

Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland)

2013 Annual Report

Abridged Version

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Editorial

Dear Insured
Dear Pensioners

The Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) achieved a return of 7.2% in 2013 and the coverage ratio increased to 111.6% (2012: 107.0%).

The 2013 investment year was predominantly marked by the debate concerning the central banks' monetary policies and the effect on the interest rate environment, the equity markets and the continuing weak economies of many European countries and some emerging market economies. Despite these challenges, the 2013 investment year ended with a very good result. During the financial year, the strategy of the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) was focused on establishing sustainable yield drivers, utilizing emerging opportunities and actively monitoring risk. At year-end 2013, equities were the main driver of 7.2% performance and the risk in our portfolio. Equities were strongly weighted over the entire year given their nature as real assets with attractive potential returns.

After a successful 25-year career, Urs Bracher will retire at the conclusion of the 2013 financial year. Since 1989, Urs Bracher has managed the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) and the Credit Suisse Group Insurance Service. It was always very important to him that the Pension Fund should stand out on account of its good benefits, and that the concept behind it should be attractive, balanced, and progressive. In an interview with Urs Bracher, you can learn more about how sustainable pension benefits were established under his leadership and in cooperation with the bank.

This abridged report is a summary of the most important events, facts, and figures from the 2013 financial year. You can download the complete 2013 annual report plus notes from the Pension Fund's website at www.credit-suisse.com/pensionfund.

We hope you enjoy reading this publication.

Yours sincerely

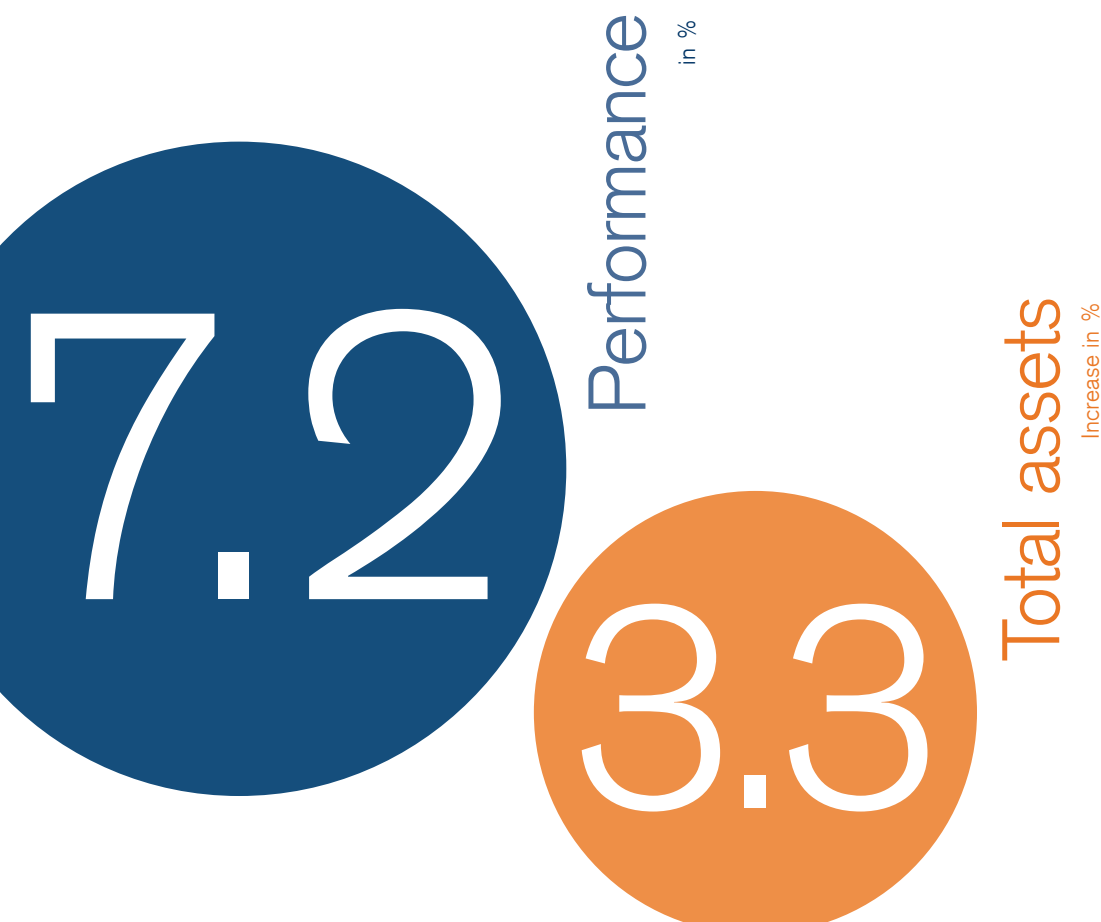
PENSION FUND OF CREDIT SUISSE GROUP (SWITZERLAND)



Philip Hess
Chairman of the Board
of Trustees



Urs Bracher
Manager



Key Figures

At year-end, the key figures are:

Balance sheet in CHF mn

14,956.4

Total assets
2013: 14,956.4
2012: 14,481.2

6,600.7

Active participants' liabilities
2013: 6,600.7
2012: 6,660.8

6,383.3

Pensioners' liabilities
2013: 6,383.3
2012: 6,251.2

275.8

Actuarial provisions
2013: 275.8
2012: 424.3

0.0

Non-committed funds
2013: 0.0
2012: 0.0

1,537.3

Reserve for fluctuations in asset value
2013: 1,537.3
2012: 927.7

Operative account in CHF mn

212.7

Employee contributions
2013: 212.7
2012: 231.6

423.2

Employer contributions
2013: 423.2
2012: 436.0

77.5

Lump-sum transfers on joining the Pension Fund
2013: 77.5
2012: 99.6

102.7

Purchase of additional benefits
2013: 102.7
2012: 79.7

1,003.1

Net return on investments
2013: 1,003.1
2012: 1,061.1

651.4

Vested benefits on leaving the company
2013: 651.4
2012: 536.3

93.2

Lump-sum payments on retirement
2013: 93.2
2012: 96.4

378.9

Retirement pensions paid out
2013: 378.9
2012: 361.1

23.1

Disability pensions paid out
2013: 23.1
2012: 23.4

54.5

Surviving spouse's pensions paid out
2013: 54.5
2012: 52.5

Portfolio Number of people

20,193

Number of active participants
2013: 20,193
2012: 22,263

10,708

Number of pensioners
2013: 10,708
2012: 10,515

30,901

Total
2013: 30,901
2012: 32,778

Just Short of CHF 15 Billion

Total assets of the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) increased by 3.3% in one year. As of year-end 2013, they amounted to almost CHF 15 bn. While the retirement capital of active participants only changed marginally, that of pensioners increased once more (+2.1%). Due to demographic changes, the number of pensioners takes on a greater significance. Meanwhile, their share of the Pension Fund's total assets amounts to 42.7%, which still is within the sector average.

