

## SUMMARY - REVERSE CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

### INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS

**Name of the Securities:** Yield Index-linked Securities due August 2024 linked to EURO STOXX 50® Price Index (ISIN: XS2488924718; Series Number: SPLB2022-24AA) (the "Securities").

**The Issuer:** The Issuer is Credit Suisse AG ("CS"), acting through its London Branch at One Cabot Square, London, E14 4QJ, United Kingdom and its Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is: ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86.

**Competent authority:** The Base Prospectus, under which the Securities are offered, was approved on 14 July 2022. The competent authority approving the Securities Note and the Registration Document (each as supplemented from time to time) comprising the Base Prospectus is the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* of 283, route d'Arion, L-1150 Luxembourg (Telephone number: (+352) 26 25 1-1; Fax number: (+352) 26 25 1-2601; Email: direction@cssf.lu).

This Summary should be read as an introduction to the prospectus (including the Final Terms). Any decision to invest in the Securities should be based on a consideration of the prospectus as a whole. Investors could lose all or part of the invested capital. Where a claim relating to the information contained in the prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under national law, have to bear the costs of translating the prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated. Civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary, including any translation thereof, but only where the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent, when read together with the other parts of the prospectus or where it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Securities.

**You are about to purchase a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.**

### KEY INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER

#### Who is the Issuer of the Securities?

#### Domicile and legal form, law under which the Issuer operates and country of incorporation

Credit Suisse AG ("CS" or "Credit Suisse") (LEI: ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86) is incorporated under Swiss law as a corporation (*Aktiengesellschaft*) and domiciled in Zurich, Switzerland and operates under Swiss law.

#### Issuer's principal activities

**The principal activities of CS are the provision of financial services in the areas of private banking, investment banking and asset management.**

#### Major shareholders, including whether it is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom

CS is wholly owned by Credit Suisse Group AG.

#### Key managing directors

**The key managing directors of the issuer are members of the issuer's Executive Board. These are:** Ulrich Körner (Chief Executive Officer), Francesco De Ferrari, Markus Diethelm, Christine Graeff, Joanne Hannaford, Rafael Lopez Lorenzo, Edwin Low, David R. Mathers, Christian Meissner, and David Wildermuth. David Mathers will leave CS once a successor is found. Francesca McDonagh will join the Executive Board by 1 October 2022.

#### Statutory auditors

CS's independent auditor and statutory auditor for the fiscal years ending 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 was PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, Birchstrasse 160 8050 Zurich, Switzerland.

CS's independent auditor and statutory auditor for the fiscal year ending 31 December 2019 was KPMG AG, Râffelstrasse 28, 8045 Zurich, Switzerland.

CS has mandated BDO AG, Fabrikstrasse 50, 8031 Zurich, as special auditor for the purposes of issuing the legally required report for capital increases in accordance with Article 652f of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

### What is the key financial information regarding the Issuer?

CS derived the key financial information included in the tables below as of and for the years ended 31 December 2021, 2020 and 2019 from the Annual Report 2021, except where noted. The key financial information included in the tables below as of and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 was derived from the Form 6-K Dated 27 July 2022 and the Form 6-K Dated 29 July 2022. The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the US (US GAAP) and are stated in Swiss francs (CHF).

<b>CS consolidated statements of operations</b>					
(CHF million)	Interim 6 months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)	Interim 6 months ended 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	Year ended 31 December 2021 (audited)	Year ended 31 December 2020 (audited)	Year ended 31 December 2019 (audited)
Net revenues	8,130	12,882	23,042	22,503	22,686
Of which: Net interest income	2,685	3,113	5,925	5,960	7,049
Of which: Commissions and fees	4,806	6,926	13,180	11,850	11,071
Of which: Trading revenues	(46)	1,924	2,371	3,178	1,773

Provision for credit losses	(47)	4,373	4,209	1,092	324
Total operating expenses	9,931	8,494	18,924	18,200	17,969
Of which: Commission expenses	552	654	1,243	1,256	1,276
Income/(loss) before taxes	(1,754)	15	(91)	3,211	4,393
Net income/(loss) attributable to shareholders	(1,974)	112	(929)	2,511	3,081

