain representations and warranties relating to the loans sold. The Group has provided these representations and warranties relating to sales of loans to: the US government-sponsored enterprises Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (GSEs); institutional investors, primarily banks; and non-agency, or private label, securitizations. The loans sold are primarily loans that the Group has purchased from other parties. The scope of representations and warranties, if any, depends on the transaction, but can include: ownership of the mortgage loans and legal capacity to sell the loans; loan-to-value ratios and other characteristics of the property, the borrower and the loan; validity of the liens securing the loans and absence of delinquent taxes or related liens; conformity to underwriting standards and completeness of documentation; and origination in compliance with law. If it is determined that representations and warranties were breached, the Group may be required to repurchase the related loans or indemnify the investors to make them whole for losses. Whether the Group will incur a loss in connection with repurchases and make whole payments depends on: the extent to which claims are made; the validity of such claims (including the likelihood and ability to enforce claims); whether the Group can successfully claim against parties that sold loans to the Group and made representations and warranties to the Group; the residential real estate market, including the number of defaults; and whether the obligations of the securitization vehicles were guaranteed or insured by third parties.

With respect to its outstanding repurchase claims balance for GSEs, private investors and non-agency securitizations, the Group is unable to estimate reasonably possible losses in excess of the amounts accrued because the Group has limited reliable information about the status of such loans following their sale. With respect to outstanding repurchase claims from private investors and non-agency securitizations, the Group is unable to estimate reasonably possible losses in excess of the amounts accrued due to the Group's limited history of resolving such repurchase claims.

The following tables present the total amount of residential mortgage loans sold during the period from January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2013 by counterparty type and the development of outstanding repurchase claims and provisions for outstanding repurchase claims in 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, including realized losses from the repurchase of residential mortgage loans sold.

## Residential mortgage loans sold

| January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2013 (USD billion) | |
|---|---|
| Government-sponsored enterprises | 8.2 |
| Private investors [1] | 22.7 |
| Non-agency securitizations | 130.9 [2] |
| **Total residential mortgage loans sold** | **161.8** |

[1] Primarily banks.

[2] The outstanding balance of residential mortgage loans sold was USD 27.0 billion as of the end of 1Q13. The difference of the total balance of mortgage loans sold and the outstanding balance as of the end of 1Q13 is attributable to borrower payments of USD 86.4 billion and losses of USD 17.5 billion due to loan defaults.

## Residential mortgage loans sold – outstanding repurchase claims

| | 1Q13 | | | | 4Q12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government-sponsored enterprises | Private investors | Non-agency securitizations | Total | Government-sponsored enterprises | Private investors | Non-agency securitizations | Total |
| **Outstanding repurchase claims (USD million)** | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **67** | **464** | **1,395** | **1,926** | **62** | **467** | **1,147** | **1,676** |
| New claims | 12 | 22 | 340 | 374 | 14 | 3 | 754 | 771 |
| Claims settled through repurchases | (3) | 0 | 0 | (3) [1] | (1) | 0 | (2) | (3) [1] |
| Other settlements | (3) | 0 | (3) | (6) [2] | (3) | (6) | (19) | (28) [2] |
| Total claims settled | (6) | 0 | (3) | (9) | (4) | (6) | (21) | (31) |
| Claims rescinded | (6) | (4) | 0 | (10) | (5) | 0 | 0 | (5) |
| Transfers to/from arbitration and litigation, net [3] | 0 | 0 | (334) | (334) | 0 | 0 | (485) | (485) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **67** | **482** | **1,398** | **1,947** | **67** | **464** | **1,395** | **1,926** |

| | 1Q12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government-sponsored enterprises | Private investors | Non-agency securitizations | Total |
| **Outstanding repurchase claims (USD million)** | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **68** | **432** | **243** | **743** |
| New claims | 11 | 8 | 535 | 554 |
| Claims settled through repurchases | (1) | 0 | (2) | (3) [1] |
| Other settlements | (2) | 0 | (2) | (4) [2] |
| Total claims settled | (3) | 0 | (4) | (7) |
| Claims rescinded | (26) | (3) | 0 | (29) |
| Transfers to/from arbitration and litigation, net [3] | 0 | 0 | (12) | (12) |
| **Balance at end of period** | **50** | **437** | **762** | **1,249** |

[1] Settled at a repurchase price of USD 3 million, USD 2 million and USD 3 million in 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.

[2] Settled at USD 5 million, USD 21 million and USD 3 million in 1Q13, 4Q12 and 1Q12, respectively.

[3] Refer to "Note 29 – Litigation" for repurchase claims that are in arbitration or litigation.

## Provisions for outstanding repurchase claims

| | 1Q13 | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Provisions for outstanding repurchase claims (USD million)** [1] | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | **55** | **53** | **59** |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions, net | 12 | 25 | (4) |
| Realized losses [2] | (8) [3] | (23) [4] | (6) [3] |
| **Balance at end of period** [5] | **59** | **55** | **49** |

[1] Excludes provisions for repurchase claims related to residential mortgage loans sold that are in arbitration or litigation. Refer to "Note 29 – Litigation" for further information.
[2] Includes indemnifications paid to resolve loan repurchase claims.
[3] Primarily related to government-sponsored enterprises and non-agency securitizations.
[4] Primarily related to non-agency securitizations.
[5] Primarily related to government-sponsored enterprises.

Representations and warranties relating to residential mortgage loans sold to non-agency securitization vehicles are more limited in scope than those relating to residential mortgage loans sold to GSEs, and it can be more difficult to establish causation and standing in making a repurchase claim for breach of representations and warranties on residential mortgage loans sold in non-agency securitizations. The Group is involved in litigation relating to representations and warranties on residential mortgage loans sold.

▸ Refer to "Note 29 – Litigation" for further information.

Repurchase claims on residential mortgage loans sold that are subject to arbitration or litigation proceedings, or become so during the reporting period, are not included in the Guarantees and commitments disclosure of repurchase claims and related loss contingencies and provisions but are addressed in litigation and related loss contingencies and provisions.

Repurchase claims relating to residential mortgage loans sold may increase in the future based on the large number of defaults in residential mortgages, including those sold or securitized by the Group.

### Disposal-related contingencies and other indemnifications

The Group has certain guarantees for which its maximum contingent liability cannot be quantified. These guarantees include disposal-related contingencies in connection with the sale of assets or businesses, and other indemnifications. These guarantees are not reflected in the "Guarantees" table.

▸ Refer to "Disposal-related contingencies and other indemnifications" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 31 – Guarantees and commitments in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a description of these guarantees.

### Other commitments

Other commitments of the Group are classified as follows: irrevocable commitments under documentary credits, loan commitments, forward reverse repurchase agreements and other commitments.

▸ Refer to "Other commitments" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 31 – Guarantees and commitments in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a description of these commitments.

## Other commitments

| | 1Q13 | | | | | 4Q12 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Maturity less than 1 year | Maturity greater than 1 year | **Total gross amount** | Total net amount [1] | Collateral received | Maturity less than 1 year | Maturity greater than 1 year | **Total gross amount** | Total net amount [1] | Collateral received |
| **Other commitments (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrevocable commitments under documentary credits | 5,457 | 41 | 5,498 | 5,406 | 2,756 | 6,217 | 41 | 6,258 | 6,061 | 3,219 |
| Loan commitments | 170,372 | 68,785 | 239,157 [2] | 233,924 | 159,097 | 169,462 | 67,648 | 237,110 [2] | 231,639 | 153,460 |
| Forward reverse repurchase agreements | 37,384 | 0 | 37,384 | 37,384 | 37,384 | 45,556 | 0 | 45,556 | 45,556 | 45,556 |
| Other commitments | 1,899 | 1,564 | 3,463 | 3,463 | 147 | 949 | 1,612 | 2,561 | 2,561 | 131 |
| **Total other commitments** | **215,112** | **70,390** | **285,502** | **280,177** | **199,384** | **222,184** | **69,301** | **291,485** | **285,817** | **202,366** |

[1] Total net amount is computed as the gross amount less any participations.
[2] Includes CHF 141,556 million and CHF 139,709 million of unused credit limits as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively, which were revocable at the Group's sole discretion upon notice to the client.

## Note 26 Transfers of financial assets and variable interest entities

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into transactions with, and makes use of, SPEs. An SPE is an entity in the form of a trust or other legal structure designed to fulfill a specific limited need of the company that organized it and is generally structured to isolate the SPE's assets from creditors of other entities, including the Group. The principal uses of SPEs are to assist the Group and its clients in securitizing financial assets and creating investment products. The Group also uses SPEs for other client-driven activity, such as to facilitate financings, and Group tax or regulatory purposes.

### Transfers of financial assets

#### Securitizations

The majority of the Group's securitization activities involve mortgages and mortgage-related securities and are predominantly transacted using SPEs. In a typical securitization, the SPE purchases assets financed by proceeds received from the SPE's issuance of debt and equity instruments, certificates, CP and other notes of indebtedness. These assets and liabilities are recorded on the balance sheet of the SPE and not reflected on the Group's consolidated balance sheet, unless either the Group sold the assets to the entity and the accounting requirements for sale were not met or the Group consolidates the SPE.

The Group purchases commercial and residential mortgages for the purpose of securitization and sells these mortgage loans to SPEs. These SPEs issue CMBS, RMBS and asset-backed securities (ABS) that are collateralized by the assets transferred to the SPE and that pay a return based on the returns on those assets. Investors in these mortgage-backed securities or ABS typically have recourse to the assets in the SPEs, unless a third-party guarantee has been received to further enhance the creditworthiness of the assets. The investors and the SPEs have no recourse to the Group's assets. The Group is typically an underwriter of, and makes a market in, these securities.

The Group also transacts in re-securitizations of previously issued RMBS securities. Typically, certificates issued out of an existing securitization vehicle are sold into a newly created and separate securitization vehicle. Often, these re-securitizations are initiated in order to repackage an existing security to give the investor a higher rated tranche.

The Group also uses SPEs for other asset-backed financings relating to client-driven activity and for Group tax or regulatory purposes. Types of structures included in this category include CDOs, leveraged finance, repack and other types of transactions, including life insurance structures, emerging market structures set up for financing, loan participation or loan origination purposes, and other alternative structures created for the purpose of investing in venture capital-like investments. CDOs are collateralized by the assets transferred to the CDO vehicle and pay a return based on the returns on those assets. Leveraged finance structures are used to assist in the syndication of certain loans held by the Group, while repack structures are designed to give a client collateralized exposure to specific cash flows or credit risk backed by collateral purchased from the Group. In these asset-backed financing structures investors typically only have recourse to the collateral of the SPE and do not have recourse to the Group's assets.

When the Group transfers assets into an SPE, it must assess whether that transfer is accounted for as a sale of the assets. Transfers of assets may not meet sale requirements if the assets have not been legally isolated from the Group and/or if the Group's continuing involvement is deemed to give it effective control over the assets. If the transfer is not deemed a sale, it is instead accounted for as a secured borrowing, with the transferred assets as collateral.

Gains and losses on securitization transactions depend, in part, on the carrying values of mortgages and CDOs involved in the transfer and are allocated between the assets sold and any beneficial interests retained according to the relative fair values at the date of sale.

The Group does not retain material servicing responsibilities from securitization activities.

The following table provides the gains or losses and proceeds from the transfer of assets relating to 1Q13 and 1Q12 securitizations of financial assets that qualify for sale accounting and subsequent derecognition, along with the cash flows between the Group and the SPEs used in any securitizations in which the Group still has continuing involvement, regardless of when the securitization occurred.

## Securitizations

| in | 1Q13 | 1Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Gains and cash flows (CHF million)** | | |
| **CMBS** | | |
| Net gain [1] | 4 | 18 |
| Proceeds from transfer of assets | 1,359 | 1,466 |
| Cash received on interests that continue to be held | 11 | 14 |
| **RMBS** | | |
| Net gain/(loss) [1] | 3 | (1) |
| Proceeds from transfer of assets | 8,062 | 5,008 |
| Purchases of previously transferred financial assets or its underlying collateral | (3) | (3) |
| Servicing fees | 1 | 1 |
| Cash received on interests that continue to be held | 136 | 111 |
| **Other asset-backed financings** | | |
| Net gain [1] | 5 | 69 |
| Proceeds from transfer of assets | 140 | 155 |
| Purchases of previously transferred financial assets or its underlying collateral [2] | (32) | (49) |
| Cash received on interests that continue to be held | 222 | 213 |

[1] Includes underwriting revenues, deferred origination fees, gains or losses on the sale of collateral to the SPE and gains or losses on the sale of newly issued securities to third parties, but excludes net interest income on assets prior to the securitization. The gains or losses on the sale of the collateral is the difference between the fair value on the day prior to the securitization pricing date and the sale price of the loans.

[2] Represents market making activity and voluntary repurchases at fair value where no repurchase obligations were present.

### Continuing involvement in transferred financial assets

The Group may have continuing involvement in the financial assets that are transferred to an SPE which may take several forms, including, but not limited to, servicing, recourse and guarantee arrangements, agreements to purchase or redeem transferred assets, derivative instruments, pledges of collateral and beneficial interests in the transferred assets.

▸ Refer to "Transfer of financial assets" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 32 – Transfer of financial assets and variable interest entities in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a detailed description of continuing involvement in transferred financial assets.

The following table provides the outstanding principal balance of assets to which the Group continued to be exposed after the transfer of the financial assets to any SPE and the total assets of the SPE as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12, regardless of when the transfer of assets occurred.

## Principal amounts outstanding and total assets of SPEs resulting from continuing involvement

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **CHF million** | | |
| **CMBS** | | |
| Principal amount outstanding | 29,629 | 30,050 |
| Total assets of SPE | 44,486 | 45,407 |
| **RMBS** | | |
| Principal amount outstanding | 64,247 | 58,112 |
| Total assets of SPE | 66,374 | 60,469 |
| **Other asset-backed financings** | | |
| Principal amount outstanding | 31,752 | 32,805 |
| Total assets of SPE | 31,805 | 32,805 |

Principal amount outstanding relates to assets transferred from the Group and does not include principal amounts for assets transferred from third parties.

### Fair value of beneficial interests

The fair value measurement of the beneficial interests held at the time of transfer and as of the reporting date that result from any continuing involvement is determined using fair value estimation techniques, such as the present value of estimated future cash flows that incorporate assumptions that market participants customarily use in these valuation techniques. The fair value of the assets or liabilities that result from any continuing involvement does not include any benefits from financial instruments that the Group may utilize to hedge the inherent risks.

### Key economic assumptions at the time of transfer

▸ Refer to "Note 27 – Financial instruments" for information on fair value hierarchy levels.

## Key economic assumptions used in measuring fair value of beneficial interests at time of transfer

| | 1Q13 | | 4Q12 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| at time of transfer | CMBS | RMBS | CMBS | RMBS |
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | |
| Fair value of beneficial interests | 97 | 1,419 | 761 | 2,219 |
| of which level 2 | 80 | 1,406 | 654 | 2,090 |
| of which level 3 | 17 | 13 | 107 | 129 |
| Weighted-average life, in years | 9.6 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 5.0 |
| Prepayment speed assumption (rate per annum), in % [1] | – [2] | 6.3–31.0 | – [2] | 0.1–34.9 |
| Cash flow discount rate (rate per annum), in % [3] | 2.0–8.1 | 0.0–45.9 | 0.8–10.7 | 0.1–25.7 |
| Expected credit losses (rate per annum), in % | 0.8–7.5 | 0.0–45.8 | 0.5–9.0 | 0.0–25.1 |

Transfers of assets in which the Group does not have beneficial interests are not included in this table.

[1] Prepayment speed assumption (PSA) is an industry standard prepayment speed metric used for projecting prepayments over the life of a residential mortgage loan. PSA utilizes the constant prepayment rate (CPR) assumptions. A 100% prepayment assumption assumes a prepayment rate of 0.2% per annum of the outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans in the first month. This increases by 0.2% thereafter during the term of the mortgage loan, leveling off to a CPR of 6% per annum beginning in the 30th month and each month thereafter during the term of the mortgage loan. 100 PSA equals 6 CPR.

[2] To deter prepayment, commercial mortgage loans typically have prepayment protection in the form of prepayment lockouts and yield maintenances.

[3] The rate was based on the weighted-average yield on the beneficial interests.

### Key economic assumptions as of the reporting date

The following table provides the sensitivity analysis of key economic assumptions used in measuring the fair value of beneficial interests held in SPEs as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12.

