CREDIT SUISSE

Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1

Investment Company with Variable Capital under Luxembourg Law

Prospectus

15 September 2023

Investment Solutions & Sustainability

Contents

1. Information for Prospective Investors

This prospectus ("Prospectus") is valid only if accompanied by the latest key information document ("Key Information Document" or "KID"), the latest annual report, and also the latest semi-annual report if this was published after the latest annual report. These documents shall be deemed to form part of this Prospectus. Prospective investors shall be provided with the latest version of the Key Information Document in good time before their proposed subscription of shares in the Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1 (the "Company").

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to subscribe shares ("Shares") in the Company by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Information which is not contained in this Prospectus, or in the documents mentioned herein which are available for inspection by the public, shall be deemed unauthorized and cannot be relied upon.

Potential investors should inform themselves as to the possible tax consequences, the legal requirements and any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding, conversion, redemption or disposal of Shares. Further tax considerations are set out in Chapter 9, "Expenses and Taxes".

Prospective investors who are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus should consult their bank, broker, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

This Prospectus may be translated into other languages. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English-language Prospectus and a version in another language, the English-language Prospectus shall prevail, unless stipulated otherwise by the laws of any jurisdiction in which the Shares are sold.

Investors should read and consider the risk discussion in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors", before investing in the Company.

Some of the Share classes may be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The Management Company (as described below) shall not divulge any confidential information concerning investors unless required to do so by applicable laws or regulations to the Management Company.

Specific provisions may apply with respect to each Subfund, as set out in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

The Shares being offered hereby have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "1933 Act"), any of the securities laws of any of the states of the United States. The Company has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, nor under any other US federal laws. Therefore, the Shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States of America, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act.

Further, the board of directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors") has decided that the Shares shall not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to any ultimate beneficial owner that constitutes a U.S. Person. As such, the Shares may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold to or for the benefit of a "U.S. Person", which shall be defined as and include (i) a "United States Person" as described in section 7701(a)(30) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (ii) a "U.S. person" as such term is defined in Regulation S of the 1933 Act, (iii) a person that is "in the United States" as defined in Rule 202(a)(30)-1 under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, or (iv) a person that does not qualify as a "Non-United States Person" as such term is defined in U.S. Commodities Futures Trading Commission Rule 4.7.

The Board of Directors has the right to refuse any transfer, assignment or sale of Shares in its sole discretion if the Board of Directors reasonably determines that it would result in a Prohibited Person holding Shares, either as an immediate consequence or in the future.

Any transfer of Shares may be rejected by the Central Administration and the transfer shall not become effective until the transferee has provided the required information under the applicable know your customer and anti-money laundering rules.

The term "Prohibited Person" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, partnership, estate or other corporate body, if in the sole opinion of the Management Company, the holding of Shares of the relevant Subfund may be detrimental to the interests of the existing Shareholders or of the relevant Subfund, if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or otherwise, or if as a result thereof the relevant Subfund or any subsidiary or investment structure (if any) may become exposed to tax or other legal, regulatory or administrative disadvantages, fines or penalties that it would not have otherwise incurred or, if as a result thereof the relevant Subfund or any subsidiary or investment structure (if any), the Management Company and/or the Company, may become required to comply with any registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply. The term "Prohibited Person" includes (i) any investor which does not meet the definition of Eligible Investors as defined for the respective Subfund in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", (if any). ((ii) any U.S. Person or (iii) any person who has failed to provide any information or declaration required by the Management Company or the Company within one calendar month of being requested to do so.

The term "Prohibited Person" moreover includes natural persons or entities acting, directly or indirectly, in contravention of any applicable AML/CTF Rules or who are the subject of sanctions, including those persons or entities that are included on any relevant lists maintained by the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Financial Action Task Force, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, and the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, all as may be amended from time to time.

The Company will not accept investments by or on behalf of Prohibited Persons. No subscription for Shares may be made on behalf of Prohibited Person whether on the subscriber's own behalf or, if applicable, as an agent, trustee, representative, intermediary, nominee, or in a similar capacity on behalf of any other beneficial owner). Any Subscriber must promptly notify the Company of any change in its status or the status of any underlying beneficial owner(s) with respect to its representations and warranties regarding Prohibited Person.

No application has been submitted or will be submitted, nor any registration has been or will be sought, by the Company to or from any of the Indian governmental or regulatory authorities in connection with the advertising, offer, distribution or sale of the Shares in or from India and the Company does not intend to or will not, directly or indirectly, advertise, offer, distribute or sell the Shares to persons resident in India. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the Shares may not be purchased by persons resident in India and purchase of the Shares by such persons are subject to legal and regulatory restrictions. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Shares may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions.

The Company shall not divulge any confidential information concerning investors unless required to do so by applicable laws or regulations to the Company.

2. Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1 - Summary of Share Classes (1) (4) (5) (6)

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjust-ment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee	
									Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	Distribution Fee
Credit Suisse Carmignac Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund ***(USD)***	**"A"**	USD	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.50%	Paid out of investment management fee
	"AH" [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.50%	
	"B"	USD	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.50%	
	"BH" [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.50%	
	"UA"[10]	USD	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"UAH" [9] [10]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"UB"[10]	USD	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"UBH" [9] [10]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"IA"	USD	3,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	(11)	n/a	0.75%	
	"IAH" [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	3,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	(11)	0.05%	0.75%	
	"IB"	USD	3,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	(11)	n/a	0.75%	
	"IBH" [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	3,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	(11)	0.05%	0.75%	
	"SB" [7]	USD	10,000,000	CG	2.00%	0.00%	n/a	n/a	0.00%	
	"KB"[8]	USD	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.75%	
	"KIB"[8]	USD	3,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	(11)	n/a	0.40%	

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee: Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	Management Fee: Distribution Fee
Multi Asset Premia (“MAP”) ***(USD)***	**“A”**	USD	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.25%	Paid out of investment management fee
	“AH” [9]	EUR, CHF or GBP	n/a	D		5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.25%	
	“B”	USD	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.25%	
	“BH” [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.25%	
	“EA” [13]	USD	n/a	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	“EAH” [9] [13]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	“EB” [13]	USD	n/a	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	“EBH” [9] [13]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	“FA”[14]	USD	n/a	D		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40%	
	“FAH” [9] [14]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D		n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.40%	
	“FB”[14]	USD	n/a	CG		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40%	
	“FBH” [9] [14]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.40%	
	“IA”	USD	USD 500,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%	
	“IAH” [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	USD 500,000	D		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.80%	
	“IB”	USD	USD 500,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%	
	“IBH” [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	USD 500,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.80%	
	“IA5”	USD	USD 5,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.75%	
	“IAH5” [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.75%	
	“IB5”	USD	USD 5,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.75%	
	“IBH5” [9]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.75%	
	“EA25” [13]	USD	USD 25,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%	
	“EAH25” [9][13]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.70%	
	“EB25” [13]	USD	USD 25,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%	
	“EBH25” [9][13]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.70%	
	“UA”[10]	USD	n/a	D		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%	
	“UAH” [9] [10]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D		5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.00%	
	“UB”[10]	USD	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%	
	“UBH” [9] [10]	EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.00%	

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee		
									Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	Investment Advisory Fee	Distribution Fee
Credit Suisse Responsible Consumer Fund ***(USD)***	**"A"**	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%	Paid out of investment management fee	Paid out of investment management fee
	"AH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"B"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%		
	"BH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"SB" [7]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a		n/a	0.50%		
	"SBH" [7]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD				n/a		0.05%	0.50%		
	"EA" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"EAH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"EBH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"FB"[14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"FBH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"FA" [14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"FAH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"IAH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"IBH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA5"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%		
	"IAH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB5"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%		
	"IBH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA10"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 10,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"IAH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB10"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 10,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"IBH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA25" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%		
	"EAH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB25" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%		
	"EBH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA50" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 50,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%		
	"EAH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB50" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 50,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%		
	"EBH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"UA"[10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%		
	"UAH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"UB"[10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%		
	"UBH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum)[3]	Management Fee Distribution Fee
Credit Suisse HtC Fund *(USD)*	**“A”**	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	Such amount as defined by the Board of Directors[15]	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%	Paid out of investment management fee
	“AH”[9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“B”	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	Such amount as defined by the Board of Directors[15]	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%	
	“BH”[9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“EA”[13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		3.00%	(11)	n/a	0.40%	
	“EAH”[9][13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, or JPY,						0.05%		
	“EB”[13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		3.00%	(11)	n/a	0.40%	
	“EBH”[9][13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, or JPY,						0.05%		
	“FA”[14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		n/a	(11)	n/a	0.20%	
	“FAH”[9][14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, or JPY						0.05%		
	“FB”[14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a	(11)	n/a	0.20%	
	“FBH”[9][14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“IA”	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%	
	“IAH”[9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“IB”	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%	
	“IBH”[9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“IA5”	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.55%	
	“IAH5”[9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“IB5”	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.55%	
	“IBH5”[9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“UA”[10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	Such amount as defined by the Board of Directors[15]	D		5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%	
	“UAH”[9][10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		
	“UB”[10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	Such amount as defined by the Board of Directors[15]	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%	
	“UBH”[9][10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, JPY, HKD, or SGD						0.05%		

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee	
									Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	Distribution Fee
Credit Suisse European Dividend Value Fund ***(EUR)***	**"A"**	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%	Paid out of investment management fee
	"AH" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.60%	
	"B"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%	
	"BH" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.60%	
	"FB"[14]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.45%	
	"FBH" [9] [14]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.45%	
	"FA"[14]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.45%	
	"FAH" [9] [14]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.45%	
	"DA"[12]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	"DAH" [9] [12]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	n/a	
	"DB"[12]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	"DBH" [9] [12]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	n/a	
	"UA" [10]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%	
	"UAH" [9] [10]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.00%	
	"UB" [10]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%	
	"UBH" [9] [10]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.00%	
	"IA"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	500,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"IAH" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	500,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"IB"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	500,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"IBH" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	500,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"IA5"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	5,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%	
	"IAH5" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	5,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.80%	
	"IB5"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	5,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%	
	"IBH5" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	5,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.80%	
	"IA10"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	10,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%	
	"IAH10" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	10,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.70%	
	"IB10"	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	10,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%	
	"IBH10" [9]	CHF, USD, or GBP	10,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0,70%	
	"EA25" [13]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	25,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%	
	"EAH25" [9] [13]	CHF, USD, or GBP	25,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.60%	
	"EB25" [13]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	25,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%	
	"EBH25" [9] [13]	CHF, USD, or GBP	25,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.60%	
	"EA50" [13]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	50,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%	
	"EAH50" [9] [13]	CHF, USD, or GBP	50,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.50%	
	"EB50" [13]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	50,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%	
	"EBH50" [9] [13]	CHF, USD, or GBP	50,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.50%	
	"EA" [13]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"EAH" [9] [13]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"EB" [13]	EUR, USD, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"EBH" [9] [13]	CHF, USD, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee		
									Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	Investment Advisory Fee	Distribution Fee
Credit Suisse Rockefeller Ocean Engagement Fund ***(USD)***	**"A"**	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%	Paid out of investment management fee	Paid out of investment management fee
	"AH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"B"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%		
	"BH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"SB" [7]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a		n/a	0.80%		
	"SBH" [7]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"EAH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"EBH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"FA" [14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"FAH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"FB" [14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"FBH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"IAH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"IBH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA5"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%		
	"IAH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB5"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%		
	"IBH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA10"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 10,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"IAH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB10"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 10,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"IBH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA25" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%		
	"EAH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB25" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%		
	"EBH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA50" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 50,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%		
	"EAH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB50" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 50,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%		
	"EBH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"UA" [10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%		
	"UAH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"UB" [10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%		
	"UBH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee	
									Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	**Distribution Fee**
Credit Suisse Supertrends Fund ***(USD)***	**"A"**	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.50%	Paid out of investment management fee
	"AH" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.50%	
	"B"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.50%	
	"BH" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	1.50%	
	"FB"[14]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.45%	
	"FBH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.45%	
	"FA"[14]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.45%	
	"FAH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.45%	
	"DA"[12]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	"DAH" [9] [12]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	n/a	
	"DB"[12]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	"DBH" [9] [12]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	n/a	
	"UA" [10]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.85%	
	"UAH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.85%	
	"UB" [10]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	0.85%	
	"UBH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.85%	
	"IA"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	500,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.65%	
	"IAH" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	500,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.65%	
	"IB"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	500,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.65%	
	"IBH" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	500,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.65%	
	"IA5"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	5,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%	
	"IAH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	5,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.60%	
	"IB5"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	5,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%	
	"IBH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	5,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.60%	
	"IA10"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	10,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.55%	
	"IAH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	10,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.55%	
	"IB10"	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	10,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.55%	
	"IBH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	10,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.55%	
	"EA25" [13]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	25,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%	
	"EAH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	25,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.50%	
	"EB25" [13]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	25,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%	
	"EBH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	25,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.50%	
	"EA50" [13]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	50,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.45%	
	"EAH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	50,000,000	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.45%	
	"EB50" [13]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	50,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.45%	
	"EBH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	50,000,000	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.45%	
	"EA" [13]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"EAH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"EB" [13]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%	
	"EBH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	3.00%	n/a	0.05%	0.90%	
	"SB" [7]	USD, EUR, CHF, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50%	
	"SBH" [7] [9]	CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG	2.00%	n/a	n/a	0.05%	0.50%	

Subfund *(Reference Currency)*	Share Class	Currency	Minimum holding	Share Type[2]	Maximum Adjustment of the Net Asset Value	Maximum Sales Charge	Performance Fee[11]	Maximum FX Hedging Fee	Management Fee: Maximum Investment Management fee (per annum) [3]	Management Fee: Investment Advisory Fee	Management Fee: Distribution Fee
Credit Suisse JPMorgan Sustainable Nutrition Fund *(USD)*	**"A"**	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D	2.00%	5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%	Paid out of investment management fee	Paid out of investment management fee
	"AH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"B"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.60%		
	"BH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"SB" [7]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a		n/a	0.50%		
	"SBH" [7]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"EAH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"EBH" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"FA" [14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"FAH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"FB"[14]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"FBH" [9] [14]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"IAH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 500,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.90%		
	"IBH" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA5"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%		
	"IAH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB5"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 5,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.80%		
	"IBH5" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IA10"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 10,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"IAH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"IB10"	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 10,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.70%		
	"IBH10" [9]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA25" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%		
	"EAH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB25" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 25,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.60%		
	"EBH25" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EA50" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 50,000,000	D		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%		
	"EAH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"EB50" [13]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	USD 50,000,000	CG		3.00%	n/a	n/a	0.50%		
	"EBH50" [9] [13]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"UA" [10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	D		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%		
	"UAH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			
	"UB"[10]	USD, CHF, EUR, or GBP	n/a	CG		5.00%	n/a	n/a	1.00%		
	"UBH" [9] [10]	CHF, EUR, GBP, AUD, or SGD						0.05%			

(1) This Summary of Share Classes should not be relied upon as a substitute for reading the Prospectus.

(2) CG = capital growth / D = distributing

(3) The investment management fee actually payable will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report. The investment management fee is calculated monthly on the basis of the average net asset value of the respective share class.

(4) The management company fee is calculated monthly on the basis of the average net asset value of the respective share class, subject to a minimum fee as set out in Chapter 9, “Expenses and Taxes” section ii, “Expenses”.. The management company fee actually payable will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

(5) The central administration fee is calculated monthly on the basis of the average net asset value of the respective share class, subject to a minimum fee as specified in Chapter 9, “Expenses and Taxes” section ii, “Expenses”. The central administration fee actually payable will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

(6) The depositary bank fees are calculated monthly on the basis of the average net asset value of the respective share class, subject to a minimum fee as specified in Chapter 9, “Expenses and Taxes” section ii, “Expenses”. The depositary bank fee actually payable will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

(7) Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “S” may be created at the inception of a Subfund, subject either to minimum raised volume during the subscription period prior to inception or to a stipulated time, set at the discretion of the Management Company or the Company, which serve as seeding Share Classes.

(8) Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “K” may be created at the inception of a Subfund, subject to a maximum raised volume within a stipulated time, set at the discretion of the Management Company or the Company and serves as an “Early bird Share Class”. After having reached the maximum raised volume within a stipulated time, set at the discretion of the Management Company or the Company, such “Early bird Share Class” will be closed for new subscriptions.

(9) With Shares of Classes ending with the letter “H” the risk of an overall depreciation of the Subfund’s Reference Currency against the alternate currency of the Share Class is reduced significantly by hedging the Net Asset Value of the respective Shares of Classes ending with the letter “H” – calculated in the Subfund’s Reference Currency – against the respective alternate currency by means of forward foreign exchange transactions. Hedged Share Classes are subject to additional fees as set out in Chapter 9, “Expenses and Taxes” section ii, “Expenses”.
The Net Asset Value of the Shares of these Alternate Currency Classes does not develop in the same way as that of the Share Classes issued in the Reference Currency.

(10) Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “U” are reserved for investors who subscribe Shares of this Class via a financial intermediary domiciled in the United Kingdom or the Netherlands, or who have concluded a written agreement with a financial intermediary which explicitly provides for the acquisition of trailer fee-free classes. The Company can decide exceptions to these criteria on the basis of objective reasons and always in the best interest of shareholders, including the principle of fair treatment.

(11) The Performance Fee is set out in detail in Chapter 25, “Subfunds”.

(12) Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “D” may only be acquired by institutional investors according to Article 174 (2) c) of the Law of December 17, 2010, which are Credit Suisse Group entities who invest on behalf of clients with whom they have concluded a Platinum mandate agreement as defined by the Management Company.
Where such a Platinum mandate agreement, as defined by the Management Company, has been terminated, Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “D” held by the Credit Suisse Group entity on behalf of the client at that time shall be either compulsorily redeemed or, according to the request of investor, converted into another Share Class. Moreover, Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “D” are not transferable without the Company’s approval.

(13) Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “E” may only be acquired by institutional investors according to Article 174 (2) c) of the Law of December 17, 2010.

(14) Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “F” may only be acquired by institutional investors according to Article 174 (2) c) of the Law of December 17, 2010, which are Credit Suisse Group entities who invest on behalf of clients with whom they have concluded a discretionary asset management agreement. Where such a discretionary asset management agreement has been terminated, Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “F” held by the Credit Suisse Group entity on behalf of the client at that time shall be either compulsorily redeemed or, according to the request of the investor, converted into another Share Class. Moreover, Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “F” are not transferable without the approval of the Company. Shares of Classes beginning with the letter “F” shall not be subject to a sales charge and benefit from a reduced management fee.

(15) Prospective investors can obtain the information concerning the applicable minimum initial investment amount on any Banking Day at the registered office of the Management Company.

3. The Company

The Company is an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities in the legal form of an investment company with variable capital (*société d'investissement à capital variable, SICAV*) subject to Part I of the Law of December 17, 2010 on undertakings for collective investment ("Law of December 17, 2010") transposing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 13, 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities. The Company was established on 7 November 2017**.**

The Company is managed by MultiConcept Fund Management S.A. ("Management Company") in accordance with the articles of incorporation of the Company (the "Articles of Incorporation"). In this capacity, the Management Company acts as investment manager, central administration, and as the distributor of the Shares. The Management Company has delegated the above-mentioned tasks as follows:

Tasks relating to investment management have been delegated to the investment managers described in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", ("Investment Managers") and administrative tasks have been delegated to Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A. as central administration ("Central Administration"). The distribution of the Shares has been delegated as described in Chapter 24,"Distribution of Shares".

The Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register (*registre de commerce et des sociétés*) under no. B 219340**.** Its articles of incorporation ("Articles of Incorporation") were first published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* "RESA" on 20 November 2017. The legally binding version is deposited with the Trade and Companies Register. All amendments of the Articles of Incorporation will be announced in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders", and becomes legally binding for all shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") subsequent to their approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The share capital of the Company corresponds to the total net asset value of the Company and shall at any time exceed EUR 1,250,000.

The Company has an umbrella structure and therefore consists of at least one subfund (a "Subfund"). Each Subfund represents a portfolio containing different assets and liabilities and is considered to be a separate entity in relation to the Shareholders and third parties. The rights of Shareholders and creditors concerning a Subfund or which have arisen in relation to the establishment, operation or liquidation of a Subfund are limited to the assets of that Subfund. No Subfund will be liable with its assets for the liabilities of another Subfund.

The board of directors of the Company ("Board of Directors") may at any time establish new Subfunds with Shares having similar characteristics to the Shares in the existing Subfunds. The Board of Directors may at any time create and issue new classes ("Classes") or types of Shares within any Subfund. If the Board of Directors establishes a new Subfund and/or creates a new Class or type of Share, the corresponding details shall be set out in this Prospectus. A new Class or type of Share may have different characteristics than the currently existing Classes. The terms of any offering of new Shares shall be set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" and Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

The characteristics of each possible Share Class are further described in this Prospectus, in particular in Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", and in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes".

The individual Subfunds shall be denominated as indicated in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" and Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

Information about the performance of the individual Share Classes of the Subfunds is contained in the Key Information Document.

4. Investment Policy

The primary objective of the Company is to provide investors with an opportunity to invest in professionally managed portfolios. The assets of the Subfunds are invested, in accordance with the principle of risk diversification, in transferable securities and other assets as specified in Article 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010.

The investment objective and policy of the individual Subfunds are described in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". The assets of the individual Subfunds will be invested in accordance with the investment restrictions as stipulated by the Law of December 17, 2010 and set out in this Prospectus in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".

The investment objective for each Subfund is to maximize the appreciation of the assets invested. In order to achieve this, the Company shall assume a fair and reasonable degree of risk. However, in consideration of market fluctuations and other risks (see Chapter 7, "Risk Factors") there can be no guarantee that the investment objective of the relevant Subfunds will be achieved. The value of investments may go down as well as up and investors may not recover the value of their initial investment.