<b>CS consolidated balance sheets</b>			
<b>CHF million)</b>	<b>As of 30 June 2022 (unaudited)</b>	<b>As of 31 December 2021 (audited)</b>	<b>As of 31 December 2020 (audited)</b>
Total assets	730,295	759,214	822,831
Of which: Net loans	294,005	300,358	300,341
Of which: Brokerage receivables	15,062	16,689	35,943
Total liabilities	681,186	711,127	775,772
Of which: Customer deposits	390,762	393,841	392,039
Of which: Short-term borrowings	25,567	25,336	21,308
Of which: Long-term debt	152,348	160,695	160,279
Of which: Senior debt	91,458	95,468	94,768
Of which: Subordinated debt	59,065	63,836	63,765
Of which: Brokerage payables	8,063	13,062	21,655
Total equity	48,109	48,087	47,059
Of which: Total shareholders' equity	730,295	47,390	46,264
<b>Metrics (in %)</b>			
Swiss CET1 ratio	15.5	16.5	14.7
Swiss TLAC ratio	35.2	37.5	35.3
Swiss TLAC leverage ratio	11.1	11.2	12.1

#### **What are the key risks that are specific to the Issuer?**

The Issuer is subject to the following key risks:

1. Liquidity risk arising from potential inability to borrow or access the capital markets on suitably favourable terms (including due to adverse changes in its credit ratings) or to sell its assets. This may also arise from increased liquidity costs. CS relies significantly on its deposit base for funding, which may not continue to be a stable source of funding over time.
2. Risks arising from the suspension and ongoing liquidation of certain supply chain finance funds and the failure of a US-based hedge fund to meet its margin commitments (and CS's exit from its positions relating thereto), in respect of which a number of regulatory and other inquiries, investigations and actions have been initiated or are being considered. In addition, there are risks arising from the impact of market fluctuations and volatility on CS's investment activities (against which its hedging strategies may not prove effective). The spread of COVID-19 and resulting government controls and containment measures implemented around the world have caused severe disruption to global supply chains, labour markets and economic activity, which have contributed to rising inflationary pressure and a spike in market volatility. The withdrawal of emergency monetary policies and liquidity support measures put in place by central banks during earlier stages of the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively affect economic growth and adversely affect CS's businesses, operations and financial performance. The spread of COVID-19 is continuing to have an adverse impact on the global economy, the severity and duration of which is difficult to predict. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted, and may continue to adversely affect, CS's credit loss estimates, mark-to-market losses, trading revenues, net interest income and potential goodwill assessments, and may also adversely affect CS's ability to successfully realise its strategic objectives and goals. CS is also exposed to other unfavourable economic, monetary, political, legal, regulatory and other developments in the countries in which it operates (as well as countries in which CS does not currently conduct business), including the escalating conflict between Russia and Ukraine, as a result of which the United States, European Union, United Kingdom and other countries have imposed, and may further impose, financial and economic sanctions and export controls targeting certain Russian entities and/or individuals (such that CS may face restrictions (including any Russian countermeasures) on engaging with certain consumer and/or institutional businesses), and which could lead to regional and/or global instability, as well as adversely affect commodity and other financial markets or economic conditions. In addition, there are uncertainties

regarding the discontinuation of benchmark rates. CS's significant positions in the real estate sector, and other large and concentrated positions, can also expose it to larger losses. Many of these market risk factors, including the impact of COVID-19, may increase other risks, including CS's credit risk exposures, which exist across a large variety of transactions and counterparties and in respect of which it may have inaccurate or incomplete information. These are exacerbated by adverse economic conditions and market volatility, including as a result of any defaults by large financial institutions (or any concerns relating thereto).