## Key economic assumptions used in measuring fair value of beneficial interests held in SPEs

| | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CMBS [1] | RMBS | Other asset-backed financing activities [2] | CMBS [1] | RMBS | Other asset-backed financing activities [2] |
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | | |
| Fair value of beneficial interests | 353 | 3,073 | 513 | 274 | 1,929 | 692 |
| of which non-investment grade | 287 | 467 | 501 | 90 | 342 | 686 |
| Weighted-average life, in years | 6.1 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 3.6 |
| Prepayment speed assumption (rate per annum), in % [3] | – | 0.5–37.5 | – | – | 0.1–27.6 | – |
| Impact on fair value from 10% adverse change | – | (37.2) | – | – | (38.5) | – |
| Impact on fair value from 20% adverse change | – | (71.7) | – | – | (74.3) | – |
| Cash flow discount rate (rate per annum), in % [4] | 1.2–24.8 | 0.6–45.9 | 0.7–36.1 | 1.1–50.2 | 0.2–42.8 | 0.7–51.7 |
| Impact on fair value from 10% adverse change | (43.3) | (70.9) | (1.1) | (14.8) | (62.8) | (1.0) |
| Impact on fair value from 20% adverse change | (47.8) | (108.9) | (1.9) | (19.9) | (93.5) | (1.8) |
| Expected credit losses (rate per annum), in % | 1.0–24.2 | 0.4–45.8 | 0.1–34.8 | 0.9–49.5 | 0.9–42.8 | 0.3–51.4 |
| Impact on fair value from 10% adverse change | (41.8) | (58.1) | (1.0) | (14.4) | (55.9) | (0.8) |
| Impact on fair value from 20% adverse change | (44.9) | (84.2) | (1.9) | (19.2) | (80.3) | (1.6) |

[1] To deter prepayment, commercial mortgage loans typically have prepayment protection in the form of prepayment lockouts and yield maintenances.

[2] CDOs within this category are generally structured to be protected from prepayment risk.

[3] PSA is an industry standard prepayment speed metric used for projecting prepayments over the life of a residential mortgage loan. PSA utilizes the CPR assumptions. A 100% prepayment assumption assumes a prepayment rate of 0.2% per annum of the outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans in the first month. This increases by 0.2% thereafter during the term of the mortgage loan, leveling off to a CPR of 6% per annum beginning in the 30th month and each month thereafter during the term of the mortgage loan. 100 PSA equals 6 CPR.

[4] The rate was based on the weighted-average yield on the beneficial interests.

These sensitivities are hypothetical and do not reflect economic hedging activities. Changes in fair value based on a 10% or 20% variation in assumptions generally cannot be extrapolated because the relationship of the change in assumption to the change in fair value may not be linear. Also, the effect of a variation in a particular assumption on the fair value of the beneficial interests is calculated without changing any other assumption. In practice, changes in one assumption may result in changes in other assumptions (for example, increases in market interest rates may result in lower prepayments and increased credit losses), which might magnify or counteract the sensitivities.

### Secured borrowings

The following table provides the carrying amounts of transferred financial assets and the related liabilities where sale treatment was not achieved as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12.

- Refer to "Note 28 – Assets pledged and collateral" for further information.

### Carrying amounts of transferred financial assets and liabilities where sale treatment was not achieved

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| CHF million | | |
| **CMBS** | | |
| Other assets | 455 | 467 |
| Liability to SPE, included in Other liabilities | (455) | (467) |
| **Other asset-backed financings** | | |
| Trading assets | 862 | 1,171 |
| Other assets | 149 | 913 |
| Liability to SPE, included in Other liabilities | (1,011) | (2,084) |

## Variable interest entities

As a normal part of its business, the Group engages in various transactions that include entities that are considered VIEs and are grouped into three primary categories: CDOs, CP conduits and financial intermediation.

- Refer to "Variable interest entities" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 32 – Transfer of financial assets and variable interest entities in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for a detailed description of VIEs, CDOs, CP conduit or financial intermediation.

### Collateralized debt obligations

The Group engages in CDO transactions to meet client and investor needs, earn fees and sell financial assets. The Group may act as underwriter, placement agent or asset manager and may warehouse assets prior to the closing of a transaction.

### Commercial paper conduit

The Group continues to act as the administrator and provider of liquidity and credit enhancement facilities for one asset-backed CP conduit, Alpine, a client-focused multi-seller conduit vehicle. Alpine publishes portfolio and asset data and submits its portfolio to a rating agency for public ratings based on the cash flows of the portfolio taken as a whole. This CP conduit purchases assets, primarily loans and receivables, from clients and finances such purchases through the issuance of CP backed by these assets. For an asset to qualify for acquisition by the CP conduit, it must be rated at least investment grade after giving effect to the related asset-specific credit enhancement primarily provided by the client seller of the asset. The clients provide credit support to investors of the CP conduit in the form of over-collateralization and other asset-specific enhancements. Further, an unaffiliated investor retains a limited first-loss position in Alpine's entire portfolio. Alpine is a separate legal entity that is wholly owned by the Group. However, its assets are available to satisfy only the claims of its creditors. In addition, the Group, as administrator and liquidity and credit enhancement facilities provider, has significant exposure to and power over the activities of Alpine. Alpine is considered a VIE for accounting purposes and the Group is deemed the primary beneficiary and consolidates this entity.

The overall average maturity of the conduit's outstanding CP was approximately 26 days and 27 days as of 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively. As of 1Q13 and 4Q12, Alpine had the highest short-term ratings from Moody's and Dominion Bond Rating Service and was rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's and F-1 by Fitch. The majority of Alpine's purchased assets were highly rated loans or receivables in the consumer sector, including advance financing receivables, auto and equipment loans or leases and student loans. As of 1Q13 and 4Q12, those assets had an average rating of AA, based on the lowest of each asset's external or internal rating, and an average maturity of 1.8 years and 2.9 years as of 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively.

### Financial intermediation

The Group has significant involvement with VIEs in its role as a financial intermediary on behalf of clients.

Financial intermediation consists of securitizations, funds, loans and other vehicles.

### Consolidated VIEs

The Group has significant involvement with VIEs in its role as a financial intermediary on behalf of clients. The Group consolidates all VIEs related to financial intermediation for which it was the primary beneficiary.

The consolidated VIEs tables provide the carrying amounts and classifications of the assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs as of the end of 1Q13 and 4Q12.

## Consolidated VIEs in which the Group was the primary beneficiary

| | | | Financial intermediation | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | CDO | CP Conduit | Securi-tizations | Funds | Loans | Other | **Total** |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 1,703 | 9 | 3 | 140 | 61 | 18 | 1,934 |
| Trading assets | 1,104 | 127 | 34 | 1,908 | 581 | 208 | 3,962 |
| Investment securities | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Other investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,721 | 618 | 2,339 |
| Net loans | 0 | 3,702 | 818 | 0 | 478 | 467 | 5,465 |
| Premises and equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 496 | 69 | 565 |
| Loans held-for-sale | 7,985 | 0 | 2,464 | 0 | 70 | 1 | 10,520 |
| Other assets | 41 | 1,626 | 2 | 0 | 522 | 1,786 | 3,977 |
| **Total assets of consolidated VIEs** | **10,833** | **5,484** | **3,321** | **2,048** | **3,929** | **3,167** | **28,782** |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 164 |
| Trading liabilities | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 91 | 111 |
| Short-term borrowings | 0 | 4,671 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,772 | 8,443 |
| Long-term debt | 10,815 | 11 | 2,899 | 305 | 36 | 442 | 14,508 |
| Other liabilities | 26 | 7 | 97 | 9 | 175 | 894 | 1,208 |
| **Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs** | **10,856** | **4,689** | **2,996** | **314** | **216** | **5,363** | **24,434** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 1,534 | 27 | 0 | 125 | 44 | 20 | 1,750 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 0 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| Trading assets | 1,064 | 196 | 14 | 1,861 | 565 | 997 | 4,697 |
| Investment securities | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Other investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,712 | 577 | 2,289 |
| Net loans | 0 | 4,360 | 859 | 0 | 405 | 429 | 6,053 |
| Premises and equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 509 | 72 | 581 |
| Loans held-for-sale | 7,324 | 0 | 3,110 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 10,505 |
| Other assets | 45 | 1,637 | 1 | 4 | 501 | 1,843 | 4,031 |
| **Total assets of consolidated VIEs** | **9,967** | **6,360** | **3,984** | **1,990** | **3,807** | **3,938** | **30,046** |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 247 |
| Trading liabilities | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 101 | 125 |
| Short-term borrowings | 0 | 5,776 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3,803 | 9,582 |
| Long-term debt | 9,944 | 14 | 3,608 | 500 | 38 | 428 | 14,532 |
| Other liabilities | 45 | 6 | 97 | 7 | 168 | 905 | 1,228 |
| **Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs** | **10,009** | **5,796** | **3,705** | **510** | **210** | **5,484** | **25,714** |

### Non-consolidated VIEs

The non-consolidated VIEs tables provide the carrying amounts and classification of the assets and liabilities of variable interests recorded in the Group's consolidated balance sheets, maximum exposure to loss and total assets of the non-consolidated VIEs.

Certain VIEs have not been included in the following table, including VIEs structured by third parties in which the Group's interest is in the form of securities held in the Group's inventory, certain single-asset financing vehicles not sponsored by the Group to which the Group provides financing but has very little risk of loss due to over-collateralization and guarantees, failed sales where the Group does not have any other holdings and other entities out of scope.

- Refer to "Variable interest entities" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group – Note 32 – Transfer of financial assets and variable interest entities in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on non-consolidated VIEs.

## Non-consolidated VIEs

| | | Financial intermediation | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | CDO | Securi-tizations | Funds | Loans | Other | **Total** |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Trading assets | 100 | 5,410 | 1,127 | 775 | 540 | 7,952 |
| Net loans | 1 | 427 | 2,277 | 3,850 | 1,417 | 7,972 |
| Other assets | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 8 | 32 |
| **Total variable interest assets** | **101** | **5,837** | **3,428** | **4,625** | **1,965** | **15,956** |
| **Maximum exposure to loss** | **101** | **17,207** | **3,650** | **6,206** | **2,691** | **29,855** |
| **Non-consolidated VIE assets** | **7,305** | **116,202** | **55,860** | **20,237** | **17,356** | **216,960** |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Trading assets | 100 | 3,210 | 1,143 | 868 | 600 | 5,921 |
| Net loans | 8 | 111 | 2,148 | 3,572 | 1,668 | 7,507 |
| Other assets | 0 | 17 | 49 | 0 | 4 | 70 |
| **Total variable interest assets** | **108** | **3,338** | **3,340** | **4,440** | **2,272** | **13,498** |
| **Maximum exposure to loss** | **108** | **14,123** | **3,575** | **4,906** | **3,039** | **25,751** |
| **Non-consolidated VIE assets** | **5,163** | **103,990** | **52,268** | **22,304** | **15,491** | **199,216** |

# Note 27 Financial instruments

The disclosure of the Group's financial instruments below includes the following sections:

- Concentration of credit risk;
- Fair value measurement (including fair value hierarchy, transfers between levels; level 3 reconciliation; qualitative and quantitative disclosures of valuation techniques and nonrecurring fair value changes)
- Fair value option; and
- Disclosures about fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value.

## Concentrations of credit risk

Credit risk concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, are located in the same geographic region or when there are similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly impacted by changes in economic conditions.

- Refer to "Note 33 – Financial instruments" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on the Group's concentrations of credit risk.

## Fair value measurement

A significant portion of the Group's financial instruments are carried at fair value. Deterioration of financial markets could significantly impact the fair value of these financial instruments and the results of operations.

The fair value of the majority of the Group's financial instruments is based on quoted prices in active markets or observable inputs. These instruments include government and agency securities, certain CP, most investment grade corporate debt, certain high yield debt securities, exchange-traded and certain OTC derivative instruments and most listed equity securities.

In addition, the Group holds financial instruments for which no prices are available and which have little or no observable inputs. For these instruments, the determination of fair value requires subjective assessment and judgment, depending on liquidity, pricing assumptions, the current economic and competitive environment and the risks affecting the specific instrument. In such circumstances, valuation is determined based on management's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. These instruments include certain OTC derivatives, including equity and credit derivatives, certain corporate equity-linked securities, mortgage-related and CDO securities, private equity investments, certain loans and credit products, including leveraged finance, certain syndicated loans and certain high yield bonds, and life finance instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is impacted by factors such as benchmark interest rates, prices of financial instruments issued by third parties, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and index prices or rates. In addition, valuation adjustments are an integral part of the valuation process when market prices are not indicative of the credit quality of a counterparty, and are applied to both OTC derivatives and debt instruments. The impact of changes in a counterparty's credit spreads (known as CVA) is considered when measuring the fair value of assets and the impact of changes in the Group's own credit spreads (known as DVA) is considered when measuring the fair value of its liabilities. For OTC derivatives, the impact of changes in both the Group's and the counterparty's credit standing is considered when measuring their fair value, based on current CDS prices. The adjustments also take into account contractual factors designed to reduce the Group's credit exposure to a counterparty, such as collateral held and master netting agreements. For hybrid debt instruments with embedded derivative features, the impact of changes in the Group's credit standing is considered when measuring their fair value, based on current funded debt spreads.

ASU 2011-04 permits a reporting entity to measure the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on the basis of the price that would be received to sell a net long position or paid to transfer a net short position for a particular risk exposure in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This change to the fair value measurement guidance is consistent with industry practice. As such, the Group continues to apply bid and offer adjustments to net portfolios of cash securities and/or derivative instruments to adjust the value of the net position from a mid-market price to the appropriate bid or offer level that would be realized under normal market conditions for the net long or net short position for a specific market risk. In addition, the Group reflects the net exposure to credit risk for its derivative instruments where the Group has legally enforceable agreements with its counterparties that mitigate credit risk exposure in the event of default. Valuation adjustments are recorded in a reasonable and consistent manner that results in an allocation to the relevant disclosures in the notes to the financial statements as if the valuation adjustment had been allocated to the individual unit of account.

### Fair value hierarchy

The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has the ability to access. This level of the fair value hierarchy provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used to measure fair value whenever available.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include: (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is publicly available; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or (iv) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability. These inputs reflect the Group's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which include the Group's own data. The Group's own data used to develop unobservable inputs is adjusted if information indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

## Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

| end of 1Q13 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Netting impact [1] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 0 | 575 | 0 | 0 | 575 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 0 | 416 | 0 | 0 | 416 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 0 | 106,474 | 0 | 0 | 106,474 |
| Debt | 102 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 326 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 209 | 0 | 0 | 209 |
| Equity | 32,744 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 32,873 |
| Securities received as collateral | 32,846 | 353 | 0 | 0 | 33,199 |
| Debt | 50,276 | 77,618 | 4,815 | 0 | 132,709 |
| of which foreign governments | 49,883 | 11,157 | 139 | 0 | 61,179 |
| of which corporates | 18 | 26,122 | 2,795 | 0 | 28,935 |
| of which RMBS | 0 | 32,380 | 699 | 0 | 33,079 |
| of which CMBS | 0 | 4,882 | 379 | 0 | 5,261 |
| of which CDO | 0 | 2,995 | 381 | 0 | 3,376 |
| Equity | 76,548 | 8,010 | 529 | 0 | 85,087 |
| Derivatives | 5,050 | 767,019 | 6,347 | (745,104) | 33,312 |
| of which interest rate products | 1,238 | 637,267 | 1,596 | – | – |
| of which foreign exchange products | 1 | 64,903 | 775 | – | – |
| of which equity/index-related products | 3,675 | 28,468 | 1,985 | – | – |
| of which credit derivatives | 0 | 30,132 | 1,128 | – | – |
| Other | 7,059 | 3,783 | 2,251 | 0 | 13,093 |
| Trading assets | 138,933 | 856,430 | 13,942 | (745,104) | 264,201 |
| Debt | 2,039 | 1,121 | 173 | 0 | 3,333 |
| of which foreign governments | 1,578 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 1,600 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 675 | 132 | 0 | 807 |
| of which CDO | 0 | 445 | 20 | 0 | 465 |
| Equity | 2 | 91 | 2 | 0 | 95 |
| Investment securities | 2,041 | 1,212 | 175 | 0 | 3,428 |
| Private equity | 0 | 0 | 4,010 | 0 | 4,010 |
| of which equity funds | 0 | 0 | 2,641 | 0 | 2,641 |
| Hedge funds | 0 | 477 | 162 | 0 | 639 |
| of which debt funds | 0 | 340 | 69 | 0 | 409 |
| Other equity investments | 280 | 74 | 2,219 | 0 | 2,573 |
| of which private | 0 | 67 | 2,218 | 0 | 2,285 |
| Life finance instruments | 0 | 0 | 1,831 | 0 | 1,831 |
| Other investments | 280 | 551 | 8,222 | 0 | 9,053 |
| Loans | 0 | 15,195 | 7,457 | 0 | 22,652 |
| of which commercial and industrial loans | 0 | 6,720 | 5,107 | 0 | 11,827 |
| of which financial institutions | 0 | 5,869 | 1,476 | 0 | 7,345 |
| Other intangible assets (mortgage servicing rights) | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 42 |
| Other assets | 5,429 | 25,459 | 5,099 | (241) | 35,746 |
| of which loans held-for-sale | 0 | 14,743 | 4,453 | 0 | 19,196 |
| **Total assets at fair value** | **179,529** | **1,006,665** | **34,937** | **(745,345)** | **475,786** |
| Less other investments – equity at fair value attributable to noncontrolling interests | (247) | (99) | (3,523) | 0 | (3,869) |
| Less assets consolidated under ASU 2009-17 [2] | 0 | (8,782) | (2,672) | 0 | (11,454) |
| **Assets at fair value excluding noncontrolling interests and assets not risk-weighted under the Basel framework** | **179,282** | **997,784** | **28,742** | **(745,345)** | **460,463** |

[1] Derivative contracts are reported on a gross basis by level. The impact of netting represents legally enforceable master netting agreements.
[2] Assets of consolidated VIEs that are not risk-weighted under the Basel framework.

## Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (continued)

| end of 1Q13 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Netting impact [1] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Liabilities (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Due to banks | 0 | 2,756 | 0 | 0 | 2,756 |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 4,656 | 51 | 0 | 4,707 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 0 | 102,500 | 0 | 0 | 102,500 |
| Debt | 102 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 326 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 209 | 0 | 0 | 209 |
| Equity | 32,744 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 32,873 |
| Obligations to return securities received as collateral | 32,846 | 353 | 0 | 0 | 33,199 |
| Debt | 25,757 | 9,605 | 25 | 0 | 35,387 |
| of which foreign governments | 25,573 | 2,315 | 0 | 0 | 27,888 |
| of which corporates | 5 | 6,437 | 25 | 0 | 6,467 |
| Equity | 16,446 | 471 | 38 | 0 | 16,955 |
| Derivatives | 4,805 | 777,738 | 5,187 | (748,582) | 39,148 |
| of which interest rate products | 1,144 | 631,454 | 1,277 | – | – |
| of which foreign exchange products | 1 | 79,400 | 1,514 | – | – |
| of which equity/index-related products | 3,441 | 30,492 | 1,217 | – | – |
| of which credit derivatives | 0 | 30,098 | 844 | – | – |
| Trading liabilities | 47,008 | 787,814 | 5,250 | (748,582) | 91,490 |
| Short-term borrowings | 0 | 5,715 | 226 | 0 | 5,941 |
| Long-term debt | 86 | 54,013 | 10,448 | 0 | 64,547 |
| of which treasury debt over two years | 0 | 10,707 | 0 | 0 | 10,707 |
| of which structured notes over two years | 0 | 20,498 | 6,385 | 0 | 26,883 |
| of which non-recourse liabilities | 86 | 11,273 | 2,379 | 0 | 13,738 |
| Other liabilities | 0 | 22,694 | 2,813 | (274) | 25,233 |
| of which failed sales | 0 | 1,553 | 1,021 | 0 | 2,574 |
| **Total liabilities at fair value** | **79,940** | **980,501** | **18,788** | **(748,856)** | **330,373** |

[1] Derivative contracts are reported on a gross basis by level. The impact of netting represents legally enforceable master netting agreements.

## Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (continued)

| end of 4Q12 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Netting impact [1] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 0 | 569 | 0 | 0 | 569 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 0 | 627 | 0 | 0 | 627 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 0 | 113,664 | 0 | 0 | 113,664 |
| Debt | 92 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 442 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 320 |
| Equity | 29,585 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 29,603 |
| Securities received as collateral | 29,677 | 368 | 0 | 0 | 30,045 |
| Debt | 55,592 | 74,391 | 5,888 | 0 | 135,871 |
| of which foreign governments | 53,918 | 11,032 | 79 | 0 | 65,029 |
| of which corporates | 1 | 25,932 | 3,192 | 0 | 29,125 |
| of which RMBS | 0 | 30,392 | 724 | 0 | 31,116 |
| of which CMBS | 0 | 4,335 | 1,023 | 0 | 5,358 |
| of which CDO | 0 | 2,620 | 447 | 0 | 3,067 |
| Equity | 66,664 | 7,746 | 485 | 0 | 74,895 |
| Derivatives | 3,428 | 823,016 | 6,650 | (799,886) | 33,208 |
| of which interest rate products | 703 | 698,297 | 1,859 | – | – |
| of which foreign exchange products | 1 | 62,717 | 754 | – | – |
| of which equity/index-related products | 2,538 | 25,820 | 1,920 | – | – |
| of which credit derivatives | 0 | 29,274 | 1,294 | – | – |
| Other | 7,203 | 2,736 | 2,486 | 0 | 12,425 |
| Trading assets | 132,887 | 907,889 | 15,509 | (799,886) | 256,399 |
| Debt | 2,066 | 1,168 | 169 | 0 | 3,403 |
| of which foreign governments | 1,583 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 1,605 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 720 | 125 | 0 | 845 |
| of which CDO | 0 | 447 | 23 | 0 | 470 |
| Equity | 4 | 90 | 1 | 0 | 95 |
| Investment securities | 2,070 | 1,258 | 170 | 0 | 3,498 |
| Private equity | 0 | 0 | 3,958 | 0 | 3,958 |
| of which equity funds | 0 | 0 | 2,633 | 0 | 2,633 |
| Hedge funds | 0 | 470 | 165 | 0 | 635 |
| of which debt funds | 0 | 349 | 84 | 0 | 433 |
| Other equity investments | 271 | 69 | 2,243 | 0 | 2,583 |
| of which private | 0 | 61 | 2,245 | 0 | 2,306 |
| Life finance instruments | 0 | 0 | 1,818 | 0 | 1,818 |
| Other investments | 271 | 539 | 8,184 | 0 | 8,994 |
| Loans | 0 | 13,381 | 6,619 | 0 | 20,000 |
| of which commercial and industrial loans | 0 | 6,191 | 4,778 | 0 | 10,969 |
| of which financial institutions | 0 | 5,934 | 1,530 | 0 | 7,464 |
| Other intangible assets (mortgage servicing rights) | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 43 |
| Other assets | 5,439 | 26,912 | 5,164 | (240) | 37,275 |
| of which loans held-for-sale | 0 | 14,899 | 4,463 | 0 | 19,362 |
| **Total assets at fair value** | **170,344** | **1,065,207** | **35,689** | **(800,126)** | **471,114** |
| Less other investments – equity at fair value attributable to noncontrolling interests | (240) | (99) | (3,292) | 0 | (3,631) |
| Less assets consolidated under ASU 2009-17 [2] | 0 | (8,769) | (2,745) | 0 | (11,514) |
| **Assets at fair value excluding noncontrolling interests and assets not risk-weighted under the Basel framework** | **170,104** | **1,056,339** | **29,652** | **(800,126)** | **455,969** |

[1] Derivative contracts are reported on a gross basis by level. The impact of netting represents legally enforceable master netting agreements.
[2] Assets of consolidated VIEs that are not risk-weighted under the Basel framework.

## Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (continued)

| end of 4Q12 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Netting impact [1] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Liabilities (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| Due to banks | 0 | 3,413 | 0 | 0 | 3,413 |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 4,618 | 25 | 0 | 4,643 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 0 | 108,784 | 0 | 0 | 108,784 |
| Debt | 92 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 442 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 320 |
| Equity | 29,585 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 29,603 |
| Obligations to return securities received as collateral | 29,677 | 368 | 0 | 0 | 30,045 |
| Debt | 25,782 | 7,014 | 196 | 0 | 32,992 |
| of which foreign governments | 25,623 | 1,476 | 0 | 0 | 27,099 |
| of which corporates | 0 | 5,030 | 196 | 0 | 5,226 |
| Equity | 17,912 | 389 | 6 | 0 | 18,307 |
| Derivatives | 3,173 | 834,228 | 5,154 | (803,038) | 39,517 |
| of which interest rate products | 628 | 693,430 | 1,357 | – | – |
| of which foreign exchange products | 1 | 76,963 | 1,648 | – | – |
| of which equity/index-related products | 2,305 | 27,684 | 1,003 | – | – |
| of which credit derivatives | 0 | 28,952 | 819 | – | – |
| Trading liabilities | 46,867 | 841,631 | 5,356 | (803,038) | 90,816 |
| Short-term borrowings | 0 | 4,389 | 124 | 0 | 4,513 |
| Long-term debt | 218 | 55,068 | 10,098 | 0 | 65,384 |
| of which treasury debt over two years | 0 | 10,565 | 0 | 0 | 10,565 |
| of which structured notes over two years | 0 | 22,543 | 6,189 | 0 | 28,732 |
| of which non-recourse liabilities | 218 | 11,006 | 2,551 | 0 | 13,775 |
| Other liabilities | 0 | 24,399 | 2,848 | (376) | 26,871 |
| of which failed sales | 0 | 2,523 | 1,160 | 0 | 3,683 |
| **Total liabilities at fair value** | **76,762** | **1,042,670** | **18,451** | **(803,414)** | **334,469** |

[1] Derivative contracts are reported on a gross basis by level. The impact of netting represents legally enforceable master netting agreements.

### Transfers between level 1 and level 2

All transfers between level 1 and level 2 are reported through the last day of the reporting period.

In 1Q13, transfers to level 1 out of level 2 were from trading assets and trading liabilities. The transfers were primarily in equity as quoted prices became available. Transfers out of level 1 to level 2 were primarily from trading assets. The transfers were primarily in equity as suitable closing prices were unobtainable as of the end of 1Q13.

## Transfers between level 1 and level 2

| | 1Q13 | | 1Q12 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| in | Transfers to level 1 out of level 2 | Transfers out of level 1 to level 2 | Transfers to level 1 out of level 2 | Transfers out of level 1 to level 2 |
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Debt | 25 | 107 | 40 | 13 |
| Equity | 300 | 144 | 69 | 127 |
| Derivatives | 130 | 0 | 329 | 15 |
| **Trading assets** | **455** | **251** | **438** | **155** |
| **Liabilities (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Debt | 1 | 0 | 19 | 6 |
| Equity | 187 | 17 | 35 | 10 |
| Derivatives | 211 | 6 | 448 | 61 |
| **Trading liabilities** | **399** | **23** | **502** | **77** |

## Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for level 3

| 1Q13 | Balance at beginning of period | Transfers in | Transfers out | Purchases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Debt | 5,888 | 265 | (379) | 1,338 |
| of which corporates | 3,192 | 72 | (129) | 645 |
| of which RMBS | 724 | 134 | (142) | 203 |
| of which CMBS | 1,023 | 20 | (88) | 50 |
| of which CDO | 447 | 1 | (12) | 393 |
| Equity | 485 | 132 | (32) | 91 |
| Derivatives | 6,650 | 124 | (329) | 0 |
| of which interest rate products | 1,859 | 9 | (118) | 0 |
| of which equity/index-related products | 1,920 | 48 | (31) | 0 |
| of which credit derivatives | 1,294 | 67 | (175) | 0 |
| Other | 2,486 | 38 | (159) | 986 |
| Trading assets | 15,509 | 559 | (899) | 2,415 |
| Investment securities | 170 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Equity | 6,366 | 0 | (8) | 628 |
| Life finance instruments | 1,818 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Other investments | 8,184 | 0 | (8) | 677 |
| Loans | 6,619 | 32 | (1,377) | 231 |
| of which commercial and industrial loans | 4,778 | 20 | (57) | 220 |
| of which financial institutions | 1,530 | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| Other intangible assets | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | 5,164 | 661 | (1,055) | 1,094 |
| of which loans held-for-sale [2] | 4,463 | 650 | (1,055) | 1,012 |
| **Total assets at fair value** | **35,689** | **1,252** | **(3,339)** | **4,417** |
| **Liabilities (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Customer deposits | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trading liabilities | 5,356 | 246 | (403) | 50 |
| of which interest rate derivatives | 1,357 | 24 | (70) | 0 |
| of which foreign exchange derivatives | 1,648 | 13 | (13) | 0 |
| of which equity/index-related derivatives | 1,003 | 21 | (53) | 0 |
| of which credit derivatives | 819 | 166 | (181) | 0 |
| Short-term borrowings | 124 | 45 | (6) | 0 |
| Long-term debt | 10,098 | 590 | (892) | 0 |
| of which structured notes over two years | 6,189 | 189 | (667) | 0 |
| of which non-recourse liabilities | 2,551 | 382 | (188) | 0 |
| Other liabilities | 2,848 | 11 | (69) | 47 |
| of which failed sales | 1,160 | 0 | (59) | 0 |
| **Total liabilities at fair value** | **18,451** | **892** | **(1,370)** | **97** |
| **Net assets/(liabilities) at fair value** | **17,238** | **360** | **(1,969)** | **4,320** |

[1] For all transfers to level 3 or out of level 3, the Group determines and discloses as level 3 events only gains or losses through the last day of the reporting period.
[2] Includes unrealized gains recorded in trading revenues of CHF 83 million primarily related to subprime exposures in the RMBS and CMBS businesses and market movements across the wider loans held-for-sale portfolio.

| | | | Trading revenues | | Other revenues | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | Issuances | Settlements | On transfers in / out [1] | On all other | On transfers in / out [1] | On all other | Foreign currency translation impact | **Balance at end of period** |
| (2,648) | 0 | 0 | 15 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 4,815 |
| (1,171) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 2,795 |
| (262) | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 699 |
| (692) | 0 | 0 | (2) | 49 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 379 |
| (486) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 381 |
| (178) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 529 |
| 0 | 292 | (581) | 25 | (51) | 0 | 0 | 217 | 6,347 |
| 0 | 52 | (71) | 2 | (194) | 0 | 0 | 57 | 1,596 |
| 0 | 56 | (172) | 4 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 1,985 |
| 0 | 52 | (173) | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 1,128 |
| (1,159) | 0 | (16) | 1 | (8) | 0 | 0 | 82 | 2,251 |
| (3,985) | 292 | (597) | 43 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 13,942 |
| (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 175 |
| (928) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 120 | 206 | 6,391 |
| (83) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (16) | 0 | 0 | 63 | 1,831 |
| (1,011) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9) | 0 | 120 | 269 | 8,222 |
| (285) | 2,294 | (371) | 0 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 266 | 7,457 |
| (167) | 462 | (271) | 0 | (52) | 0 | 1 | 173 | 5,107 |
| (118) | 118 | (101) | 0 | (27) | 0 | 0 | 52 | 1,476 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 1 | 42 |
| (1,018) | 407 | (333) | 20 | (30) | 0 | 0 | 189 | 5,099 |
| (888) | 407 | (333) | 20 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 4,453 |
| **(6,303)** | **2,993** | **(1,301)** | **63** | **101** | **0** | **119** | **1,246** | **34,937** |
| 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | (1) | 0 | (1) | 0 | 51 |
| (125) | 268 | (682) | 41 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 5,250 |
| 0 | 107 | (10) | 3 | (174) | 0 | 0 | 40 | 1,277 |
| 0 | 10 | (359) | (1) | 163 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 1,514 |
| 0 | 83 | (172) | 8 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 1,217 |
| 0 | 47 | (107) | 37 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 844 |
| 0 | 88 | (31) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 226 |
| 0 | 1,845 | (1,569) | 19 | (11) | 0 | 0 | 368 | 10,448 |
| 0 | 1,078 | (594) | 10 | (58) | 0 | 0 | 238 | 6,385 |
| 0 | 160 | (680) | 10 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 2,379 |
| (136) | 0 | (31) | (7) | (23) | 0 | 79 | 94 | 2,813 |
| (101) | 0 | 0 | (1) | (16) | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1,021 |
| **(261)** | **2,229** | **(2,313)** | **53** | **286** | **0** | **78** | **646** | **18,788** |
| **(6,042)** | **764** | **1,012** | **10** | **(185)** | **0** | **41** | **600** | **16,149** |

## Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for level 3 (continued)

| 1Q12 | Balance at beginning of period | Transfers in | Transfers out | Purchases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 1,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Securities received as collateral | 193 | 0 | (186) | 0 |
| Debt | 10,028 | 336 | (771) | 1,715 |
| of which corporates | 5,076 | 55 | (318) | 1,229 |
| of which RMBS | 1,786 | 177 | (328) | 273 |
| of which CMBS | 1,517 | 55 | (44) | 75 |
| of which CDO | 727 | 32 | (16) | 104 |
| Equity | 467 | 115 | (17) | 87 |
| Derivatives | 9,587 | 574 | (722) | 0 |
| of which interest rate products | 2,547 | 30 | (341) | 0 |
| of which equity/index-related products | 2,732 | 352 | (64) | 0 |
| of which credit derivatives | 2,171 | 186 | (229) | 0 |
| Other | 2,196 | 39 | (29) | 623 |
| Trading assets | 22,278 | 1,064 | (1,539) | 2,425 |
| Investment securities | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Equity | 7,076 | 2 | (16) | 159 |
| Life finance instruments | 1,969 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Other investments | 9,045 | 2 | (16) | 211 |
| Loans | 6,842 | 139 | (83) | 150 |
| of which commercial and industrial loans | 4,559 | 59 | (83) | 144 |
| of which financial institutions | 2,179 | 55 | 0 | 4 |
| Other intangible assets | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | 7,469 | 466 | (1,006) | 685 |
| of which loans held-for-sale | 6,901 | 465 | (1,005) | 662 |
| **Total assets at fair value** | **47,203** | **1,671** | **(2,830)** | **3,471** |
| **Liabilities (CHF million)** | | | | |
| Obligation to return securities received as collateral | 193 | 0 | (186) | 0 |
| Trading liabilities | 7,343 | 369 | (802) | 34 |
| of which interest rate derivatives | 1,588 | 70 | (361) | 0 |
| of which foreign exchange derivatives | 2,836 | 0 | (159) | 0 |
| of which equity/index-related derivatives | 1,022 | 50 | (49) | 0 |
| of which credit derivatives | 1,520 | 236 | (224) | 0 |
| Short-term borrowings | 236 | 0 | (6) | 0 |
| Long-term debt | 12,715 | 320 | (1,190) | 0 |
| of which structured notes over two years | 7,576 | 106 | (553) | 0 |
| of which non-recourse liabilities | 3,585 | 139 | (570) | 0 |
| Other liabilities | 3,891 | 36 | (25) | 229 |
| of which failed sales | 1,909 | 16 | (15) | 225 |
| **Total liabilities at fair value** | **24,378** | **725** | **(2,209)** | **263** |
| **Net assets/(liabilities) at fair value** | **22,825** | **946** | **(621)** | **3,208** |

[1] For all transfers to level 3 or out of level 3, the Group determines and discloses as level 3 events only gains or losses through the last day of the reporting period.

| | | | Trading revenues | | Other revenues | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | Issuances | Settlements | On transfers in / out [1] | On all other | On transfers in / out [1] | On all other | Foreign currency translation impact | **Balance at end of period** |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (21) | 0 | 0 | (46) | 1,137 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (7) | 0 |
| (3,233) | 0 | 0 | 30 | 32 | 0 | 0 | (379) | 7,758 |
| (1,723) | 0 | 0 | 31 | 143 | 0 | 0 | (224) | 4,269 |
| (822) | 0 | 0 | (6) | (5) | 0 | 0 | (54) | 1,021 |
| (119) | 0 | 0 | (3) | (129) | 0 | 0 | (43) | 1,309 |
| (180) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 0 | (27) | 665 |
| (194) | 0 | 0 | 4 | (5) | (2) | 0 | (14) | 441 |
| 0 | 545 | (869) | 10 | (227) | 0 | 0 | (354) | 8,544 |
| 0 | 88 | (156) | 17 | 129 | 0 | 0 | (97) | 2,217 |
| 0 | 86 | (165) | (15) | (231) | 0 | 0 | (99) | 2,596 |
| 0 | 99 | (324) | 5 | 80 | 0 | 0 | (80) | 1,908 |
| (771) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | (85) | 1,999 |
| (4,198) | 545 | (869) | 45 | (175) | (2) | 0 | (832) | 18,742 |
| (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (1) | 98 |
| (298) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 227 | (277) | 6,875 |
| (112) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (19) | 0 | 0 | (75) | 1,815 |
| (410) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (17) | 0 | 227 | (352) | 8,690 |
| (233) | 418 | (949) | 1 | (72) | 0 | 0 | (252) | 5,961 |
| (89) | 335 | (765) | 1 | 146 | 0 | 0 | (173) | 4,134 |
| (132) | 79 | (178) | 0 | (237) | 0 | 0 | (75) | 1,695 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (6) | (3) | 61 |
| (1,237) | 43 | (480) | 43 | 204 | 0 | 0 | (282) | 5,905 |
| (1,190) | 43 | (480) | 43 | 228 | 0 | 0 | (250) | 5,417 |
| **(6,082)** | **1,006** | **(2,298)** | **89** | **(80)** | **(2)** | **221** | **(1,775)** | **40,594** |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (7) | 0 |
| (35) | 338 | (768) | 89 | (117) | 0 | 0 | (274) | 6,177 |
| 0 | 141 | (36) | 25 | (45) | 0 | 0 | (62) | 1,320 |
| 0 | 28 | (285) | 18 | (197) | 0 | 0 | (101) | 2,140 |
| 0 | 47 | (67) | 18 | 139 | 0 | 0 | (41) | 1,119 |
| 0 | 50 | (337) | 27 | (46) | 0 | 0 | (53) | 1,173 |
| 0 | 91 | (101) | (1) | (6) | 0 | 0 | (8) | 205 |
| 0 | 769 | (1,510) | 113 | 488 | 0 | 1 | (489) | 11,217 |
| 0 | 622 | (747) | 65 | 367 | 0 | 0 | (295) | 7,141 |
| 0 | 29 | (712) | 44 | 106 | 0 | 0 | (131) | 2,490 |
| (477) | 0 | (141) | (4) | 10 | 0 | 75 | (141) | 3,453 |
| (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 0 | 0 | (71) | 1,722 |
| **(512)** | **1,198** | **(2,520)** | **197** | **375** | **0** | **76** | **(919)** | **21,052** |
| **(5,570)** | **(192)** | **222** | **(108)** | **(455)** | **(2)** | **145** | **(856)** | **19,542** |

## Gains and losses on assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

| in | 1Q13 Trading revenues | 1Q13 Other revenues | 1Q13 **Total revenues** | 1Q12 Trading revenues | 1Q12 Other revenues | 1Q12 Total revenues |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Gains and losses on assets and liabilities (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Net realized/unrealized gains/(losses) included in net revenues | (175) | 41 | **(134)** [1] | (563) | 143 | (420) [1] |
| Whereof: | | | | | | |
| Unrealized gains/(losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held as of the reporting date | (648) | 92 | **(556)** | (739) | 199 | (540) |

[1] Excludes net realized/unrealized gains/(losses) attributable to foreign currency translation impact.

Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair value of positions that have been classified within level 3. As a result, the unrealized gains and losses for assets and liabilities within level 3 presented in the table above may include changes in fair value that were attributable to both observable and unobservable inputs.

The Group employs various economic hedging techniques in order to manage risks, including risks in level 3 positions. Such techniques may include the purchase or sale of financial instruments that are classified in levels 1 and/or 2. The realized and unrealized gains and losses for assets and liabilities in level 3 presented in the table above do not reflect the related realized or unrealized gains and losses arising on economic hedging instruments classified in levels 1 and/or 2.

### Transfers in and out of level 3

Transfers into level 3 assets during 1Q13 were CHF 1,252 million, primarily from loans held-for-sale and trading assets. The transfers were primarily in the corporate credit and private equity businesses due to limited observability of pricing data and reduced pricing information from external providers. Transfers out of level 3 assets during 1Q13 were CHF 3,339 million, primarily in loans, loans held-for-sale and trading assets. The transfers out of level 3 assets were primarily in the Brazil trading, private equity, corporate credit and rates businesses due to improved observability of pricing data and increased availability of pricing information from external providers.

### Qualitative disclosures of valuation techniques

#### Overview

The Group has implemented and maintains a valuation control framework, which is supported by policies and procedures that define the principles for controlling the valuation of the Group's financial instruments. Product Control and Risk Management create, review and approve significant valuation policies and procedures. The framework includes three main internal processes: (i) valuation governance; (ii) independent price verification and significant unobservable inputs review; and (iii) a cross-functional pricing model review. Through this framework, the Group determines the reasonableness of the fair value of its financial instruments.

On a monthly basis, meetings are held for each business line with senior representatives of the Front Office and Product Control to discuss independent price verification results, valuation adjustments, and other significant valuation issues. On a quarterly basis, a review of significant changes in the fair value of financial instruments is undertaken by Product Control and conclusions are reached regarding the reasonableness of those changes. Additionally, on a quarterly basis, meetings are held for each business line with senior representatives of the Front Office, Product Control, Risk Management, and Financial Accounting to discuss independent price verification results, valuation issues, business and market updates, as well as a review of significant changes in fair value from the prior quarter, significant unobservable inputs and prices used in valuation techniques, and valuation adjustments.

The results of these meetings are aggregated for presentation to the Valuation and Risk Management Committee (VARMC) and the Audit Committee. The VARMC, which is comprised of Executive Board members and the heads of the business and control functions, meets to review and ratify valuation review conclusions, and to resolve significant valuation issues for the Group. Oversight of the valuation control framework is through specific and regular reporting on valuation directly to the Group's Executive Board through the VARMC.

One of the key components of the governance process is the segregation of duties between the Front Office and Product Control. The Front Office is responsible for measuring inventory at fair value on a daily basis, while Product Control is responsible for independently reviewing and validating those valuations on a periodic basis. The Front Office values the inventory using, wherever possible, observable market data which may include executed transactions, dealer quotes, or broker quotes for the same or similar instruments. Product Control validates this inventory using

independently sourced data that also includes executed transactions, dealer quotes, and broker quotes.

Product Control utilizes independent pricing service data as part of their review process. Independent pricing service data is analyzed to ensure that it is representative of fair value including confirming that the data corresponds to executed transactions or executable broker quotes, review and assessment of contributors to ensure they are active market participants, review of statistical data and utilization of pricing challenges. The analysis also includes understanding the sources of the pricing service data and any models or assumptions used in determining the results. The purpose of the review is to judge the quality and reliability of the data for fair value measurement purposes and its appropriate level of usage within the Product Control independent valuation review.

For certain financial instruments the fair value is estimated in full or in part using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are not supported by market observable prices, rates, or other inputs. In addition, there may be uncertainty about a valuation, which results from the choice of valuation technique or model used, the assumptions embedded in those models, the extent to which inputs are not market observable, or as a consequence of other elements affecting the valuation technique or model. Model calibration is performed when significant new market information becomes available or at a minimum on a quarterly basis as part of the business review of significant unobservable inputs for level 3 instruments. For models that have been deemed to be significant to the overall fair value of the financial instrument, model validation is performed as part of the periodic review of the related model.

The Group performs a sensitivity analysis of its significant level 3 financial instruments. This sensitivity analysis estimates a fair value range by changing the related significant unobservable inputs value. This sensitivity analysis is an internal mechanism to monitor the impact of reasonable alternative inputs or prices for level 3 financial instruments. Where a model-based technique is used to determine the fair value of the level 3 financial instrument, an alternative input value is utilized to derive an estimated fair value range. Where a price-based technique is used to determine the fair value of the level 3 financial instruments, Front Office professional judgment is used to estimate a fair value range.

The following information on the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs of the various financial instruments, and the sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in significant unobservable inputs, should be read in conjunction with the tables “Quantitative information about level 3 assets at fair value” and “Quantitative information about level 3 liabilities at fair value”.

### Debt securities

#### Foreign governments and corporates

Government debt securities typically have quoted prices in active markets and are categorized as level 1 instruments. For debt securities for which market prices are not available, valuations are based on yields reflecting credit rating, historical performance, delinquencies, loss severity, the maturity of the security, recent transactions in the market or other modeling techniques, which may involve judgment. Those securities where the price or model inputs are observable in the market are categorized as level 2 instruments, while those securities where prices are not observable and significant model inputs are unobservable are categorized as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Corporate bonds are priced to reflect current market levels either through recent market transactions or broker or dealer quotes. Where a market price for the particular security is not directly available, valuations are obtained based on yields reflected by other instruments in the specific or similar entity’s capital structure and adjusting for differences in seniority and maturity, benchmarking to a comparable security where market data is available (taking into consideration differences in credit, liquidity and maturity), or through the application of cash flow modeling techniques utilizing observable inputs, such as current interest rate curves and observable CDS spreads. Significant unobservable inputs may include price, buyback probability, correlation and credit spread. For securities using market comparable price, the differentiation between level 2 and level 3 is based upon the relative significance of any yield adjustments as well as the accuracy of the comparison characteristics (i.e., the observable comparable security may be in the same country but a different industry and may have a different seniority level – the lower the comparability the more likely the security will be level 3).

#### CMBS, RMBS and CDO securities

Fair values of RMBS, CMBS and CDO may be available through quoted prices, which are often based on the prices at which similarly structured and collateralized securities trade between dealers and to and from customers. Fair values of RMBS, CMBS and CDO for which there are significant unobservable inputs are valued using capitalization rate. Price may not be observable for fair value measurement purposes for many reasons, such as the length of time since the last executed transaction for the related security, use of a price from a similar instrument, or use of a price from an indicative quote. Fair values determined by market comparable price may include discounted cash flow models using the inputs prepayment rates, default rates, loss severity and discount rates. Prices from similar observable instruments are used to calculate implied inputs which are then used to value unobservable instruments using discounted cash flow. The discounted cash flow price is then compared to the unobservable prices and assessed for reasonableness.

For most structured debt securities, determination of fair value requires subjective assessment depending on liquidity, ownership concentration, and the current economic and competitive

environment. Valuation is determined based on the Front Office's own assumptions about how market participants would price the asset. Collateralized bond and loan obligations are split into various structured tranches and each tranche is valued based upon its individual rating and the underlying collateral supporting the structure. Valuation models are used to value both cash and synthetic CDOs.

**Equity securities**

The majority of the Group's positions in equity securities are traded on public stock exchanges for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available and are therefore categorized as level 1 instrument. Level 2 and level 3 equities include fund-linked products, convertible bonds or equity securities with restrictions that are not traded in active markets. Significant unobservable inputs may include earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) multiple, discount rate and capitalization rate.

**Derivatives**

Derivatives held for trading purposes or used in hedge accounting relationships include both OTC and exchange-traded derivatives. The fair values of exchange-traded derivatives measured using observable exchange prices are included in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Some observable exchange prices may not be considered executable at the reporting date and may have been adjusted for liquidity concerns. For those instruments where liquidity adjustments have been made to the exchange price, such as long-dated option contracts, the instrument has been included in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of OTC derivatives are determined on the basis of either industry standard models or internally developed proprietary models. Both model types use various observable and unobservable inputs in order to determine fair value. The inputs include those characteristics of the derivative that have a bearing on the economics of the instrument. The determination of the fair value of many derivatives involves only a limited degree of subjectivity because the required inputs are observable in the marketplace, while more complex derivatives may use unobservable inputs that rely on specific proprietary modeling assumptions. Where observable inputs (prices from exchanges, dealers, brokers or market consensus data providers) are not available, attempts are made to infer values from observable prices through model calibration (spot and forward rates, mean reversion, benchmark interest rate curves and volatility inputs for commonly traded option products). For inputs that cannot be derived from other sources, estimates from historical data may be made. OTC derivatives where the majority of the value is derived from market observable inputs are categorized as level 2 instruments, while those where the majority of the value is derived from unobservable inputs are categorized as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Interest rate derivatives

OTC vanilla interest rate products, such as interest rate swaps, swaptions, and caps and floors are valued by discounting the anticipated future cash flows. The future cash flows and discounting are derived from market standard yield curves and industry standard volatility inputs. Where applicable, exchange-traded prices are also used to value exchange-traded futures and options and can be used in yield curve construction. For more complex products, inputs include, but are not limited to correlation, volatility, volatility skew, prepayment rate, credit spread, basis spread and mean reversion.