Sustainable Investing

Sustainable Investing refers to the process of considering environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in investment decision-making. Although there is no exhaustive list or universally accepted definition of which issues or factors are covered by the concept "ESG", for ESG investments made by the Subfunds the followings are considered ESG Factors:

- Environmental (E): Considerations relating to the quality and functioning of the natural environment and natural systems, such as for example air, water and soil quality, carbon and climate, clean water, ecological health and biodiversity, CO2-emissions and climate change, energy efficiency, scarcity of natural resources, and waste management. Environmental considerations may be measured for example by key resource efficient indicators on use of energy, use of renewable energy, use of raw materials, production of waste, emissions, greenhouse gas emissions, use of water, use of land, an impact on biodiversity and the circular economy.
- Social (S): Considerations relating to the rights, well-being and interests of people and communities, such as for example human rights, working conditions and standard, education, gender equality and bans on child and forced labor.
- Governance (G): Considerations relating to the sound governance of companies and other investee entities, such as for example board independence and oversight, good practices and transparency, executive compensation, shareholders' rights, management structure, measures taken against corruption and the handling of whistle-blowing.

Please note, Sustainable Investing is an on-going legislative act. Regulatory requirements are evolving and might change in the future. Additionally, new methods arise and availability of data is constantly improving. This might have an impact on the implementation and monitoring of ESG consideration at Company and Subfund level as described in this prospectus.

<u>Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework</u>

Credit Suisse AG (the "Bank" or "Credit Suisse AG") has defined a comprehensive Sustainable Investment Framework that directs and governs certain activities of the Bank related to sustainable investing. The Management Company has appointed the Investment Manager (which is part of Credit Suisse AG) to apply the Sustainable Investment Framework to the Subfunds with an explicit ESG investment strategy, as described for the relevant Subfund in Chapter 25 "Subfunds". The implementation of the Sustainable Investment Framework in the investment process is documented and monitored accordingly by the Investment Manager and the Management Company. Certain deviations to the Sustainable Investment Framework can however be made by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager of the Subfunds with an explicit ESG investment strategy to the extent those deviations are in the best interest of the relevant Subfunds and in line with their respective investment strategy.

The Sustainable Investment Framework aims to integrate ESG Factors into various steps of the investment process by guiding investment teams to identify sustainability related opportunities and to reduce Sustainability Risks (see definition in Chapter 7 "Risk Factors").

The Sustainable Investment Framework's primary approaches are set out in the Annexes to this Prospectus.

For the purpose of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR, Regulation (EU) 2019/2088), Subfunds with an explicit ESG investment strategy are classified into:

- Subfunds promoting environmental or social characteristics
  These Subfunds apply Exclusions and ESG integration as defined in the Sustainable Investment Framework while seeking attractive returns. These Subfunds qualify as financial products under Art. 8(1) of SFDR. The Investment Manager is considering ESG criteria in the portfolio construction.

- Subfunds with a sustainable investment objective
  These Subfunds have a sustainable investment objective while seeking attractive returns. They apply Exclusions and a Sustainable Thematic or Impact Investing approach according to the Sustainable Investment Framework. These Subfunds qualify as financial products under Art. 9(1), (2) or (3) of SFDR. The Investment Manager is considering ESG criteria in the portfolio construction within the relevant Sustainable Thematic or Impact Investing approach.

All the Subfunds that have an explicit ESG strategy currently classify as Subfunds promoting environmental or social characteristics.

Sustainable investment means, as per the Art. 2(17) SFDR, an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective, as measured, for example, by key resource efficiency indicators on the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions, or on its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy, or an investment in an economic activity that contributes to a social objective, in particular an investment that contributes to tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.
Additional information on the Sustainable Investment Framework are available online at: https://www.credit-suisse.com/media/assets/microsite/docs/responsibleinvesting/sustainable-investment-framework.pdf.

Subfunds of the Company that do not promote ESG characteristics and / or do not have ESG investment objectives, do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Management Company delegates the portfolio management function of the funds under management and as such does not currently have access to sufficient ESG information for determining and weighting with adequate accuracy the negative sustainability effects across all its delegated portfolio managers. Therefore, the Management Company has decided not to consider directly and at its level the adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors (PASI) according to Art. 4 SFDR.
Investors should read and consider the risk factor entitled “Sustainability Risk” in Chapter 7, ”Risk Factors”, before investing in Subfunds subject to Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework.

Reference Currency
The Reference Currency is the currency in which the performance and the Net Asset Value of the Subfunds are calculated. The Reference Currency of the Company is USD, the Reference Currencies of the relevant Subfunds are specified in Chapter 25, “Subfunds”.

Ancillary Liquid Assets
The Subfunds may hold ancillary liquid assets within a limit of 20% of its Net Assets Value.

The above mentioned 20% limit may only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances. Liquid assets held to cover exposure to financial derivative instruments do not fall under this restriction. Bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds that meet the criteria of Article 41(1) of the Law of December 17, 2010 are not considered to be included in the ancillary liquid assets under Article 41(2) b) of the Law of December 17, 2010. Ancillary liquid assets are limited to bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets provided under Article 41(1) of the Law of December 17, 2010 or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. A Subfund may not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in bank deposits at sight made with a same body.

Securities Financing Transactions
Apart from repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements (insofar explicitly allowed for the respective Subfund in Chapter 25, “Subfunds”), the Company does not use securities financing transactions as described in article 3 (11) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency on securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (the “SFTR”) (i.e. repurchase transactions, securities lending or borrowing, buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, margin lending transactions). If at a future point in time the Company decides to make use of any securities financing transactions other than repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements,this Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

Use of Derivatives
In addition to direct investments, all Subfunds may acquire financial derivative instruments (such as, without being limited to, futures, forwards or options) as well as swap transactions (such as, without being limited to, interest-rate swaps) for the purpose of hedging, the efficient management of the portfolio and implementing its investment strategy, provided due account is taken of the investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus.

Furthermore, the Subfunds may actively manage their currency exposure through the use of currency futures, currency forwards, currency options and swap transactions.

The risk exposure to a counterparty generated through OTC financial derivatives must be combined when calculating counterparty risk limits referred to under Chapter 6, “Investment Restrictions”.

Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements
If specifically mentioned and as further described in Chapter 25, “Subfunds” as well as in accordance with the investment restrictions set out below, a Subfund may from time to time enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements as buyer or seller of securities or instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and liquidity management. In particular, those repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions should not result in a change of the investment objective of the relevant Subfund or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the stated risk profile of such Subfund.

Repurchase agreement means an agreement governing transactions by which a counterparty transfers securities, commodities, or guaranteed rights relating to title to securities or commodities where that guarantee is issued by a recognised exchange which holds the rights to the securities or commodities and the agreement does not allow a counterparty to transfer or pledge a particular security or commodity to more than one counterparty at a time, subject to a commitment to repurchase them, or substituted securities or commodities of the same description at a specified price on a future date specified, or to be specified, by the transferor, being a repurchase agreement for the counterparty selling the securities or commodities and a reverse repurchase agreement for the counterparty buying them.

In case the respective Subfund is acting as seller of securities or instruments, these securities or instruments are no longer subject to safekeeping and oversight by the Depositary. However, securities or collateral received by the Company under a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement under a title transfer arrangement will become subject to the usual safekeeping and oversight by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral in favour of the Company can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

The Subfunds may enter into repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements only in respect of transferable securities in the meaning of the

Law of 17 December 2010 which are compliant with the investment policy and restrictions set out for the relevant Subfund.

The expected percentage of the assets held by a Subfund that may be subject to repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is specified for the respective Subfund in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". The actual percentage depends on factors including but not limited to, the amount of relevant transferable securities held by such Subfund and the market demand for such securities at any given time. The Company will ensure that the volume of the repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements of a Subfund is kept at an appropriate level.

The Company may more specifically enter into repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements provided that the following rules are complied with in addition to the abovementioned conditions:

1. The counterparty in a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement must be a financial institution of any legal form with a minimum rating of A (Fitch) or A2 (Moody's) specialized in this type of transaction which is subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law and has its registered office in a member state of the OECD; There are no specific requirements as to the legal status (i.e. the corporate form) of the counterparty;
2. The Company may only sell or purchase securities under a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement either directly or through a standardized system organized by a recognized clearing institution or through a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those provided by EU law and specialized in this type of transaction;
3. The Company must be able, at any time, to terminate the agreement or recall the full amount of cash in a reverse repurchase transaction (on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis) or any securities or instruments subject to a repurchase transaction. Fixed-term transactions that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow cash or assets to be recalled at any time.

The risk exposure to a counterparty arising from repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and OTC financial derivatives must be combined when calculating counterparty risk limits referred to under Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions". The counterparty risk may be disregarded provided that the value of the collateral valued at market price, taking into account appropriate haircuts, exceeds the value of the amount exposed to risk.

All revenues arising from repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, net of applicable counterparty, brokerage and/or other intermediary fees and expenses, will be returned to the respective Subfund. Neither the Management Company nor the Investment Manager charge any specific fee, in addition to the management fee, upon entering into transactions under repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred by each Subfund in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Depositary or the Management Company, if applicable, will be available in the annual report of the Company.

Total Return Swaps

A total return swap ("TRS") is an OTC derivative contract in which one counterparty (the total return payer) transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty (the total return receiver). Total return swaps can be either funded or unfunded.

If provided for a Subfund in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Subfund may from time to time enter into total return swap transactions for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and, when applicable, as part of their respective investment policies as described in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". The Subfunds will get 100% of the net revenues generated from total return swaps after deduction of costs, including in particular transaction fees and costs for collateral paid to the swap counterparty. For unfunded total return swaps, such transaction fees are typically paid under the form of an agreed interest rate, which may be either fixed or floating. For funded total return swaps, the Subfund will make an upfront payment of the notional amount of the total return swap, typically with no further periodic transaction costs. A partially funded total return swap combines the characteristics and cost profile of both funded and unfunded total return swaps, in the relevant proportions. Costs for collateral typically take the form of a periodic fixed payment, depending on the amounts and frequency of collateral being exchanged. Information on costs and fees incurred by each Subfund in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Management Company, if applicable, will be available in the semi-annual and annual reports.

The Subfunds will receive cash and non-cash collateral for total return swap transactions, in accordance with the Fund's collateral policy as further described below. The collateral received will be valued mark-to-market on a daily basis, as is common industry standard, and in accordance with Chapter 8 "Net Asset Value". The collateral received will be adjusted on a daily basis. The collateral received will be held in a separate collateral account and is therefore segregated from the other assets of the Subfund.

The Subfunds may only enter into total return swap transactions through a regulated first class financial institution of any legal form with a minimum credit rating of investment grade quality specialised in this type of transaction which has its registered office in one of the OECD countries.

Contracts for difference (CFD)

A contract for difference ("CFD") is a contract between two parties to pay the other the change in the price of an underlying asset. Depending on which way the price moves, one party pays the other the difference from the time the contract was agreed to the point in time where it ends. The difference in the settlements is generally made by payment in cash more than by physical delivery of underlying assets.

If provided for a Subfund in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Subfund may from time to time enter into CFDs for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and, when applicable, as part of their respective investment policies as described in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

The Subfunds may only enter into CFDs through a regulated first class financial institution of any legal form with a minimum credit rating of investment grade quality specialised in this type of transaction which has its registered office in one of the OECD countries.

Management of Collateral and Collateral Policy

General

In the context of OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques (such as repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements), the Company may receive collateral with a view to reduce its counterparty risk. This section sets out the collateral policy applied by the Company in such case. All assets received by the Company in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques shall be considered as collateral for the purpose of this section.

Eligible Collateral

Collateral received by the Company may be used to reduce its counterparty risk exposure if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and CSSF-Circulars issued from time to time notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability. In particular, collateral should comply with the following conditions:

(i) Any collateral received other than cash should be of high quality, highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation;

(ii) It should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;

(iii) It should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;

(iv) It should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure of 20% of the respective Subfund's net asset value to any single issuer on an aggregate basis, taking into account all collateral received; deviating from the aforementioned diversification requirement, a Subfund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the EU, one or more of its local authorities, by any other state which is a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"), by Brazil or Singapore or a public international body to which one or more Member States of the EU belong. Such Subfund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Subfund's Net Asset Value. A Subfund may accept as collateral for more than 20% of its Net Asset Value securities which are issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the EU, one or more of its local authorities, by any other state which is a member of the OECD, by Brazil or Singapore or a public international body to which one or more Member States of the EU belong;

(v) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process;

(vi) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received should be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral in favour of the Company can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral;

(vii) It should be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

Reinvestment of Collateral

Non-cash collateral received by the Company may not be sold, re-invested or pledged.

Cash collateral received by the Company can only be:

(i) placed on deposit with credit institutions which have their registered office in an EU Member State or, if their registered office is located in a third-country, are subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;

(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds; and/or

(iii) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis; and/or

(iv) invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA-Guidelines 2010/049 on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (in accordance with the opinion issued by ESMA in relation thereto on 22 August 2014 (ESMA/2014/1103)).

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral as set out above.

The Subfund concerned may incur a loss in reinvesting the cash collateral it receives. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investment made with cash collateral received. A decline in the value of such investment of the cash collateral would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Company on behalf of such Subfund to the counterparty at the conclusion of the transaction. The Subfund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Subfund.

Subject to the abovementioned conditions, collateral received by the Company may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, including short-term bank certificates and money market instruments;

(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or worldwide scope;

(iii) Shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;

(iv) Shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned in lit. (e) and (f) of section 1 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions", below;

(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering adequate liquidity;

(vi) Shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the EU or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

Level of Collateral

The Company will determine the required level of collateral for OTC financial derivatives transactions by reference to the applicable counterparty risk limits set out in this Prospectus and taking into account the nature and characteristics of transactions, the creditworthiness and identity of counterparties and prevailing market conditions.

Haircut Policy

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts which will be determined by the Company for each asset class based on its haircut policy. The policy takes into account a variety of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests carried out by the Company under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions.

According to the Company's haircut policy the following discounts will be made:

Type of Collateral	Discount
Cash, restricted to USD, EUR, CHF and a Subfund's reference currency	0%
Government bonds, issued by OECD member countries, subject to a minimum long term rating requirement of A+ by S&P and/or A1 by Moody's	0.5% - 5%
Bonds issued by federal states, government agencies, supranational institutions, government special banks or governmental export-import banks, municipalities or cantons of OECD member countries, subject to a minimum long term rating requirement of A+ by S&P and/or A1 by Moody's	0.5% - 5%
Covered bonds issued by an issuer from an OECD member country, subject to a minimum long term rating of AA- by S&P and/or Aa3 by Moody's	1% - 8%
Corporate bonds issued by an issuer from an OECD member country, subject to a minimum long term rating of AA- by S&P and/or Aa3 by Moody's	1% - 8%
Shares representing common stock admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the EU or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD and included in a main index	5% - 15%

Techniques and Instruments for Managing Credit Risk

Subject to the investment restrictions set out below, the Company may use securities (credit linked notes) as well as techniques and instruments (credit default swaps) for the purpose of managing the credit risk of each Subfund.

Collective Management of Assets

For the purpose of efficient management of the Company and where the investment policies so permit, the Company's Board of Directors may opt to manage all or part of the assets of certain Subfunds in common. Assets so managed shall be referred to hereinafter as a "Pool". Such Pools are created solely for internal management purposes and do not constitute a separate legal entity. Therefore, they cannot be directly accessed by investors. Each of the jointly managed Subfunds shall remain entitled to its

own specific assets. The assets jointly managed in the Pools may be divided and transferred to all the participating Subfunds at any time.
If the assets of several Subfunds are pooled in order to be managed jointly, a written record is kept of that portion of the assets in the Pool which can be allocated to each of the Subfunds concerned, with reference to the Subfund's original share in this Pool. The rights of each participating Subfund to the jointly managed assets shall relate to each individual position in the respective Pool. Additional investments made for the jointly managed Subfunds shall be allocated to these Subfunds in an amount proportionate to their participation while assets, which have been sold, shall be deducted from each participating Subfund's assets accordingly.

Cross-investments between Subfunds of the Company
The Subfunds of the Company may, subject to the conditions provided for in the Law of December 17, 2010, in particular Article 41, subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more Subfunds of the Company under the following conditions:
– the target Subfund does not, in turn, invest in the Subfund invested in this target Subfund; and
– no more than 10% of the assets of the target Subfund whose acquisition is contemplated may be invested in aggregate in shares of other target Subfunds of the Company; and
– voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the Subfund concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
– in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Company, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law of December 17, 2010.

5. Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1

i. General Information on the Shares

Within each Subfund one or more Classes may be offered which may differ in various respects, e.g. management fee, sales charge, commissions, appropriation of income, currency or regarding the intended circle of investors.
In addition, certain other fees, charges and expenses shall be paid out of the assets of the relevant Subfunds. For further information, see Chapter 9, "Expenses and Taxes".
All Shares are only available in uncertificated form and will exist exclusively as book entries. The Shares will either be accumulating Shares or distribution Shares.
The initial issue price and initial offering date of Shares which are being issued for the first time are stated in Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1".
Investors may, at the discretion of the Central Administration, pay the subscription monies for Shares in a convertible currency other than the currency in which the relevant Class is denominated. As soon as the receipt is determined by the depositary of the Company ("Depositary"), such subscription monies shall be automatically converted into the currency in which the relevant Shares are denominated.
Further details are set out below in Chapter 5., "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", section ii., "Subscription of Shares".

The Company may at any time issue, within a Subfund, one or more Classes denominated in a currency other than the Subfund's Reference Currency ("Alternate Currency Class"). The issue of each further or Alternate Currency Class is specified in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes". The Company may enter into currency hedging transactions for, and at the expense of, this Alternate Currency Class in order to minimize the effect of price fluctuations in this alternate currency, as further described below under "Hedged Share Classes".

However, no assurance can be given that the hedging objective will be achieved.

The Net Asset Value of the Shares of the Alternate Currency Classes does not develop in the same way as that of the Classes issued in the Reference Currency. Shares may be held through collective depositories. In such cases, Shareholders shall receive a confirmation in relation to their Shares from the depository of their choice (for example, their bank or broker), or Shares may be held by Shareholders directly in registered account kept for the Company and its Shareholders by the Central Administration. These Shareholders will be registered by the Central Administration. Shares held by a depository may be transferred to an account of the Shareholder with the Central Administration, or to an account with other depositories approved by the Company or – with other depositories participating in the Euroclear or Clearstream Banking System S.A. clearing systems. Conversely, Shares held in a Shareholder's account kept by the Central Administration may at any time be transferred to an account with a depository. The Board of Directors may divide or merge the Shares or Classes in the interest of the Shareholders.

Capital-growth Shares
Shares of Classes containing the letter "B" are capital-growth Shares. Details of the characteristics of capital growth Shares are included in Chapter 11, "Appropriation of Net Income and Capital Gains".

Distribution Shares
Shares of Classes containing the letter "A" are distributing Shares. Details of the characteristics of distribution Shares are included in Chapter 11, "Appropriation of Net Income and Capital Gains".

Share Classes dedicated to a specific type of Investors
Shares of Classes beginning with the letter "D", "E", "F", "G" and "U" are dedicated to a specific type of Investors. For more information, please refer to the footnotes (10), (12), (13) and (14) as specified in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes".

Minimum Holding
Shares of Classes beginning with the letter "I" and "S" or which contain a number in their name and Class KIB Shares are subject to an initial minimum investment and holding amount and benefit from reduced management fees and sales charges (if applicable) as specified in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes".

Hedged Share Classes
Depending on the Subfund, Classes ending with the letter "H" are issued in one or more alternate currencies, as set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes". In order to reduce the risk of an overall depreciation of the Subfund's Reference Currency against the alternate currency of the Shares of Classes ending with the letter "H", the net asset value of the respective Shares of Classes ending with the letter "H" as calculated in the Subfund's Reference Currency, will be hedged against the respective alternate currency of Shares of Classes ending with the letter "H" through the use of forward foreign exchange transactions and/or currency options. The aim of this approach is, as far as possible, to mirror the performance of the Share Class in the Subfund's Reference Currency minus any hedge costs. Within this approach, the currency risk of the investment currencies (except for the Reference Currency) versus the alternate currency will not be hedged or will only be partially hedged. Investors are made aware that currency hedging is never perfect – it aims to reduce the effects of currency movements on a share class but it cannot eliminate them entirely.

Any financial instruments used to implement such strategies with respect to one or more Hedged Share Classes shall be assets and liabilities of a Subfund as a whole but will be attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Class and the gains and losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instrument will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Share Class.

Transactions will be clearly attributable to a specific Share Class, therefore any currency exposure of a Share Class may not be combined with, or offset against, that of any other Share Class of a Subfund. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Share Class may not be allocated to other Share Classes.

Where there is more than one Hedged Share Class in a Subfund denominated in the same currency and it is intended to hedge the foreign currency exposure of such Share Classes into another currency, the Subfund may aggregate the foreign exchange transactions entered into on behalf of such Hedged Share Classes and apportion the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments pro rata to each such Hedged Share Class in the relevant Subfund.

Where the Company seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations at Share Class level, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Company. However, over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the Share Class and under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the Share Class which is to be hedged against currency risk. Hedged positions will be reviewed daily to ensure that over-hedged or under-hedged positions do not fall short of or exceed the permitted levels outlined above and will be rebalanced on a regular basis.

Share-Class Hedging is executed in the best interest of the Shareholders and applicable to the Share Classes that are issued in one or more alternate currencies, as set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes". Hedged Share Classes are subject to additional fees as set out in Chapter 9, "Expenses and Taxes" section ii, "Expenses".

The Net Asset Value of the Shares of this Hedged Share Class does not develop in the same way as that of the Share Classes issued in the Reference Currency. To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Hedged Share Class, the performance of the Hedged Share Class is likely to move directionally with the performance of the underlying assets with the result that investors in that Share Class will not gain if the Share Class currency falls against the currency in which the assets of the particular Subfund are denominated.