The Pension Fund's participant structure is characterized by its balanced relationship between active participants and pensioners. At year-end, pensioners constituted a good one-third. The number of active participants decreased by almost one-tenth (-2,070 participants) compared to the previous year. On the one hand, there were fewer new hires at Credit Suisse Group and therefore also fewer new participants in the Pension Fund. On the other hand, departures increased by 379 participants (+10.8%). This includes departures as a result of retirement, disability, or death. Furthermore, due to the sale of Wincasa, a further 650 participants left the Pension Fund. Based

exclusively on job-related departures, the number of employees leaving Credit Suisse Group and therefore the Pension Fund increased by 464 participants (+15.6%) compared to the previous year. This is clearly noticeable from the lower volume of lump-sum transfers on joining the Pension Fund and higher termination benefits.

The fluctuation reserve increased the most. A part of the 7.2% return was used to boost the fluctuation reserve. This reserve, aimed at softening the impact of unfavorable developments on the financial and capital markets increased by almost two-thirds compared to the previous year. The Pension Fund's management is confident that the fluctuation reserve's target value of 15.8% of retirement capital and actuarial provisions, as defined by the Board of Trustees, will be achieved in the coming years.

Coverage Ratio
in %

111.6

Pension plan interest rates
(active participants)

2.0

Savings plan
2013: 2.0%
2012: 2.5%

2.0

Lump-sum plan
2013: 2.0%
2012: 2.5%

2.0

Plan 58
2013: 2.0%
2012: 2.5%

3.0

Actuarial interest rate
(pensioners)
2013: 3.0%
2012: 3.0%

2013: 111.6%
2012: 107.0%

The Pension Fund at a Glance

The Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) offers an attractive and competitive pension to its participants, which goes well beyond the minimum provisions required by law.

Board of Trustees (2013–2016 term of office)

In its role as the highest governing body, the Board of Trustees manages and supervises the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland). The Board of Trustees determines the overall strategy for the Pension Fund and monitors its implementation. It keeps the insured informed and is the point of contact for the Staff Council of Credit Suisse AG (Switzerland).

Employer Representatives



Philip Hess
Chairman of the Board
of Trustees, Credit Suisse



Marco Illy
IBD EMEA Country
Head Switzerland,
Credit Suisse



Hans-Ulrich Meister
Chief Executive
Officer Switzerland,
Credit Suisse



Christian G. Machate
Global Head
Compensation & Benefits,
Credit Suisse



Nicole Pauli
Head of Product
Management Switzerland,
Credit Suisse

Employee Representatives



Thomas Isenschmid
Vice-Chairman,
Employee Representative
for German-speaking
Switzerland



Frédéric Baechler
Employee Representative
for French-speaking
Switzerland



**Nannette
Hechler-Fayd'herbe**
Employee Representative
for German-speaking
Switzerland



Marco Lucheschi
Employee Representative
for Ticino



Daniel Leuthardt
Employee Representative
for Companies Affiliated
with Credit Suisse

Retiree Representatives



Hanspeter Kurzmeyer
Employer Representative



Martin Klaus
Employee Representative

Changes to the Board of Trustees

After a ten-year term of office, Marco Illy, IBD EMEA Country Head Switzerland of Credit Suisse, will resign as Employer Representative on the Board of Trustees at his own request. The Executive Board of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) has appointed Rudolf A. Bless, Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Credit Suisse as his successor. With the publication of the 2013 financial statements, Rudolf A. Bless will join the Board of Trustees.

Management

The Management comprises the Manager, the Investment Manager, and the Chief Operating Officer (COO) and is headed by the Manager. The Manager defines insurance relationships and entitlement to benefits and is ultimately responsible for the technical and commercial management of the foundation. He prepares decisions for the Board of Trustees in line with the Pension Fund's overall strategy.



Urs Bracher
Manager



Guido Bächli
Investment Manager



Matthias Hochrein
Chief Operating Officer

Changes to Management

With the publication of the 2013 annual report, Martin Wagner, a Certified Swiss Pension Insurance Expert and Certified Internal Auditor, will be appointed Manager of the Pension Fund. He succeeds Urs Bracher, who has held this role since 1989 and is retiring after 25 years in office as the Pension Fund's Manager.

Actuary, Auditors, and Supervisory Authority

The following external bodies audit the Pension Fund's business activities every year.

- **Pension Actuary**
Aon Hewitt (Switzerland) AG, Zurich
- **Auditors**
KPMG AG, Zurich
- **Supervisory Authority**
Office for Occupational Insurance and Foundations of the Canton of Zurich (BVS), Zurich

“If you do not help to make an impact on the environment, the environment will make an impact on you.”

As a child he wanted to become a chimney sweep. However, after his studies, Urs Bracher followed a different path and found his calling in the Pension Fund. A quarter of a century later, he is retiring from his beloved profession. In an interview, Urs Bracher reminisces about the beginning of his career, on changes along the way and what he would like to do when retired.

Urs Bracher, at age 34 you took on the management of the Pension Fund. Quite ambitious at such a young age ...

I was young and impetuous (laughs). The job advertisement was appealing and so I simply tried my luck. I was a good specialist and had already managed several larger pension funds while working at a consulting company. I wanted to develop myself further and gain new insights, away from consulting and on to implementation.

When you look back on the past 25 years of pension fund management, what has changed in all those years?

There have been massive changes ... Back in 1989, the pension fund's business transactions were written down by hand or were typed. Therefore, the first thing I did was to purchase two computers for the Pension Fund. In order to use the computers, you had to sign up in advance – unimaginable today. As time went by, all the employees received their own computers. I remember well that my employees found it difficult to relinquish their beloved typewriters. Over the years, IT went through an enormous phase of development, which contributed to a fast-paced working environment. With today's flood of emails, everything is faster-paced and, in general, expectations and demands on employees have increased compared to the past.



How have the pension funds changed?