Foreign exchange derivatives

Foreign exchange derivatives include vanilla products such as spot, forward and option contracts where the anticipated discounted future cash flows are determined from foreign exchange forward curves and industry standard optionality modeling techniques. Where applicable, exchange-traded prices are also used for futures and option prices. For more complex products inputs include, but are not limited to prepayment rate, swap rate and correlation.

Equity and index-related derivatives

Equity derivatives include vanilla options and swaps in addition to different types of exotic options. Inputs for equity derivatives can include correlation, volatility, skew, buyback probability and gap risk.

Generally, the interrelationship between the volatility and correlation is positively correlated.

Credit derivatives

Credit derivatives include index and single name CDS in addition to more complex structured credit products. Vanilla products are valued using industry standard models and inputs that are generally market observable including credit spread and recovery rate.

Complex structured credit derivatives are valued using proprietary models requiring unobservable inputs such as recovery rate, credit spread, correlation and price. These inputs are generally implied from available market observable data. Fair values determined by price may include discounted cash flow models using the inputs prepayment rate, default rate, loss severity and discount rate.

**Other trading assets**

Other trading assets primarily include RMBS loans and life settlement and premium finance instruments. Life settlement and premium finance instruments are valued using proprietary models with several inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the fair value for life settlement and premium finance instruments is the estimate

of market implied life expectancy, while for RMBS loans it is market comparable price.

For life settlement and premium finance instruments, individual life expectancy rates are typically obtained by multiplying a base mortality curve for the general insured population provided by a professional actuarial organization together with an individual-specific multiplier. Individual specific multipliers are determined based on data from third-party life expectancy data providers, which examine the insured individual's medical conditions, family history and other factors to arrive at a life expectancy estimate.

For RMBS loans, the use of market comparable price varies depending upon each specific loan. For some loans, similar to unobservable RMBS securities, prices from similar observable instruments are used to calculate implied inputs which are then used to value unobservable instruments using discounted cash flow. The discounted cash flow price is then compared to the unobservable prices and assessed for reasonableness. For other RMBS loans, the loans are categorized by specific characteristics, such as loan-to-value ratio, average account balance, loan type (single or multi-family), lien, seasoning, coupon, FICO score, locality, delinquency status, cash flow velocity, roll rates, loan purpose, occupancy, servicers advance agreement type, modification status, Federal Housing Administration insurance, property value and documentation quality. Loans with unobservable prices are put into consistent buckets which are then compared to market observable comparable prices in order to assess the reasonableness of those unobservable prices.

### Other investments

#### Private equity, hedge funds and other equity investments

Other equity investments principally includes equity investments in the form of a) direct investments in third-party hedge funds, private equity funds and funds of funds, b) equity-method investments where the Group has the ability to significantly influence the operating and financial policies of the investee, and c) direct investments in non-marketable equity securities.

Direct investments in third-party hedge funds, private equity funds and funds of funds are measured at fair value based on their published net asset values (NAVs). Most of these investments are classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, as there are restrictions imposed upon the redemption of the funds at their NAV in the near term. In some cases, NAVs may be adjusted where there is sufficient evidence that the NAV published by the investment manager is not current with observed market movements, it is probable that these investments will be sold for an amount other than NAV or there exist other circumstances that would require an adjustment to the published NAV. Although rarely adjusted, significant judgment is involved in making any adjustments to the published NAVs. As of March 31, 2013, the fair value of investments valued at an amount other than NAV where it is probable they will be sold was CHF 297 million. The remaining actions to complete the sales include steps that are usual and customary for sales of such investments in the secondary market. Substantial increases (decreases) in the NAV for private equity and hedge funds would result in a higher (lower) fair value.

Direct investments in non-marketable equity securities consist of both real estate investments and non-real estate investments. Equity-method investments and direct investments in non-marketable equity securities are initially measured at their transaction price, as this is the best estimate of fair value. Thereafter, these investments are individually measured at fair value based upon a number of factors that include any recent rounds of financing involving third-party investors, comparable company transactions, multiple analyses of cash flows or book values, or discounted cash flow analyses. Unobservable inputs may include credit spread, contingent probability and EBITDA multiple. The availability of information used in these modeling techniques is often limited and involves significant judgment in evaluating these different factors over time. As a result, these investments are included in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Life finance instruments

Life finance instruments include Single Premium Immediate Annuities (SPIA) and other premium finance instruments. Life finance instruments are valued in a similar manner as described for life settlement and premium finance instruments under the other trading assets section above.

### Loans

The Group's loan portfolio which is measured at fair value primarily consists of commercial and industrial loans and loans to financial institutions. Within these categories, loans measured at fair value include commercial loans, real estate loans, corporate loans, leverage finance loans and emerging market loans. Fair value is based on recent transactions and quoted prices, where available. Where recent transactions and quoted prices are not available, fair value may be determined by relative value benchmarking (which includes pricing based upon another position in the same capital structure, other comparable loan issues, generic industry credit spreads, implied credit spreads derived from CDS for the specific borrower, and enterprise valuations) or calculated based on the exit price of the collateral, based on current market conditions.

Both the funded and unfunded portion of revolving credit lines on the corporate lending portfolio are valued using a CDS pricing model, which requires estimates of significant inputs including credit spreads, recovery rates, credit conversion factors, and weighted average life of the loan. Significant unobservable inputs may include credit spread and price.

The Group's other assets and liabilities include mortgage loans held in conjunction with securitization activities and assets and

liabilities of VIEs and mortgage securitizations that do not meet the criteria for sale treatment under US GAAP. The fair value of mortgage loans held in conjunction with securitization activities is determined on a whole-loan basis and is consistent with the valuation of RMBS loans discussed in "Other trading assets" above. Whole-loan valuations are calculated based on the exit price reflecting the current market conditions. The fair value of assets and liabilities of VIEs and mortgage securitizations that do not meet the criteria for sale treatment under US GAAP are determined based on the quoted prices for securitized bonds, where available, or on cash flow analyses for securitized bonds, when quoted prices are not available.

Accrual based Private Banking & Wealth Management loans, for which an estimated fair value is disclosed in the table "Carrying value and fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value" below, include consumer loans relating to mortgages, loans collateralized by securities or consumer finance, as well as corporate and institutional loans relating to real estate, commercial and industrial loans, and loans to financial institutions, governments and public institutions. Fair values for these loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow model. Future cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates which are derived from observable market interest rates for the applicable maturity and currency and from counterparty-related credit spreads.

### Deposits

Accrual based deposits with a stated maturity, for which an estimated fair value is disclosed in the table "Carrying value and fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value" below, are generally fair valued by using a discounted cash flow model incorporating the Group's credit spreads. The estimated fair value of accrual accounted deposits without a stated maturity approximates the carrying amount; however, the value does not include an estimate of the value attributed to the long-term relationships with its customers that in the aggregate adds significant value to the Group's stable deposit base.

### Short-term borrowings and long-term debt

The Group's short-term borrowings and long-term debt include structured notes (hybrid financial instruments that are both bifurcatable and non-bifurcatable) and vanilla debt. The fair value of structured notes is based on quoted prices, where available. When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined by using a discounted cash flow model incorporating the Group's credit spreads, the value of derivatives embedded in the debt and the residual term of the issuance based on call options. Derivatives structured into the issued debt are valued consistently with the Group's stand-alone derivative contracts held for trading purposes or used in hedge accounting relationships as discussed above. The fair value of structured debt is heavily influenced by the combined call options and performance of the underlying derivative returns. Significant unobservable inputs for long-term debt include buyback probability, gap risk, correlation, volatility and price.

Generally, the interrelationships between volatility, skew, correlation, gap risk and credit spreads inputs are positively correlated.

### Other liabilities

#### Failed sales

These liabilities represent the financing of assets that did not achieve sale accounting treatment under US GAAP. Failed sales are valued in a manner consistent with the related underlying financial instruments.

### Short-term financial instruments

Certain short-term financial instruments are not carried at fair value on the balance sheet, but a fair value has been disclosed in the table "Carrying value and fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value" below. These instruments include: cash and due from banks, cash collateral receivables and payables and other receivables and payables arising in the ordinary course of business. For these financial instruments, the carrying value approximates the fair value due to the relatively short period of time between their origination and expected realization, as well as the minimal credit risk inherent in these instruments.

### Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in significant unobservable inputs

For level 3 assets with a significant unobservable input of basis spread, buyback probability, EBITDA multiple, market implied life expectancy (for life finance instruments), prepayment rate, correlation, recovery rate, price, skew, volatility, volatility skew and contingent probability, in general, an increase in the significant unobservable input would increase the fair value. For level 3 assets instruments with a significant unobservable input of capitalization rate, gap risk, default rate, discount rate, loss severity, credit spread, swap rate and market implied life expectancy (for life settlement and premium finance instruments), in general, an increase in the significant unobservable input would decrease the fair value.

For level 3 liabilities an increase in the related significant unobservable inputs would have the inverse impact on fair value. An increase in the significant unobservable input mean reversion would decrease the fair value.

### Interrelationships between significant unobservable inputs

Except as noted above, there are no material interrelationships between the significant unobservable inputs for the financial instruments. As the significant unobservable inputs move independently, generally an increase or decrease in one significant unobservable input will have no impact on the other significant unobservable inputs.

**Quantitative disclosures of valuation techniques**

The following tables provide the representative range of minimum and maximum values and the associated weighted averages of each significant unobservable input for level 3 assets and liabilities by the related valuation technique most significant to the related financial instrument.

## Quantitative information about level 3 assets at fair value

| end of 1Q13 | Fair value | Valuation technique | Unobservable input | Minimum value | Maximum value | Weighted average [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | | |
| Debt | 4,815 | | | | | |
| of which corporates | 2,795 | | | | | |
| of which | 579 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (85) | 97 | 12 |
| | | | Buyback probability, in % [2] | 50 | 100 | 62 |
| of which | 627 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 169 | 98 |
| of which | 882 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 45 | 968 | 245 |
| of which RMBS | 699 | Discounted cash flow | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 51 | 9 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 36 | 9 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 30 | 8 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 | 43 |
| of which CMBS | 379 | Discounted cash flow | Capitalization rate, in % | 5 | 12 | 7 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 4 | 34 | 12 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 15 | 3 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 | 39 |
| of which CDO | 381 | | | | | |
| of which | 186 | Vendor price | Price, in % | 1 | 108 | 92 |
| of which | 93 | Discounted cash flow | Discount rate, in % | 3 | 19 | 12 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 1 | 30 | 8 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 1 | 20 | 11 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 25 | 100 | 56 |
| of which | 87 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 83 | 100 | 88 |

[1] Cash instruments are generally presented on a weighted average basis while certain derivative instruments either contain a combination of weighted averages and arithmetic means of the related inputs or are presented on an arithmetic mean basis.

[2] Estimate of the probability of corporate bonds being called by the issuer at its option over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

## Quantitative information about level 3 assets at fair value (continued)

| end of 1Q13 | Fair value | Valuation technique | Unobservable input | Minimum value | Maximum value | Weighted average [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | | |
| Equity | 529 | | | | | |
| of which | 195 | Market comparable | EBITDA multiple | 3 | 12 | 8 |
| of which | 45 | Discounted cash flow | Capitalization rate, in % | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Derivatives | 6,347 | | | | | |
| of which interest rate products | 1,596 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (20) | 100 | 80 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 2 | 45 | 26 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 2 | 31 | 8 |
| | | | Volatility skew, in % | (9) | 3 | (2) |
| | | | Credit spread, in bp | 18 | 135 | 77 |
| of which equity/index-related products | 1,985 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (85) | 97 | 7 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 4 | 106 | 27 |
| of which credit derivatives | 1,128 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 1 | 3,208 | 386 |
| | | | Recovery rate, in % | 0 | 77 | 18 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 34 | 10 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 30 | 12 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 | 64 |
| | | | Correlation, in % | 34 | 97 | 64 |
| Other | 2,251 | | | | | |
| of which | 1,574 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 103 | 39 |
| of which | 580 | Discounted cash flow | Market implied life expectancy, in years | 4 | 20 | 13 |
| Trading assets | 13,942 | | | | | |
| Investment securities | 175 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Private equity | 4,010 | – [2] | – [2] | – [2] | – [2] | – [2] |
| Hedge funds | 162 | – [2] | – [2] | – [2] | – [2] | – [2] |
| Other equity investments | 2,219 | | | | | |
| of which private | 2,218 | | | | | |
| of which | 724 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 1,075 | 1,350 | 1,163 |
| | | | Contingent probability, in % | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| of which | 962 | Market comparable | EBITDA multiple | 2 | 14 | 8 |
| Life finance instruments | 1,831 | Discounted cash flow | Market implied life expectancy, in years | 1 | 22 | 10 |
| Other investments | 8,222 | | | | | |
| Loans | 7,457 | | | | | |
| of which commercial and industrial loans | 5,107 | | | | | |
| of which | 4,349 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 18 | 2,888 | 509 |
| of which | 351 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 8 | 88 | 54 |
| of which financial institutions | 1,476 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 24 | 678 | 287 |
| Other intangible assets (mortgage servicing rights) | 42 | – | – | – | – | |
| Other assets | 5,099 | | | | | |
| of which loans held-for-sale | 4,453 | | | | | |
| of which | 2,008 | Vendor price | Price, in % | 1 | 104 | 98 |
| of which | 711 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 168 | 1,532 | 501 |
| of which | 1,354 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 115 | 73 |
| **Total level 3 assets at fair value** | **34,937** | | | | | |

[1] Cash instruments are generally presented on a weighted average basis while certain derivative instruments either contain a combination of weighted averages and arithmetic means of the related inputs or are presented on an arithmetic mean basis.

[2] Disclosure not required as balances are carried at unadjusted NAV. Refer to "Fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate NAV per share" for further information.

## Quantitative information about level 3 assets at fair value (continued)

| end of 4Q12 | Fair value | Valuation technique | Unobservable input | Minimum value | Maximum value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | |
| Debt | 5,888 | | | | |
| of which corporates | 3,192 | | | | |
| of which | 754 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (87) | 97 |
| | | | Buyback probability, in % [1] | 50 | 100 |
| of which | 797 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 146 |
| of which | 1,231 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 0 | 2,439 |
| of which RMBS | 724 | Discounted cash flow | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 50 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 55 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 25 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 |
| of which CMBS | 1,023 | Discounted cash flow | Capitalization rate, in % | 5 | 12 |
| | | | Internal rate of return, in % | 9 | 15 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 35 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 10 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 40 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 90 |
| of which CDO | 447 | | | | |
| of which | 193 | Vendor price | Price, in % | 0 | 102 |
| of which | 123 | Discounted cash flow | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 35 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 40 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 25 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 |
| of which | 78 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 80 | 93 |

[1] Estimate of the probability of corporate bonds being called by the issuer at its option over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

## Quantitative information about level 3 assets at fair value (continued)

| end of 4Q12 | Fair value | Valuation technique | Unobservable input | Minimum value | Maximum value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | |
| Equity | 485 | | | | |
| of which | 237 | Market comparable | EBITDA multiple | 3 | 12 |
| of which | 26 | Discounted cash flow | Capitalization rate, in % | 7 | 7 |
| Derivatives | 6,650 | | | | |
| of which interest rate products | 1,859 | Option model | Correlation, in % | 17 | 100 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 2 | 45 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | (5) | 31 |
| | | | Credit spread, in bp | 34 | 157 |
| of which equity/index-related products | 1,920 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (87) | 97 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 2 | 157 |
| of which credit derivatives | 1,294 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 1 | 5,843 |
| | | | Recovery rate, in % | 0 | 75 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 35 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 25 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 |
| | | | Correlation, in % | 30 | 97 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 40 |
| Other | 2,486 | | | | |
| of which | 1,891 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 103 |
| of which | 564 | Discounted cash flow | Life expectancy, in years | 4 | 20 |
| Trading assets | 15,509 | | | | |
| Investment securities | 170 | – | – | – | – |
| Private equity | 3,958 | – [1] | – [1] | – [1] | – [1] |
| Hedge funds | 165 | – [1] | – [1] | – [1] | – [1] |
| Other equity investments | 2,243 | | | | |
| of which private | 2,245 | | | | |
| of which | 759 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 1,070 | 2,049 |
| | | | Contingent probability, in % | 50 | 50 |
| of which | 903 | Market comparable | EBITDA multiple | 2 | 13 |
| Life finance instruments | 1,818 | Discounted cash flow | Life expectancy, in years | 1 | 23 |
| Other investments | 8,184 | | | | |
| Loans | 6,619 | | | | |
| of which commercial and industrial loans | 4,778 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 0 | 2,763 |
| of which financial institutions | 1,530 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 0 | 888 |
| Other intangible assets (mortgage servicing rights) | 43 | – | – | – | – |
| Other assets | 5,164 | | | | |
| of which loans held-for-sale | 4,463 | | | | |
| of which | 2,031 | Vendor price | Price, in % | 0 | 103 |
| of which | 328 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 20 | 1,458 |
| of which | 2,009 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 115 |
| **Total level 3 assets at fair value** | **35,689** | | | | |

[1] Disclosure not required as balances are carried at unadjusted NAV. Refer to "Fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate NAV per share" for further information.