However, no assurance can be given that the hedging objective will be achieved. Investors' attention is drawn to the risk factor entitled "Share Currency Designation Risk" in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".
The foreign exchange transactions in relation to Share-Class Hedging will be executed by Credit Suisse Asset Management (Switzerland) Ltd., an affiliate of Credit Suisse Group, acting in its capacity as FX hedging agent for the purpose of FX hedging activities including determination of the appropriate hedging positions and placement of FX trades (the "FX Hedging Agent").

The FX Hedging Agent will take all reasonable steps available to it in order to ensure best execution. In this respect the FX Hedging Agent may engage a single counterparty to provide agency style execution service which provides access to competitive multi-broker pricing from top-tier banks while retaining exposure only to that single counterparty.

Issue Price
Unless otherwise determined by the Company, the initial issue price of Share Classes amounts to EUR 100, CHF 100, USD 100, GBP 100/or SGD 100 depending on the currency denomination of the Share Class.
After the initial offering, Shares may be subscribed at the applicable net asset value ("Net Asset Value").
The Company may, at any time, decide on the issue of Share Classes in any additional freely convertible currencies at an initial issue price to be determined by the Company.
Share Classes shall be denominated in the currency as specified in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes".
Investors may, at the discretion of the Central Administration, pay the subscription monies for Shares in a convertible currency other than the currency in which the relevant Share Class is denominated. As soon as the receipt is determined by the Depositary, such subscription monies shall be automatically converted into the currency in which the relevant Shares are denominated. Further details are set out in Chapter 5 ii., "Subscription of Shares".
The Company may at any time issue, within a Subfund, one or more Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the Subfund's Reference Currency ("Alternate Currency Class"). The issue of each further or Alternate Currency Class is specified in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes". The Company may enter into forward currency contracts for, and at the expense of, this Alternate Currency Class in order to minimize the effect of price fluctuations in this alternate currency. However, no assurance can be given that the hedging objective would be achieved.
The Net Asset Value of the Shares of these Alternate Currency Classes does not develop in the same way as that of the Share Classes issued in the Reference Currency.
In the case of Subfunds with Alternate Currency Classes, the currency hedging transactions will be executed and adjusted at the best possible terms and in accordance with the rules of the benchmark index such that there is neither over- nor underinvestment compared with the benchmark index. The currency hedging transactions for one Share Class may, in exceptional cases, adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes.
Shares may be held through collective depositories. In such cases, Shareholders shall receive a confirmation in relation to their Shares from the depository of their choice (for example, their bank or broker), or Shares may be held by Shareholders directly in a registered account kept for the Company and its Shareholders by the Company's Central Administration. These Shareholders will be registered by the Central Administration. Shares held by a depository may be transferred to an account of the Shareholder with the Central Administration or to an account with other depositories approved by the Company or, except for Shares of Classes beginning with the letter "U" with an institution participating in the securities and fund clearing systems. Conversely, Shares held in a Shareholder's account kept by the Central Administration may at any time be transferred to an account with a depository.
The Company may divide or merge the Shares in the interest of the Shareholders.

ii. Subscription of Shares
Unless stated otherwise in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", Shares may be subscribed on any Valuation Day (as defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value"), i.e. on any Banking Day (defined as any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg and Zurich, which shall exclude as Banking Day, the Sechseläuten days in Zurich) at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund in question as of that Valuation Day, which is calculated on the next Banking Day following such Valuation Day according to the method described in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value", plus the applicable initial sales charges and any taxes. The applicable maximum sales charge levied in connection with the issue of Shares is indicated in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".
Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", subscription applications must be submitted in written form to the Central Administration or a Distributor, and subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Investors are advised to contact their Distributor to find out which cut-off time is applicable to them.
Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", subscription applications received by the Central Administration after 3 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 3 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.
Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", payment must be received within two Banking Days after the Valuation Day on which the issue price of such Shares was determined.
Charges to be paid due to the subscription of Shares shall accrue to the banks and other financial institutions engaged in the distribution of the Shares. Any taxes incurred on the issue of Shares shall also be charged to the investor. Subscription amounts shall be paid in the currency in which the relevant Shares are denominated or, if requested by the investor and at the sole discretion of the Central Administration, in another convertible currency. Payment shall be effected by bank transfer to the Company's bank accounts. Further details are set out in the subscription application form.
If the payment is made in a currency other than the one in which the relevant Shares are denominated, the proceeds of conversion from the currency of payment to the currency of denomination less fees and exchange commission shall be allocated to the purchase of Shares.
The Company may in the interest of the Shareholders accept transferable securities and other assets permitted by Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 as payment for subscription ("contribution in kind"), provided the offered transferable securities and assets correspond to the investment policy and restrictions of the relevant Subfund. Each payment of Shares in return for a contribution in kind is subject to a valuation report issued by the Auditor. The Board of Directors may at its sole discretion, reject all or several offered transferable securities and assets without giving reasons. All costs caused by such contribution in kind (including the costs for the valuation report, broker fees, expenses, commissions, etc.) shall be borne by the contributing investor.

The Shares shall be issued by the Company upon the receipt of the issue price with the correct value date by the Depositary. Notwithstanding the above, the Company may, at its own discretion, decide that the subscription application will only be accepted once these monies are received by the Depositary.
The minimum value or number of Shares which must be held by a Shareholder in a particular Class, if any, is set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes". Such minimum initial investment and holding requirement may be waived in general as well as in any particular case at the sole discretion of the Company.
Subscriptions of fractions of Shares shall be permitted up to three decimal places. Fractional Shares shall not be entitled to voting rights. A holding of fractional Shares shall entitle the Shareholder to proportional rights in relation to such Shares. It might occur that clearing institutions will be unable to process holdings of fractional Shares. Investors should verify whether this is the case.
The Company is entitled to refuse at its own discretion subscription applications and temporarily or permanently suspend or limit the sale of Shares. In particular, the Company, Management Company and the Central Administration are entitled to refuse any subscription application in whole or in part for any reason, and may in particular prohibit or limit the sale of Shares to individuals or corporate bodies in certain countries or regions if such sales might be detrimental to the Company or if a subscription in the country concerned is in contravention of applicable laws.
Further, the Central Administration is entitled to refuse any subscription, transfer or conversion application in whole or in part for any reason, and may in particular prohibit or limit the sale, transfer or conversion of Shares to individuals or corporate bodies in certain countries if such transaction might be detrimental to the Company or result in the Shares being held directly or indirectly by a Prohibited Person (included but not limited to any U.S. Person) or if such subscription, transfer or conversion in the relevant country is in contravention of the local applicable laws. The subscription, transfer or conversion for Shares and any future transactions shall not be processed until the information required by the Central Administration, included but not limited to know your customer and anti-money laundering checks, is received.
Class "SB" and "SBH" Shares might be closed for new subscriptions after the launch of the share class, at the discretion of the Management Company or the Company.

iii. Redemption of Shares

Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Company shall in principle redeem Shares on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, which is calculated on the next Banking Day, less any redemption charge, if applicable.
Redemption applications must be submitted to the Central Administration or a Distributor. Redemption applications for Shares held through a depository must be submitted to the depository concerned. Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Investors are advised to contact their Distributor to find out which cut-off time is applicable to them.
Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 3 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 3 p.m. (Central European Time on the following Banking Day.
If the execution of a redemption application would result in the relevant Shareholder's holding in a particular Class falling below the minimum holding requirement (if any) for that Class as set out in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Company may, without further notice to the Shareholder concerned, treat such redemption application as though it were an application for the redemption of all Shares of that Class held by the Shareholder.
Equally, Shares of Classes, which may only be purchased by certain investors shall automatically be redeemed if the Shareholder does not satisfy the requirements for the Class anymore.
Unless stated otherwise in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", Shares shall be redeemed at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share on which the redemption is targeted to be effected, which is calculated on the Banking Day immediately following such Valuation Day. Whether and to what extent the redemption price is lower or higher than the purchase price paid depends on the development of the Net Asset Value of each Class.
Redemptions of fractions of Shares shall be permitted up to three decimal places.
Payment of the redemption price of the Shares shall be made under normal circumstances within two Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price, unless stated otherwise in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". This does not apply where specific statutory provisions, such as foreign exchange or other transfer restrictions or other circumstances beyond the Depositary's control, make it impossible to transfer the redemption amount.
Furthermore, if in relation to any Valuation Day (as defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value") redemption requests relate to more than 10% of the Shares in issue in a specific Subfund, the Board of Directors may decide that part or all of such requests for redemption will be deferred proportionally for such period as the Board of Directors considers to be in the best interests of the Subfund, but normally not exceeding one Valuation Day. In relation to the next Valuation Day following such period, these redemption requests will be met on a pro-rata basis in priority to later requests and in compliance with the principle of equal treatment of Shareholders.
Payment shall be made by means of remittance to a bank account or, if possible, by cash in the currency that is legal tender in the country where payment is to be made, after conversion of the amounts in question. If payment is to be made in a currency other than that the one in which the relevant Shares are denominated, the amount to be paid shall be the proceeds of conversion from the currency of denomination to the currency of payment less all fees and exchange commission.
Upon payment of the redemption price, the corresponding Share shall cease to be valid.
If the Board of Directors discovers at any time that Shares are owned by a Prohibited Person either alone or in conjunction with any other person, whether directly or indirectly, the Board of Directors may at its discretion and without liability, compulsorily redeem the Shares in accordance with the rules laid down in the Articles of Incorporation, and upon redemption, the Prohibited Person will cease to be the owner of those Shares. The Board of Directors may require any Shareholder to provide it with any information that it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not such owner of Shares is or will be a Prohibited Person. Further, Shareholders shall have the obligation to immediately inform the Company to the extent the ultimate beneficial owner of the Shares held by such Shareholder becomes or will become a Prohibited Person.

iv. Conversion of Shares

Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", Shareholders in a particular Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of the same or another Subfund.
In case Chapter 25, "Subfunds" provides for the possibility to convert all or part of the Shares, conversion applications must be submitted to the Central Administration or a Distributor. Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", conversion applications must be received by the Central Administration before 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day that is decisive for the calculation of the exchange rate (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Investors are advised to contact their Distributor to find out which cut-off time is applicable to them.

v. Suspension of the Subscription, Redemption and Conversion of Shares and the Calculation of the Net Asset Value

The Company may suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value and/or the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares of a Subfund:

a) where a substantial proportion of the assets of the Subfund cannot be valued, because a stock exchange or market is closed on a day other than usual public holiday, or when trading on such stock exchange or market is restricted or suspended; or
b) where a substantial proportion of the assets of the Subfund is not freely disposable because a political, economic, military, monetary or any other event beyond the control of the Company does not permit the disposal of the Subfund's assets, or such disposal would be detrimental to the interests of Shareholders; or

c) where a substantial proportion of the assets of the Subfund cannot be valued because disruption to the communications network or any other factor makes a valuation impossible; or

d) where a substantial proportion of the assets of the Subfund is not available for transactions because restrictions on foreign exchange or other types of restrictions make asset transfers impracticable or it can be objectively demonstrated that transactions cannot be effected at normal foreign exchange rates; or

e) in any other circumstance or circumstances beyond the control and responsibility of the Board of Directors, where a failure to do so might result in the Company or its Shareholders incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantages or other detriment which the Company or its Shareholders might not otherwise have suffered.

The calculation of the Net Asset Value and/or the issue and redemption of Shares of a Subfund may further be suspended:

f) when the prices of a substantial portion of the constituents of the underlying asset or the price of the underlying assets itself of an OTC transaction and/or when the applicable techniques used to create an exposure to such underlying asset cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained; or

g) if the existence of any state of affairs which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, constitutes an emergency or renders impracticable a disposal of a substantial portion of the assets attributable to a Subfund and/or a disposal of substantial portion of the constituents of the underlying asset of an OTC transaction, requires such measure;

h) following a suspension of the calculation of the net asset value per share/unit, the issue, redemption and/or the conversion of shares or units, respectively, at the level of a Masterfund in which a Subfund invests as a Feederfund in accordance with letter d) of section 5) of Chapter 6, “Investment Restrictions”.

Investors applying for, or who have already applied for, the subscription or redemption or conversion of Shares in the respective Subfund shall be notified of the suspension without delay so that they are given the opportunity to withdraw their application. Notice of the suspension shall be published as described in Chapter 14, “Information for Shareholders” and in any publications listed in Chapter 25, “Subfunds” if, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, the suspension is likely to last for longer than one week.

Suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of one Subfund shall not affect the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the other Subfunds if none of the above conditions apply to such other Subfunds.

vi. Measures to combat Money Laundering

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Luxembourg laws and regulations in relation to the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing ("AML/CFT"), obligations have been imposed on the Company as well as on other professionals of the financial sector to prevent the use of funds for money laundering and financing of terrorism purposes.

The Company and the Management Company will ensure their compliance with the applicable provisions of the relevant Luxembourg laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Luxembourg law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing (the "2004 AML/CFT Law"), the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 1 February 2010 providing detail on certain provisions of the 2004 AML/CFT Law (the "2010 AML/CFT Regulation"), CSSF Regulation N°12-02 of 14 December 2012 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing ("CSSF Regulation 12-02") and relevant CSSF Circulars in the field of AML/CFT, including but not limited to CSSF Circular 18/698 on the authorization and organization of investment fund managers incorporated under Luxembourg law ("CSSF Circular 18/698", and the above collectively referred to as the "AML/CTF Rules").

In accordance with the AML/CTF Rules, the Company and the Management Company are required to apply due diligence measures on the investors (including on their ultimate beneficial owner(s)), their delegates and the assets of the Company in accordance with their respective policies and procedures put in place from time to time.

Among others, the AML/CTF Rules require a detailed verification of a prospective investor's identity. In this context, the Company and the Management Company, or the Central Administration or any Distributor, nominee or any other type of intermediary (as the case may be), acting under the responsibility and supervision of the Company and the Management Company will require prospective investors to provide them with any information, confirmation and documentation deemed necessary in their reasonable judgment, applying a risk-based approach, to proceed such identification.

The Company and the Management Company reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of a prospective or current investor. In the event of delay or failure by a prospective investor to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Company and the Management Company are entitled to refuse the application and will not be liable for any interest, costs or compensation. Similarly, when Shares are issued, they cannot be redeemed or converted until full details of registration and anti-money laundering documents have been completed.

The Company and the Management Company moreover reserve the right to reject an application, for any reason, in whole or in part in which event the application monies (if any) or any balance thereof will, to the extent permissible, be returned without unnecessary delay to the prospective investor by transfer to the prospective investor's designated account or by post at the prospective investor's risk, provided the identity of the prospective investor can be properly verified pursuant to the AML/CTF Rules. In such event, the Company and the Management Company will not be liable for any interest, costs or compensation.

In addition, the Company and the Management Company, or the Central Administration or any Distributor, nominee or any other type of intermediary (as the case may be), acting under the responsibility and supervision of the Company and the Management Company, may request investors to provide additional or updated identification documents from time to time pursuant to on-going client due diligence requirements under the AML/CTF Rules, and investors shall be required and accept to comply with such requests.

Failure to provide proper information, confirmation or documentation may, among others, result in (i) the rejection of subscriptions, (ii) the withholding of redemption proceeds by the Company or (iii) the withholding of outstanding dividend payments. Moreover, prospective or current investors who fail to comply with the above requirements may be subject to additional administrative or criminal sanctions under applicable laws, including but not limited to the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. None of the Company the Management Company, the Central Administration or any Distributor, nominee or any other type of intermediary (as the case may be) has any liability to an investor for delays or failure to process subscriptions, redemptions or dividend payments as a result of the investor providing no or only incomplete documentation. The Company and the Management Company moreover reserve all rights and remedies available under applicable law to ensure their compliance with the AML/CTF Rules.

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 13 January 2019 on the register of beneficial owners (the "RBO Law"), the Company is required to collect and make available certain information on its beneficial owner(s) (as defined in the AML/CTF Rules). Such information includes, among others, first and last name, nationality, country of residence, personal or professional address, national identification number and information on the nature and the scope of the beneficial ownership interest held by each beneficial owner in the Company. The Company is further required, among others, (i) to make such information available upon request to certain Luxembourg national authorities (including the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, the Commissariat aux Assurances, the Cellule de Renseignement Financier, Luxembourg tax and other national authorities as defined in the RBO Law) and upon motivated request of other professionals of the financial sector subject to the AML/CTF Rules, and (ii) to register such information in a publicly available central register of beneficial owners (the "RBO").

That being said, the Company or a beneficial owner may however, on a case by case basis and in accordance with the provisions of the RBO Law, formulate a motivated request with the administrator of the RBO to limit the access to the information relating to them, e.g. in cases where such access could cause a disproportionate risk to the beneficial owner, a risk of fraud, kidnapping, blackmail, extortion, harassment or intimidation towards the beneficial owner, or where the beneficial owner is a minor or otherwise incapacitated. The decision to restrict access to the RBO does, however, not apply to the Luxembourg national authorities, nor to credit instructions, financial institutions, bailiffs and notaries acting in their capacity as public officers, which can thus always consult the RBO.

In light of the above RBO Law requirements, any persons willing to invest in the Company and any beneficial owner(s) of such persons (i) are required to provide, and agree to provide, the Company and the case being the Management Company the Central Administration or their Distributor, nominee or any other type of intermediary (as the case may be), with the necessary information in order to allow the Company to comply with its obligations in terms of beneficial owner identification, registration and publication under the RBO Law (regardless of applicable rules regarding professional secrecy, banking secrecy, confidentiality or other similar rules or arrangements), and (ii) accept that such information will be made available among others to Luxembourg national authorities and other professionals of the financial sector as well as to the public, with certain limitations, through the RBO.
Under the RBO Law, criminal sanctions may be imposed on the Company in case of its failure to comply with the obligations to collect and make available the required information, but also on any beneficial owner(s) that fail to make all relevant necessary information available to the Company.

vii. Market Timing and Late Trading

The Company does not permit practices related to "Market Timing" (i.e. a method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or converts Shares of Classes within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value).
The Company does further not permit practices related to "Late Trading" (i.e. the execution of a subscription or redemption application after the time limit fixed for accepting applications (the "cut–off time") on the relevant day and the execution of such application at a price based on the net asset value applicable to such same day). The Company considers that such practices violate the provisions of the Prospectus according to which an application received after the cut-off time is dealt with at a price based on the next applicable Net Asset Value. As a result, subscription and redemption applications shall be dealt with at an unknown Net Asset Value.
The Company therefore reserves the right to reject subscription applications from an investor who the Company suspects of using such practices and to take, if appropriate, the necessary measures to protect the other investors of the Company.

6. Investment Restrictions

For the purpose of this Chapter, each Subfund shall be regarded as a separate UCITS within the meaning of Article 40 of the Law of December 17, 2010.
The following provisions shall apply to the investments made by each Subfund.

1) Each Subfund's investments may comprise only one or more of the following:
   a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market; for these purposes, a regulated market is any market for financial instruments within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 21, 2004 on markets in financial instruments as amended;
   b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another market in a Member State which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public; for the purpose of this Chapter "Member State" means a Member State of the European Union ("EU") or one of the States of the European Economic Area ("EEA") other than the Member States of the EU;
   c) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the European Union or dealt in on another market in a non-Member State of the European Union which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, and is established in a country in Europe, America, Asia, Africa or Oceania;
   d) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on stock exchanges or markets as per paragraphs a), b) or c) above and provided such admission takes place within one year of issue;
   e) units or shares of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities authorized according to Directive 2009/65/EC ("UCITS") and/or other undertakings for collective investment within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph 2, points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC ("UCI"), whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:
      – these other UCI are authorized under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the supervisory authority responsible for the Company, to be equivalent to that required by EU law and that cooperation between the supervisory authorities is sufficiently ensured,
      – the level of protection for share-/unitholders of the other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for share-/unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC,
      – the business activities of the other UCIs are reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period,
      – the UCITS or other UCIs whose units/shares are to be acquired, may not, pursuant to their management regulations or instruments of incorporation, invest more than 10% of their total net assets in units/shares of other UCITS or other UCIs;
   f) deposits with a credit institution which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the supervisory authority responsible for the Company, as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;
   g) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments which are dealt in on a regulated market referred to under paragraphs a), b) and c) above and/or financial derivative instruments which are dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:
      – the underlying consists of instruments within the meaning of Article 41, paragraph (1) of the Law of December 17, 2010, financial indices (provided that such indices on which such derivatives are based shall be chosen in accordance with Art. 9 of the Grand-Ducal Decree of February 8, 2008), interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Company may invest according to its investment objectives,
      – the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the supervisory authority responsible for the Company, and
      – the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company's initiative.
   h) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and which are normally traded on the money market and are liquid, and whose value can be precisely determined at any time, provided the issue or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that these investments are:
      – issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in case of a federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
      – issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to in paragraphs a), b) or c) above, or

– issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law, or issued or guaranteed by an establishment that is subject to and complies with supervisory rules considered by the supervisory authority responsible for the Company, to be at least as stringent as those required by EU law, or
– issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the supervisory authority responsible for the Company, provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent of this paragraph h) and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million euro (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual financial statements in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU or is an entity, which within a group of companies comprising one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group, or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitization vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

2) Each Subfund shall not, however, invest more than 10% of its total net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments other than those referred to in section 1).
The Subfunds may hold ancillary liquid assets in different currencies.

3) The Management Company applies a risk management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the investment positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio and a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives.
Unless stated otherwise in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", each Subfund may, for the purpose of (i) hedging, (ii) efficient portfolio management and/or (iii) implementing its investment strategy, use all financial derivative instruments within the limits laid down by Part I of the Law of December 17, 2010. However, and unless stated otherwise in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Company does not use securities financing transactions in the meaning of the SFTR.
The global exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions. This shall also apply to the following subparagraphs.
As part of its investment policy and within the limits laid down in section 4) paragraph e), each Subfund may invest in financial derivative instruments, provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in section 4). If a Subfund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in section 4). When a transferable security or a money market instrument embeds a derivative instrument, the derivative instrument shall be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this section.
The global exposure may be calculated through the commitment approach or the value-at-risk ("Value-at-Risk" or "VaR") methodology as specified for each Subfund in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".
The standard commitment approach calculation converts the financial derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative. When calculating global exposure using the commitment approach, the Company may benefit from the effects of netting and hedging arrangements.
VaR provides a measure of the potential loss that could arise over a given time interval under normal market conditions, and at a given confidence level. The Law of December 17, 2010 provides for a confidence level of 99% with a time horizon of one month.
Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", each Subfund shall ensure that its global exposure to financial derivative instruments computed on a commitment basis does not exceed 100% of its total net assets or that the global exposure computed based on a VaR method does not exceed either (i) 200% of the reference portfolio (benchmark) or (ii) 20% of the total net assets.
The risk management of the Management Company supervises the compliance of these provision in accordance with the requirements of applicable circulars or regulations issued by the Luxembourg supervisory authority (*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, CSSF)* or any other European authority authorized to issue related regulations or technical standards.