I began at a time when large pension funds were managed with a defined benefit system. We relied on good and guaranteed benefits for retirement, disability and death. Until 2002, times were fantastic, we achieved a good performance most of the time and didn't know what to do with the surplus. We adjusted the pensions regularly for cost-of-living increases and also financed lowering the retirement age from 65 to 63 years of age without additional cost to the employee or employer.

But a boom is usually followed by a downturn ...

Yes, unfortunately. In the years 2002/2003 the system broke down. The markets experienced a substantial correc-

tion to an unexpected extent. This led to the questioning of existing insurance models and discussion of possible amendments. In addition, there was the problem of drawing up an international balance sheet for the Pension Fund, which affected the consolidated balance sheet of the employer listed on the stock exchange. We, therefore, changed the investment strategy and invested in significantly more risk-averse assets in order to react quickly to changing market conditions. With the financial crisis and the following government debt crisis, the environment changed again substantially. This change definitely increased the pressure on the high level of benefits.

Continued →

During the past 25 years, what aspects of your job did you find tantalizing?

The environment was very rewarding over the years. I enjoyed a great deal of freedom, made many changes and accomplished a lot. Moreover, I gained the trust of the bank and the Board of Trustees. It was always very important to me that our Pension Fund should stand out on account of its good benefits, and that the concept behind it should be attractive, balanced, and progressive. Over the years, I contributed a number of innovative pension solutions and with the support of the bank, a very good pension fund with market-oriented benefits was established. Today, our Pension Fund is one of Switzerland's largest occupational benefits funds.

What decisions were hard to make?

Generally, I always had a hard time with the dismissal of employees. If a superior dismisses employees with ease, this is certainly not a good sign. Toward the end of my career, I found it hard to implement the changeover to a defined contribution system. A change in benefits without comprehensive, socially acceptable compensation requires a lot of understanding from the participants and, understandably, is not always accepted easily. Accordingly, it was important to explain the reasons for the changeover in a transparent and comprehensible way. I think we did so successfully.

You will be retiring shortly. The third stage of life also means a great change to your personal life. How have you prepared yourself for this?

I have already given retirement some thought over the past few years and have looked at various possibilities. At the beginning I was afraid to let go and was worried that I would not have enough activities. I have spent a large part of my life working and identified myself through my work to some extent as well. Retirement brings in a new era, both professionally and socially. Initially, this has to be processed mentally. Now



I am 100% ready for retirement and I am looking forward to the new chapter of my life.

In addition to your role as Manager, you also hold several mandates. Will you continue with them after retiring?

As I would like to withdraw from the working world step by step, I will continue as Secretary to the Swiss Chamber of Pension Experts and as a Member of the Board of the Swiss Association of Pension Funds (ASIP). In addition, I will continue to hold several mandates as a pension fund expert, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees and as a lecturer.

Why do these tasks interest you?

Perhaps it is a sign of age. As I get older I would like to have a stronger influence on political decisions. To the tune of: If you do not help to make an impact on the environment, the environment will make an impact on you. As Secretary to the Swiss Chamber of Pension Experts and as a Member of the Board of the Swiss Association of Pension

Funds (ASIP), I am committed to ensuring that legislative overhauls are implemented in a socially acceptable way.

What are your personal goals?

I would love to have more time for my personal life. I would like to participate in more sport activities. I have plans to climb the active volcano Cotopaxi in Ecuador toward the end of the year and I also intend to tackle the highest mountain in South America, the Aconcagua, which is part of the Andes in Argentina. So you see, there is still this and that to do. Moreover, I would like to discover many beautiful places together with my wife, be it in Australia, Asia or the Antarctic.

Then I hope you will experience many wonderful moments during your travels and have enough time to enjoy them. Mr. Bracher, thank you very much for this interview.

Interview: Melanie Gerteis

Name: Urs Bracher

Function: Manager of the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland)