3. CS's ability to implement its current strategy which is based on a number of key assumptions, is subject to various factors outside its control, including market and economic conditions and changes in law. The implementation of CS's strategy may increase its exposure to certain risks, including credit risks, market risks, operational risks and regulatory risks. CS's exit from certain businesses and expansion of its products, such as sustainable investment and financing offerings, may have unanticipated negative effects in other areas of its business and may result in an adverse effect on CS's business as a whole. The implementation of CS's strategy relating to acquisitions and other similar transactions subjects it to the risk that it may assume unanticipated liabilities (including legal and compliance issues), as well as difficulties relating to the integration of acquired businesses into its existing operations.
4. Country, regional and political risk in the regions in which CS has clients or counterparties, which may affect their ability to perform their obligations to CS. In part because an element of CS's strategy is to increase CS's wealth management businesses in emerging market countries, it may face increased exposure to economic, financial and political disruptions in those countries, which could result in significant losses. Related fluctuations in exchange rates for currencies (particularly for the US dollar) may also adversely affect CS.
5. A wide variety of operational risks arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems or from external events, including breaches of cyber-security and other failures of information technology. CS relies heavily on financial, accounting and other data processing systems, which are varied and complex, and may face additional technology risks due to the global nature of its operations. CS is thereby exposed to risks arising from human error, negligence, employee misconduct (including errors in judgement, fraud, malice, and/or engaging in violations of applicable laws, rules, policies or procedures), accidental technology failure, cyber-attack and information or security breaches. This also exposes CS to risk from non-compliance with existing policies or regulations. Protecting against threats to CS's cyber- security and data protection systems requires significant financial and human resources. Cybersecurity risks have also significantly increased in recent years in part due to the growing number and increasingly sophisticated activities of malicious cyber actors. The ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability and likelihood of damage to CS's information technology systems as a result of a cybersecurity incident because of the wide-scale and prolonged shift to remote working for CS's employees and the increased reliance by CS's customers on remote (digital) banking services. CS's existing risk management procedures and policies may not be fully effective in mitigating its risk exposures in all economic market environments or against all types of risk, including risks that CS fails to identify, anticipate or mitigate, in whole or in part, which may result in unexpected, material losses. In addition, inadequacies or lapses in CS's risk management procedures, policies, tools, metrics and modelling can require significant resources and time to remediate with laws, rules and regulations and attract heightened regulatory scrutiny, exposing CS to regulatory investigations or legal proceedings and subjecting it to litigation or regulatory fines, penalties or other sanctions, or capital surcharges or add-ons, as well as reputational damage. Moreover, CS's actual results may differ materially from its estimates and valuations, which are based upon judgement and available information and rely on predictive models and processes. The same is true of CS's accounting treatment of off- balance sheet entities, including special purpose entities, which requires it to exercise significant management judgement in applying accounting standards; these standards (and their interpretation) have changed and may continue to change. In addition, physical and transition climate risks could have a financial impact on CS either directly, through its physical assets, costs and operations, or indirectly, through its financial relationships with its clients. Given the growing volume of nascent climate and sustainability-related laws, rules and regulations, increasing demand from various stakeholders for environmentally sustainable products and services and regulatory scrutiny, CS may be subject to increasing litigation, enforcement and contract liability risks in connection with climate change, environmental degradation and other environmental social and governance related issues.
6. CS's exposure to legal risks is significant and difficult to predict and the volume and amount of damages claimed in litigation, regulatory proceedings and other adversarial proceedings against financial services firms continues to increase in many of the principal markets in which CS operates. CS's business is highly regulated, and existing, new or changed laws, rules and regulations (including in relation to sanctions) and monetary policy applicable to CS (as well as regulations and changes in enforcement practices applicable to its clients) may adversely affect its business and ability to execute its strategic plans and increase costs, as well as impact the demand from clients for CS's services. Moreover, CS's ability to attract and retain customers, clients, investors and employees, and conduct business transactions with its counterparties, could be adversely affected to the extent its reputation is damaged, which could arise from various sources, including if its procedures and controls fail (or appear to fail). In addition, Swiss resolution proceedings may affect CS's shareholders and creditors.
7. CS faces intense competition in all financial services markets, which has increased as a result of consolidation, as well as new and emerging technologies (including trends towards direct access to automated and electronic markets, robo-advising, digital assets and the move to more automated trading platforms). New technologies, such as cryptocurrency and blockchain, may disrupt the financial services industry and require CS to commit further resources to adapt its products and services. In this highly competitive environment, CS's performance is affected by its ability to recruit and retain highly skilled employees.

## KEY INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

### What are the main features of the Securities?

**Type, class and security identification number(s):** The Securities of a Series are notes in bearer form governed by English law and will be uniquely identified by ISIN: XS2488924718; Common Code: 248892471; Swiss Security Number: 119034568; Series Number: SPLB2022-24AA.

**Currency, nominal amount/denomination, aggregate nominal amount and term of the Securities:**

The currency of the Securities will be Euro ("EUR") (the "**Settlement Currency**"). The nominal amount (the "**Nominal Amount**") or specified denomination (the "**Specified Denomination**") per Security is EUR 1,000.00. EUR 2,362,000.00 in aggregate nominal amount of Securities will be issued.

The term of the Securities is from the issue date to the Maturity Date. The scheduled maturity date (the "**Maturity Date**") of the Securities is 5 currency business days following the Final Fixing Date (expected to be 30 August 2024).