4) a) No more than 10% of the total net assets of each Subfund may be invested in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuer. In addition, the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments issued by those issuers in which a Subfund invests more than 5% of its total net assets, shall not exceed 40% of the value of its total net assets. No Subfund may invest more than 20% of its total net assets in deposits made with the same body. The risk exposure to a counterparty of a Subfund in an OTC derivative transaction and/or efficient portfolio management techniques may in aggregate not exceed the following percentages:
– 10% of total net assets if the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions", section 1) paragraph f), or
– 5% of total net assets in other cases.

b) The 40% limit specified in section 4) paragraph a) is not applicable to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.
Irrespective of the limits specified in section 4) paragraph a), each Subfund shall not combine, where this would lead to investing more than 20% of its total net assets in a single body, any of the following:
– investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that body, or
– deposits made with that body, or
– exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions and/or efficient portfolio management techniques undertaken with that body.

c) The limit of 10% stipulated in section 4) paragraph a) is raised to a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its public local authorities, by a non-Member State or by public international bodies to which one or more Member States belong.

d) The 10% limit stipulated in section 4) paragraph a) is raised to 25% for bonds issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of those bonds must be invested in accordance with the legal requirements in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest. If a Subfund invests more than 5% of its total net assets in bonds referred to in this paragraph which are issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of that Subfund's total net assets.

e) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs c) and d) of this section 4) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to under paragraph a) of this section. The limits specified under paragraphs a), b), c) and d) shall not be combined; thus investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuer or in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with paragraphs a), b), c) and d) shall not exceed in total 35% of each Subfund's total net assets. Companies which belong to the same group for the purposes of the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC as amended or restated or in accordance with internationally recognized accounting rules, shall be regarded as a single issuer for the purpose of calculating the investment limits specified in the present section 4). Each Subfund may cumulatively invest up to a limit of 20% of its total net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

f) **The limit of 10% stipulated in section 4) paragraph a) is raised to 100% if the transferable securities and money market instruments involved are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, by any other state**

which is a member of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") or the Group of Twenty (G20), by the Republic of Singapore, by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, or by a public international body of which one or more Member States are members. In such case, the Subfund concerned must hold securities or money market instruments from at least six different issues, and the securities or money market instruments of any single issue shall not exceed 30% of that Subfund's total assets.

g) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in section 7), the limits laid down in the present section 4) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body, when the aim of the Subfund's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognized by the supervisory authority responsible for the Company, on the following basis:
   - the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,
   - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it relates,
   - it is published in an appropriate manner.

The aforementioned limit of 20% may be raised to a maximum of 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

5) The Company will not invest more than 10% of the total net assets of any Subfund in units/shares of other UCITS and/or in other UCIs ("Target Funds") pursuant to section 1) paragraph e), unless otherwise specified in the investment policy applicable to a Subfund as described in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

Where a higher limit as 10% is specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the following restrictions shall apply:
- No more than 20% of a Subfund's total net assets may be invested in units/shares of a single UCITS or other UCI. For the purpose of application of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCITS or other UCI with multiple compartments is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various compartments vis-à-vis third parties is ensured;
- Investments made in units/shares of UCI other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the total net assets of a Subfund.

Where a Subfund invests in units/shares of other UCITS and/or other UCI that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the Company is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Affiliated Funds"), the Company or the other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Subfund's investment in the units/shares of such Affiliated Funds.

Besides the expenses incurred by the Management Company in managing the Subfund, a management fee may also be charged for investments in Target Funds considered to be Affiliated Funds and be indirectly charged from the assets of the Subfund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein. In addition to such management fee, a performance fee may be indirectly charged from the assets of the Subfund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein.

Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of other UCITS and/or other UCI the same costs may generally arise both at the Subfund level and at the level of the other UCITS and/or UCI itself.

6) a) The Company's assets may not be invested in securities carrying voting rights which enable the Company to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuer.

b) Moreover, any Subfund may not acquire more than
   - 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
   - 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
   - 25% of the units/shares of the same UCITS or other UCI;
   - 10% of the money market instruments of a single issuer.

In the last three cases, the restriction shall not apply if the gross amount of bonds or money market instruments, or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated at the time of acquisition.

c) The restrictions set out under paragraphs a) and b) shall not apply to:
   - transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities,
   - transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State of the European Union,
   - transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies to which one or more Member States of the European Union belong,
   - shares held by the Company in the capital of a company which is incorporated in a non-Member State of the European Union and which invests its assets mainly in securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, where under the legislation of that State, such a holding represents the only way in which the Company can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This derogation, however, shall apply only if in its investment policy the company from the non-Member State of the European Union complies with the limits stipulated in section 4, paragraphs a) to e), section 5, and section 7 paragraphs a) and b).

7) The Company may not borrow any money for any Subfund except for:
   a) the purchase of foreign currency using a back-to-back loan;
   b) an amount equivalent to not more than 10% of the Subfund's total net assets and borrowed on a temporary basis.

8) The Company may not grant loans or act as guarantor for third parties.

9) The Company may not invest its assets directly in real estate, precious metals or certificates representing precious metals and goods.

10) The Company may not carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in section 1) paragraph e), g) and h).

11) a) In relation to borrowing conducted within the limitations set out in the Prospectus, the Company may pledge or assign the assets of the Subfund concerned as collateral.

b) Furthermore, the Company may pledge or assign the assets of the Subfund concerned as collateral to counterparties of transactions involving OTC derivatives or financial derivative instruments which are dealt in on a regulated market referred to under paragraphs a), b) and c) of number 1) above in order to secure the payment and performance by such Subfund of its obligations to the relevant counterparty. To the extent counterparties require the provision of collateral exceeding the value of the risk to be covered by collateral or where the overcollateralisation is caused by other circumstances (e.g. performance of the assets posted as collateral or provisions of customary framework documentation), such (excess) collateral may – also in respect of non-cash collateral – expose the relevant Subfund to the counterparty risk of such counterparty and the Subfund may only have an unsecured claim in respect of such assets.

The restrictions set out above shall not apply to the exercise of subscription rights.

During the first six months following official authorization of a Subfund in Luxembourg, the restrictions set out in section 4) and 5) above need not be complied with, provided that the principle of risk-spreading is observed.

If the limits referred to above are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company shall as a matter of priority remedy that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Shareholders.

The Company is entitled to issue, at any time, further investment restrictions, in the interests of the Shareholders, if for example such restrictions are necessary to comply with the legislation and regulations in those countries in which the Company's Shares are or will be offered for sale.

7. Risk Factors

Prospective investors should consider the following risk factors before investing in the Company. However, the risk factors set out below do not purport to be an exhaustive list of risks related to investments in the Company. Prospective investors should read the entire Prospectus, and where appropriate consult with their legal, tax and investment advisers, in particular regarding the tax consequences of subscribing, holding, converting, redeeming or otherwise disposing of Shares under the law of their country of citizenship, residence or domicile (further details are set out in Chapter 9, "Expenses and Taxes"). Investors should be aware that the investments of the Company are subject to market fluctuations and other risks associated with investments in transferable securities and other financial instruments. The value of the investments and the resulting income may go up or down and it is possible that investors will not recoup the amount originally invested in the Company, including the risk of loss of the entire amount invested. There is no assurance that the investment objective of a particular Subfund will be achieved or that any increase in the value of the assets will occur. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

The Net Asset Value of a Subfund may vary as a result of fluctuations in the value of the underlying assets and the resulting income. Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares may be suspended.

Depending on the currency of the investor's domicile, exchange-rate fluctuations may adversely affect the value of an investment in one or more of the Subfunds. Moreover, in the case of an Alternate Currency Class in which the currency risk is not hedged, the result of the associated foreign exchange transactions may have a negative influence on the performance of the corresponding Share Class.

Market Risk

Market risk is a general risk which may affect all investments to the effect that the value of a particular investment could change in a way that is detrimental to the Company's interests. In particular, the value of investments may be affected by uncertainties such as international, political and economic developments or changes in government policies.

Interest Rate Risk

Subfunds investing in fixed income securities may fall in value due to fluctuations in interest rates. Generally, the value of fixed income securities rises when interest rates fall. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities can generally be expected to decrease. Long-term fixed income securities will normally be subject to greater price volatility than short-term fixed income securities.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Subfunds' investments may be made in other currencies than the relevant Reference Currency and therefore be subject to currency fluctuations, which may affect the Net Asset Value of the relevant Subfunds favorably or unfavorably.

Currencies of certain countries may be volatile and therefore affect the value of securities denominated in such currencies. If the currency in which an investment is denominated appreciates against the Reference Currency of the relevant Subfund, the value of the investment will increase. Conversely, a decline in the exchange rate of the currency would adversely affect the value of the investment.

The Subfunds may enter into hedging transactions on currencies to protect against a decline in the value of investments denominated in currencies other than the Reference Currency, and against any increase in the cost of investments denominated in currencies other than the Reference Currency. However, there is no guarantee that the hedging will be successful.

Although it is the policy of the Company to hedge the currency exposure of Subfunds against their respective Reference Currencies, hedging transactions may not always be possible and currency risks cannot therefore be excluded.

Share Currency Designation Risk

As the Company may at any time issue, within a Subfund, Alternate Currency Classes, a Class of a Subfund may be designated in a currency other than the Reference Currency of the Subfund and/or the designated currencies in which the Subfund's assets are denominated. The issue of each further or Alternate Currency Class is specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". Redemption proceeds and any distributions to Shareholders will normally be made in the currency of denomination of the relevant Class. Changes in the exchange rate between the Reference Currency and such designated currency or changes in the exchange rate between the designated currencies in which the Subfund's assets are denominated and the designated currency of a Class may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency. If specifically mentioned in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" and/or the Subfund related part of Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Company will try to hedge this risk. Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit Shareholders of the relevant Class from benefiting if the designated currency falls against the Reference Currency of the Subfund and/or the currency/currencies in which the assets of the respective Subfund are denominated. In such circumstances, Shareholders of the relevant Class may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant assets. Assets used to implement such strategies shall be assets/liabilities of the Subfund as a whole. However, the gains/losses on, and the costs of, the relevant assets will accrue solely to the relevant Class.

Credit Risk

Subfunds investing in fixed income securities are subject to the risk that issuers may not make payments on such securities. An issuer suffering an adverse change in its financial condition could lower the credit quality of a security, leading to greater price volatility of the security. A lowering of the credit rating of a security may also offset the security's liquidity. Subfunds investing in lower quality debt securities are more susceptible to these problems and their value may be more volatile.

Counterparty Risk

The Company may enter into over-the-counter transactions which will expose the Subfunds to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligation to perform under such contracts. In the event of bankruptcy of the counterparty, the Subfunds could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses.

EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive

Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the "BRRD") was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on June 12, 2014 and entered into force on July 2, 2014. The stated aim of the BRRD is to provide resolution authorities, including the relevant Luxembourg resolution authority, with common tools and powers to address banking crises pre-emptively in order to safeguard financial stability and minimize taxpayers' exposure to losses.

In accordance with the BRRD and relevant implementing laws, national prudential supervisory authorities can assert certain powers over credit institutions and certain investment firms which are failing or are likely to fail and where normal insolvency would cause financial instability. These powers comprise write-down, conversion, transfer, modification, or suspension powers existing from time to time under, and exercised in compliance with any laws, regulations, rules or requirements in effect in the relevant EU Member State relating to the implementation of BRRD (the "Bank Resolution Tools").

The use of any such Bank Resolution Tools may affect or restrain the ability of counterparties subject to BRRD to honour their obligations towards the Subfunds, thereby exposing the Subfunds to potential losses.

The exercise of Bank Resolution Tools against investors of a Subfund may also lead to the mandatory sale of part of the assets of these investors, including their shares in that Subfund. Accordingly, there is a risk that a Subfund may experience reduced or even insufficient liquidity because of such an unusually high volume of redemption requests. In such case the Fund may not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the time period stated in this Prospectus.

Furthermore, exercising certain Bank Resolution Tools in respect of a particular type of securities may, under certain circumstances, trigger a drying-up of liquidity in specific securities markets, thereby causing potential liquidity problems for the Subfunds.

Liquidity Risk

There is a risk that the Company will suffer liquidity issues because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other reasons. In such case the Company may not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the time period stated in this Prospectus.

Management Risk
The Company is actively managed and the Subfunds may therefore be subject to management risks. The Company will apply its investment strategy (including investment techniques and risk analysis) when making investment decisions for the Subfunds, however, no assurance can be given that the investment decision will achieve the desired results. The Company may in certain cases decide not to use investment techniques, such as derivative instruments, or they may not be available, even under market conditions where their use could be beneficial for the relevant Subfund.

Sustainability Risks
Pursuant to EU Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "SFDR"), the Subfunds are required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks (as defined hereafter) are integrated into the investment decision and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Subfunds.

Sustainability risk means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could have a material negative impact on the value of the investment. The materiality of sustainability risks is determined by the likelihood, magnitude and time-horizon of the risk materializing.

Environmental events or conditions that could result in a sustainability risk generally include climate-related risks due to, for example, global warming and changing weather patterns and extreme weather events such as heatwaves, droughts, floods, storms, hail and forest fires. Those events or conditions can lead to direct loss of production facilities, workforce and parts of the supply chain as well as to increased operating cost from capital expenditure, insurance costs and faster asset depreciation (the risk of such events occurring is often referred to as physical risks). Environmental risks furthermore include risks related to the change to a low-carbon economy. Risk from political measures with respect to fossil fuels or emissions certificates can result in them becoming more expensive or scarce or the substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options. These risks are generally referred to transition risks.

As regards social events or conditions that could result in a sustainability risk, those include generally but are not limited to health and safety of tenants and employees, human rights violation, poor labour standards, supply chain management issues, deficient employee welfare, data & privacy concerns as well as increasing technological regulation and reliance on new technology infrastructures.

Governance events or conditions that could result in a sustainability risk generally include but are not limited to bribery, corruption, tax fraud, tax evasion, high management incentives, board composition and effectiveness as well as management quality and alignment of management with shareholders.
Sustainability risks can be understood as a sub-category of traditional risk types (e.g. credit-, market-, liquidity-, operational-, and strategy risk) and are identified and managed in the context of risk management processes of the Management Company.

As sustainability risks differ between asset classes and investment styles, they are defined at Subfund level. The Investment Manager identifies sustainability risks by considering sector, industry and company exposure of the portfolio either in absolute terms or relative to the benchmark. Proprietary analysis may be supported by specific frameworks which define industry-specific ESG factors material to a company.

The impacts following the occurrence of a sustainability risk may be numerous and vary depending on the specific risk, region and asset class. For all Subfunds, sustainability risks may result in a negative impact on the returns of the Subfund. Generally, acute and chronic physical risks, new carbon taxes and changing consumer behaviour have been identified as being highly relevant. These risks may lead to increased default risks and financial deterioration return for the investments.

Certain Subfunds may for instance invest in securities of industrial companies (including metals, mining and chemical companies) in which case environmental risks include in particular physical and reputational consequences of pollution or greenhouse gas emissions caused by industrial companies (including but not limited to damages, individual and class legal actions), potential physical damage to property resulting from extreme weather events and climate change, such as droughts, wildfires, flooding and heavy precipitations, heat/cold waves, landslides or storms, the ability of the company to respond to increased production prices and to regulatory and public pressure to reduce the energy and water consumption of buildings and to overcome waste management challenges. Furthermore, investments into metals, mining and chemical companies (as mentioned above) may carry additional reputational risks resulting from the failure to meet a sustainable thematic objective and/or the ESG Factors and the visibility of such failure.

Similarly, investments in companies and issuers in emerging markets aiming at transitioning to a lower carbon economy will encounter more challenges of various nature (for instance where industrial sector plays an essential part in the economic and social fabric) and will require additional capital in comparison to their developed counterparts to enable them to transition towards more sustainable business practices. Such emerging-country companies and issuers may for instance fail to raise sufficient funds to achieve a successful transition to a lower carbon footprint. Further information is provided in the section "Investments in Emerging Countries" of Chapter 7 "Risk Factors".

Sustainability risks can adversely affect the Subfunds' returns. The effective management of such risks is crucial for mitigating downside risks on the portfolio's returns as well as the negative impact on the society and the environment at large.

Further information is provided in the section "Risk Information" of Chapter 25 "Subfunds".

Sustainable Investing Risks
Given the nascent nature of ES /sustainability regulations and guidelines, the Management Company and the Investment Manager may need to review the representations that are made in this Prospectus regarding the ESG classifications and descriptions in response to evolving statutory, regulatory or internal guidance or changes in industry approach to classification. As such, any ESG classification mentioned in this Prospectus is therefore subject to change. Since sustainability-related practices differ by region, industry and issue and are evolving accordingly, the practice or the assessment of such sustainability-related practice by the Subfunds, respectively their Investment Manager and the Management Company may change over time. Similarly, new sustainability requirements imposed by jurisdictions in which the Investment Managers does business and/or in which the Subfunds are marketed may result in additional compliance costs, disclosure obligations or other implications or restrictions on the Subfunds or on their Investment Manager and the Management Company. Under such requirements, the Investment Manager and the Management Company may be required to classify the Subfunds against certain criteria, some of which can be open to subjective interpretation. Especially their views on the appropriate classification may develop over time, including in response to statutory or regulatory guidance or changes in industry approach and this may include making a change to the classification of the Subfunds. Such change to the relevant classification may require certain actions to be taken, including new investments and disinvestments or new processes to be set up to meet the corresponding classification requirements and capture data about the Subfunds' investments, which may lead to additional cost, disclosure and reporting obligations.

Furthermore, investors shall note that the Management Company and the Investment Manager are, wholly or in part, reliant on public and third-party sources of information as well as potentially information produced by the issuer itself. Further, the ability of the Management Company and the Investment Manager to verify such data may be limited by the integrity of the data available in respect of the underlying constituents at the relevant point in time and the status and evolution of global laws, guidelines and regulations in relation to the tracking and provision of such ESG data. ESG data derived from private, public and third-party sources of information may be incorrect, unavailable, or not fully updated. Updates may also be subject of a time lag. ESG classification/scoring also reflects the opinion of the assessing party (including external parties, such as rating agencies or other financial institutions). In the absence of a standardized ESG scoring system, each assessing party has therefore its own research and analysis framework. Therefore, ESG scoring or risk levels given by different assessing parties to the same investment can vary greatly. This also applies for certain investments for which the Management Company and the Investment Manager may only have limited access to data from external parties in respect of the underlying constituents of an investment, due to, e.g. absence of look-through data. In such cases, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will attempt to assess such information on a best-effort basis. Such data gaps could also result in the incorrect assessment of a sustainability practice and/or related sustainability risks and opportunities.

Investors shall also note that the non-financial-/ESG-performance of a portfolio might differ from its financial performance and the Management Company and the Investment Manager cannot give any representation as to the correlation of financial and ESG performance. Adhering to a new ESG classification, respectively a change of ESG classification may also lead to transactional costs to reposition the underlying portfolio as well as new disclosure, reporting, compliance and risk management related costs. Following ESG objectives does not necessarily imply suitability for meeting the investor or client's overall investment objectives, nor any investor/client specific sustainability preferences.

Investment Risk

Investments in Equities

The risks associated with investments in equity (and equity-type) securities include in particular significant fluctuations in market prices, adverse issuer or market information and the subordinate status of equity compared to debt securities issued by the same company.
Investors should also consider the risk attached to fluctuations in exchange rates, possible imposition of exchange controls and other restrictions.

Investments in Fixed Income Securities

Investments in securities of issuers from different countries and denominated in different currencies offer potential benefits not available from investments solely in securities of issuers from a single country, but also involve certain significant risks that are not typically associated with investing in the securities of issuers located in a single country. Among the risks involved are fluctuations in interest rates as well as fluctuations in currency exchange rates (as further described above under section "Interest Rate Risk" and "Foreign Exchange Risk") and the possible imposition of exchange control regulations or other laws or restrictions applicable to such investments. A decline in the value of a particular currency in comparison with the Reference Currency of the Subfund would reduce the value of certain portfolio securities that are denominated in such a currency.
An issuer of securities may be domiciled in a country other than the country in whose currency the instrument is denominated. The values and relative yields of investments in the securities markets of different countries, and their associated risks, may fluctuate independently of each other.
As the Net Asset Value of a Subfund is calculated in its Reference Currency, the performance of investments denominated in a currency other than the Reference Currency will depend on the strength of such currency against the Reference Currency and on the interest rate environment in the country issuing the currency. In the absence of other events that could otherwise affect the value of non-Reference Currency investments (such as a change in the political climate or an issuer's credit quality), an increase in the value of the non-Reference Currency can generally be expected to increase the value of a Subfund's non-Reference Currency investments in terms of the Reference Currency.
The Subfunds may invest in investment grade debt securities. Investment grade debt securities are assigned ratings within the top rating categories by rating agencies on the basis of the creditworthiness or risk of default. Rating agencies review, from time to time, such assigned ratings and debt securities may therefore be downgraded in rating if economic circumstances impact the relevant debt securities issue. Moreover, the Subfunds may invest in debt instruments in the non-investment grade sector (high yield debt securities). Compared to investment grade debt securities, high yield debt securities are generally lower-rated and will usually offer higher yields to compensate for their reduced creditworthiness or increased risk of default.