With the Pension Fund since: 1989

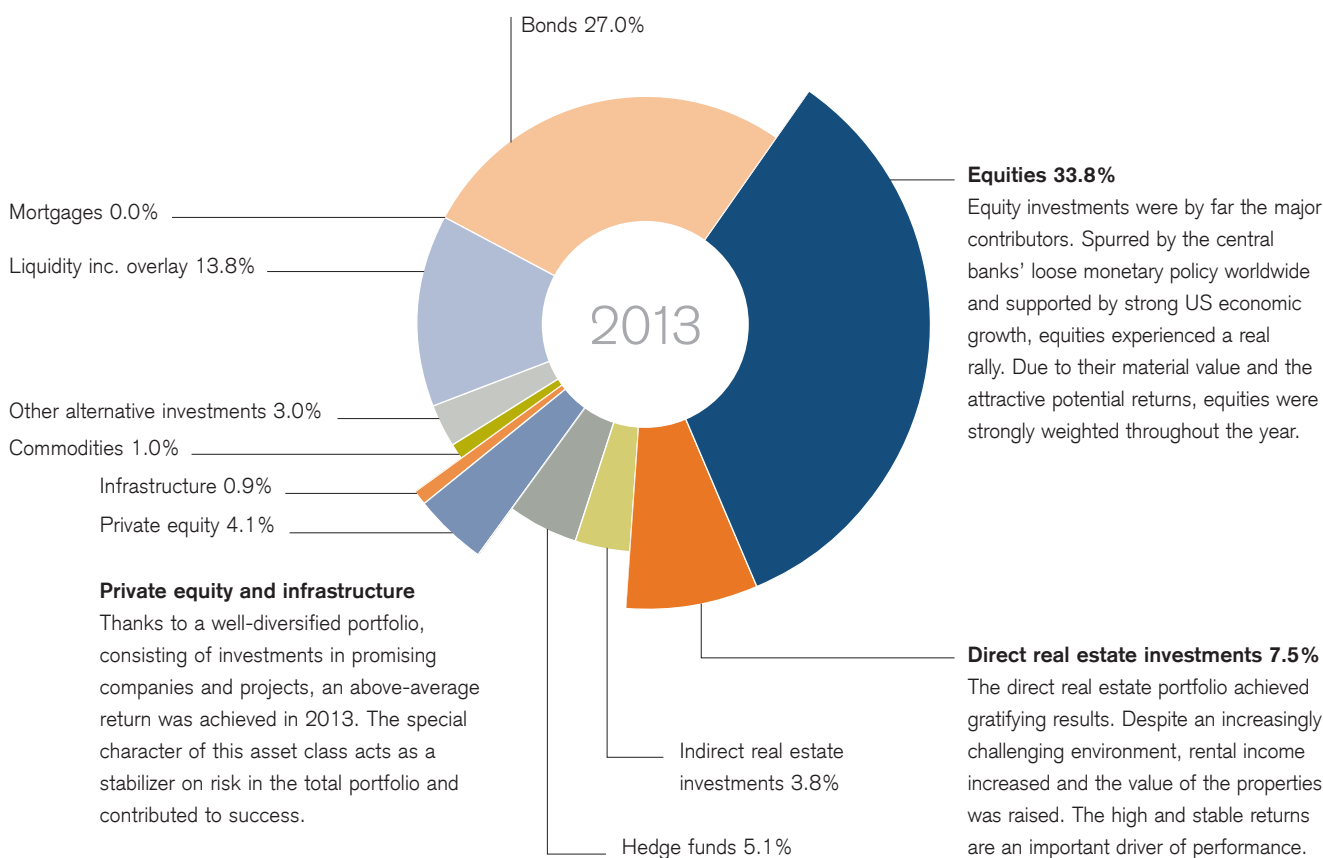
Investments

The Pension Fund's assets are broadly diversified and invested in the most important asset classes and currencies.

Asset Allocation (Economic Exposure)

The table alongside shows the Pension Fund's investments at year-end 2013, and the contribution of each asset class to the overall return of 7.2%.

	31.12.2013 in %	Share of performance in %	31.12.2012 in %
Liquidity incl. overlay	13.8	-0.1	8.6
Bonds	27.0	0.0	29.3
Equities	33.8	6.2	32.7
Direct real estate investments	7.5	0.6	7.5
Indirect real estate investments	3.8	0.0	3.7
Alternative investments			
Hedge funds	5.1	0.1	9.8
Private equity	4.1	0.5	3.2
Infrastructure	0.9	0.2	1.0
Commodities	1.0	-0.4	1.6
Other alternative investments	3.0	0.1	2.5
Mortgages	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	7.2	100.0



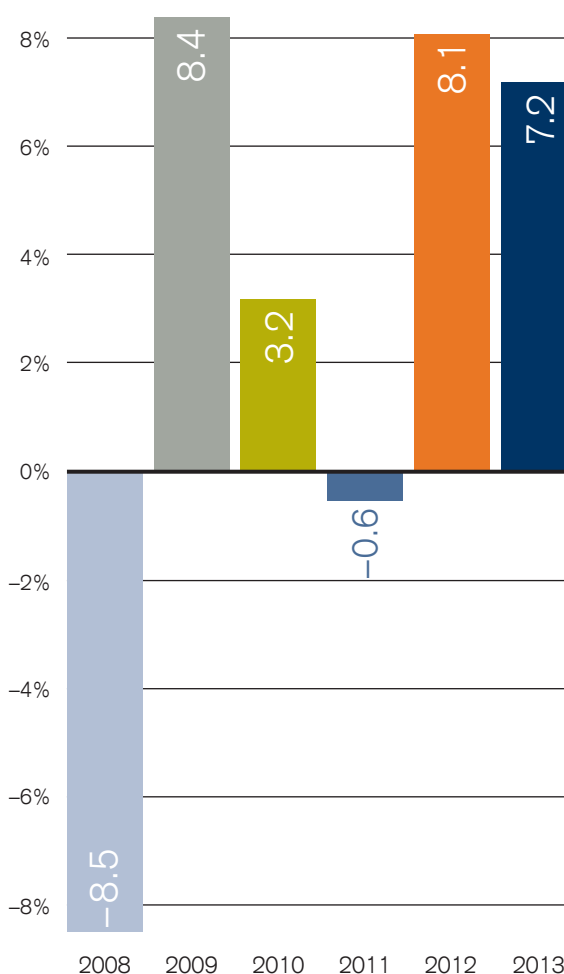
Investment Activities and Market Conditions

Despite the continuing economic downturn in many European countries and in some emerging markets, the 2013 investment year finished better than expected. Share indices reached new record levels in 2013, which is why 2013 is called "The Year of Equities" by many investors. The Swiss Market Index achieved an above-average performance with approximately 20% and the S&P 500 reached an all-time high on the last trading day. Overall, global share indices increased by an impressive 23.7% in 2013, in Swiss franc terms.

At year-end 2013, the main driver of 7.2% performance was equities, which were strongly weighted over the entire year given their nature as real assets with attractive potential returns. Maturities were kept relatively short for bond investments. Government bonds were sold predominantly and corporate bonds were weighted more strongly. Investments in direct real estate, private equity and infrastructure again performed well.

Performance

The Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) achieved a return of 7.2% in 2013. The adjoining graphic shows the Pension Fund's performance since 2008.



At the conclusion of the financial year, the Pension Fund's Board of Trustees sets the interest rates for the savings plan, the lump-sum plan and Plan 58 based on the Pension Fund's performance and its general financial situation. The minimum BVG interest rate is set by the Swiss Federal Council and defines the lowest permissible interest rate on retirement savings in accordance with statutory BVG insurance.

Pension plan interest rates in %	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Savings plan	–	–	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.0
Lump-sum plan	2.75	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0
Plan 58	2.75	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0
Minimum BVG interest rate	2.75	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5

“The fact that we are responsible for the retirement capital of our participants greatly influences our investment decisions.”

Guido Bächli is responsible for managing the Pension Fund's assets and has steered investment activities for the past 15 years. In this interview, he explains how he discovers new investment possibilities, assesses the investment risks and keeps calm during turbulent market conditions.

Mr. Bächli, together with your team you manage assets of CHF 15 bn. What challenges arise with such a large portfolio?

The challenge of managing assets, be they large or small, is basically the same and the size of the portfolio is not of primary importance. The present size enables us to profit from many advantages when implementing investment ideas. For example, due to our asset size we can invest in customized solutions that provide additional flexibility and security. Good examples are our hedge fund portfolio, which was established exactly according to our ideas, and our private equity and infrastructure investments. In the latter case, we can make autonomous decisions as the only investor and therefore we are not dependent on other investors. Regardless of investment volume, due to the very low interest and return levels in recent years, it has become increasingly challenging to achieve an attractive return.

What is the difference in investment decisions for the Pension Fund compared to those for a private investor?

At the Pension Fund we manage the retirement capital of our participants. Awareness of this responsibility has always been a priority when making investment decisions. In order to ensure present and future benefits, a certain target return is required. Levels are determined according to the periodically published asset liability studies and is a central factor for our team. In com-

“Attractive investment possibilities often arise from stressful phases.”

parison, the private investor is under less pressure to achieve a return and can withstand greater fluctuations in the portfolio.

