SUMMARY - TRIGGER REDEEMABLE AND PHOENIX SECURITIES

INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS

Name of the Securities: Trigger Return Index-linked Securities due January 2024 linked to EURO STOXX 50® Index (**ISIN**: XS2525899535; **Series Number**: SPLB2023-RKSV) (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 7 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'Arlon, 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, Dixit Joshi, Edwin Low, Francesca McDonagh, Nita Patel and David Wildermuth.

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, Räffelstrasse 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 nine months ended 30 September 2022 and 30 September 2021 was derived from the Form 6-K Dated 27 October 2022 and the Form 6-K Dated 2 November 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).

CS consolidated statements of operations					
(CHF million)	**Interim 9 months ended 30 September 2022 (unaudited)**	**Interim 9 months ended 30 September 2021 (unaudited)**	**Year ended 31 December 2021 (audited)**	**Year ended 31 December 2020 (audited)**	**Year ended 31 December 2019 (audited)**
Net revenues	11,993	18,386	23,042	22,503	22,686
Of which: Net interest income	3,885	4,578	5,925	5,960	7,049
Of which: Commissions and fees	6,955	10,172	13,180	11,850	11,071
Of which: Trading revenues	66	2,523	2,371	3,178	1,773
Provision for credit losses	(26)	4,228	4,209	1,092	324

Total operating expenses	14,101	13,188	18,924	18,200	17,969
Of which: Commission expenses	802	959	1,243	1,256	1,276
Income/(loss) before taxes	(2,082)	970	(91)	3,211	4,393
Net income/(loss) attributable to shareholders	(5,969)	507	(929)	2,511	3,081

CS consolidated balance sheets			
CHF million)	**As of 30 September 2022 (unaudited)**	**As of 31 December 2021 (audited)**	**As of 31 December 2020 (audited)**
Total assets	703,274	759,214	822,831
Of which: Net loans	290,264	300,358	300,341
Of which: Brokerage receivables	10,790	16,689	35,943
Total liabilities	656,778	711,127	775,772
Of which: Customer deposits	372,514	393,841	392,039
Of which: Short-term borrowings	24,550	25,336	21,308
Of which: Long-term debt	155,834	160,695	160,279
Of which: Brokerage payables	8,212	13,062	21,655
Total equity	46,496	48,087	47,059
Of which: Total shareholders' equity	45,810	47,390	46,264
Metrics (in %)			
Swiss CET1 ratio	14.6	16.5	14.7
Swiss TLAC ratio	35.1	37.5	35.3
Swiss TLAC leverage ratio	11.4	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 effect 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. On 27 October 2022, CS announced a comprehensive new strategic direction and significant changes to its structure and organisation. CS's goals, its strategy for implementing them, and the completion of the announced measures are based on a number of key assumptions, including in relation to the future economic environment and the economic growth of certain geographic regions, the regulatory landscape, its ability to meet certain financial goals, and the confidence of clients, counterparties, employees and other stakeholders, including regulatory authorities, in this strategy and in CS's ability to implement it. If CS is unable to implement its strategy successfully in whole or in part, or should the strategic initiatives once implemented fail to produce

the expected benefits, CS's financial results and its share price may be materially and adversely affected. CS's proposed goals may also increase its exposure to certain risks, including but not limited to credit risks, market risks, liquidity risks, operational risks and regulatory risks, and such risks may evolve in a way that is not under CS's control or entirely possible to predict. CS's strategy involves exiting certain businesses, and CS anticipates that revenues and income for the Investment Bank in particular will be materially reduced as a result. CS's ability to attract and retain clients, as well as its ability to hire and retain highly qualified employees, also may be adversely affected by these changes. CS anticipates that the implementation of its strategy may result in further impairments and write-downs, including in relation to goodwill and the revaluation of its deferred tax assets, which may have a material adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition. In addition, implementing certain measures will entail the incurrence of significant restructuring expenses, including software and real estate impairments, estimated to be on the order of CHF 2.9 billion through the end of 2024, although they could exceed this level.