Investment in contingent convertible instruments

Unknown risk

The structure of the contingent convertible instruments is yet untested. In a stressed environment, when the underlying features of these instruments will be put to the test, it is uncertain how they will perform. In the event a single issuer activates a trigger or suspends coupons, it is uncertain if the market will view the issue as an idiosyncratic event or systemic. In the latter case, potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class is possible. This risk may in turn be reinforced depending on the level of underlying instrument arbitrage. Furthermore in an illiquid market, price formation may be increasingly stressed.

Capital structure inversion risk

Contrary to classic capital hierarchy, contingent convertible instruments investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not. In certain scenarios, holders of contingent convertible instruments will suffer losses ahead of equity holders, e.g. when a high trigger principal write-down contingent convertible instruments is activated. This cuts against the normal order of capital structure hierarchy where equity holders are expected to suffer the first loss.

Industry concentration risk

As the issuers of contingent convertible instruments may be unevenly distributed across sectors of industry, contingent convertible instruments may be prone to industry concentration risks.

Investments in Warrants

The leveraged effect of investments in warrants and the volatility of warrant prices make the risks attached to investments in warrants higher than in the case of investment in equities. Because of the volatility of warrants, the volatility of the share price of any Subfund investing in warrants may potentially increase.

Investments in Target Funds

Investors should note that investments in Target Funds may incur the same costs both at the Subfund level and at the level of the Target Funds. Furthermore, the value of the units or shares in the Target Funds may be affected by currency fluctuations, currency exchange transactions, tax regulations (including the levying of withholding tax) and any other economic or political factors or changes in the countries in which the Target Fund is invested, along with the risks associated with exposure to the emerging markets.
The investment of the Subfunds' assets in units or shares of Target Funds entails a risk that the redemption of the units or shares may be subject to restrictions, with the consequence that such investments may be less liquid than other types of investment.

Use of Derivatives

While the use of financial derivative instruments can be beneficial, financial derivative instruments also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments.
Derivatives are highly specialized financial instruments. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without there being any opportunity to observe the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions.
If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.
Since many derivatives have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, rate or index may result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself.
The other risks associated with the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Many derivatives are complex and often valued subjectively. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Company. Consequently, the Company's use of derivatives may not always be an effective mean of, and

sometimes could be counterproductive to, furthering the Company's investment objectives.
Derivative instruments also carry the risk that a loss may be sustained by the Company as a result of the failure of the counterparty to a derivative to comply with the terms of the contract (as further described under "Counterparty Risk" above). The default risk for exchange-traded derivatives is generally less than for privately negotiated derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. In addition, the use of credit derivatives (credit default swaps, credit linked notes) carries the risk of a loss arising for the Company if one of the entities underlying the credit derivative defaults.
Moreover, OTC derivatives may bear liquidity risks. The counterparties with which the Company effects transactions might cease making markets or quoting prices in certain of the instruments. In such cases, the Company might not be in a position to enter into a desired transaction in currencies, credit default swaps or total return swaps or to enter into an offsetting transaction with respect to an open position which might adversely affect its performance. Unlike exchange-traded derivatives, forward, spot and option contracts on currencies do not provide the Management Company with the possibility to offset the Company's obligations through an equal and opposite transaction. Therefore, through entering into forward, spot or options contracts, the Company may be required, and must be able, to perform its obligations under these contracts.
The use of derivative instruments may or may not achieve its intended objective.

Investments in Hedge Fund Indices
In addition to the risks entailed in traditional investments (such as market, credit and liquidity risks), investments in hedge fund indices entail a number of specific risks that are set out below.
The hedge funds underlying the respective index, as well as their strategies, are distinguished from traditional investments primarily by the fact that their investment strategy may involve the short sale of securities and, on the other hand, by using borrowings and derivatives, a leverage effect may be achieved.
The leverage effect entails that the value of a fund's assets increases faster if capital gains arising from investments financed by borrowing exceed the related costs, notably the interest on borrowed monies and premiums payable on derivative instruments. A fall in prices, however, causes a faster decrease in the value of the Company's assets. The use of derivative instruments, and in particular of short selling, can in extreme cases lead to a total loss in value.
Most of the hedge funds underlying the respective index were established in countries in which the legal framework, and in particular the supervision by the authorities, either does not exist or does not correspond to the standards applied in western Europe or other comparable countries. The success of hedge funds depends in particular on the competence of the fund managers and the suitability of the infrastructure available to them. These financial indices shall be chosen in accordance with the eligibility criteria as set out in Article 9 of the Grand Ducal Regulation of 8 February 8, 2008 clarifying Article 44 of the Law of December 17, 2010.

Investments in Commodity and Real Estate Indices
Investments in products and/or techniques providing an exposure to commodity, hedge fund and real estate indices differ from traditional investments and entail additional risk potential (e.g. they are subject to greater price fluctuations). When included in a broadly diversified portfolio, however, investments in products and/or techniques providing an exposure to commodity and real estate indices generally show only a low correlation to traditional investments.

Investments in illiquid Assets
The Company may invest up to 10% of the total net assets of each Subfund in transferable securities or money market instruments which are not traded on stock exchanges or regulated markets. It may therefore be the case that the Company cannot readily sell such securities. Moreover, there may be contractual restrictions on the resale of such securities. In addition, the Company may under certain circumstances trade futures contracts or options thereon. Such instruments may also be subject to illiquidity in certain situations when, for example, market activity decreases, or when a daily fluctuation limit has been reached. Most futures exchanges restrict the fluctuations in future contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as "**daily limits**". During a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices above or below these daily limits. When the price of a futures contract has increased or decreased to the limit, positions can neither be purchased nor compensated. Futures prices have occasionally moved outside the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Similar occurrences may prevent the Company from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and therefore result in losses.
For the purpose of calculating the Net Asset Value, certain instruments, which are not listed on an exchange, for which there is limited liquidity, will be valued based upon the average price taken from at least two major primary dealers. These prices may affect the price at which Shares are redeemed or purchased. There is no guarantee that in the event of a sale of such instruments the price thus calculated can be achieved.

Investments in Asset-Backed Securities and Mortgage-Backed Securities
The Subfunds may have exposure to asset-backed securities ("ABS") and mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"). ABS and MBS are debt securities issued by a special purpose vehicle (SPV) with the aim to pass through of liabilities of third parties other than the parent company of the issuer. Such securities are secured by an asset pool (mortgages in the case of MBS and various types of assets in the case of ABS). Compared to other traditional fixed income securities such as corporate or government issued bonds, the obligations associated with these securities may be subject to greater counterparty, liquidity and interest rate risks as well as other types of risks, such as reinvestment risk (arising from included termination rights, prepayment options), credit risks on the underlying assets and advance repayments of principal resulting in a lower total return (especially, if repayment of the debt is not concurrent with redemption of the assets underlying the claims).
ABS and MBS assets may be highly illiquid and therefore prone to substantial price volatility.

Small to medium-sized Companies
A number of Subfunds may invest primarily in small and mid-cap companies. Investing in the securities of smaller, lesser-known companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility due to the less certain growth prospects of smaller firms, the lower degree of liquidity of the markets for such stocks and the greater sensitivity of smaller companies to changing market conditions.

Investment in REITs
REITs (real estate investment trusts) are listed companies – not open-ended undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities under Luxembourg law – which buy and/or develop real estate as long-term investments. They invest the bulk of their assets directly in real estate and derive most of their income from rent. Special risk considerations apply to investments in publicly traded securities of companies active primarily in the real estate sector. These risks include: the cyclical nature of real estate securities, risks connected with the general and local economic situation, supply overhangs and fierce competition, increases in land tax and operating costs, demographic trends and changes in rental income, changes to the provisions of building law, losses from damage and expropriation, environmental risks, rent ceilings imposed by administrative provisions, changes in real estate prices in residential areas, risks of associated parties, changes in the attractiveness of real estate to tenants, interest rate rises and other factors influencing the real estate capital market. As a rule, interest rate rises result in higher financing costs, which could reduce – either directly or indirectly – the value of the respective Subfund's investment.

Investments in Russia
Custodial and registration risk in Russia
– Although exposure to the Russian equity markets is substantially hedged through the use of GDRs and ADRs, individual Subfunds may, in accordance with their investment policy, invest in securities which require the use of local depository and/or custodial services. Currently, evidence of legal title to shares is maintained in "book-entry" form in Russia.
– The significance of the register is crucial to the custodial and registration process. Although independent registrars are subject to licensing and supervision by the Central Bank of Russia and may bear civil, as well as administrative liability for non-performance or undue performance of their obligations, it is, nevertheless, possible for the

Subfund to lose its registration through fraud, negligence or mere oversight. Furthermore, although companies are required under Russian law to maintain independent registrars that meet certain statutory criteria, in practice this regulation has not been strictly enforced. Because of this lack of independence, the management of a company can potentially exert significant influence over the make-up of that company's shareholder base.

– Distortion or destruction of the register could substantially impair, or in certain cases erase, the Subfund's holdings of the relevant company's shares. Neither the Subfund, the Investment Manager, the Depositary, the Management Company, the Board of Directors of the Management Company nor any of their agents can make any representation or warranty about, or any guarantee of, the registrars' actions or performance. Such risk will be borne by the Subfund. This risk is expected to be mitigated by the amendments to the Russian Civil Code which entered into force in October 2013. These amendments impose an obligation on the person maintaining the register to (a) immediately publish information on any loss of records in the register, and (b) to file a petition with the court for the restoration of the lost information in the register. However, it is not yet clear how this mechanism for restoration of register information will apply due to the absence of accompanying procedural rules.

The abovementioned amendments to the Russian Civil Code provide for unlimited protection of the "good faith purchaser" of equities acquired in the course of exchange trades. The only exception (which seems to be non-applicable) to this rule is the acquisition of such securities without consideration.

Direct investments in the Russian market are made in principle via equities or equity-type securities traded on Closed joint-stock company "MICEX Stock Exchange" (the "Moscow Exchange"), in accordance with Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions" and unless stipulated otherwise in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". Any other direct investments, which are not made via the Moscow Exchange will fall within the 10%-rule of Article 41 (2) a) of the Law of December 17, 2010.

Investments in India

Direct Investments in India

In addition to the restrictions set out in this Prospectus, direct investments made in India are subject to the relevant Subfund obtaining a certificate of registration as "Foreign Portfolio Investor" ("FPI") (registration as Category I FPI) from a Designated Depository Participant ("DDP") on behalf of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). In addition the Subfund shall obtain a Permanent Account Number ("PAN") card from the Income Tax Department of India. The FPI Regulations set various limits for investments by FPIs and impose various obligations on the FPIs. All investments made directly in India will be subject to FPI Regulations prevailing at the time of the investment. Investors should note that the registration of the relevant Subfund as a FPI is a condition precedent to any direct investments by this Subfund in the Indian market.

The FPI registration of the Subfund can in particular be suspended or withdrawn by the SEBI in case of non-compliance with the SEBI's requirements, or in case of any acts or omissions in relation to compliance with any Indian regulations, including applicable laws and regulations relating to Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing. No assurance can be given that the FPI registration will be maintained for the whole duration of the relevant Subfund. Consequently, investors should note that a suspension or a withdrawal of the FPI registration of the Subfund may lead to a deterioration of the performance of the relevant Subfund, which as a consequence, could have a negative impact on the value of the investors' participation depending on the prevailing market conditions at that time.

Investors should also note that the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") and the rules framed thereunder in relation to the prevention and control of activities concerning money laundering and confiscation of property derived or involved in money laundering in India require inter-alia certain entities such as banks, financial institutions and intermediaries dealing in securities (including FPIs) to conduct client identification procedures and to establish the beneficial owner of the assets ("Client ID") and to maintain a record of Client ID and certain kinds of transactions ("Transactions"), such as cash transactions exceeding certain thresholds, suspicious transactions (whether or not made in cash and including credits or debits into or from non-monetary accounts such as security accounts). Accordingly, the FPI regulations have the ability to seek information from the FPI holder on the identity of beneficial owners of the Subfund, hence information regarding investors and beneficial owners of the Subfund may be required for disclosure to local supervisory authorities.

As far as permitted under Luxembourg law, information and personal data regarding the investors and beneficial owners of the Subfund investing in the Indian market (including but not limited to any documentation submitted as part of the identification procedure prescribed in relation to their investment in the Subfund) may be disclosed to the DDP, resp. to governmental or regulatory authorities in India upon their request. In particular investors shall note that, in order to enable the Subfund to comply with the Indian laws and regulations, any natural person who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest above 10% of the Subfund's assets is required to disclose its identity to the DDP.

Indirect Investments in India

In addition, certain Subfunds seek to get exposure to the Indian market by investing indirectly in Indian assets through derivative instruments or structured products. Accordingly, investors shall note that, in line with Indian laws and regulations on anti-money laundering, indirect investments made in India may require to disclose information pertaining to the Subfund, to the investors and beneficial owners of the Subfund to the relevant Indian supervisory authorities through the counterparty to the derivative instrument or structured product. Therefore, as far as permitted under Luxembourg law, information and personal data regarding the investors and beneficial owners of the Subfund investing indirectly in the Indian market (including but not limited to any documentation submitted as part of the identification procedure prescribed in relation to their investment in the Subfund) may be disclosed to the counterparty to the derivative instrument or structured product and to governmental or regulatory authorities in India upon their request. In particular, investors shall note that, in order to enable the Subfund to comply with the Indian laws and regulations, any natural person who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical persons, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest above 10% of the Subfund's assets is required to disclose its identity to the relevant counterparty to the derivative instrument or structured product and to the local supervisory authorities.

Investments in China

Political and economic considerations

The investments of the Subfunds may include shares in companies incorporated in Mainland China which are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and primarily traded in Hong Kong ("H-Shares"). Investors should be aware that the economy of Mainland China differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the government involvement in its economy, the level of development, growth rate and control of foreign exchange. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and companies in Mainland China is not well developed compared with those of developed countries.

By investing in H-Shares the Subfunds are subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally and the risks specific to Mainland China in particular. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Less liquid and less efficient securities markets;
- Greater price volatility;
- Exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls;
- Less publicly available information about issuers;
- The imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of funds or other assets out of the country;
- Higher transaction and custody costs and higher settlement risks;
- Difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations,
- Lesser levels of regulation of the securities markets;
- Different accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements;
- More substantial government involvement in the economy;
- Higher rates of inflation,
- Social, political and economic instability; and

- Risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets and risk of war or terrorism.

Investors should be aware that, the Mainland China government has adopted a planned economic system in the past. Since 1978, the Mainland China government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasize decentralization and the utilization of market forces and social progress. However, many of the economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented or experimental and are subject to adjustment and modification, and such adjustment and modification may not always have a positive effect on securities markets. Also, many laws and regulations in Mainland China are new and therefore untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. They may also be varied in the future.

The economy of Mainland China has experienced significant growth in the past few years, but such growth has been uneven both geographically and among the various sectors of the economy. Moreover, there can be no assurance that such growth can be sustained.

Investments associated with Mainland China will be sensitive to any significant change in political, social or economic policy. Such sensitivity may adversely affect the capital growth and thus the performance of these investments.

Mainland China government's control of currency conversion and future movements in exchange rates

On 21 July 2005, the Mainland China government began to implement a controlled floating exchange rate system based on the supply and demand in the market and adjusted with reference to a portfolio of currencies. The exchange rate or Renminbi ("RMB") is no longer pegged to the US dollar, resulting in a more flexible RMB exchange rate system. China Foreign Exchange Trading System, authorized by the People's Bank of China, promulgates the central parity rate of RMB against US dollar, Euro, Yen, pound sterling and Hong Kong dollar at 9:15 a.m. on each business day, which will be the daily central parity rate for transactions on the Inter-bank Spot Foreign Exchange Market and OTC transactions of banks. The exchange rate of RMB against the above-mentioned currencies fluctuates within a range above or below such central parity rate. As the exchange rates are based primarily on market forces, the exchange rates for RMB against other currencies, including US dollars and Hong Kong dollars, are susceptible to movements based on external factors. There can be no assurance that such exchange rates will not fluctuate widely against US dollars, Hong Kong dollars or any other foreign currency in the future.

Since July 2005, the appreciation of RMB has begun to accelerate notably. Although the Mainland China government has constantly reiterated its intention to maintain the stability of the RMB, it may introduce measures (such as a reduction in the rate of export tax refund) to address the concerns of the Mainland China's trading partners. Therefore, the possibility that the appreciation of RMB will by further accelerated cannot be excluded. On the other hand, there can be no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Subfund concerned.

Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices

Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in Mainland China may be different to those standards and practices applicable in other countries. For example, there may be differences in the valuation methods for properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

Legal system

The legal system of Mainland China in general and for securities markets in particular has been undergoing a period of rapid change over recent years which may lead to difficulties in interpreting and applying newly evolving regulations. The revised securities law which came into force on 1 January 2006 has made a comprehensive revision to the previous regulatory framework relating to the issuing, listing and trading systems of securities.

The Mainland China government has implemented a number of tax reform policies in recent years. There can be no assurance that the current tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in future. Any revision or amendment in tax laws and regulations may affect the after-taxation profit of companies in Mainland China.

Risks associated with the Stock Connect Scheme

The Subfunds may invest in eligible China A shares ("China Connect Securities") through the Stock Connect Scheme). The Stock Connect Scheme is a securities trading and clearing linked program developed by, amongst others, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"), Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE"), Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited ("ChinaClear"), with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between mainland China and Hong Kong.

For investment in China Connect Securities, the Stock Connect Scheme provides the "Northbound Trading Link". Under the Northbound Trading Link, investors, through their Hong Kong brokers and a securities trading service company established by SEHK, may be able to place orders to trade China Connect Securities listed on the SSE and the SZSE by routing orders to the SSE and the SZSE.

Under the Stock Connect Scheme, HKSCC, also a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEx"), will be responsible for the clearing, settlement and the provision of nominee and other related services of the trades executed by Hong Kong market participants and investors.

China Connect Securities Eligible for Northbound Trading Link

China Connect Securities eligible for trading on the Northbound Trading Link, as of the date of the Prospectus, include(1) shares listed on the SSE that are (a) constituent stocks of SSE 180 Index; (b) constituent stocks of SSE 380 Index; (c) China A shares listed on the SSE that are not constituent stocks of the SSE 180 Index or SSE 380 Index, but which have corresponding China H shares listed on the SEHK, provided that: (i) they are not traded on the SSE in currencies other than Renminbi ("RMB"); and (ii) they are not included in the risk alert board; and (2) shares that are (a) constituent stocks of SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small/ Mid Cap Innovation Index ("SZSE Constituent Stocks") and have a market capitalisation of RMB 6 billion or above and (b) China A shares listed on the SZSE that are not SZSE Constituent Stocks but which have corresponding China H shares listed on the SEHK, provided that (i) they are not traded on the SZSE in currencies other than RMB and (ii) they are not included in the risk alert board. SEHK, SSE and/ or SZSE may include or exclude securities as China Connect Securities and may change the eligibility of shares for trading on the Northbound Trading Link from time to time.

Ownership of China Connect Securities

China Connect Securities acquired by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Subfunds) through the Stock Connect Scheme are held in ChinaClear and HKSCC is the "nominee holder" of such China Connect Securities. Applicable PRC rules, regulations and other administration measures and provisions (the "Stock Connect Scheme Rules") generally provide for the concept of a "nominee holder" and recognise the concept of a "beneficial owner" of securities. In this respect, a nominee holder (being HKSCC in relation to the relevant China Connect Securities) is the person who holds securities on behalf of others (being Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Subfunds) in relation to the relevant China Connect Securities). HKSCC holds the relevant China Connect Securities on behalf of Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Subfunds) who are the beneficial owners of the relevant China Connect Securities. The relevant Stock Connect Scheme Rules provide that investors enjoy the rights and benefits of the China Connect Securities acquired through the Stock Connect Scheme in accordance with applicable laws. Based on the provisions of the Stock Connect Scheme Rules, it is the Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Subfunds) who should be recognised under the laws and regulations of the PRC as having beneficial ownership in the relevant China Connect Securities. Separately, under applicable rules of the Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS") all proprietary interests in respect of the relevant China Connect Securities held by HKSCC as nominee holder belong to the relevant CCASS participants or their clients (as the case may be).

However Northbound investors shall exercise their rights in relation to the China Connect Securities through the CCASS clearing participant and HKSCC as the nominee holder. With respect to certain rights and interests of China Connect Securities that can only be exercised via bringing legal actions to mainland China competent courts, it is uncertain whether such rights could be enforced since under the CCASS rules, HKSCC as nominee holder shall have no obligation to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights on behalf of the investors in respect of the China Connect Securities in mainland China or elsewhere.

The precise nature and rights of a Northbound investor as the beneficial owner of China Connect Securities through HKSCC as nominee is less well defined under mainland China law and the exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of Northbound investors under mainland China law are not free from doubt.

Pre-trade checking
Mainland China law provides that SSE and SZSE may reject a sell order if an investor (including the Subfunds) does not have sufficient available China A shares in its account. SEHK will apply similar checking on all sell orders of China Connect Securities on the Northbound Trading Link at the level of SEHK' s registered exchange participants (“Exchange Participants”) to ensure there is no overselling by any individual Exchange Participant (“Pre-Trade Checking”).

Quota limitations
Trading under the Stock Connect Scheme will be subject to a maximum daily quota (“Daily Quota”). The Northbound Trading Link will be subject to a separate set of Daily Quota, which is monitored by SEHK. The Daily Quota limits the maximum net buy value of cross-border trades via the Northbound Trading Link under the Stock Connect Scheme each day. The applicable quota may change from time to time without prior notice and consequently affect the buy trades on the Northbound Trading Link.

In particular, once the remaining balance of the Daily Quota applicable to the Northbound Trading Link drops to zero or such Daily Quota is exceeded, new buy orders will be rejected (though investors will be allowed to sell their China Connect Securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Subfunds’ ability to invest in China Connect Securities through the Stock Connect Scheme on a timely basis.