The world markets are subject to constant ups and downs. How do you make rational decisions in an environment like this?

The worldwide financial markets are influenced by emotions such as fear, greed or elation. Attractive investment possibilities often arise from stressful phases. However, we must not lose



sight of the focus on the defined investment strategy. In today's low interest rate environment, we achieve the required target return only through active portfolio management and strict risk control. It is important to be aware of the current risks in the portfolio at all times. That is the only way to be able to react quickly to changing market conditions and make tactical adjustments to the asset allocation. Remaining flexible without endangering the stability of the entire portfolio is essential for long-term investment success.

Continued →

Name: Guido Bächli

Function: Investment Manager of the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland)

At Credit Suisse since: 1988



How do you assess investment risks?

Our internal Risk Management provides various risk key figures, which measure the absolute portfolio risks as well as the risks relative to the benefit obligations. In addition, we are supported by various models, which enable us to recognize market risks early. Based on a risk report from an external provider and internal dynamic risk monitoring, we can determine the portfolio risk at all times. We make our investment decisions accordingly.

What changes were made to the asset structure in 2013?

We increased the material asset quota in the portfolio by purchasing equities during weak phases and continually expanding our private equity and infrastructure investments. Conversely, we further reduced face value. First-class government bonds, whose relationship between risk and return was unattractive, were sold. During the financial year we held almost exclusively corporate bonds.

Furthermore, we diversified risks and returns further by increasing our investments in insurance underwriting risks, so-called insurance-linked strategies. These strategies invest in worldwide insurance underwriting risks such as

“We have to be aware of the current risks in the portfolio at all times so we can respond rapidly to market changes.”

natural disasters. Included are investments in risks like storms, tornados, earthquakes or floods. As an investor, we take over the risks from the insurance company and receive an attractive yield in return. In addition, this asset class only correlates slightly with other asset categories.

How do you identify interesting return drivers for the Pension Fund?

High-quality government bonds have lost their character as a natural hedge against equity risks and as a constant source of return, due to the low interest rate levels. Therefore, we are on the lookout for new, attractive return drivers. We sometimes take an unconventional path and review non-traditional investment themes, like the previously mentioned insurance-linked strategies, but also with customized hedge fund,

private equity and infrastructure investments, and in future also direct company loans. These and other building blocks contribute toward a strong investment portfolio and the achievement of a sustainable return.

In your opinion, which investment classes should have performed better in 2013?

The extent of the gold price decline surprised us quite a bit. We think that the gold price, after the strong decline in 2013, is fundamentally

well supported at today's level. If the worldwide situation of expansive monetary policy should escalate, gold will serve as a safe haven. Therefore, gold remains part of a diversified and stress-resistant portfolio. One percent of total assets was invested in gold at year-end.

Mr. Bächli, thank you very much for the information and your insight into investments at the Pension Fund.

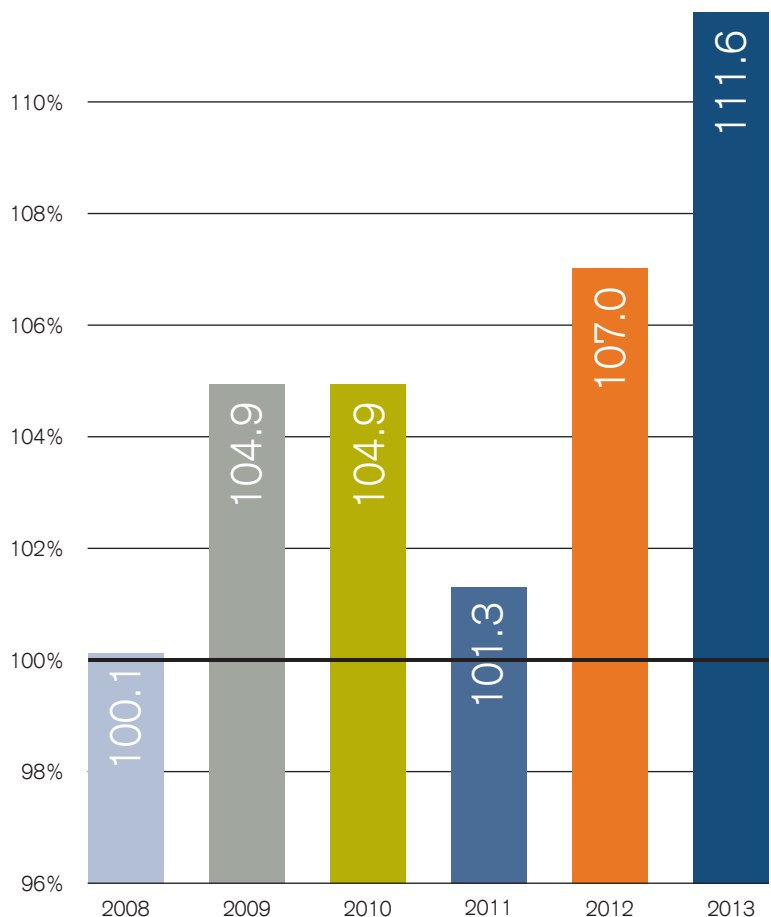
Interview: Melanie Gerteis



Coverage Ratio

The coverage ratio increased from 107.0% to 111.6% in one year. The coverage ratio is the ratio between existing pension assets and the actuarial provisions required to cover benefit obligations. In 2013, pensioners' liabilities were calculated using a technical interest rate of 3.0%.

The graphic alongside shows the coverage ratio of the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) since 2008.



Cost-of-Living Adjustment of Pensions

The Board of Trustees strives to offset part of inflation in the pensions paid to the pension recipients. Pensions were last adjusted in 2007 (+1.5%). The cumulative increase in the cost of living since then amounts to 3.03%. Cost-of-living allowances can only be paid to pensioners out of non-committed funds. Due to the lack of non-committed funds and in order to maintain financial equilibrium in the Pension Fund, the Board of Trustees has decided not to grant an increase in the cost-of-living allowance for 2013. In order to guarantee the cost-of-living allowance already awarded, the Pension Fund paid out CHF 216.4 mn (2012 CHF 233.0 mn) in actuarial reserves.

Due to continuing low interest rate levels for fixed-income investments, the Board of Trustees has decided to lower the technical interest rate over the next five years from 3.0% to 2.5%. The costs of lowering the interest rate (CHF 70 mn per year) are borne by active participants and the bank.