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, lead to non-compliance 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: XS2525899535; Common Code: 252589953; Swiss Security Number: 121938613; Series Number: SPLB2023-RKSV.

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 5,000,000.00 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 18 January 2024).

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

- the Coupon Amount(s) payable (if any); and
- the potential payment of a Trigger Barrier Redemption Amount following the occurrence of a Trigger Event; or
- the payment of the Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date.

COUPON AMOUNT(S)

If a Coupon Payment Event has occurred in respect of a Coupon Observation Date, the Coupon Amount payable on the Coupon Payment Date corresponding to such Coupon Observation Date shall be 1.6% of the Nominal Amount.

If no Coupon Payment Event has occurred in respect of a Coupon Observation Date, the Coupon Amount payable on the Coupon Payment Date corresponding to such Coupon Observation Date shall be zero.

Where:

- **Coupon Observation Date(s)**: each of 11 April 2023, 11 July 2023, 11 October 2023 and 11 January 2024.
- **Coupon Payment Date(s)**: 5 currency business days following the relevant Coupon Observation Date.
- **Coupon Payment Event**: if on the relevant Coupon Observation Date, the Level of the underlying asset at the Valuation Time is at or above the Coupon Threshold of such underlying asset corresponding to such Coupon Observation Date.
- **Coupon Threshold**: 60% of the Strike Price.
- **Initial Setting Date**: 11 January 2023.
- **Level**: the level of the underlying asset as calculated and published by the relevant sponsor.
- **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.

TRIGGER BARRIER REDEMPTION AMOUNT

If a Trigger Event occurs, the Issuer shall redeem the Securities on the Trigger Barrier Redemption Date at the Trigger Barrier Redemption Amount in respect of such Trigger Barrier Redemption Date, together with any Coupon Amount payable on such Trigger Barrier Redemption Date. For the avoidance of doubt, upon the occurrence of a Trigger Event, no Redemption Amount and no further Coupon Amounts shall be payable after such Trigger Barrier Redemption Date.

Where:

- **Trigger Barrier Redemption Amount:** 100 per cent. of the Nominal Amount.

n	**Trigger Barrier Observation Date$_n$**	**Trigger Barrier$_n$**
1	11 April 2023	100% of the Strike Price
2	11 July 2023	95% of the Strike Price
3	11 October 2023	90% of the Strike Price
4	11 January 2024	90% of the Strike Price

- **Trigger Barrier Redemption Date(s)**: 5 currency business days following the occurrence of a Trigger Event.
- **Trigger Event**: if on any Trigger Barrier Observation Date, the Level of the underlying asset at the Valuation Time is at or above the Trigger Barrier.

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, the *product* of (i) the Nominal Amount and (ii) 100 per cent.

If a Trigger Event occurs, then no Redemption Amount shall be payable and the Securities will be redeemed pursuant to "Trigger Barrier Redemption Amount" above.

Where:

- **Final Fixing Date**: 11 January 2024.
- **Final Price**: the Level of the underlying asset at the Valuation Time on the Final Fixing Date.
- **Knock-in Barrier**: 60% 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)**: 11 January 2024.
- **Redemption Strike Price**: 100 per cent. of the Strike Price.

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® 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. **Early redemption following a Trigger Event.** As the Securities have a trigger feature, the timing of redemption of the Securities is uncertain as the occurrence of a Trigger Event will be dependent on the performance of the underlying asset(s). In the case of an unfavourable development of the value of the underlying asset(s), any redemption may only occur on the scheduled maturity date and the amount payable on redemption of the Securities will be determined based on the unfavourable performance of the underlying asset(s). In such circumstances, the return on the Securities may be less than the amount originally invested and less than an investor would have received had a Trigger Event occurred.

6. **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, no Coupon Amount may be due and/or 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.

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 18 January 2023 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:

Not applicable; there are no estimated expenses charged to the purchaser by the Issuer and distributor(s).

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 5,000,000.00, 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: 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 and their affiliated entities. In particular, the Issuer, the dealers 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 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.