Restriction on Day Trading
Day (turnaround) trading is not permitted on the China A share market. Therefore, the Subfunds buying China Connect Securities on T day can only sell the shares on and after T+1 day subject to any China Connect Rules. This will limit the Subfunds’ investment options, in particular where a Subfund wishes to sell any China Connect Securities on a particular trading day. Settlement and Pre-Trade Checking requirements may be subject to change from time to time.

Order Priority
Where a broker provides the Stock Connect Scheme trading services to its clients, proprietary trades of the broker or its affiliates may be submitted to the trading system independently and without the traders having information on the status of orders received from clients. There is no guarantee that brokers will observe client order priority (as applicable under relevant laws and regulations).

Best Execution Risk
China Connect Securities trades may, pursuant to the applicable rules in relation to the Stock Connect Scheme, be executed through one or multiple brokers that may be appointed for the Subfunds for trading via the Northbound Trading Link. In order to satisfy the Pre-Trade Checking requirements, the Subfunds may determine that they can only execute China Connect Securities trades through certain specific broker(s) or Exchange Participant(s) and accordingly such trades may not be executed on a best execution basis.

In addition, the broker may aggregate investment orders with its and its affiliates’ own orders and those of its other clients, including the Subfunds. In some cases, aggregation may operate to the Subfunds’ disadvantage and in other cases aggregation may operate to the Subfunds’ advantage.

Limited off-exchange trading and transfers
"Non-trade” transfers (i.e. off-exchange trading and transfers) through the Stock Connect Scheme are generally not permitted except in limited circumstances provided under the Stock Connect Scheme Rules.

Clearing, settlement and custody risks
HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing links between SEHK and SSE and SZSE and each has become a participant of each other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-border trades. For cross-border trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house.
China Connect Securities traded through the Stock Connect Scheme are issued in scripless form, so investors, including the Subfunds, will not hold any physical China Connect Securities. Under the Stock Connect Scheme, Hong Kong and overseas investors, including the Subfunds, which have acquired China Connect Securities through the Northbound Trading Link, should maintain such China Connect Securities with their brokers' or custodians' stock accounts with CCASS operated by HKSCC.

There are risks involved in dealing with the custodians or brokers who hold the Subfunds’ investments or settle the Subfunds’ trades under this arrangement. It is possible that, in the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of a custodian or broker, the Subfunds would be delayed or prevented from recovering the relevant assets from the custodian or broker, or its estate, and may have only a general unsecured claim against the custodian or broker for those assets.
Due to a short settlement cycle for China Connect Securities, the CCASS clearing participant acting as custodian may act upon the exclusive instruction of the selling broker duly instructed by the relevant Subfund’s Investment Manager. For such purpose the Depositary Bank may have to waive, at the risk of the Subfund, its settlement instruction right in respect of CCASS clearing participant acting as its custodian in the market. Accordingly, the selling brokerage and custody services may be provided by one entity, whereas the Subfund may be exposed to risks resulting from potential conflict of interests which will be managed by appropriate internal procedures.
The Subfunds’ rights and interests in China Connect Securities will be exercised through HKSCC exercising its rights as the nominee holder of the China Connect Securities credited to HKSCC’s RMB common stock omnibus account with ChinaClear.

Risk of CCASS Default and ChinaClear Default
Investors should note that China Connect Securities held with relevant brokers' or custodians' accounts with CCASS may be vulnerable in the event of a default, bankruptcy or liquidation of CCASS. In such case, there is a risk that the Subfunds may not have any proprietary rights to the assets deposited in the account with CCASS, and/ or the Subfunds may become unsecured creditors, ranking pari passu with all other unsecured creditors, of CCASS.

Further, the Subfunds’ assets under relevant brokers' or custodians' accounts with CCASS may not be as well protected as they would be if it were possible for them to be registered and held solely in the name of the Subfunds. In particular, there is a risk that creditors of CCASS may assert that the securities are owned by CCASS and not the Subfunds, and that a court would uphold such an assertion, in which case creditors of CCASS may seek to seize assets of the Subfunds.

In the event of any settlement default by HKSCC, and a failure by HKSCC to designate securities or sufficient securities in an amount equal to the default such that there is a shortfall of securities to settle any China Connect Securities trades, ChinaClear will deduct the amount of that shortfall from HKSCC' s RMB common stock omnibus account with ChinaClear, such that the Subfunds may share in any such shortfall.

ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. Should the remote event of ChinaClear’s default occur and ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC has stated that it will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding China Connect Securities and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through

ChinaClear' s liquidation process, if applicable. HKSCC will in turn distribute the China Connect Securities and/ or monies recovered to clearing participants on a pro-rata basis as prescribed by the relevant China Connect authorities. In that event, the Subfunds may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover their losses from ChinaClear.

Participation in corporate actions and shareholders' meetings
Following existing market practice in the PRC, investors engaged in trading of China Connect Securities on the Northbound Trading Link will not be able to attend meetings by proxy or in person of the relevant SSE-listed company or the relevant SZSE-listed company. The Subfunds will not be able to exercise the voting rights of the invested company in the same manner as provided in some developed markets.

In addition, any corporate action in respect of China Connect Securities will be announced by the relevant issuer through the SSE website or the SZSE website and certain officially appointed newspapers. However, SSE-listed issuers and SZSE-listed issuers publish corporate documents in Simplified Chinese only, and English translations will not be available.

HKSCC will keep CCASS participants informed of corporate actions of China Connect Securities. Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Subfunds) will need to comply with the arrangement and deadline specified by their respective brokers or custodians (i.e. CCASS participants). The time for them to take actions for some types of corporate actions of China Connect Securities may be as short as one business day only. Therefore, the Subfunds may not be able to participate in some corporate actions in a timely manner. Further, as multiple proxies are not available in mainland China, the Subfunds may not be able to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of China Connect Securities. There is no assurance that CCASS participants who participate in the Stock Connect Scheme will provide or arrange for the provision of any voting or other related services.

Short swing profit rule risk
According to the mainland China securities law, a shareholder holding 5% or more, aggregating its positions with other group companies, of the total issued shares (“Major Shareholder”) of a mainland China incorporated company which is listed on a stock exchange in mainland China (a “PRC Listco”) has to return any profits obtained from the purchase and sale of shares of such PRC Listco if both transactions occur within a six-month period. In the event that the Company becomes a Major Shareholder of a PRC Listco by investing in China Connect Securities via the Stock Connect Scheme, the profits that the Subfunds may derive from such investments may be limited, and thus the performance of the Subfunds may be adversely affected depending on the Company’s size of investment in China Connect Securities through the Stock Connect Scheme.

Disclosure of Interests Risk
Under the mainland China disclosure of interest requirements, in the event the Company becomes a Major Shareholder of a PRC Listco may be subject to the risk that the Company’s holdings may have to be reported in aggregate with the holdings of such other persons mentioned above. This may expose the Company’s holdings to the public with an adverse impact on the performance of the Subfunds.

Foreign Ownership Limits
Since there are limits on the total shares held by all underlying foreign investors and/ or a single foreign investor in one PRC Listco based on thresholds as set out under the mainland China regulations (as amended from time to time), the capacity of the Subfunds (being foreign investors) to make investments in China Connect Securities will be affected by the relevant threshold limits and the activities of all underlying foreign investors.

It will be difficult in practice to monitor the investments of the underlying foreign investors since an investor may make investment through different permitted channels under mainland China laws.

Operational risk
The Stock Connect Scheme is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are able to participate in the Stock Connect Scheme subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/ or clearing house.
Further, the “connectivity” in the Stock Connect Scheme requires routing of orders across the border of Hong Kong and mainland China. This requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of SEHK and Exchange Participants (i.e. China Stock Connect System) to be set up by SEHK to which Exchange Participants need to connect). There is no assurance that the systems of SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading in China Connect Securities through the Stock Connect Scheme could be disrupted. The Subfunds’ ability to access the China A share market through the Stock Connect Scheme (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may be adversely affected.

Regulatory risk
The Stock Connect Scheme is a new program to the market and will be subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in mainland China and Hong Kong. Further, new regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect Scheme.

No Protection by Investor Compensation Fund
The Subfunds’ investments through Northbound Trading Link is currently not covered by the Hong Kong’s Investor Compensation Fund. Therefore the Subfunds are exposed to the risks of default of the broker(s) engaged in their trading in China Connect Securities.

Differences in trading day
The Stock Connect Scheme will only operate on days when both mainland China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the mainland China market but investors, including the Subfunds, cannot carry out any China Connect Securities trading. The Subfunds may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China Connect Securities during the time when the Stock Connect Scheme is not trading as a result.

Risks relating to suspension of the mainland China stock markets
Securities exchanges in mainland China typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. In particular, trading band limits are imposed by the stock exchanges, whereby trading in any China A-shares on the relevant stock exchange may be suspended if the trading price of the security fluctuates beyond the trading band limit. Such a suspension would make any dealing with the existing positions impossible and would potentially expose the Subfunds to losses.

Mainland China tax risk
Under Caishui [2014] No. 81 for the Shanghai-Hong Kong Connect scheme and Caishui [2016] No. 127 for the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Connect scheme jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the China Securities Regulatory Commission on 14 November 2014 and 5 November 2016 respectively, investors investing in China Connect Securities through the Stock Connect Scheme are exempt from income tax on capital gains derived from the sales of China Connect Securities. However, there is no guarantee on how long the exemption will last and there can be no certainty that the trading of China Connect Securities will not attract a liability to such tax in the future. The mainland China tax authorities may in the future issue further guidance in this regard and with potential retrospective effect.

In light of the uncertainty as to how gains or income that may be derived from the Subfunds’ investments in mainland China will be taxed, the Management Company reserves the right to increase the tax burden which is caused by withholding tax on such gains or income and withhold tax for the account of the investments for and on behalf of the Subfunds.

Risks relating to ChiNext Board of SZSE
Certain eligible China A shares under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Connect scheme are listed on the SZSE' s ChiNext Board, which will be limited to the institutional professional investors at the initial stage of Shenzhen Connect. Generally, stocks listed on ChiNext Board contain higher risk than those listed on main board and small and medium enterprise board ("SME").

Regulatory risk
The listing requirements of ChiNext Board are less stringent than main board and SME, e.g. requiring a shorter track record period and lower net profit, revenue and operating cash flow. Moreover, the disclosure rules applied to the ChiNext Board are different from main board and SME Board. For example, ad hoc reports of ChiNext companies are only required to be published on a CSRC designated website and on the issuers' website. If investors continue to check information through the usual disclosure channels for main board and SME Board, they may miss out some important information disclosed by ChiNext companies.

Operating risk
Companies listed on ChiNext Board are generally in the early stage of development, whose business is unstable, profitability is low, and less resilient against market and industry risks. Operating risks experienced by these companies often include technical failure, new products are not well-received by the market, failure to catch up the market development and any changes in the founder, management team and core technician team.

Delisting risk
Compared to the main board, the proportion of companies delisting is higher on the ChiNext Board.

Fluctuation in stock price
As companies listed on ChiNext Board are relatively small and their business performance are unstable, they are more vulnerable to speculation. Share price of the ChiNext stocks is more volatile.

Technical risk
Companies listed on ChiNext Board are mainly high technology companies, whose success is subject to technical innovations. However, these companies are exposed to the risks and challenges relating to technical innovation, such as high R&D costs, technical failure, and rapid development and replacement in technology and product market.

Risks relating to valuation
Generally, it is difficult to estimate the value of a company listed on ChiNext Board as they are in the early stage of development with short operating history and unstable profits and cash flow. Therefore, traditional valuation method, such as price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book ratio, is difficult to be applied.

Risks relating to investments through Bond Connect
"Bond Connect" is a new initiative launched in July 2017 for mutual access between the Hong Kong and mainland China bond markets through a cross-border platform. Under the northbound trading of Bond Connect ("Northbound Trading"), eligible foreign investors can invest in the CIBM.

Overview of Bond Connect
Bond Connect is a mutual bond market access between Hong Kong and mainland China established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House (together, the "Mainland Financial Infrastructure Institutions"), and HKEx and Central Moneymarkets Unit (together, the "Hong Kong Financial Infrastructure Institutions"). The PRC bond market primarily consists of CIBM. Under the Northbound Trading, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the CIBM through Bond Connect. Northbound Trading will follow the current policy framework for overseas participation in the CIBM. There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading.

Risk information

Risks relating to Bond Connect
Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. Subfunds investing in such market are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the relevant Subfunds may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.
To the extent that a Subfund transacts in the CIBM, the relevant Subfund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the relevant Subfund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.
Since the account opening for investment in the CIBM via Bond Connect has to be carried out via an offshore custody agent, the relevant Subfund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the offshore custody agent.
Bond Connect is a programme novel in nature and will be subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on investment via Bond Connect are subject to changes, which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading via Bond Connect, the relevant Subfund's ability to invest in CIBM via Bond Connect will be limited, which may have an adverse effect on the Subfund's performance as the Subfund may be required to dispose of its CIBM holdings. The relevant Subfund may suffer substantial losses as a result.

Taxation Risk
There is no specific written guidance by the mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via Bond Connect. Hence it is uncertain as to the Subfund's tax liabilities for trading in CIBM via Bond Connect.

Investments in Private Equity
A number of Subfunds may invest a small proportion of their net assets in private equity. Investments with private equity characteristics typically involve uncertainties that cannot be compared to those arising in the case of other types of investments. In many cases, private equity investments involve companies that have been in existence for only a short time and which intend to establish themselves in an existing market or occupy new business areas. The business concepts behind these companies are usually based on new, innovative products or processes.
Consequently, the process of forecasting the performance of such companies, their business concepts and potential sales, is often fraught with uncertainty.
The market risks for private equity are partly dependent on the IPO market. The IPO market constitutes a key instrument for exiting from/selling a private equity investment. A reduced level of activity on the IPO market may have an adverse, overall influence on the implementation of exit strategies.
In view of the different timing of the information provided to individual Subfunds on the part of individual private equity vehicles/companies, it may be the case that from time to time the Net Asset Value per Share of these Subfunds does not correspond with the actual overall value of the investments. Consequently, there may be a degree of delay in terms of incorporating information that affects the valuation of a private equity investment within the daily valuation of the Company's assets. The same applies to the information contained in the annual and semi-annual report.

Hedged Share Class Risk
The hedging strategy applied to hedged Share Classes may vary from one Subfund to another. Each Subfund will apply a hedging strategy which aims to reduce currency risk between the Reference Currency of the respective Subfund and the nominal currency of the hedged Share Class while taking various practical considerations into account. The hedging strategy aims to reduce, but may not totally eliminate, currency exposure.
Investors should note that there is no segregation of liabilities between the individual Share Classes within a Subfund. Hence, there is a risk that under certain circumstances, hedging transactions in relation to a hedged Share Class could result in liabilities affecting the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes of the same Subfund. In such case assets of other Share Classes of such Subfund may be used to cover the liabilities incurred by the hedged Share Class.

Share Classes with exposure to shorter duration

Within Share Classes with exposure to shorter duration the credit risk will remain unchanged.

Investors should note that in general there is no segregation of liabilities between the individual Share Classes with a Subfund. However, there is a risk that under certain circumstances, derivative transactions in relation Share Classes with exposure to shorter duration could result in liabilities affecting the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes of the Subfund. In such case, assets of all Share Classes of the Subfund may be used to cover the liabilities incurred by Share Classes with exposure to shorter duration.

Clearing and Settlement Procedures

Different markets also have different clearing and settlement procedures. Delays in settlement may result in a portion of the assets of a Subfund remaining temporarily uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Company to make intended security purchases due to settlement problems could cause a Subfund to miss attractive investment opportunities. The inability to dispose of portfolio securities due to settlement problems could result either in losses to a Subfund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if a Subfund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in possible liability to the purchaser.

Investment Countries

The issuers of fixed income securities and the companies, the shares of which are purchased, are generally subject to different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards in the different countries of the world. The volume of trading, volatility of prices and liquidity of issuers may vary from one market or country to another. In addition, the level of government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, securities dealers and listed and unlisted companies is different throughout the world. The laws and regulations of some countries may restrict the Company's ability to invest in securities of certain issuers located in those countries.

Concentration on certain Countries/Regions

Where a Subfund restricts itself to investing in securities of issuers located in a particular country or countries, such concentration will expose the Subfund to the risk of adverse social, political or economic events which may occur in that country or countries.

The risk increases if the country in question is an emerging market. Investments in these Subfunds are exposed to the risks which have been described; these may be exacerbated by the special factors pertaining to this emerging market.

Investments in Emerging Countries

Investors should note that certain Subfunds may invest in less developed or emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets may carry a higher risk than investing in developed markets.

The securities markets of less developed or emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of developed markets. In addition, there may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in less developed or emerging markets, which could affect the investments in those countries. The assets of Subfunds investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from the Subfund, may also be effected unfavorably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the Net Asset Value of Shares of these Subfunds may be subject to significant volatility. Also, there might be restrictions on the repatriation of the capital invested.

Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well-defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets.

Moreover, settlement systems in emerging markets may be less well-organized than in developed markets. Thus, there may be a risk that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities of the concerned Subfunds may be in jeopardy because of failures or of defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment shall be made prior to receipt of the security which is being purchased or that delivery of a security must be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank through whom the relevant transaction is effected might result in a loss being suffered by the Subfunds investing in emerging market securities.

Subscriptions in the relevant Subfunds are thus only suitable for investors who are fully aware of, and able to bear, the risks related to this type of investment.

Industry/Sector Risk

The Subfunds may invest in specific industries or sectors or a group of related industries. These industries or sectors may, however, be affected by market or economic factors, which could have a major effect on the value of the Subfunds' investments.

Total Return Swaps and Contracts for difference

A TRS is an OTC derivative contract in which the total return payer transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to the total return receiver. In exchange, the total return receiver either makes an upfront payment to the total return payer, or makes periodic payments based on set rate which can be either fixed or variable.

A CFD is a contract between two parties to pay the other the change in the price of an underlying asset. Depending on which way the price moves, one party pays the other the difference from the time the contract was agreed to the point in time where it ends. The difference in the settlements is generally made by payment in cash more than by physical delivery of underlying assets.

TRS and CFD thus typically involve a combination of market risk and interest rate risk, as well as counterparty risk.

In addition, due to the periodic settlement of outstanding amounts and/or periodic margin calls under the relevant contractual agreements, counterparty may, under unusual market circumstances, have insufficient funds available to pay the amounts due. Moreover, each TRS and CFD are bespoke transactions among others with respect to its reference obligation, duration, and contractual terms, including frequency and conditions for settlement. Such lack of standardisation may adversely affect the price or conditions under which a TRS can be sold, liquidated or closed out. Any TRS and CFD therefore involve certain degree of liquidity risk.

Finally, as any OTC derivatives, TRS and CFD are bilateral agreements which involve a counterparty which may, for any reason, not be in a position to fulfil its obligations under the TRS or the CFD. Each party to the TRS or to the CFD is therefore exposed to counterparty risk and, if the agreement includes the use of collaterals, to the risks related to collateral management.

Investors are invited to consider the relevant risk warnings on Market Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Liquidity Risk, Counterparty Risk and Collateral Management set out in this Chapter.

Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements involve certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from the use of such transactions will be achieved.

The principal risk when engaging in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Subfund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Subfund. However, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns due to the Subfund under repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements may not be collateralised. In addition, the value of collateral may decline between collateral rebalancing dates or may be incorrectly determined or monitored. In such a case, if a counterparty defaults, the Subfund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices, thereby resulting in a loss to the respective Subfund.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements also entail liquidity risks due, inter alia, to locking cash or securities positions in transactions of excessive size or duration relative to the liquidity profile of the Subfund or delays in recovering cash or securities paid to the counterparty. These

circumstances may delay or restrict the ability of the Subfund to meet redemption requests.
Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements also entail operational risks such as the non-settlement or delay in settlement of instructions, failure or delays in satisfying delivery obligations under sales of securities and legal risks related to the documentation used in respect of such transactions.
The Company may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements with other companies in the Credit Suisse group. Affiliated counterparties, if any, will perform their obligations under any repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements concluded with the Company in a commercially reasonable manner. In addition, the Company will select counterparties and enter into transactions in accordance with best execution and at all times in the best interests of the respective Subfund and its Shareholders.

Counterparties in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements may be engaged in activities that might result in conflicts of interests with advers effect on the performance of the Subfund. In such circumstances, the counterparties will undertake to use their reasonable endeavours to resolve any such conflicts of interest fairly (having regard to their respective obligations and duties) and to ensure that the interests of the Subfund and its Shareholders are not unfairly prejudiced.

Collateral Management
Where the Company enters into OTC financial derivative and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (such as repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements), collateral may be used to reduce counterparty risk exposure. Collateral will be treated in accordance with the Company's collateral policy as set out in Chapter 4, "Investment Policy".
The exchange of collateral involves certain risks, including operational risk related to the actual exchange, transfer and booking of collateral. Collateral received under a title transfer arrangement will be held by the Depositary Bank in accordance with the usual terms and provisions of the Depositary Bank Agreement. For other types of collateral arrangement in favour of the Company, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral. The use of such third party custodians may involve additional operational and clearing and settlement risk, as well as counterparty risk.
Collateral received will consist of either cash or transferable securities that meet the criteria set out in the Company's collateral policy. Transferable securities received as collateral are subject to market risk. The Management Company aims to manage this risk by applying appropriate haircuts, valuing collateral on a daily basis, and accepting only high quality collateral. However, some residual market risk must be expected to remain.
Non-cash collateral must be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. However, in adverse market circumstances, the market for certain types of transferable securities may be illiquid and, in extreme cases, may cease to exist. Any non-cash collateral therefore involves a certain degree of liquidity risk.
Any collateral received will not be sold, re-invested or pledged. accordingly, no risk is expected to arise from the reuse of collateral.
Risks linked to the management of collateral will be identified, managed and mitigated in accordance with the Management Company's risk management process concerning the Company. Investors are invited to consider the relevant risk warnings on Market Risk, Counterparty Risk, Liquidity Risk and Clearing and Settlement Procedures set out in this Chapter.