Number of Participants

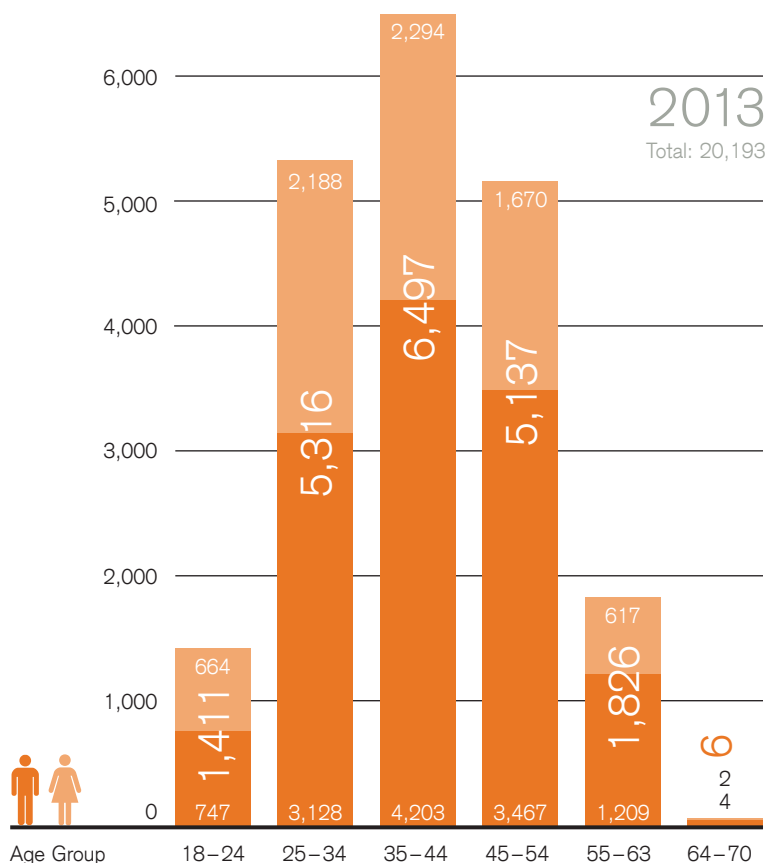
The total number of participants (both active participants and pensioners) decreased compared to 2012 by 1,877 people (–5.7%).

Active Participants

The number of active participants decreased once again compared to 2012. In total, the number fell by 2,070 participants, or 9.3% respectively. The number of new hires at Credit Suisse Group was down, while departures increased by a good tenth. The specific reasons for departure are listed in the table. There is a concentration of retirements and job-related departures. Those were influenced by the sale of Wincasa which resulted in 650 participants leaving the Pension Fund.

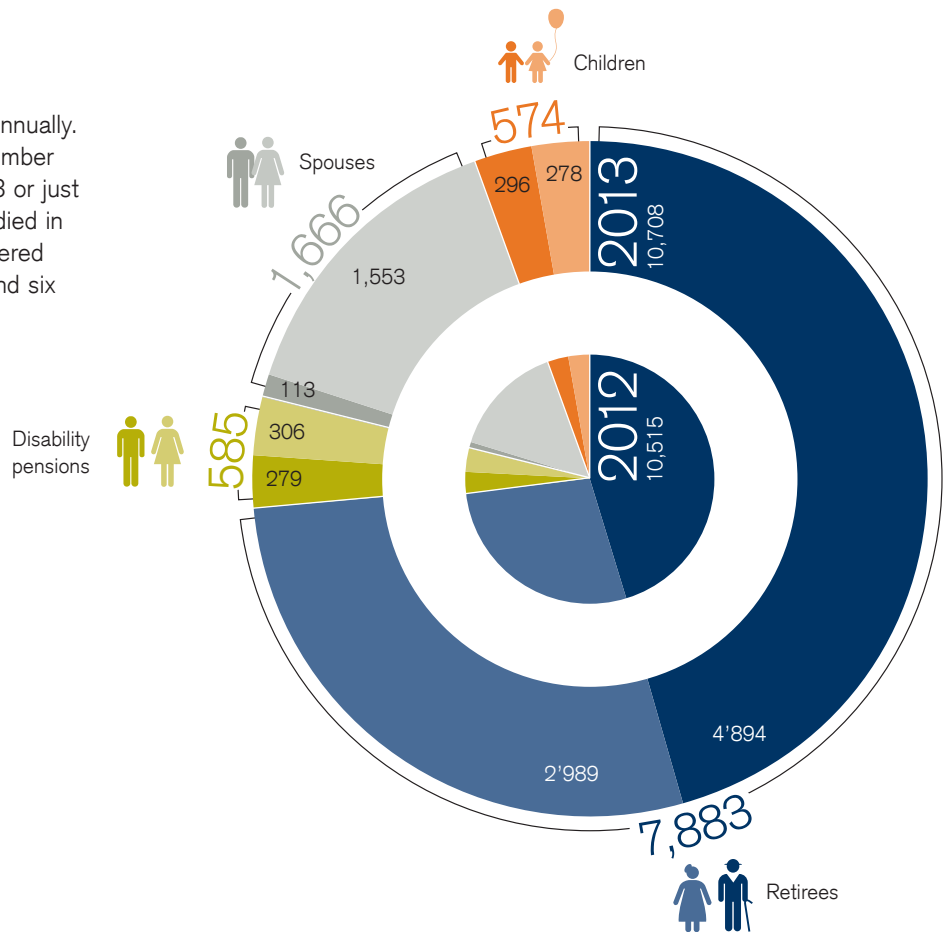
	2013			2012
	Men	Women	Total	Total
No. of participants on December 31	12,758	7,435	20,193	22,263
New participants	1,062	750	1,812	2,108
Departures	2,212	1,670	3,882	3,503
■ of which through change of job	1,927	1,507	3,434	2,970
■ of which through retirement	260	142	402	485
■ of which through disability	17	19	36	36
■ of which through death	8	2	10	12

The graphic shows the distribution of active participants according to age. Participants aged 18–24, namely those insured against the risks of death and disability only, correspond to a good 7% of the total participants (1,411 people). The 35 to 44 age group make up just under one-third of the total. The average age of the male participants is 40.9 years, while the average age of their female counterparts is 39.2 years.