**Rights attached to the Securities:** The Securities will give each holder of Securities (a "**Securityholder**") the right to receive the following:

- the Interest Amount(s) payable; and
- the payment of the Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date.

### INTEREST AMOUNT(S)

The Securities shall bear interest at 0.75% of the Nominal Amount per Security. Interest will accrue from, and including, the issue date to, but excluding, 30 August 2024, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The Interest Payment Date(s) will be: 30 November 2022, 2 March 2023, 30 May 2023, 30 August 2023, 30 November 2023, 1 March 2024, 30 May 2024 and 30 August 2024.

### **REDEMPTION AMOUNT**

The Issuer shall redeem the Securities on the Maturity Date at the redemption amount (the "**Redemption Amount**"), determined in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) below:

- (a) if a Knock-in Event has occurred, the *product* of (i) the Nominal Amount and (ii) the Final Price *divided* by the Redemption Strike Price; or
- (b) if no Knock-in Event has occurred, 100 per cent. of the Nominal Amount.

Where:

- **Final Fixing Date:** 23 August 2024.
- **Final Price:** the Level of the underlying asset at the Valuation Time on the Final Fixing Date.
- **Initial Setting Date:** 23 August 2022.
- **Knock-in Barrier:** 50% of the Strike Price.
- **Knock-in Event:** if on the Knock-in Observation Date, the Level of the underlying asset at the Valuation Time is below the Knock-in Barrier of such underlying asset.
- **Knock-in Observation Date(s):** 23 August 2024.
- **Level:** the level of the underlying asset as calculated and published by the relevant sponsor.
- **Redemption Strike Price:** 100 per cent. of the Strike Price.
- **Strike Price:** the Level of the underlying asset at the Valuation Time on the Initial Setting Date.
- **Valuation Time:** the time with reference to which the relevant sponsor calculates and publishes the closing level of the underlying asset.

**Adjustments to valuation and payment dates:** Dates on which the underlying asset(s) are scheduled to be valued or on which payments are scheduled to be made may be subject to adjustment for non-underlying asset days, disruptions or non-business days in accordance with the conditions of the Securities.

**Underlying asset(s):** The underlying asset to which the Securities are linked is an index being EURO STOXX 50® Price Index (ISIN: EU0009658145; Bloomberg code: SX5E Index).

Information on the underlying asset can be found free of charge at: <http://www.stoxx.com>.

**Status of the Securities:** The Securities are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank equally among themselves and with all other unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.

**Description of restrictions on free transferability of the Securities:** The Securities are freely transferable (subject to all applicable laws).

### **Where will the Securities be traded?**

Application will be made to admit the Securities to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on or around the issue date.

### **What are the key risks that are specific to the Securities?**

1. **Risks in case of an insolvency or resolution measures in respect of the Issuer.** An investment in the Securities constitutes unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will not be covered by any statutory or other deposit protection scheme and does not have the benefit of any guarantee. Therefore in the event of the insolvency of the Issuer, an investor in the Securities may lose all or some of its investment therein irrespective of any favourable development of the other value determining factors, such as the performance of the underlying asset(s). Similarly, prior to an insolvency of the Issuer, rights of the holders of the Securities may be adversely affected by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA's broad statutory powers in the case of a restructuring proceeding in relation to Credit Suisse, including its power to convert the Securities into equity and/or partially or fully write-down the Securities.
2. **Potential loss of some or all of the investment.** The Securities are "capital at risk" investments and investors may lose some or all of their money depending on the performance of the relevant underlying asset(s). Securityholders will be exposed to the performance of the underlying asset(s). If the underlying asset(s) fail to meet the specified threshold or barrier and a Knock-in Event occurs or if the amount payable on redemption of the Securities is less than the purchase price paid by investors for the Securities, investors may lose some or all of their investment. In addition, if the Securities are sold in the secondary market for less than the purchase price paid by the relevant investor, investors could lose some or all of their investment.
3. **Risks in connection with redemption of the Securities at the unscheduled termination amount.** The Securities may be redeemed at the unscheduled termination amount in certain circumstances, including: following the occurrence of an event of default or for illegality reasons or following certain events affecting the Issuer's hedging arrangements or the underlying asset(s). In such circumstances, the unscheduled termination amount is likely to be less than the original purchase price and could be as low as zero and, following any such early redemption, investors may be unable to reinvest the proceeds in an investment having a comparable return. Following the occurrence of any such event, no other amounts on account of interest or otherwise shall be payable by the Issuer in respect of the Securities.
4. **Risks in connection with discretionary rights of the Calculation Agent and related termination rights of the Issuer.** Upon the occurrence of an adjustment event or an extraordinary event, the Issuer or Calculation Agent has broad discretion to make certain modifications to the terms and conditions of the Securities to account for such event, without the consent of the Securityholders, including but not limited to, adjusting the calculation of the value of any underlying assets or any amount payable or other benefit to be received under the Securities, substituting any underlying asset. Any