FATCA
Capitalized terms used in this section have the meaning as set forth in the Luxembourg amended law dated 23 July 2015 (the "FATCA Law") unless provided otherwise herein.
The Company may be subject to regulations imposed by foreign regulators, in particular FATCA. FATCA provisions generally impose a reporting to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service of non-U.S. financial institutions that do not comply with FATCA and U.S. persons' (within the meaning of FATCA) direct and indirect ownership of non-U.S. accounts and non-U.S. entities. Failure to provide the requested information will lead to a 30% withholding tax applying to certain U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends.
Under the terms of FATCA, the Company will be treated as a Foreign Financial Institution (within the meaning of FATCA). As such, the Company may require all investors to provide documentary evidence of their tax residence and all other information deemed necessary to comply with the above mentioned regulations.
Should the Company become subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the value of the Shares held by all Shareholders may be materially affected.
The Company and/or its Shareholders may also be indirectly affected by the fact that a non U.S. financial entity does not comply with FATCA regulations even if the Company satisfies with its own FATCA obligations.
Despite anything else herein contained, the Company shall have the right to:

- withhold any taxes or similar charges that it is legally required to withhold by applicable laws and regulations in respect of any shareholding in the Company;
- require any Shareholder or beneficial owner of the Shares to promptly furnish such personal data as may be required by the Company in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations and/or to promptly determine the amount of withholding to be retained;
- divulge any such personal information to the Luxembourg tax authority, as may be required by applicable laws or regulations or requested by such authority; and
- delay payments of any dividend or redemption proceeds to a Shareholder until the Company holds sufficient information to comply with applicable laws and regulations or determine the correct amount to be withheld.

Data protection information in the context of FATCA processing
In accordance with the FATCA Law, Luxembourg Financial Institutions ("FI") are required to report to the Luxembourg tax authority (i.e. Administration des Contributions Directes, the "Luxembourg Tax Authority") information regarding reportable persons such as defined in the FATCA Law.

The Company qualifies as a Reporting FI ("Reporting FI" as such term is defined in the FATCA Law) for FATCA purposes. As such, the Company is the data controller and processes personal data of Shareholders and Controlling Persons as reportable persons for FATCA purposes.

The Company processes personal data concerning Shareholders or their Controlling Persons for the purpose of complying with the Company's legal obligations under the FATCA Law. These personal data include the name, date and place of birth, address, U.S. tax identification number, the country of tax residence and residence address, the phone number, the account number (or functional equivalent), the account balance or value, the total gross amount of interest, the total gross amount of dividends, the total gross amount of other income generated with respect to the assets held in the account, the total gross proceeds from the sale or redemption of property paid or credited to the account, the total gross amount of interest paid or credited to the account, the total gross amount paid or credited to the Shareholder with respect to the account, standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in the United States, and any other relevant information in relation to the Shareholders or their Controlling Persons for the purposes of the FATCA Law (the "FATCA Personal Data").

The FATCA Personal Data will be reported by the Reporting FI, the Management Company or the Central Administration, as applicable, to the Luxembourg Tax Authority. The Luxembourg Tax Authority, under its own responsibility, will in turn pass on the FATCA Personal Data to the IRS in application of the FATCA Law.

In particular, Shareholders and Controlling Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the Luxembourg Tax Authority.

FATCA Personal Data may also be processed by the Company's data processors ("Processors") which, in the context of FATCA processing, may include the Management Company and the Central Administration.

The Company's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the FATCA Law will depend on each Shareholder or Controlling Person providing the Company with the FATCA Personal Data, including information regarding direct or indirect owners of each Shareholder, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. Upon request of the Company, each Shareholder or Controlling Person must provide the Company with such information. Failure to do so within the prescribed timeframe may trigger a notification of the account to the Luxembourg Tax Authority.

Although the Company will attempt to satisfy any obligation imposed on it to avoid any taxes or penalties imposed by the FATCA Law, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Company becomes subject to a tax or penalty as result of the FATCA Law, the value of the Shares may suffer material losses.

Any Shareholder or Controlling Person that fails to comply with the Company's documentation requests may be charged with any taxes and penalties of the FATCA Law imposed on the Company (inter alia: withholding under section 1471 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, a fine of up to 250.000 euros or a fine of up to 0,5 per cent of the amounts that should have been reported and which may not be less than 1.500 euros) attributable to such Shareholder's or Controlling Person's failure to provide the information and the Company may, in its sole discretion, redeem the Shares of such Shareholders.

Shareholders and Controlling Persons should consult their own tax advisor or otherwise seek professional advice regarding the impact of the FATCA-Law on their investment.
FATCA Personal Data will be processed in accordance with the provisions of the data protection notice which will be made available in the application form issued by the Company to the investors.

Common Reporting Standard
The Company may be subject to the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax matters (the "Standard") and its Common Reporting Standard (the "CRS") as set out in the Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 implementing Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "CRS-Law").

Capitalized terms used in this section have the meaning as set forth in the CRS Law, unless provided otherwise herein.

Under the terms of the CRS-Law, the Company is treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution. As such, as of 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions, the Company is required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authority personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) certain shareholders as per the CRS-Law (the "Reportable Persons") and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities ("NFEs") which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS-Law (the "Information"), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.

The Company's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS-Law will depend on each Shareholder providing the Company with the Information, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. In this context, the Shareholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Company will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS-Law. The Shareholders undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Company.

The term "Controlling Person" means in the present context any natural persons who exercise control over an entity. In the case of a trust it means the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, and any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust, and in the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, persons in equivalent or similar positions. The term ''Controlling Persons" must be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

The Shareholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons within the meaning of the CRS-Law will be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax authority annually for the purposes set out in the CRS-Law. In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the Luxembourg tax authority.

Similarly, the Shareholders undertake to inform the Company within thirty (30) days of receipt of these statements should any included personal data be not accurate. The Shareholders further undertake to immediately inform the Company of, and provide the Company with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information after occurrence of such changes.
Any Shareholder that fails to comply with the Company's Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Company and attributable to such shareholder's failure to provide the Information.

Sanctions
Certain countries or designated persons or entities may, from time to time, be subject to sanctions and other restrictive measures imposed by states or supranational authorities (for example, but not limited to, the European Union or the United Nations), or their agencies (collectively, "**Sanctions**").
Sanctions may be imposed among others on foreign governments, state-owned enterprises, sovereign wealth funds, specified companies or economic sectors, as well as non-state actors or designated persons associated with any of the foregoing. Sanctions may take different forms, including but not limited to trade embargoes, prohibitions or restrictions to conduct trade or provide services to targeted countries or entities, as well as seizures, asset freezes and/or the prohibition to provide or receive funds, goods or services to or from designated persons.
Sanctions may adversely affect companies or economic sectors in which the Company, or any of its Subfunds, may from time to time invest. The Company could experience, among others, a decrease in value of securities of any issuer due to the imposition of Sanctions, whether directed towards such issuer, an economic sector in which such issuer is active, other companies or entities with which such issuer conducts business, or towards the financial system of a certain country. Because of Sanctions, the Company may be forced to sell certain securities at unattractive prices, at inopportune moments and/or in unfavourable circumstances where it may not have done so in the absence of Sanctions. Even though the Company will make reasonable efforts, acting in the best interest of the investors, to sell such securities under optimal conditions, such forced sales could potentially result in losses for the Subfunds concerned. Depending on the circumstances, such losses could be considerable. The Company may also experience adverse consequences due to an asset freeze or other restrictive measures directed at other companies, including but not limited to any entity that serves as a counterparty to derivatives, or as a sub-custodian, paying agent or other service provider to the Company or any of its Subfunds. The imposition of Sanctions may require the Company to sell securities, terminate ongoing agreements, lose access to certain markets or essential market infrastructure, cause some or all of a Subfund's assets to become unavailable, freeze cash or other assets belonging to the Company and/or adversely affect the cash flows associated with any investment or transaction.
The Company, the Management Company, the Depositary Bank, the Investment Manager and any other members from the Credit Suisse Group (collectively, the "**Fund Parties**") are required to comply with all applicable sanctions laws and regulations in the countries in which the Fund Parties conduct business (recognizing that certain of the sanctions regimes have implications for cross-border or foreign activities) and will implement the necessary policies and procedures to this effect (collectively, "**Sanctions Policies**"). The Shareholders should note that these Sanctions Policies will be developed by the Fund Parties in their discretion and best judgment and may involve protective or preventive measures that go beyond the strict requirements of applicable laws and regulations imposing any Sanctions, which may further negatively impact the investments of the Company.

Armed conflicts risk
At a future date following its investments, a Subfund may find itself in a situation where it has exposure to issuers that are based or have business operations or assets in a region where an armed conflict, caused either by state actors or by non-state actors, is occurring. As a consequence of such armed conflict, trade, payment infrastructure, control over investments and business operations may be significantly impeded, and, as such, investments in such region may suffer extensive losses. Such Subfund may suffer losses because of the adverse impact of such armed conflict on the Subfund's investments in such a region or in an issuer with either business operations or assets in such a region.

8. Net Asset Value

Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Net Asset Value of the Shares of each Subfund shall be calculated in the Reference Currency of the respective Subfund and shall be determined under the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors in Luxembourg on each Banking Day (defined as any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg and Zurich, which shall exclude the Sechseläuten days in Zurich) (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day").

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund's assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days. For determining the Net Asset Value, the assets and liabilities of the Company shall be allocated to the Subfunds (and to the individual Share Classes within each Subfund), the calculation is carried out by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Subfund by the total number of Shares outstanding for the relevant Subfund or the relevant Share Class. If the Subfund in question has more than one Share Class, that portion of the Net Asset Value of the Subfund attributable to the particular Class will be divided by the number of issued Shares of that Class. The Net Asset Value of an Alternate Currency Class shall be calculated first in the Reference Currency of the relevant Subfund. The Net Asset Value of the Alternate Currency Class shall be calculated through conversion at the mid-market rate between the Reference Currency and the Alternate Currency of the relevant Share Class which are determined on any Valuation Day at 5 p.m. (Central European Time.

The Net Asset Value of the Alternate Currency Class will in particular reflect the costs and expenses incurred for the currency conversion in connection with the subscription, redemption and conversion of Shares in this Class and for hedging the currency risk.

Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the assets of each Subfund shall be valued as follows:

a) Securities which are listed or regularly traded on a stock exchange shall be valued at the last available traded price. If such a price is not available for a particular trading day, the closing mid-price (the mean of the closing bid and ask prices) or alternatively the closing bid price may be taken as a basis for the valuation.

b) If a security is traded on several stock exchanges, the valuation shall be made by reference to the exchange which is the main market for this security.

c) In the case of securities for which trading on a stock exchange is not significant but which are traded on a secondary market with regulated trading among securities dealers (with the effect that the price reflects market conditions), the valuation may be based on this secondary market.

d) Securities traded on a regulated market shall be valued in the same way as those listed on a stock exchange.

e) Securities that are not listed on a stock exchange and are not traded on a regulated market shall be valued at their last available market price. If no such price is available, the Company shall value these securities in accordance with other criteria to be established by the Board of Directors and on the basis of the probable sales price, the value of which shall be estimated with due care and in good faith.

f) Derivatives shall be treated in accordance with the above. OTC swap transactions will be valued on a consistent basis based on bid, offer or mid prices as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors. When deciding whether to use the bid, offer or mid-prices, the Board of Directors will take into consideration the anticipated subscription or redemption flows, among other parameters. If, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, such values do not reflect the fair market value of the relevant OTC swap transactions, the value of such OTC swap transactions will be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors or by such other method as it deems in its discretion appropriate.

g) The valuation price of a money market instrument which has a maturity or remaining term to maturity of less than 12 months and does not have any specific sensitivity to market parameters, including credit risk, shall, based on the net acquisition price or on the price at the time when the investment's remaining term to maturity falls below 12 months, be progressively adjusted to the repayment price while keeping the resulting investment return constant. In the event of a significant change in market conditions, the basis for the valuation of different investments shall be brought into line with the new market yields.

h) Units or shares of UCITS or other UCIs shall be valued on the basis of their most recently calculated Net Asset Value, where necessary by taking due account of the redemption fee. Where no Net Asset Value and only buy and sell prices are available for units or shares of UCITS or other UCI, the units or shares of such UCITS or other UCIs may be valued at the mean of such buy and sell prices.

i) The value of performance swaps is calculated on a regular basis using comprehensible, transparent criteria. The Company and the Auditor shall monitor the comprehensibility and transparency of the valuation methods and their application.

j) Fiduciary and fixed-term deposits shall be valued at their respective nominal value plus accrued interest.

The amounts resulting from such valuations shall be converted into the Reference Currency of each Subfund at those rates, which are determined on any Valuation Day at 5 p.m. (Central European Time). Foreign exchange transactions conducted for the purpose of hedging currency risks shall be taken into consideration when carrying out this conversion.

Furthermore, if specific techniques are employed for specific Share Classes for the purpose of hedging or other risk management purposes the profit and loss amounts resulting from such transactions and the related costs shall be allocated solely to such Share Classes.

If a valuation in accordance with the above rules is rendered impossible or incorrect due to particular or changed circumstances, the Company's Board of Directors shall be entitled to use other generally recognized and auditable valuation principles in order to reach a proper valuation of the Subfund's assets and as a measure to prevent the practices relating to market timing.

Investments which are difficult to value (in particular those which are not listed on a secondary market with a regulated price-setting mechanism) are valued on a regular basis using comprehensible, transparent criteria. For the valuation of private equity investments, the Company may use the services of third parties which have appropriate experience and systems in this area. The Company's Board of Directors and the Auditor shall monitor the comprehensibility and transparency of the valuation methods and their application.

The Net Asset Value of a Share shall be rounded up or down, as the case may be, to the next smallest unit of the Reference Currency which is currently used, unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

The Net Asset Value of one or more Subfunds may also be converted into other currencies at the mid-market rate) should the Company's Board of Directors decide to effect the issue and redemption of Shares in one or more other currencies. Should the Board of Directors determine such currencies, the Net Asset Value of the respective Shares in these currencies shall be rounded up or down to the next smallest unit of currency.

In exceptional circumstances, further valuations may be carried out on the same day; such valuations will be valid for any applications for subscription and/or redemption subsequently received.

The total Net Asset Value of the Company shall be calculated in USD.

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)

In order to protect existing Shareholders and subject to the conditions set out in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Net Asset Value per Share Class of a Subfund may be adjusted upwards or downwards by a maximum percentage ("swing factor") indicated in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", in the event of a net surplus of subscription or redemption applications on a particular Valuation Day. In such case the same Net Asset Value applies to all incoming and outgoing investors on that particular Valuation Day. Whilst the adjustment is normally not expected to exceed the threshold set out in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Board of Directors may decide to increase the maximum swing factor of the Net Asset Value in exceptional circumstances to protect Shareholders' interests.

The adjustment of the Net Asset Value aims to cover in particular but not exclusively transaction costs, tax charges and bid/offer spreads incurred by the respective Subfund due to subscriptions, redemptions and/or conversions in and out of the Subfund. Existing Shareholders would no longer have to indirectly bear these costs, since they are directly integrated into the calculation of the Net Asset Value and hence, are borne by incoming and outgoing investors.

The Net Asset Value may be adjusted on every Valuation Day on a net deal basis. The Board of Directors can set a threshold (net capital flows that needs to be exceeded) to apply the adjustment to the Net Asset Value. Shareholders should note that the performance calculated on the basis of the adjusted Net Asset Value might not reflect the true portfolio performance as a consequence of the adjustment of the Net Asset Value.

9. Expenses and Taxes

i. Taxes

The following summary is based on the laws and practices that are currently applicable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, as may be amended from time to time.

Unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", the Company's assets are subject to a subscription tax ("*taxe d'abonnement*") in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg of 0.05% p.a., payable quarterly. In the case of Share Classes that may only be acquired by institutional investors (pursuant to Article 174 [2] c) of the Law of December 17, 2010), this tax rate is 0.01% p.a. The Net Asset Value of each Subfund at the end of each quarter is taken as the basis for calculation.

The Company is not subject to corporate income tax, municipal business tax and net wealth tax in Luxembourg.

Dividends, interest, income and gains received by the Company on its investments may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax or other taxes in the countries of origin.

According to the legislation currently in force in Luxembourg, Shareholders are not required to pay any income, gift, inheritance or other taxes in Luxembourg unless they are resident or domiciled in Luxembourg or maintain a permanent establishment there.

The tax consequences will vary for each investor in accordance with the laws and practices currently in force in a Shareholder's country of citizenship, residence or temporary domicile, and in accordance with his or her personal circumstances.

Investors should therefore ensure they are fully informed in this respect and should, if necessary, consult their own financial advisers.

ii. Expenses

Apart from the above-mentioned "taxe d'abonnement", the Company shall bear the costs specified below, unless otherwise specified in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" or Chapter 25, "Subfunds":

a) All taxes which may be payable on the assets, income and expenses chargeable to the Company;

b) Standard brokerage and bank charges incurred by the Company through securities transactions in relation to the portfolio (these charges shall be included in the acquisition cost of such securities and deducted from the sale proceeds);

c) An annual FX hedging fee of up to 0.05% per annum payable to the FX Hedging Agent is charged to the Alternate Currency Classes of the Subfunds, as set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" and Chapter 5, "Investment in CS Wealth Funds 1". The FX hedging fee is calculated on a pro rata temporis basis on the basis of the average net assets of the relevant Alternate Currency Class upon calculation of its net asset value. Margins/spreads charged by the FX counterparties on transactions (including those charged for agency style execution service) are not covered by the FX hedging fee;

d) A central administration fee for the Central Administration of up to 0.05% per annum, subject to a minimum amount of up to EUR 35'000 per Subfund, calculated on the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class during a month and payable at the beginning of the next following month. The central administration fee may be charged at different rates for individual Subfunds and Classes within a Subfund or may even be waived;

e) Transfer agent fees for the Central Administration of up to EUR 3'000 per Subfund per annum, plus other variable fees related to register keeping of EUR 400 per register account and trailer fees calculation, if any;

f) A fee for the Management Company (Management Company Fee) of up to 0.04% per annum, subject to a minimum amount of up to EUR 40'000 per annum (plus applicable taxes, if any) per Subfund; such fee is calculated on the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class during a month and payable at the beginning of the next following month. Further details of the Management Company Fee may be found in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" or Chapter 25, "Subfunds";

g) In addition to the central administration fee, the Central Administration will receive a fee of up to EUR 6'000 per annum per Subfund for its services as domiciliary agent of the Company;

h) Possible, additional performance-related fees for the relevant Subfund, which are set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" or Chapter 25, "Subfunds";

i) Fees payable to the Depositary of up to 0.02%, subject to a minimum amount of EUR 24'000 per Subfund per annum, plus EUR 15'000 (plus applicable taxes, if any) per Subfund per annum for depositary control and monitoring services; the fees payable to the Depositary may not exceed the pre-determined percentage amount although in certain cases the transaction fees and the fees of the Depositary's correspondents may be charged additionally;

j) Fees payable to the paying agents (in particular, a coupon payment commission), transfer agents and the authorized representatives in the countries of registration;

k) All other charges incurred for sales activities (such as, but not limited to, registration fees) and other services rendered to the Company but not mentioned in the present section; for certain Classes, these fees may be borne in full or in part by the Investment Manager;

l) Fees incurred for collateral management in relation to derivative transactions;

m) Fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, provided that this is specified for a Subfund in Chapter 25 "Subfunds". Such fees and expenses will be allocated to all such Subfunds pro-rata to their Net Asset Value;

n) Expenses, including those for legal advice, which may be incurred by the Company or the Depositary as a result of measures taken on behalf of the Shareholders; such extraordinary expenses might be determined by external factors, some of which may not be reasonably foreseeable in the normal course of activity of the Company such as, without limitation, any litigation expenses (including expert opinions or appraisals) or the full amount of any tax, levy, duty, claim or similar charge imposed on the Subfunds or their assets that would not be considered as ordinary expense;

o) The cost of preparing, depositing and publishing the Articles of Incorporation and other documents in respect of the Company, including notifications for registration, Key Information Documents, prospectuses or memoranda for all government authorities and stock exchanges (including local securities dealers' associations) which are required in connection with the Company or with offering the Shares; the cost of printing and distributing annual and semi-annual reports for the Shareholders in all required languages, together with the cost of printing and distributing all other reports and documents which are required by the relevant legislation or regulations of the above-mentioned authorities and calculating the Net Asset Value, the cost of notifications to Shareholders including the publication of prices for the Shareholders, the fees and costs of the Auditors and the Company's legal advisers, and all other similar administrative expenses, and other expenses directly incurred in connection with the offer and sale of Shares (such as, but not limited to, FE fundinfo), including the cost of printing copies of the aforementioned documents or reports as are used in marketing the Shares. The cost of advertising may also be charged;

p) Fees and expenses related to the exercise of proxy voting or to shareholders engagement activities;

q) Management Fee for the Investment Manager, calculated on the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class during that month and payable at the beginning of the next following month. The Investment Manager, any Investment Advisor, and the

Distributors will be paid out of this Management Fee. The Management Fee may be charged at different rates for individual Subfunds and Classes within a Subfund or may even be waived. Further details of the Management Fee may be found in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" or Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

All recurring fees shall first be deducted from investment income, then from the gains from securities transactions and then from the Company's assets. Other non-recurring fees, such as the costs for establishing new Subfunds or Classes, may be written off over a period of up to five years.
The costs attributable to the individual Subfunds are allocated directly to them; otherwise the costs shall be divided among the individual Subfunds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of each Subfund.

Data protection information in the context of CRS processing
In accordance with the CRS-Law, Luxembourg Financial Institutions ("FI") are required to report to the Luxembourg Tax Authority information regarding Reportable Persons such as defined in the CRS-Law.

As Luxembourg Reporting FI, the Company is the data controller and processes personal data of Shareholders and Controlling Persons as Reportable Persons for the purposes set out in the CRS-Law.