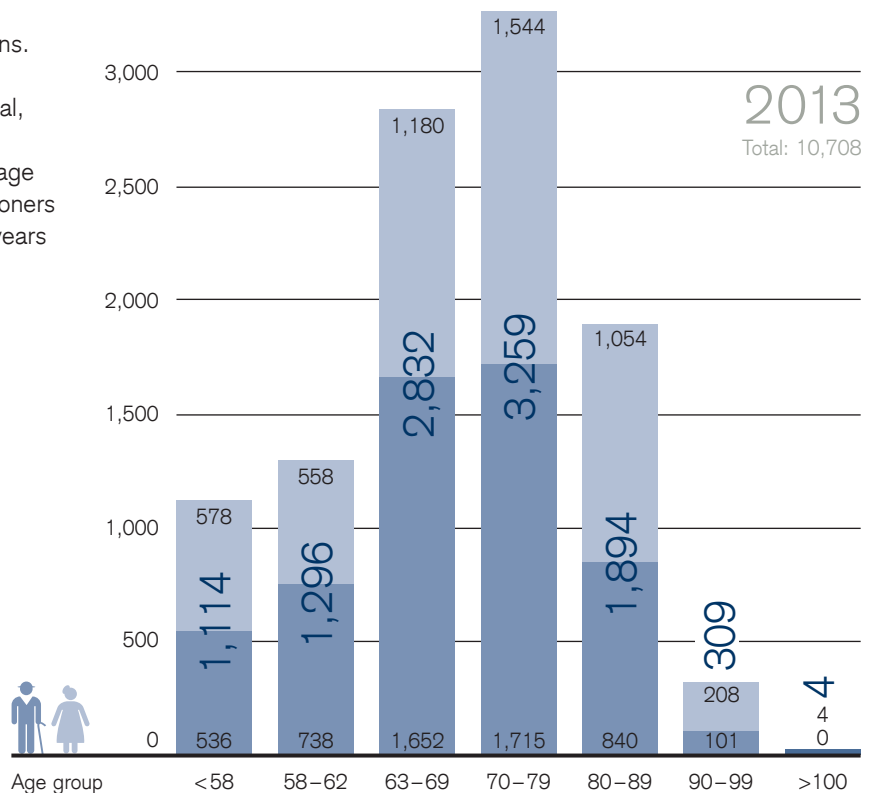


Pensioners

The number of pensioners increases annually. Compared to the previous year, the number of pension recipients increased by 193 or just under 2%. A total of 302 pensioners died in 2013. The deaths of the retirees triggered 98 new surviving spouse's pensions and six new orphan's pensions.



The graphic alongside shows the distribution of pension recipients according to age. One-tenth of the pension recipients are under age 58, mostly recipients of child or disability pensions. The age group 70-79 amounts to 3,259 recipients, just less than one-third of the total, while the age group of over 80 amounts to one-fifth (2,207 participants). The average age of male pensioners is 71.8, of female pensioners 72.2. The oldest female participant is 104 years old, while the oldest male participant is 98.



Changes in the Total Number of Participants since Establishment in 1919

Year As of 31.12.	Active Participants Number of Persons	Pensioners Number of Persons	Balance Sheet in CHF
2013	20,193	10,708	14,956,371,797
2010	23,649	10,004	12,728,458,003
2000	20,356	7,576	8,702,333,901
1990	14,471	2,344	1,952,753,270
1980	8,229	1,410	834,028,031
1970	3,397	1,194	282,652,440
1960	2,240	897	141,723,049
1950	1,993	582	84,285,492
1940	1,960	268	40,551,548
1930	1,845	112	22,845,245
1920	1,613	5	6,176,590

The welfare activities of what was then the Schweizerische Kreditanstalt (SKA) stretch all the way back to the nineteenth century. After the actuarial provisions were defined and the necessary actuarial reserves were gathered, the Pension Fund was founded in October 1919. Since then the number of participants and total assets have steadily increased.

In 1982, the number of active participants surpassed the ten thousand mark, this was true for pensioners in 2010.

During the past almost 100 years, the number of active participants multiplied twelve-fold from 1,613 in 1920 to 20,193 at the end of 2013. During the same time period, the number of pensioners increased from 5 in the beginning to 10,708 pension recipients.

Good to Know

Everybody has dreams and goals. Some projects are meticulously planned over a longer period of time, others are undertaken spontaneously. If you are planning any changes in the near future, the following list serves as a small reminder. This list is not conclusive, but points out several issues to take into consideration, especially with regard to our Pension Fund. With fundamental decisions, it is best to consult with a pension or tax specialist.

Fulfill the dream of owning your own home

- An advance withdrawal or pledge is possible.
- Mortgage financing requires a minimum 10% equity capital contribution which may not be taken from the second pillar.
- An advance withdrawal results in lower pension benefits/capital in the event of retirement, disability or death. You should strongly consider taking out private risk insurance.
- With a pledge, the collateral is discontinued with the pension payments, and the bank may conduct a new risk appraisal.
- An advance withdrawal is possible every five years up to age 63.
- Tax-deductible deposits into the Pension Fund are not possible until the advance withdrawal has been repaid.

Looking forward to the third stage of life

- Start thinking about retirement early.
- Set up a budget for your financial income and outlays after retirement.
- Up to the official Old Age and Survivor's Insurance (AHV) retirement age you are obligated to pay contributions. The annual contributions for AHV, IV (disability) and EO (income replacement) payable by people taking early retirement vary between CHF 480 and a maximum of CHF 24,000 per person, depending on their financial situation (as of 2014).
- Consider personal aspects (recreational activities, living circumstances, etc.) in your plans.
- Order a pension forecast from the AHV to have an idea of your future retirement pension.
- Decide early if you want a lifelong pension, a lump-sum withdrawal or a combination of both. Take your financial situation, your need for security and the desired standard of living in old age as well as your family situation into consideration.
- A pension ensures a secure income without having to manage the assets yourself but it is not flexible or inheritable and is taxed as income.
- With a lump-sum withdrawal you retain flexibility. You can use the funds freely and they are inheritable. On the other hand, secure income is eliminated and you carry longevity and investment risk.
- Take staggered lump-sum withdrawals from the Pension Fund and third pillar in order to break tax progression. Pension capital is taxed at a privileged rate.
- Review the purchase of pension benefits in order to increase your future pension. According to the present regulations (as of 2014), one additional franc's worth of pension costs CHF 16.55 at age 63.
- Register with the AHV to receive your AHV retirement pension several months before you reach the AHV retirement age.