## Quantitative information about level 3 liabilities at fair value

| end of 1Q13 | Fair value | Valuation technique | Unobservable input | Minimum value | Maximum value | Weighted average [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | | |
| Customer deposits | 51 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Trading liabilities | 5,250 | | | | | |
| of which interest rate derivatives | 1,277 | Option model | Basis spread, in bp | (25) | 246 | 112 |
| | | | Correlation, in % | (20) | 100 | 73 |
| | | | Mean reversion, in % [2] | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 19 | 45 | 29 |
| of which foreign exchange derivatives | 1,514 | | | | | |
| of which | 1,346 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (10) | 100 | 51 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 19 | 29 | 24 |
| of which | 15 | Discounted cash flow | Swap rate, in bp | 248 | 249 | 249 |
| of which equity/index-related derivatives | 1,217 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (85) | 97 | 12 |
| | | | Skew, in % | 50 | 129 | 90 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 4 | 106 | 28 |
| | | | Buyback probability, in % [3] | 50 | 100 | 62 |
| | | | Gap risk, in % [4] | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| of which credit derivatives | 844 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 1 | 4,975 | 358 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 34 | 10 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 30 | 12 |
| | | | Recovery rate, in % | 15 | 93 | 46 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 | 64 |
| | | | Correlation, in % | 34 | 85 | 38 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 31 | 5 |
| Short-term borrowings | 226 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Long-term debt | 10,448 | | | | | |
| of which structured notes over two years | 6,385 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (85) | 97 | (3) |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 4 | 106 | 24 |
| | | | Buyback probability, in % [3] | 50 | 100 | 62 |
| | | | Gap risk, in % [4] | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| of which non-recourse liabilities | 2,379 | | | | | |
| of which | 2,238 | Vendor price | Price, in % | 1 | 108 | 92 |
| of which | 105 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 105 | 7 |
| Other liabilities | 2,813 | | | | | |
| of which failed sales | 1,021 | | | | | |
| of which | 594 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 100 | 79 |
| of which | 254 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 88 | 1,275 | 834 |
| | | | Recovery rate, in % | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| **Total level 3 liabilities at fair value** | **18,788** | | | | | |

[1] Cash instruments are generally presented on a weighted average basis while certain derivative instruments either contain a combination of weighted averages and arithmetic means of the related inputs or are presented on an arithmetic mean basis.
[2] Management's best estimate of the speed at which interest rates will revert to the long-term average.
[3] Estimate of the probability of structured notes being put back to the Group at the option of the investor over the remaining life of the financial instruments.
[4] Risk of unexpected large declines in the underlying values occuring between collateral settlement dates.

## Quantitative information about level 3 liabilities at fair value (continued)

| end of 4Q12 | Fair value | Valuation technique | Unobservable input | Minimum value | Maximum value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CHF million, except where indicated** | | | | | |
| Customer deposits | 25 | – | – | – | – |
| Trading liabilities | 5,356 | | | | |
| of which interest rate derivatives | 1,357 | Option model | Basis spread, in bp | (28) | 54 |
| | | | Correlation, in % | 17 | 100 |
| | | | Mean reversion, in % [1] | (33) | 5 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 4 | 45 |
| of which foreign exchange derivatives | 1,648 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (10) | 70 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 4 | 22 |
| of which equity/index-related derivatives | 1,003 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (87) | 97 |
| | | | Skew, in % | 56 | 128 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 2 | 157 |
| | | | Buyback probability, in % [2] | 50 | 100 |
| | | | Gap risk, in % [3] | 0 | 4 |
| of which credit derivatives | 819 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 0 | 5,843 |
| | | | Discount rate, in % | 2 | 35 |
| | | | Default rate, in % | 0 | 25 |
| | | | Recovery rate, in % | 0 | 77 |
| | | | Loss severity, in % | 0 | 100 |
| | | | Correlation, in % | 0 | 47 |
| | | | Prepayment rate, in % | 0 | 40 |
| Short-term borrowings | 124 | – | – | – | – |
| Long-term debt | 10,098 | | | | |
| of which structured notes over two years | 6,189 | Option model | Correlation, in % | (87) | 97 |
| | | | Volatility, in % | 2 | 157 |
| | | | Buyback probability, in % [2] | 50 | 100 |
| | | | Gap risk, in % [3] | 0 | 12 |
| of which non-recourse liabilities | 2,551 | | | | |
| of which | 2,255 | Vendor price | Price, in % | 0 | 103 |
| of which | 230 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 87 |
| Other liabilities | 2,848 | | | | |
| of which failed sales | 1,160 | | | | |
| of which | 646 | Market comparable | Price, in % | 0 | 100 |
| of which | 290 | Discounted cash flow | Credit spread, in bp | 0 | 1,532 |
| **Total level 3 liabilities at fair value** | **18,451** | | | | |

[1] Management's best estimate of the speed at which interest rates will revert to the long-term average.
[2] Estimate of the probability of structured notes being put back to the Group at the option of the investor over the remaining life of the financial instruments.
[3] Risk of unexpected large declines in the underlying values occuring between collateral settlement dates.

### Qualitative discussion of the ranges of significant unobservable inputs

The following sections provide further information about the ranges of significant unobservable inputs included in the tables above. The level of aggregation and diversity within the financial instruments disclosed in the tables above result in certain ranges of significant inputs being wide and unevenly distributed across asset and liability categories.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate is the rate of interest used to calculate the present value of the expected cash flows of a financial instrument. There are multiple factors that will impact the discount rate for any given financial instrument including the coupon on the instrument, the term and the underlying risk of the expected cash flows. Two instruments of similar term and expected cash flows may have significantly different discount rates because the coupons on the instruments are different.

#### Default rate and loss severity

For financial instruments backed by residential real estate or other assets, diversity in the portfolio is reflected in a wide range for loss severity due to varying levels of default. The lower end of the range represents high performing or government guaranteed collateral with a low probability of default or guaranteed timely payment of principal and interest while the higher end of the range relates collateral with a greater risk of default.

#### Credit spread and recovery rate

For financial instruments where credit spread is the significant unobservable input, the wide range represents positions with varying levels of risk. The lower end of the credit spread range typically represents shorter-dated instruments and/or those with better perceived credit risk. The higher end of the range typically comprises longer-dated financial instruments or those referencing non-performing, distressed or impaired reference credits. Similarly, the spread between the reference credit and an index can vary significantly based on the risk of the instrument. The spread will be positive for instruments that have a higher risk of default than the index (which is based on a weighted average of its components) and negative for instruments that have a lower risk of default than the index.

Similarly, recovery rates can vary significantly depending upon the specific assets and terms of each transaction. Transactions with higher seniority or more valuable collateral will have higher recovery rates while those transactions which are more subordinated or with less valuable collateral will have lower recovery rates.

#### Correlation

There are many different types of correlation inputs, including credit correlation, cross-asset correlation (such as equity-interest rate correlation), and same-asset correlation (such as interest rate-interest rate correlation). Correlation inputs are generally used to value hybrid and exotic instruments. Generally, same-asset correlation inputs have a narrower range than cross-asset correlation inputs. However, due to the complex and unique nature of these instruments, the ranges for correlation inputs can vary widely across portfolios.

#### Prepayment rate

Prepayment rates may vary from collateral pool to collateral pool, and are driven by a variety of collateral-specific factors, including the type and location of the underlying borrower, the remaining tenor of the obligation and the level and type (e.g., fixed or floating) of interest rate being paid by the borrower.

#### Volatility and skew

Volatility and skew are impacted by the underlying risk, term and strike price of the derivative. In the case of interest rate derivatives, volatility rates may vary significantly between different underlying currencies and expiration dates on the options. Similarly, equity derivatives' volatility may vary greatly depending upon the underlying reference name on the derivative.

#### Market implied life expectancy

Market implied life expectancy is the primary significant unobservable input on such products as life settlement, premium finance and SPIA and represents the estimated mortality rate for the underlying insured for each contract. This estimate may vary depending upon multiple factors including the age and specific health characteristics of each insured.

### Fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate NAV per share

Investments in funds held in trading assets and liabilities primarily include positions held in equity funds of funds as an economic hedge for structured notes and derivatives issued to clients that reference the same underlying risk and liquidity terms of the fund. A majority of these funds have limitations imposed on the amount of withdrawals from the fund during the redemption period due to illiquidity of the investments. In other instances, the withdrawal amounts may vary depending on the redemption notice period and are usually larger for the longer redemption notice periods. In addition, penalties may apply if redemption is within a certain time period from initial investment.

Investment in funds held in other investments principally involves private securities and, to a lesser extent, publicly traded securities and fund of funds. Several of these investments have

redemption restrictions subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors of the fund and/or redemption is permitted without restriction, but is limited to a certain percentage of total assets or only after a certain date.

Furthermore, for those investments held in both trading assets and other investments that are nonredeemable, the underlying assets of such funds are expected to be liquidated over the life of the fund, which are generally up to ten years.

The following table pertains to investments in certain entities that calculate NAV per share or its equivalent, primarily private equity and hedge funds. These investments do not have a readily determinable fair value and are measured at fair value using NAV.

## Fair value, unfunded commitments and term of redemption conditions

| | 1Q13 | | | | 4Q12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Non-redeemable | Redeemable | **Total fair value** | **Unfunded commitments** | Non-redeemable | Redeemable | **Total fair value** | **Unfunded commitments** |
| **Fair value and unfunded commitments (CHF million)** | | | | | | | | |
| Debt funds | 137 | 23 | 160 | 0 | 127 | 38 | 165 | 0 |
| Equity funds | 35 | 3,956 [1] | 3,991 | 0 | 52 | 3,810 [2] | 3,862 | 0 |
| Equity funds sold short | 0 | (112) | (112) | 0 | 0 | (111) | (111) | 0 |
| Total funds held in trading assets and liabilities | 172 | 3,867 | 4,039 | 0 | 179 | 3,737 | 3,916 | 0 |
| Debt funds | 69 | 340 | 409 | 20 | 69 | 364 | 433 | 157 |
| Equity funds | 3 | 45 | 48 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 46 | 0 |
| Others | 4 | 178 | 182 | 35 | 3 | 153 | 156 | 46 |
| Hedge funds | 76 | 563 [3] | 639 | 55 | 75 | 560 [4] | 635 | 203 |
| Debt funds | 112 | 0 | 112 | 18 | 97 | 0 | 97 | 17 |
| Equity funds | 2,641 | 0 | 2,641 | 653 | 2,633 | 0 | 2,633 | 724 |
| Real estate funds | 402 | 0 | 402 | 135 | 382 | 0 | 382 | 131 |
| Others | 855 | 0 | 855 | 196 | 846 | 0 | 846 | 198 |
| Private equities | 4,010 | 0 | 4,010 | 1,002 | 3,958 | 0 | 3,958 | 1,070 |
| Equity method investments | 391 | 0 | 391 | 0 | 385 | 0 | 385 | 0 |
| Total funds held in other investments | 4,477 | 563 | 5,040 | 1,057 | 4,418 | 560 | 4,978 | 1,273 |
| **Total fair value** | **4,649** [5] | **4,430** [6] | **9,079** | **1,057** [7] | **4,597** [5] | **4,297** [6] | **8,894** | **1,273** [7] |

[1] 60% of the redeemable fair value amount of equity funds is redeemable on demand with a notice period of less than 30 days, 15% is redeemable on an annual basis with a notice period primarily of more than 60 days, 15% is redeemable on a monthly basis with a notice period primarily of less than 30 days and 11% is redeemable on a quarterly basis with a notice period primarily of more than 45 days.

[2] 57% of the redeemable fair value amount of equity funds is redeemable on demand with a notice period of less than 30 days, 17% is redeemable on an annual basis with a notice period primarily of more than 60 days, 13% is redeemable on a monthly basis with a notice period primarily of less than 30 days and 13% is redeemable on a quarterly basis with a notice period primarily of more than 45 days.

[3] 63% of the redeemable fair value amount of hedge funds is redeemable on a quarterly basis with a notice period primarily of more than 60 days, 20% is redeemable on demand with a notice period primarily of less than 30 days and 13% is redeemable on an annual basis with a notice period of more than 60 days.

[4] 66% of the redeemable fair value amount of hedge funds is redeemable on a quarterly basis with a notice period primarily of more than 60 days, 19% is redeemable on demand with a notice period primarily of less than 30 days and 11% is redeemable on an annual basis with a notice period of more than 60 days.

[5] Includes CHF 2,203 million and CHF 1,958 million attributable to noncontrolling interests in 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively.

[6] Includes CHF 107 million and CHF 107 million attributable to noncontrolling interests in 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively.

[7] Includes CHF 535 million and CHF 418 million attributable to noncontrolling interests in 1Q13 and 4Q12, respectively.

### Nonrecurring fair value changes

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, they are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances, for example, when there is evidence of impairment. The Group typically uses nonfinancial assets measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis in a manner that reflects their highest and best use.

## Nonrecurring fair value changes

| end of | **1Q13** | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets held-for-sale recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis (CHF billion)** | | |
| **Assets held-for-sale recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis** | **0.5** | **0.5** |
| of which level 3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

## Fair value option

The Group has availed itself of the simplification in accounting offered under the fair value option, primarily in Investment Banking and Private Banking & Wealth Management's Asset Management business. This has been accomplished generally by electing the fair value option, both at initial adoption and for subsequent transactions, on items impacted by the hedge accounting requirements of US GAAP. That is, for instruments for which there was an inability to achieve hedge accounting and for which the Group is economically hedged, the Group has elected the fair value option. Similarly, where the Group manages an activity on a fair value basis but previously has been unable to achieve fair value accounting, the Group has utilized the fair value option to align its risk management reporting to its financial accounting.

▸ Refer to "Note 33 – Financial instruments" in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012 for further information on the Group's election of the fair value option for certain of its financial statement captions.

### Difference between the aggregate fair value and the aggregate unpaid principal balances on loans and financial instruments

| | 1Q13 | | | 4Q12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | Aggregate fair value | Aggregate unpaid principal | Difference | Aggregate fair value | Aggregate unpaid principal | Difference |
| **Loans (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Non-interest-earning loans | 827 | 3,486 | (2,659) | 920 | 3,810 | (2,890) |
| **Financial instruments (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 416 | 408 | 8 | 627 | 615 | 12 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 106,474 | 105,998 | 476 | 113,664 | 113,196 | 468 |
| Loans | 22,652 | 22,937 | (285) | 20,000 | 20,278 | (278) |
| Other assets [1] | 22,192 | 27,898 | (5,706) | 22,060 | 29,787 | (7,727) |
| Due to banks and customer deposits | (824) | (781) | (43) | (531) | (493) | (38) |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | (102,500) | (102,305) | (195) | (108,784) | (108,701) | (83) |
| Short-term borrowings | (5,941) | (5,765) | (176) | (4,513) | (4,339) | (174) |
| Long-term debt | (64,547) | (63,904) | (643) | (65,384) | (66,998) | 1,614 |
| Other liabilities | (2,574) | (3,917) | 1,343 | (3,683) | (6,186) | 2,503 |

[1] Primarily loans held-for-sale.