such adjustment, postponement, alternative valuation or substitution could have a material adverse effect on the return on, and value of, the Securities and shall be made without the consent of the Securityholders.

5. **Securities with barrier features.** As the terms of the Securities have a barrier feature, amounts payable under the Securities will depend on the value or performance of the underlying asset(s) satisfying the relevant condition. If such condition is not satisfied, payments in respect of the Securities may be determined by reference to the performance of the underlying asset(s) which may affect the value of and return on the Securities.
6. **Fixed Rate Securities.** As the Securities bear interest at a fixed rate, subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Securities.
7. **Risks associated with equity indices.** The performance of an index is dependent upon macroeconomic factors which may adversely affect such performance and, in turn, the value of the Securities. An investment in the Securities is not the same as a direct investment in futures or option contracts on such index nor any or all of the components of such index and, in respect of price return indices, Securityholders will not have the benefit of any dividends paid by the components of such index or, in respect of total return indices, in certain circumstances, all dividends paid by components of such index may not be fully reinvested in the index. A change in the composition or discontinuance of an index could adversely affect the value of and return on the Securities.
8. **Risks in connection with the secondary market.** The secondary market for the Securities may be limited, may never develop at all or may not continue even though the Securities are listed, which may adversely impact the market value of such Securities or the ability of the investor thereof to sell such Securities. In addition, the market value of the Securities will be affected by factors beyond the control of the Issuer, such as the creditworthiness of the Issuer, the remaining time to maturity of the Securities, interest and yield rates, the value and volatility of the underlying asset(s), and national and international events.

## KEY INFORMATION ON THE OFFER OF THE SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC AND THE ADMISSION TO TRADING ON A REGULATED MARKET

### Under which conditions and timetable can I invest in this Security?

**Issue/offer of the Securities:** The Securities have been offered to the dealer at the issue price of 100.00% of the aggregate nominal amount. The Securities are not being publicly offered.

**Issue date and admission to trading:** The issue date of the Securities is 30 August 2022 and application will be made for the Securities to be listed and admitted to trading on or around the issue date.

### Estimated total expenses of the issue/offer, including estimated expenses charged to the purchaser by the Issuer/offeror:

There are no estimated expenses charged to the purchaser by the Issuer and distributor(s).

Credit Suisse Bank (Europe), S.A. (as an intermediary between the Dealer and each distributor) ("CSEB") will pay a fee to the distributor(s) in connection with the issue of up to 3.5% of the Specified Denomination per Security upfront.

The issue price and the terms of the Securities take into account such fee and may be more than the market value of the Securities on the issue date.

### Who is the offeror and/or the person asking for admission to trading?

The Issuer is the entity requesting for the admission to trading of the Securities.

### Why is this Prospectus being produced?

**Reasons for the issue/offer, estimated net proceeds and use of proceeds:** The net proceeds from the issue of the Securities, which are expected to amount to EUR 2,362,000.00, will be used by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes (including hedging arrangements).

**Underwriting agreement on a firm commitment basis:** The offer of the Securities is not subject to an underwriting agreement on a firm commitment basis.

**Material conflicts pertaining to the issue/offer:** Fees are payable to the distributor(s). In making calculations and determinations with regard to the Securities, there may be a difference of interest between the Securityholders and the Issuer, the dealer, CSEB and their affiliated entities. In particular, the Issuer, the dealers, CSEB and their affiliated entities may have interests in other capacities (such as other business relationships and activities) and when acting in such other capacities may pursue actions and take steps that they deem necessary to protect their interests without regard to the consequences for any particular Securityholder, which may have a negative impact on the value of and return on the Securities. In the ordinary course of its business the Issuer, the dealers, CSEB and/or any of their affiliates may effect transactions in relation to underlying asset(s) and may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Securities. Such activities may affect the market price, liquidity, value of or return on the Securities and could be adverse to the interest of the relevant Securityholders.