Take a break (interruption without seamless gainful employment, without receipt of unemployment benefits)

Within the predefined time frame, make the necessary provisions so that you do not end up with any major pension gaps:

- Upon departure from the Pension Fund, conclude an interim accident insurance policy within 30 days with the Credit Suisse Group Insurance Service to extend the compulsory accident insurance up to 180 days. Upon expiration of the interim accident insurance, take out accident coverage with your health insurance company.
- You can transfer to the Sanitas individual insurance for daily benefits without submitting to a medical examination. You would therefore be covered for inability to work due to illness. Request transfer to an individual insurance within 30 days after your departure from the Pension Fund with the Credit Suisse Group Insurance Service.
- Up to the official AHV retirement age you are obligated to pay contributions.
- Order an individual account statement from the AHV in order to determine any contribution gaps.

As life goes, certain sudden and unexpected changes can happen. For example: Losing your job, a divorce, illness or death. Your influence is greatly limited in situations like these. Therefore, it is very important to make the most use of the available possibilities.

Interruption of gainful employment and receipt of unemployment benefits

- If you lose your job, register with the regional employment center before your period of notice has expired, since during the waiting period for daily benefits you are only insured with temporary extended cover (Pension Fund, accident insurance) for one month. Your insurance coverage is only ensured once daily benefits are received.
- Upon departure, you can transfer to the Sanitas individual insurance for daily benefits without submitting to a medical examination. You would be covered for inability to work due to illness. Request transfer to an individual insurance within 30 days after your departure from the Pension Fund with the Credit Suisse Group Insurance Service.
- If you receive daily benefits, the Auffangeinrichtung BVG (National Substitute Pension Plan) will automatically insure you against the financial consequences of disability and death. However, in case of a claim, only the minimum statutory benefits will be paid. Depending on your personal situation, adequate coverage is not guaranteed.
- As long as you receive daily benefits, you are automatically insured against accidents with the Swiss Accident Insurance Institution (SUVA).
- After receiving your last benefit, you can apply for continued insurance for death and disability benefits and/or retirement benefits with the National Substitute Pension Plan www.aeis.ch.



Order of beneficiaries in case of death

- Determine the order of beneficiaries stipulated in the Pension Fund regulations according to your preferences within the prescribed parameters.
- To change the order of beneficiaries, please complete and sign the "Amendment to the General Order of Beneficiaries" form during your lifetime and return it to us.
- Review the sequence regularly and inform us of any amendments immediately.
- If you wish to name your cohabiting partner as a beneficiary, it is mandatory that you enter your cohabiting partner in the "Amendment to the General Order of Beneficiaries" form under section ac).
- The lump sums payable at death from our Pension Fund do not form part of the estate.
- The order of beneficiaries stipulated in someone's will has no validity in relation to the order of beneficiaries for the purposes of our Pension Fund.

Crossword Puzzle



- Which beneficiary is the first to receive benefits payable at death in accordance with the order of beneficiaries stipulated in the Pension Fund regulations?
- How many Retiree Representatives are on the Board of Trustees?
- If a married participant dies, the surviving spouse receives a...
- What is the abbreviation for the promotion of home ownership?
- How many savings contributions are available in the lump-sum plan?
- What is the term for the pension that pays benefits for a permanent earnings incapacity of at least 25%?
- Which document describes your insured pension benefits?
- What is the term for the accrued assets in the Pension Fund, consisting of savings contributions, vested benefits brought into the Fund, purchases and interest?
- What is the commonly used German abbreviation for the Federal Act on Occupational Retirement, Survivors' and Disability Pension Plans?
- In which investment category was the Pension Fund most strongly invested in, proportionally per year-end 2013?
- What is the term for the compensation of the increasing cost of living on pensions paid?
- Under which pension plan will any Award be insured?
- Who determines the interest rate for the pension plans?
- With what is the available retirement capital in the Pension Fund multiplied in order to receive the amount of the annual retirement pension?

- Who pays the risk contributions?
- What is the term for the middle contribution option in the savings plan?
- If a participant retires at age 63, is it early, normal or deferred retirement?
- If, for example, the vested benefits are transferred to a personal account when leaving the country permanently, we are talking about a...
- What benefits system is used for the Pension Fund's pension plans?
- What is the term for the pension which the Pension Fund pays to minor children upon death of a participant?

There's a range of great prizes, just waiting for you!

1st prize:

CHF 300 voucher for geschenkidee.ch

2nd and 3rd prizes:

"Gran delizia" (medium) gift basket from Manor

4th and 5th prizes:

"Gottlieber Huppen" decorative box

Terms and Conditions of Participation

Entries must be received by **May 20, 2014**. No correspondence will be entered into. All members of the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) are entitled to participate. Employees of the Pension Fund as well as members of the Board of Trustees are excluded. No legal recourse is permitted. Winners bear the travel costs incurred in connection with the prizes.

Solution



Send your solution to us in the subject line of an email to: wettbewerb.pensionskasse@credit-suisse.com

Any Questions?

Contact us.

Suggestions, Praise, and Requests

We look forward to receiving your feedback. It helps us to tailor future abridged versions of the annual report to better accommodate your needs and interests. Many thanks in advance! You can write to us at feedback.pensionskasse@credit-suisse.com.



Full 2013 Annual Report

The full version of the annual report contains extensive information on the Pension Fund's performance in 2013, a detailed presentation of the financial statements, and explanatory commentary. You can download the complete 2013 annual report using the QR code or from the Pension Fund's website at www.credit-suisse.com/pensionfund.



In Your Area

Arrange a consultation with your pensions advisor at the Pension Fund.

Online

You can find out more at www.credit-suisse.com/pensionfund or www.credit-suisse.com/insurances.

By Phone

Call your pensions advisor at the **Pension Fund** if you have any questions relating to the benefits offered by the Pension Fund. You can find the contact details at www.credit-suisse.com/pensionfund >> About Us >> Advice and Contact >> Pensions Advisors

If you have any questions regarding your **insurance** (personal, health and property insurance) you can contact advisors at the Insurance Service. You can find the contact details at www.credit-suisse.com/insurances >> About Us >> Your Contacts

Unless dictated otherwise by the context, the terms "pension fund," "foundation," "pension institution," "we," "us," and "our" refer to the Pension Fund of Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland) when used in this annual report. Only the German version of the full annual report is valid for legal purposes. Any gender-specific terms used refer to both men and women. The term spouse includes registered partners in accordance with the Federal Act on the Registration of Partnerships for Same-Sex Couples.

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