## Gains and losses on financial instruments

| in | 1Q13 Net gains/ (losses) | 1Q12 Net gains/ (losses) |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial instruments (CHF million)** | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 0 | (13) [2] |
| of which related to credit risk | 0 | (13) |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 3 [1] | 0 |
| of which related to credit risk | (1) | 0 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 279 [1] | 298 [1] |
| Other trading assets | 0 | 9 [2] |
| Other investments | (9) [2] | (7) [2] |
| of which related to credit risk | (1) | 22 |
| Loans | 225 [1] | 39 [1] |
| of which related to credit risk | 37 | 317 |
| Other assets | 612 [1] | 1,166 [2] |
| of which related to credit risk | 162 | 359 |
| Due to banks and customer deposits | (16) [2] | 4 [2] |
| of which related to credit risk | (6) | 7 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 39 [2] | (67) [1] |
| Short-term borrowings | (107) [2] | (212) [2] |
| Long-term debt | (332) [1] | (4,145) [2] |
| of which related to credit risk [4] | (59) | (1,372) |
| Other liabilities | 243 [2] | 49 [3] |
| of which related to credit risk | 94 | 206 |

[1] Primarily recognized in net interest income.
[2] Primarily recognized in trading revenues.
[3] Primarily recognized in other revenues.
[4] Changes in fair value related to credit risk are due to the change in the Group's own credit spreads. Other changes in fair value are attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, as well as movements in the reference price or index for structured notes. Changes in fair value on Credit Suisse vanilla debt and on debit valuation adjustments on structured notes related to credit risk were CHF (37) million and CHF (29) million in 1Q13, respectively, and CHF (894) million and CHF (482) million in 1Q12, respectively.

## Disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet

The following table provides the carrying value and fair value of financial instruments which are not carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet. The disclosure excludes all non-financial instruments such as lease transactions, real estate, premises and equipment, equity method investments and pension and benefit obligations.

### Carrying value and fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

| | Carrying value | Fair value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| end of | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| **1Q13 (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Central banks funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 74,039 | 0 | 73,526 | 514 | 74,040 |
| Loans | 222,292 | 0 | 224,548 | 4,535 | 229,083 |
| Other financial assets [1] | 140,888 | 59,349 | 80,000 | 1,944 | 141,293 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Due to banks and deposits | 344,251 | 208,185 | 135,922 | 10 | 344,117 |
| Central banks funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 24,682 | 0 | 24,683 | 0 | 24,683 |
| Short-term borrowings | 18,715 | 0 | 18,719 | 0 | 18,719 |
| Long-term debt | 78,546 | 0 | 75,682 | 4,263 | 79,945 |
| Other financial liabilities [2] | 98,521 | 0 | 97,260 | 1,125 | 98,385 |
| **4Q12 (CHF million)** | | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Central banks funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 69,791 | 0 | 69,764 | 27 | 69,791 |
| Loans | 218,281 | 0 | 221,030 | 4,482 | 225,512 |
| Other financial assets [1] | 132,147 | 63,900 | 66,798 | 1,772 | 132,470 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Due to banks and deposits | 331,270 | 200,838 | 130,313 | 9 | 331,160 |
| Central banks funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 23,937 | 0 | 23,939 | 0 | 23,939 |
| Short-term borrowings | 14,128 | 0 | 14,131 | 0 | 14,131 |
| Long-term debt | 82,750 | 0 | 79,846 | 4,546 | 84,392 |
| Other financial liabilities [2] | 89,361 | 0 | 88,121 | 1,171 | 89,292 |

[1] Primarily includes cash and due from banks, interest-bearing deposits with banks, brokerage receivables, loans held-for-sale, cash collateral on derivative instruments, interest and fee receivables and non-marketable equity securities.

[2] Primarily includes brokerage payables, cash collateral on derivative instruments and interest and fee payables.

## Note 28 Assets pledged and collateral

### Assets pledged

The Group pledges assets mainly for repurchase agreements and other securities financing. Certain pledged assets may be encumbered, meaning they have the right to be sold or repledged. The encumbered assets are parenthetically disclosed on the consolidated balance sheet.

### Assets pledged

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets pledged (CHF million)** | | |
| Total assets pledged or assigned as collateral | 150,322 | 151,419 |
| of which encumbered | 98,505 | 90,745 |

### Collateral

The Group receives cash and securities in connection with resale agreements, securities borrowing and loans, derivative transactions and margined broker loans. A substantial portion of the collateral and securities received by the Group was sold or repledged in connection with repurchase agreements, securities sold not yet purchased, securities borrowings and loans, pledges to clearing organizations, segregation requirements under securities laws and regulations, derivative transactions and bank loans.

### Collateral

| end of | 1Q13 | 4Q12 |
|---|---|---|
| **Collateral (CHF million)** | | |
| Fair value of collateral received with the right to sell or repledge | 419,078 | 402,793 |
| of which sold or repledged | 311,734 | 292,514 |

## Note 29 Litigation

The Group is involved in a number of judicial, regulatory and arbitration proceedings concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of its businesses. The Group's material proceedings, related provisions and estimate of the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses that are not covered by existing provisions are described in *Note 37 – Litigation in V – Consolidated financial statements – Credit Suisse Group in the Credit Suisse Annual Report 2012* and updated in subsequent quarterly reports (including below). Some of these proceedings have been brought on behalf of various classes of claimants and seek damages of material and/or indeterminate amounts.

The Group accrues litigation provisions (including estimated fees and expenses of external lawyers and other service providers) and takes a charge to income in connection with certain proceedings when losses, additional losses or ranges of loss are probable and reasonably estimable. The Group reviews its legal proceedings each quarter to determine the adequacy of its litigation provisions and may increase or release provisions based on management's judgment and the advice of counsel. The establishment of additional provisions or releases of litigation provisions may be necessary in the future as developments in such proceedings warrant.

It is inherently difficult to determine whether a loss is probable or even reasonably possible or to estimate the amount of any loss or loss range for many of the Group's legal proceedings. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and currently available information and involve a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the type and nature of the proceeding, the progress of the matter, the advice of counsel, the Group's defenses and its experience in similar matters, as well as its assessment of matters, including settlements, involving other defendants in similar or related cases or proceedings. Factual and legal determinations, many of which are complex, must be made before a loss, additional losses or ranges of loss can be reasonably estimated for any proceeding.

Most matters pending against the Group seek damages of an indeterminate amount. While certain matters specify the damages claimed, such claimed amount may not represent the Group's reasonably possible losses. For certain of the proceedings, the Group has disclosed the amount of damages claimed and certain other quantifiable information that is publicly available.

The Group's aggregate litigation provisions include estimates of losses, additional losses or ranges of loss for proceedings for which such losses are probable and can be reasonably estimated. The Group does not believe that it can estimate an aggregate range of reasonably possible losses for certain of its proceedings because of their complexity, the novelty of some of the claims, the early stage of the proceedings, the limited amount of discovery that has occurred and/or other factors. The Group's estimate of the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses that are not covered by existing provisions for the proceedings discussed in Note 37 referenced above and updated in quarterly reports and

below for which the Group believes an estimate is possible is zero to CHF 1.8 billion.

In 1Q13, the Group recorded net litigation provisions of CHF 164 million. After taking into account its litigation provisions, the Group believes, based on currently available information and advice of counsel, that the results of its legal proceedings, in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition. However, in light of the inherent uncertainties of such proceedings, including those brought by regulators or other governmental authorities, the ultimate cost to the Group of resolving such proceedings may exceed current litigation provisions and any excess may be material to its operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

**Mortgage-related matters**

The amounts disclosed below do not reflect actual realized plaintiff losses to date or anticipated future litigation exposure. Rather, unless otherwise stated, these amounts reflect the original unpaid principal balance amounts as alleged in these actions and do not include any reduction in principal amounts since issuance.

*Individual investor actions*

On March 29, 2013, the US District Court for the Southern District of New York (SDNY) dismissed in its entirety the action brought against Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (CSS LLC) and its affiliates and employees by The Union Central Life Insurance Company and affiliated entities, although plaintiffs have the ability to seek to amend their complaint within 60 days of the SDNY's decision. On April 8, 2013, the US District Court for the District of Kansas dismissed in part the action brought against CSS LLC and its affiliates by the National Credit Union Administration Board, as liquidating agent of the US Central Federal Credit Union, Western Corporate Federal Credit Union and Southwest Corporate Federal Credit Union, reducing the RMBS at issue for CSS LLC and its affiliates from approximately USD 715 million to approximately USD 311 million. On April 8, 2013, the US District Court for the Central District of California dismissed in its entirety one of the two actions pending in such court against CSS LLC brought by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as receiver for Colonial Bank; claims in the remaining action relate to approximately USD 46 million of the RMBS at issue (approximately 16% of the USD 283 million at issue against all defendants in the operative pleading).

*Monoline insurer disputes*

On April 2, 2013, Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC) filed an action against CSS LLC and one of its affiliates in the Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County (SCNY) relating to insurance issued by FGIC guaranteeing payment of principal and interest on approximately USD 240 million of RMBS issued in one offering sponsored by CSS LLC's affiliate. FGIC has demanded that the Credit Suisse defendants repurchase loans underlying the offering with an aggregate principal amount of approximately USD 36.6 million.

*Repurchase litigations*

On April 8, 2013, Home Equity Mortgage Trust Series 2006-5 filed a complaint relating to its claims against DLJ Mortgage Capital, Inc. (DLJ), adding Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. (SPS) as a defendant, alleging that SPS likely discovered DLJ's alleged breaches of representations and warranties but did not notify the trustee of such breaches, in alleged violation of its contractual obligations. The complaint also increased the alleged damages from not less than USD 497 million to more than USD 500 million. On April 30, 2013, Home Equity Asset Trust Series 2007-3 filed an action against DLJ in the SCNY, alleging that DLJ breached representations and warranties in respect of certain mortgage loans and failed to repurchase such mortgage loans as required under the applicable agreements. No damages amount is alleged.

## Note 30 Subsidiary guarantee information

Certain wholly-owned finance subsidiaries of the Group, including Credit Suisse Group (Guernsey) I Limited and Credit Suisse Group (Guernsey) III Limited, each of which is a Guernsey incorporated non-cellular company limited by shares, may issue contingent convertible securities fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Group. There are various legal and regulatory requirements, including the satisfaction of a solvency test under Guernsey law, applicable to some of the Group's subsidiaries that limit their ability to pay dividends or distributions and make loans and advances to the Group.

On March 26, 2007, the Group and the Bank issued full, unconditional and several guarantees of Credit Suisse (USA), Inc.'s outstanding SEC-registered debt securities. In accordance with the guarantees, if Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. fails to make any timely payment under the agreements governing such debt securities, the holders of the debt securities may demand payment from either the Group or the Bank, without first proceeding against Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. The guarantee from the Group is subordinated to senior liabilities. Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

## Condensed consolidating statements of operations

| in 1Q13 | Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. consolidated | Bank parent company and other subsidiaries [1] | Bank | Group parent company | Other Group subsidiaries [1] | **Credit Suisse Group** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Condensed consolidating statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 1,712 | 2,978 | 4,690 | 14 | 120 | 4,824 |
| Interest expense | (974) | (1,960) | (2,934) | (12) | (71) | (3,017) |
| Net interest income | 738 | 1,018 | 1,756 | 2 | 49 | 1,807 |
| Commissions and fees | 954 | 2,340 | 3,294 | 2 | 50 | 3,346 |
| Trading revenues | 7 | 1,801 | 1,808 | 0 | 7 | 1,815 |
| Other revenues | 217 | 24 | 241 | 1,275 [2] | (1,296) | 220 |
| **Net revenues** | **1,916** | **5,183** | **7,099** | **1,279** | **(1,190)** | **7,188** |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **0** | **2** | **2** | **0** | **20** | **22** |
| Compensation and benefits | 925 | 2,113 | 3,038 | 14 | (28) | 3,024 |
| General and administrative expenses | 507 | 1,263 | 1,770 | (40) | 24 | 1,754 |
| Commission expenses | 63 | 431 | 494 | 0 | 3 | 497 |
| Total other operating expenses | 570 | 1,694 | 2,264 | (40) | 27 | 2,251 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **1,495** | **3,807** | **5,302** | **(26)** | **(1)** | **5,275** |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes** | **421** | **1,374** | **1,795** | **1,305** | **(1,209)** | **1,891** |
| Income tax expense | 99 | 385 | 484 | 2 | 24 | 510 |
| **Net income/(loss)** | **322** | **989** | **1,311** | **1,303** | **(1,233)** | **1,381** |
| Net income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests | 69 | 146 | 215 | 0 | (137) | 78 |
| **Net income/(loss) attributable to shareholders** | **253** | **843** | **1,096** | **1,303** | **(1,096)** | **1,303** |

[1] Includes eliminations and consolidation adjustments.
[2] Primarily consists of revenues from investments in Group companies accounted for under the equity method.

## Condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income

| in 1Q13 | Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. consolidated | Bank parent company and other subsidiaries [1] | Bank | Group parent company | Other Group subsidiaries [1] | **Credit Suisse Group** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Comprehensive income (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Net income/(loss) | 322 | 989 | 1,311 | 1,303 | (1,233) | 1,381 |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges | 0 | 4 | 4 | (2) | 0 | 2 |
| Foreign currency translation | 739 | 195 | 934 | 0 | (7) | 927 |
| Unrealized gains/(losses) on securities | 0 | (4) | (4) | 0 | (3) | (7) |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) | 10 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 56 | 70 |
| Net prior service credit/(cost) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (27) | (27) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax | 749 | 199 | 948 | (2) | 19 | 965 |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss)** | **1,071** | **1,188** | **2,259** | **1,301** | **(1,214)** | **2,346** |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests** | **192** | **278** | **470** | **0** | **(265)** | **205** |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to shareholders** | **879** | **910** | **1,789** | **1,301** | **(949)** | **2,141** |

[1] Includes eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

## Condensed consolidating statements of operations

| in 1Q12 | Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. consolidated | Bank parent company and other subsidiaries [1] | Bank | Group parent company | Other Group subsidiaries [1] | Credit Suisse Group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Condensed consolidating statements of operations (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 1,841 | 3,315 | 5,156 | 31 | 108 | 5,295 |
| Interest expense | (1,034) | (2,344) | (3,378) | (31) | (2) | (3,411) |
| Net interest income | 807 | 971 | 1,778 | 0 | 106 | 1,884 |
| Commissions and fees | 960 | 2,151 | 3,111 | 2 | 59 | 3,172 |
| Trading revenues | 740 | (380) | 360 | 0 | (171) | 189 |
| Other revenues | 286 | 515 | 801 | 28 [2] | (27) | 802 |
| **Net revenues** | **2,793** | **3,257** | **6,050** | **30** | **(33)** | **6,047** |
| **Provision for credit losses** | **(4)** | **26** | **22** | **0** | **12** | **34** |
| Compensation and benefits | 1,159 | 2,547 | 3,706 | 12 | (7) | 3,711 |
| General and administrative expenses | 417 | 1,225 | 1,642 | (29) | 40 | 1,653 |
| Commission expenses | 56 | 391 | 447 | 0 | 4 | 451 |
| Total other operating expenses | 473 | 1,616 | 2,089 | (29) | 44 | 2,104 |
| **Total operating expenses** | **1,632** | **4,163** | **5,795** | **(17)** | **37** | **5,815** |
| **Income/(loss) before taxes** | **1,165** | **(932)** | **233** | **47** | **(82)** | **198** |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | 399 | (376) | 23 | 3 | (42) | (16) |
| **Net income/(loss)** | **766** | **(556)** | **210** | **44** | **(40)** | **214** |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 186 | 19 | 205 | 0 | (35) | 170 |
| **Net income/(loss) attributable to shareholders** | **580** | **(575)** | **5** | **44** | **(5)** | **44** |

[1] Includes eliminations and consolidation adjustments.
[2] Primarily consists of revenues from investments in Group companies accounted for under the equity method.

## Condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income

| in 1Q12 | Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. consolidated | Bank parent company and other subsidiaries [1] | Bank | Group parent company | Other Group subsidiaries [1] | Credit Suisse Group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Comprehensive income (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Net income/(loss) | 766 | (556) | 210 | 44 | (40) | 214 |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges | 0 | (1) | (1) | 15 | 0 | 14 |
| Foreign currency translation | (830) | (390) | (1,220) | 0 | 103 | (1,117) |
| Unrealized gains/(losses) on securities | 0 | 174 | 174 | 0 | 10 | 184 |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) | 9 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 61 | 73 |
| Net prior service credit/(cost) | (1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | (22) | (22) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax | (822) | (213) | (1,035) | 15 | 152 | (868) |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss)** | **(56)** | **(769)** | **(825)** | **59** | **112** | **(654)** |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests** | **21** | **(160)** | **(139)** | **0** | **130** | **(9)** |
| **Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to shareholders** | **(77)** | **(609)** | **(686)** | **59** | **(18)** | **(645)** |

[1] Includes eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

## Condensed consolidating balance sheets

| end of 1Q13 | Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. consolidated | Bank parent company and other subsidiaries [1] | Bank | Group parent company | Other Group subsidiaries [1] | Credit Suisse Group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 5,297 | 52,138 | 57,435 | 19 | (212) | 57,242 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 90 | 2,946 | 3,036 | 0 | (1,255) | 1,781 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 130,938 | 49,566 | 180,504 | 0 | 9 | 180,513 |
| Securities received as collateral | 35,575 | (2,376) | 33,199 | 0 | 0 | 33,199 |
| Trading assets | 86,510 | 177,801 | 264,311 | 0 | (110) | 264,201 |
| Investment securities | 0 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 0 | 1,513 | 3,428 |
| Other investments | 6,015 | 5,863 | 11,878 | 36,884 | (36,678) | 12,084 |
| Net loans | 23,624 | 210,012 | 233,636 | 4,490 | 10,869 | 248,995 |
| Premises and equipment | 1,062 | 4,331 | 5,393 | 0 | 200 | 5,593 |
| Goodwill | 601 | 7,105 | 7,706 | 0 | 878 | 8,584 |
| Other intangible assets | 91 | 165 | 256 | 0 | 0 | 256 |
| Brokerage receivables | 25,011 | 33,526 | 58,537 | 0 | 1 | 58,538 |
| Other assets | 15,765 | 56,148 | 71,913 | 199 | 92 | 72,204 |
| **Total assets** | **330,579** | **599,140** | **929,719** | **41,592** | **(24,693)** | **946,618** |
| **Liabilities and equity (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Due to banks | 232 | 34,711 | 34,943 | 3,274 | (3,184) | 35,033 |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 305,805 | 305,805 | 0 | 10,876 | 316,681 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 132,697 | (5,515) | 127,182 | 0 | 0 | 127,182 |
| Obligation to return securities received as collateral | 35,575 | (2,376) | 33,199 | 0 | 0 | 33,199 |
| Trading liabilities | 20,449 | 71,221 | 91,670 | 0 | (180) | 91,490 |
| Short-term borrowings | 17,121 | 3,764 | 20,885 | 0 | 3,772 | 24,657 |
| Long-term debt | 36,485 | 105,537 | 142,022 | 448 | 624 | 143,094 |
| Brokerage payables | 54,345 | 19,121 | 73,466 | 0 | 0 | 73,466 |
| Other liabilities | 11,412 | 45,114 | 56,526 | 45 | 299 | 56,870 |
| **Total liabilities** | **308,316** | **577,382** | **885,698** | **3,767** | **12,207** | **901,672** |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **18,397** | **17,808** | **36,205** | **37,825** | **(36,205)** | **37,825** |
| Noncontrolling interests | 3,866 | 3,950 | 7,816 | 0 | (695) | 7,121 |
| **Total equity** | **22,263** | **21,758** | **44,021** | **37,825** | **(36,900)** | **44,946** |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | **330,579** | **599,140** | **929,719** | **41,592** | **(24,693)** | **946,618** |

[1] Includes eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

## Condensed consolidating balance sheets

| end of 4Q12 | Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. consolidated | Bank parent company and other subsidiaries [1] | **Bank** | Group parent company | Other Group subsidiaries [1] | **Credit Suisse Group** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 4,388 | 56,988 | 61,376 | 19 | 368 | 61,763 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with banks | 86 | 3,633 | 3,719 | 0 | (1,774) | 1,945 |
| Central bank funds sold, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions | 124,976 | 58,470 | 183,446 | 0 | 9 | 183,455 |
| Securities received as collateral | 34,980 | (4,935) | 30,045 | 0 | 0 | 30,045 |
| Trading assets | 87,958 | 168,644 | 256,602 | 0 | (203) | 256,399 |
| Investment securities | 0 | 1,939 | 1,939 | 0 | 1,559 | 3,498 |
| Other investments | 5,899 | 5,917 | 11,816 | 35,088 | (34,882) | 12,022 |
| Net loans | 22,945 | 204,553 | 227,498 | 4,459 | 10,266 | 242,223 |
| Premises and equipment | 1,062 | 4,354 | 5,416 | 0 | 202 | 5,618 |
| Goodwill | 581 | 6,929 | 7,510 | 0 | 879 | 8,389 |
| Other intangible assets | 77 | 166 | 243 | 0 | 0 | 243 |
| Brokerage receivables | 20,545 | 25,223 | 45,768 | 0 | 0 | 45,768 |
| Other assets | 15,469 | 57,313 | 72,782 | 173 | (43) | 72,912 |
| **Total assets** | **318,966** | **589,194** | **908,160** | **39,739** | **(23,619)** | **924,280** |
| **Liabilities and equity (CHF million)** | | | | | | |
| Due to banks | 164 | 30,410 | 30,574 | 3,753 | (3,313) | 31,014 |
| Customer deposits | 1 | 297,689 | 297,690 | 0 | 10,622 | 308,312 |
| Central bank funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions | 127,666 | 5,055 | 132,721 | 0 | 0 | 132,721 |
| Obligation to return securities received as collateral | 34,980 | (4,935) | 30,045 | 0 | 0 | 30,045 |
| Trading liabilities | 23,332 | 67,759 | 91,091 | 0 | (275) | 90,816 |
| Short-term borrowings | 20,102 | (5,264) | 14,838 | 0 | 3,803 | 18,641 |
| Long-term debt | 35,485 | 111,512 | 146,997 | 437 | 700 | 148,134 |
| Brokerage payables | 44,400 | 20,276 | 64,676 | 0 | 0 | 64,676 |
| Other liabilities | 12,008 | 45,359 | 57,367 | 51 | 219 | 57,637 |
| **Total liabilities** | **298,138** | **567,861** | **865,999** | **4,241** | **11,756** | **881,996** |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **17,318** | **17,449** | **34,767** | **35,498** | **(34,767)** | **35,498** |
| Noncontrolling interests | 3,510 | 3,884 | 7,394 | 0 | (608) | 6,786 |
| **Total equity** | **20,828** | **21,333** | **42,161** | **35,498** | **(35,375)** | **42,284** |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | **318,966** | **589,194** | **908,160** | **39,739** | **(23,619)** | **924,280** |

[1] Includes eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

# List of abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| **A** | |
| ADS | American Depositary Share |
| AMF | Asset Management Finance LLC |
| AOCI | Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) |
| ASC | Accounting Standards Codification |
| ASU | Accounting Standards Update |
| **B** | |
| BCBS | Basel Committee on Banking Supervision |
| BCN | Buffer capital notes |
| BIS | Bank for International Settlements |
| bp | Basis point |
| **C** | |
| CDO | Collateralized debt obligation |
| CDS | Credit default swaps |
| CET1 | Common equity tier 1 |
| CMBS | Commercial mortgage-backed securities |
| CP | Commercial paper |
| CPR | Constant prepayment rate |
| CVA | Credit valuation adjustment |
| **D** | |
| DLJ | DLJ Mortgage Capital, Inc. |
| DVA | Debit valuation adjustment |
| **E** | |
| EBITDA | Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization |
| ECB | European Central Bank |
| EMEA | Europe, Middle East and Africa |
| ETF | Exchange-traded funds |
| EU | European Union |
| **F** | |
| FASB | Financial Accounting Standards Board |
| Fed | US Federal Reserve |
| FINMA | Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority |
| **G** | |
| G-7 | Group of seven leading industry nations |
| G-SIB | Global systemically important banks |
| GSE | Government-sponsored enterprise |
| **I** | |
| IPO | Initial public offering |
| ISU | Incentive Share Unit |
| IT | Information technology |
| **K** | |
| KPI | Key performance indicator |
| **L** | |
| LCR | Liquidity coverage ratio |
| **M** | |
| MACCS | Mandatory and contingent convertible securities |
| M&A | Mergers and acquisitions |
| **N** | |
| NAV | Net asset value |
| NRV | Negative replacement value |
| NSFR | Net stable funding ratio |
| **O** | |
| OTC | Over-the-counter |
| **P** | |
| PAF2 | 2011 Partner Asset Facility |
| PRV | Positive replacement value |
| PSA | Prepayment speed assumption |
| **Q** | |
| QoQ | Quarter on quarter |
| **R** | |
| RMBS | Residential mortgage-backed securities |
| RWA | Risk-weighted assets |
| **S** | |
| SCNY | Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County |
| SDNY | US District Court for the Southern District of New York |
| SEC | US Securities and Exchange Commission |
| SEI | Significant economic interest |
| SISU | Scaled Incentive Share Unit |
| SNB | Swiss National Bank |
| SPE | Special purpose entity |
| SPIA | Single Premium Immediate Annuity |
| **T** | |
| TRS | Total return swap |
| **U** | |
| UK | United Kingdom |
| UHNWI | Ultra-high-net-worth individual |
| US | United States of America |
| US GAAP | Accounting principles generally accepted in the US |
| **V** | |
| VaR | Value-at-risk |
| VARMC | Valuation and Risk Management Committee |
| VIE | Variable interest entity |
| VIX | Chicago Board Options Exchange Market Volatility Index |
| **Y** | |
| YoY | Year on year |

# Investor information

## Share data

| | | | in / end of | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| **Share price (common shares, CHF)** | | | | |
| Average | 25.98 | 21.23 | 31.43 | 45.97 |
| Minimum | 23.46 | 16.01 | 19.65 | 37.04 |
| Maximum | 27.44 | 27.20 | 44.99 | 56.40 |
| End of period | 24.91 | 22.26 | 22.07 | 37.67 |
| **Share price (American Depositary Shares, USD)** | | | | |
| Average | 27.80 | 22.70 | 35.36 | 44.16 |
| Minimum | 25.16 | 16.20 | 21.20 | 36.54 |
| Maximum | 30.26 | 29.69 | 47.63 | 54.57 |
| End of period | 26.20 | 24.56 | 23.48 | 40.41 |
| **Market capitalization** | | | | |
| Market capitalization (CHF million) | 33,371 | 29,402 | 27,021 | 44,683 |
| Market capitalization (USD million) | 35,099 | 32,440 | 28,747 | 47,933 |
| **Dividend per share (CHF)** | | | | |
| Dividend per share | – | 0.75 [1,3] | 0.75 [2,3] | 1.30 [3] |

[1] Payable in cash of CHF 0.10 per share and in the form of new shares with an approximate value of CHF 0.65 per share.
[2] The distribution was payable in cash or, subject to any legal restrictions applicable in shareholders' home jurisdictions, in new shares of Credit Suisse Group at the option of the shareholder.
[3] Paid out of reserves from capital contributions.

## Ticker symbols / stock exchange listings

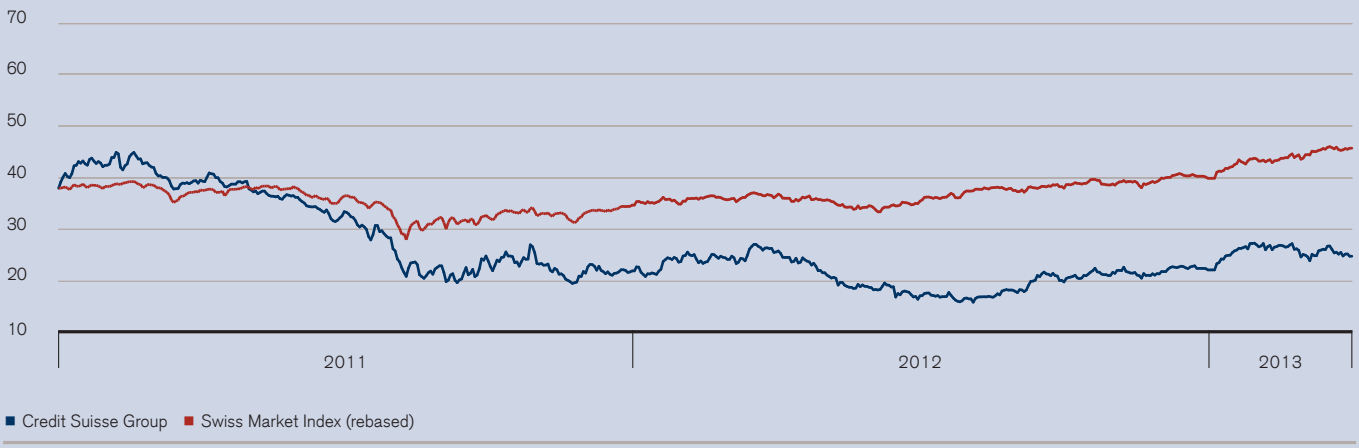
| | Common shares | ADS [1] |
|---|---|---|
| **Ticker symbols** | | |
| Bloomberg | CSGN VX | CS US |
| Reuters | CSGN.VX | CS.N |
| Telekurs | CSGN,380 | CS,065 |
| **Stock exchange listings** | | |
| Swiss security number | 1213853 | 570660 |
| ISIN number | CH0012138530 | US2254011081 |
| CUSIP number | – | 225 401 108 |

[1] One American Depositary Share (ADS) represents one common share.

## Bond ratings

| as of May 6, 2013 | Moody's | Standard & Poor's | Fitch Ratings |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Credit Suisse Group ratings** | | | |
| Short-term | – | – | F1 |
| Long-term | A2 | A | A |
| Outlook | Stable | Negative | Stable |
| **Credit Suisse (the Bank) ratings** | | | |
| Short-term | P-1 | A-1 | F1 |
| Long-term | A1 | A+ | A |
| Outlook | Stable | Negative | Stable |

## Share performance



# Financial calendar and contacts

| Financial calendar | |
|---|---|
| Second quarter 2013 results | Thursday, July 25, 2013 |
| Third quarter 2013 results | Thursday, October 24, 2013 |

| Investor relations | |
|---|---|
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| E-mail | investor.relations@credit-suisse.com |
| Internet | www.credit-suisse.com/investors |

| Media relations | |
|---|---|
| Phone | +41 844 33 88 44 |
| E-mail | media.relations@credit-suisse.com |
| Internet | www.credit-suisse.com/news |

| Additional information | |
|---|---|
| Results and financial information | www.credit-suisse.com/results |
| Printed copies | Credit Suisse AG |
| | Publikationenbestellungen/TLSA 221 |
| | P.O. Box |
| | 8070 Zurich |
| | Switzerland |

| US share register and transfer agent | |
|---|---|
| | Deutsche Bank |
| ADS depositary bank | Trust Company Americas |
| Address | Credit Suisse c/o |
| | American Stock Transfer & Trust Co. |
| | Peck Slip Station |
| | P.O. Box 2050 |
| | New York, NY 10272-2050 |
| | United States |
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| Swiss share register and transfer agent | |
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| Phone | +41 44 332 26 60 |
| E-Mail | robert.rohner@credit-suisse.com |

## Foreign currency translation rates

| | End of | | | Average in | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 | **1Q13** | 4Q12 | 1Q12 |
| 1 USD / 1 CHF | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.91 |
| 1 EUR / 1 CHF | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.21 |
| 1 GBP / 1 CHF | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.45 |
| 100 JPY / 1 CHF | 1.01 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.01 | 1.14 | 1.16 |

**Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information**

This report contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. 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:

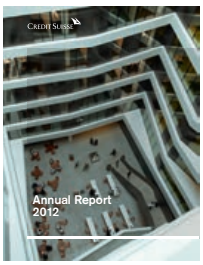
- our plans, objectives or goals;
- our future economic performance or prospects;
- the potential effect on our future performance of certain contingencies; and
- assumptions underlying any such statements.

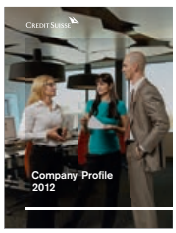
Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "intends" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by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

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, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include:

- the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access capital markets;
- market and interest rate fluctuations and 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 US or other developed countries in 2013 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 sovereign issuers, structured credit products or other credit-related exposures;
- the ability to achieve our strategic objectives, including improved performance, reduced risks, lower costs and more efficient use of capital;
- the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to us;
- the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, trade and tax policies, and 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;
- actions taken by regulators with respect to our business and practices in one or more of the countries in which we conduct our operations;
- the effects of changes in laws, regulations or accounting policies or practices;
- competition 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;
- the adverse resolution of litigation and other contingencies;
- the ability to achieve our cost efficiency goals and cost targets; and
- our success at managing 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 2012.






Our 2012 annual publication suite consisting of Annual Report and Corporate Responsibility Report, which also contains the Company Profile 2012, is available on our website www.credit-suisse.com/investors

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