In this context, the Company may be required to report to the Luxembourg Tax Authority the name, residence address, TIN(s), the date and place of birth, the country of tax residence(s), the phone number, the account number (or functional equivalent), standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in a foreign jurisdiction, the account balance or value, the total gross amount of interest, the total gross amount of dividends, the total gross amount of other income generated with respect to the assets held in the account, the total gross proceeds from the sale or redemption of property paid or credited to the account, the total gross amount of interest paid or credited to the account, the total gross amount paid or credited to the Shareholder with respect to the account, as well as any other information required by applicable laws of i) each Reportable Person that is an account holder, ii) and, in the case of a Passive NFE within the meaning of the CRS-Law, of each Controlling Person that is a Reportable Person (the "CRS Personal Data").

CRS Personal Data regarding the Shareholders or the Controlling Persons will be reported by the Reporting FI to the Luxembourg Tax Authority. The Luxembourg Tax Authority, under its own responsibility, will in turn pass on the CRS Personal Data to the competent tax authorities of one or more Reportable Jurisdiction(s). The Company processes the CRS Personal Data regarding the Shareholders or the Controlling Persons only for the purpose of complying with the Company's legal obligations under the CRS Law.

In particular, Shareholders and Controlling Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the Luxembourg Tax Authority.

CRS Personal Data may also be processed by the Company's data processors ("Processors") which, in the context of CRS processing, may include the Management Company of the Company and the Central Administration of the Company.

The Company's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS-Law will depend on each Shareholder or Controlling Person providing the Company with the CRS Personal Data, including information regarding direct or indirect owners of each Shareholder, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. Upon request of the Company, each Shareholder or Controlling Person must provide the Company with such information. Failure to do so within the prescribed timeframe may trigger a notification of the account to the Luxembourg Tax Authority.

Although the Company will attempt to satisfy any obligation imposed on it to avoid any taxes or penalties imposed by the CRS-Law, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Company becomes subject to a tax or penalty as result of the CRS-Law, the value of the Shares may suffer material losses.

Any Shareholder or Controlling Person that fails to comply with the Company's documentation requests may be charged with any taxes and penalties of the CRS-Law imposed on the Company (inter alia: a fine of up to 250.000 euros or a fine of up to 0,5 per cent of the amounts that should have been reported and which may not be less than 1.500 euros) attributable to such Shareholder's or Controlling Person's failure to provide the information and the Company may, in its sole discretion, redeem the Shares of such Shareholder.

Shareholders should consult their own tax advisor or otherwise seek professional advice regarding the impact of the CRS-Law on their investment.

CRS Personal Data will be processed in accordance with the provisions of the data protection notice which will be made available in the application form issued by the Company to the investors.

iii. Performance Fee
In addition to the aforementioned costs, the Company bears any performance-related fees ("**Performance Fee**") if specified for the respective Subfund in Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes" and Chapter 25, "Subfunds".

General Information
All recurring fees shall first be deducted from investment income, then from the gains from securities transactions and then from the Company's assets. Other non-recurring fees, such as the costs for establishing the Company and (new) Subfunds or Share Classes, may be written off over a period of up to five years.
The costs attributable to the individual Subfunds shall be allocated directly to them. Otherwise the costs shall be allocated among the individual Subfunds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of each Subfund.

10. Accounting Year
The accounting year ends on December 31 of each year. The first accounting year started on the date of the incorporation of the Company and ended on 31 December 2018.

11. Appropriation of Net Income and Capital Gains
Capital-growth Shares
At present, no distribution is envisaged for capital-growth Share Classes of the Subfunds (see Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1") and the income generated shall be used to increase the Net Asset Value of the Shares after deduction of general costs. However, within the scope of statutory provisions the Company may distribute from time to time, in whole or in part, ordinary net income and/or realized capital gains as well as all non-recurring income, after deduction of realized capital losses.

Distribution Shares
The Board of Directors is entitled to determine the payment of dividends and decides to what extent distributions are to be made from the net investment income attributable to each distributing Share Class of the Subfund in question (see Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1"). In addition, gains made on the sale of assets belonging to the Subfund may be and distributed to investors. Further distributions may be made from the Subfund's assets in order to achieve an appropriate distribution ratio.
Distributions may be declared on an annual basis or at any intervals to be specified by the Board of Directors, unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds".
Appropriation of the annual result as well as other distributions are proposed by the Board of Directors to the Annual General Meeting (as described below) and are determined by the latter.
Distributions may on no account cause the Company's capital to fall below the minimum amount prescribed by law.

General Information
Payment of income distributions shall be made in the manner described in Chapter 5 iii, "Redemption of Shares".
Claims for distributions which are not made within five years shall lapse and the assets involved shall revert to the respective Subfund.

12. Lifetime, Liquidation and Merger
The Company and the Subfunds have been established for an unlimited period, unless otherwise specified in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". However, an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders may dissolve the Company. To be valid, such a resolution shall require the minimum quorum prescribed by law.

If the Company is liquidated, the liquidation shall be effected in accordance with Luxembourg law, the liquidator(s) named by the General Meeting of Shareholders shall dispose of the Company's assets in the best interests of the Shareholders and the net liquidation proceeds of the Subfunds shall be distributed pro rata to the Shareholders of these Subfunds. A Subfund may be liquidated and Shares in the Subfund concerned may be subject to compulsory redemption based on:

– a resolution passed by the Company's Board of Directors, as the Subfund may no longer be appropriately managed within the interests of the Shareholders; or
– a resolution passed by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Subfund in question.

Any resolution passed by the Company's Board of Directors to dissolve a Subfund shall be published in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders". The Net Asset Value of the Shares of the relevant Subfund will be paid out on the date of the mandatory redemption of the Shares.
Any liquidation and redemption proceeds that cannot be distributed to the Shareholders at the closure of the liquidation shall be deposited with the "Caisse de Consignation" in Luxembourg until the statutory period of limitation has elapsed.
In accordance with the definitions and conditions set out in the Law of December 17, 2010, any Subfund may, either as a merging Subfund or as a receiving Subfund, be subject to mergers with another Subfund of the Company or another UCITS, on a domestic or cross-border basis. The Company itself may also, either as a merging UCITS or as a receiving UCITS be subject to cross-border and domestic mergers.
Furthermore, a Subfund may as a receiving Subfund be subject to mergers with another UCI or subfund thereof, on a domestic or cross border basis.
In all cases, the Board of Directors of the Company will be competent to decide on the merger. Insofar as a merger requires the approval of the Shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Law of December 17, 2010, the meeting of Shareholders deciding by simple majority of the votes cast by Shareholders present or represented at the meeting is competent to approve the effective date of such a merger. No quorum requirement will be applicable. Only the approval of the Shareholders of the Subfunds concerned by the merger will be required.
Mergers shall be announced at least thirty days in advance in order to enable Shareholders to request the redemption or conversion of their shares.

13. General Meetings

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Shareholders is held in Luxembourg on the last Monday of April of each year at 10 a.m. (Central European Time). If this date is not a Banking Day in Luxembourg, the AGM will take place on the next Banking Day. The first AGM was held on 29 April 2019.
Generally, notices of all general meetings will be sent to the holders of registered Shares by registered mail at least eight calendar days prior to the meeting at their addresses shown in the register of Shareholders. Meetings of the Shareholders of a particular Subfund may only pass resolutions relating to that Subfund.

14. Information for Shareholders

Information about the launch of new Subfunds may be obtained from the Management Company and the Distributors.
The audited annual reports shall be made available to Shareholders free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company, at the paying agents, information agents and Distributors, within four months of the close of each accounting year. Unaudited semi-annual reports shall be made available in the same way within two months after the end of the accounting period to which they refer. The first financial report, which was made available to investors, was the unaudited semi-annual report covering the period from the date of incorporation of the Company until 30 June 2018.
Other information regarding the Company, as well as the issue and redemption prices of the Shares, may be obtained on any Banking Day at the registered office of the Management Company.
All notices to Shareholders, including any information relating to a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, shall, if required, be published online at https://credit-suisse.com/multiconcept, in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* "RESA" and/or in the "Luxemburger Wort" and in various newspapers in those countries in which the Shares of the Company are admitted for public distribution. The Company may also place announcements in other newspapers and periodicals of its choice. The Net Asset Value shall be published daily on the Internet at https://credit-suisse.com/multiconcept and may be published in various newspapers. Investors may obtain the Prospectus, the Key Information Document, the latest annual and semi-annual reports and copies of the Articles of Incorporation free of charge from the registered offices of the Company and online at https://credit-suisse.com/multiconcept. The relevant contractual agreements, as well as the Management Company's articles of incorporation are available for inspection at the registered offices of the Company during normal business hours.

15. Management Company

The Company has appointed MultiConcept Fund Management S.A. as the Management Company. In this capacity, the Management Company acts as asset manager, administrator and Distributor of the Company's shares. The Management Company has delegated the above-mentioned tasks as follows:
Tasks relating to investment management are performed by the Investment Managers named in the Chapter 25, "Subfunds", and administrative tasks are performed by Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A..
The Management Company was incorporated in Luxembourg on 26 January 2004 as a joint-stock company for an indefinite period and is subject to the provisions of Chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010. It has its registered office in Luxembourg, at 5, rue Jean Monnet.
The articles of incorporation of the Management Company were published in the "Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations" on 14 February 2004 and have since that time been amended several times. The latest amendments were published on 12 March 2014. The articles of incorporation of the Management Company are filed in their consolidated, legally binding form for public reference in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under no. B 98 834.
The equity capital of the Management Company amounts to three million three hundred thirty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-five (3,336,125) Swiss francs. The share capital is held by Credit Suisse Holding Europe (Luxembourg) S.A..
The board of directors of the Management Company shall have plenary powers on behalf of the Management Company and shall cause and undertake all such actions and provisions which are necessary in pursuit of the Management Company's objective, particularly in relation to the management of the Company's assets, administration and distribution of Shares.
The board of directors of the Management Company is currently composed of the members listed in Chapter 23, "Main Parties".
The Management Company has appointed an auditor. At present, this function is performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Luxembourg. In addition to the Company, the Management Company also manages other undertakings for collective investment.

16. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for investing the Subfunds' assets. The Board of Directors has appointed the Management Company to implement the Subfunds' investment policy on a day-to-day basis.
In order to implement the policy of each Subfund, the Management Company may delegate, under its permanent supervision and responsibility, the management of the assets of the Subfunds to one or more Investment Managers.
The Investment Manager may appoint in accordance with the investment management agreement entered into between the Investment Manager and the Management Company one or more Sub-Investment Managers for each Subfund to assist it in the management of the individual portfolios.
The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager/s for the respective Subfunds are indicated in Chapter 25, "Subfunds". The Management Company may at any time appoint an Investment Manager other than the one/s named in Chapter 25, "Subfunds", or may terminate the relation with any of the Investment Manager/s The investors of such Subfund will be informed and the Prospectus will be modified accordingly.
Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment

Manager has discretion, on a day-to-day basis and subject to the overall control and ultimate responsibility of the Management Company, to purchase and sell securities and otherwise to manage the relevant Subfund's portfolios.

17. Depositary

Pursuant to a depositary and paying agent services agreement (the "Depositary Agreement"), Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A. has been appointed as depositary of the Company (the "Depositary"). The Depositary will also provide paying agent services to the Company.

Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A. is a public limited company (société anonyme) under the laws of Luxembourg incorporated for an unlimited duration. Its registered and administrative offices are at 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. It is licensed to engage in all banking operations under Luxembourg law.

The Depositary has been appointed for the safe-keeping of the assets of the Company in the form of custody of financial instruments, the record keeping and verification of ownership of other assets of the Company as well as for the effective and proper monitoring of the Company's cash flows in accordance with the provisions of the Law of 17 December 2010 and the Depositary Agreement.

In addition, the Depositary shall also ensure that (i) the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares are carried out in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation; (ii) the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation; (iii) the instructions of the Management Company or the Company are carried out, unless they conflict with applicable Luxembourg law and/or the Articles of Incorporation; (iv) in transactions involving the Company's assets any consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits; and (v) the Company's incomes are applied in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation.

In compliance with the provisions of the Depositary Agreement and the Law of 17 December 2010, the Depositary may, subject to certain conditions and in order to effectively conduct its duties, delegate part or all of its safe-keeping duties in relation to financial instruments that can be held in custody and that are duly entrusted to the Depositary for custody purposes to one or more sub-custodian(s), and/or in relation to other assets of the Company all or part of its duties regarding the record keeping and verification of ownership to other delegates, as they are appointed by the Depositary from time to time. The Depositary shall exercise all due skill, care and diligence as required by the Law of 17 December 2010 in the selection and the appointment of any sub-custodian and/or other delegate to whom it intends to delegate parts of its tasks and has to continue to exercise all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any sub-custodian and/or other delegate to which it has delegated parts of its tasks as well as of the arrangements of the sub-custodian and/or other delegate in respect of the matters delegated to it. In particular, any delegation of custody tasks may only occur when the sub-custodian, at all times during the performance of the tasks delegated to it, segregates the assets of the Company from the Depositary's own assets and from assets belonging to the sub-custodian in accordance with the Law of 17 December 2010.

As a matter of principle the Depositary does not allow its sub-custodians to make use of delegates for the custody of financial instruments unless further delegation by the sub-custodian has been agreed by the Depositary. To the extent, sub-custodians are accordingly entitled to use further delegates for the purpose of holding financial instruments of the Company or Subfunds that can be held in custody, the Depositary will require the sub-custodians to comply for the purpose of such sub-delegation with the requirements set forth by applicable laws and regulations, e.g. namely in respect of asset segregation.

Prior to the appointment and/ or the use of any sub-custodian for the purposes of holding financial instruments of the Company or Subfunds, the Depositary analyses – based on applicable laws and regulations as well as its conflict of interests policy – potential conflicts of interests that may arise from such delegation of safekeeping functions and has – as of the date of this Prospectus – not identified any potential conflict of interest that could arise out of such delegation. As part of the due diligence process applied prior to the appointment of a sub-custodian, this analysis includes the identification of corporate links between the Depositary, the sub-custodian, the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager. If a conflict of interest was identified between the sub-custodians and any of the parties mentioned before, the Depositary would – depending on the potential risk resulting on such conflict of interest – either decide not to appoint or not to use such sub-custodian for the purpose of holding financial instruments of the Company or require changes which mitigated potential risks in an appropriate manner and disclose the managed conflict of interest to the Company's investors. Such analysis is subsequently performed on all relevant sub-custodians on a regular basis as part of its ongoing due diligence procedure. Furthermore, the Depositary reviews, via a specific committee, each new business case for which potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Depositary, the Company, the Management Company and the Investment Manager(s) from the delegation of the safekeeping functions. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Depositary has not identified any potential conflict of interest that could arise from the exercise of its duties and from the delegation of its safekeeping functions to sub-custodians.

As per the date of this Prospectus, the Depositary does not use any sub-custodian which is part of the Credit Suisse Group and thereby avoids conflicts of interests which might potentially result thereof.

An up-to-date list of these sub-custodians along with their delegate(s) for the purpose of holding in custody financial instruments of the Company or Subfunds can be found on the webpage https://www.credit-suisse.com/media/pb/docs/lu/privatebanking/services/list-of-credit-suisse-lux-sub-custodians.pdf and will be made available to Shareholders and investors upon request.

The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation to a sub-custodian unless otherwise stipulated in the Law of 17 December 2010 and/or the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary is liable to the Company or its Shareholders for the loss of a financial instrument held in custody by the Depositary and/or a sub-custodian. In case of loss of such financial instrument, the Depositary has to return a financial instrument of an identical type or the corresponding amount to the Company without undue delay. In accordance with the provisions of the Law of 17 December 2010, the Depositary will not be liable for the loss of a financial instrument, if such loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

The Depositary shall be liable to the Company and to the Shareholders for all other losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its duties in accordance with applicable law, in particular the Law of 17 December 2010 and/or the Depositary Agreement.

The Company and the Depositary may terminate the Depositary Agreement at any time by giving ninety (90) days' notice in writing. In case of a voluntary withdrawal of the Depositary or of its removal by the Company, the Depositary must be replaced at the latest within two (2) months after the expiry of the aforementioned termination period by a successor depositary to whom the Company's assets are to be delivered and who will take over the functions and responsibilities of the Depositary. If the Company does not name such successor depositary in time the Depositary may notify the CSSF of the situation. The Company will take the necessary steps, if any, to initiate the liquidation of the Company, if no successor depositary bank has been appointed within two (2) months after the expiry of the aforementioned termination notice of ninety (90) days.

18. Central Administration

The Management Company has transferred the administration of the Company to Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A., a service company registered in Luxembourg, which belongs to Credit Suisse Group AG, and has authorized the latter in turn to delegate tasks wholly or partly to one or more third parties under the supervision and responsibility of the Management Company.

As the Central Administration, Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A., will assume all administrative duties that arise in connection with the administration of the Company, including the issue and redemption of Shares, valuation of the assets, calculation of the Net Asset Value, accounting and maintenance of the register of Shareholders.

19. Regulatory Disclosure

Conflicts of Interest

The Management Company, certain Investment Managers, the Central Administration, the Depositary and certain Distributors are part of Credit Suisse Group AG (the "Affiliated Person").

The Affiliated Person is a worldwide, full-service private banking, investment banking, asset management and financial services organization and a major participant in the global financial markets. As such, the Affiliated Person is active in various business activities and may have other direct or indirect interests in the financial markets in which the Company invests. The Company will not be entitled to compensation related to such business activities.

The Management Company is not prohibited to enter into any transactions with the Affiliated Person, provided that such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length. In such case, in addition to the management fees the Management Company or the Investment Managers earn for managing the Company, they may also have an arrangement with the issuer, dealer and/or distributor of any products entitling them to a share in the revenue from such products that they purchase on behalf of the Company.

Moreover, the Management Company or the Investment Managers are not prohibited to purchase or to provide advice to purchase any products on behalf of the Company where the issuer, dealer and/or distributor of such products is part of the Affiliated Person provided that such transactions are carried out in the best interest of the Company as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length.

Entities of the Affiliated Person may act as counterparty and as calculation agent in respect of financial derivative contracts entered into by the Company. Investors should be aware that to the extent the Company trades with the Affiliated Person as dedicated counterparty, the Affiliated Person will make a profit from the price of the financial derivative contract which may not be the best price available in the market, irrespective of the Best Execution principles, as stated further below.

Potential conflicts of interest or duties may arise because the Affiliated Person may have invested directly or indirectly in the Company. The Affiliated Person could hold a relatively large proportion of Shares in the Company.

Employees and Directors of the Affiliated Person may hold Shares in the Company. Employees of the Affiliated Person are bound by the terms of the respective policy on personal transactions and conflicts of interest applicable to them.

In the conduct of its business the Management Company and the Affiliated Person's policy is to identify, manage and where necessary prohibit any action or transaction that may pose a conflict between the interests of the Affiliated Persons' various business activities and the Company or its investors. The Affiliated Person, as well as the Management Company strive to manage any conflicts in a manner consistent with the highest standards of integrity and fair dealing. For this purpose, both have implemented procedures that shall ensure that any business activities involving a conflict which may harm the interests of the Company or its investors, are carried out with an appropriate level of independence and that any conflicts are resolved fairly.

Such procedures include, but are not limited to the following:

– Procedure to prevent or control the exchange of information between entities of the Affiliated Person;
– Procedure to ensure that any voting rights attached to the Company's assets are exercised in the sole interests of the Company and its investors;
– Procedures to ensure that any investment activities on behalf of the Company are executed in accordance with the highest ethical standards and in the interests of the Company and its investors;
– Procedure on management of conflicts of interest.

Notwithstanding its due care and best effort, there is a risk that the organisational or administrative arrangements made by the Management Company for the management of conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the Company or its Shareholders will be prevented. In such case these non-neutralised conflicts of interest as well as the decisions taken will be reported to investors in an appropriate manner (e.g. in the notes to the financial statements of the Company). Respective information will also be available free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

Key Information Document

Starting as of 1 January 2023 and in accordance with Regulation (EU) 1286/2014, as amended, and the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/653, as amended (collectively referred to as the "PRIIPs Regulation"), a Key Information Document ("KID") will be published for each Share Class where such Share Class is available to retail investors in the European Economic Area ("EEA").

A retail investor within the meaning of the preceding paragraph means any person who is a retail client as defined in article 4(1), point (11), of Directive 2014/65/EU ("MiFID II") (referred to herein as a "Retail Investor").

A KID will be handed over to Retail Investors and professional investors, where Shares are made available, offered or sold in the EEA, in good time prior to their subscription in the Fund. In accordance with the PRIIPs Regulation, the KID will be provided to Retail Investors and professional investors (i) by using a durable medium other than paper or (ii) at https://www.credit-suisse.com/microsites/multiconcept/en.html in which case it may also be obtained, upon request, in paper form from the registered offices of the Company free of charge.

Complaints Handling

Investors are entitled to file complaints free of charge with the Distributor or the Management Company in an official language of their home country. The complaints handling procedure is available free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

Exercise of Voting Rights

The Management Company has in place a dedicated policy as regards the exercise of voting rights attached to the instruments held in the Subfunds in order to act in the best interest of the Subfunds and the Shareholders and to avoid any possible conflicts of interest in relation to other funds, subfunds and investors. The Company has authorized the Management Company to exercise any voting rights attached to instruments held in the Subfunds on behalf of the Subfunds.

The Management Company may also sub-delegate its right to exercise such voting rights on behalf of the Subfunds to the Investment Manager of the respective Subfund if the Investment Manager has in place a voting rights policy in order to act in the interest of the Subfund and the Shareholders and to avoid any possible conflicts of interest in relation to other funds, subfunds and investors and furthermore exercises voting rights in the interest of the respective Subfund and the Shareholders.

Details of the actions taken will be made available to Shareholders free of charge on their request.

Best Execution

The Management Company acts in the best interests of the Company when executing investment decisions. For that purpose it takes all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result for the Company, taking into account price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, order size and nature, or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the order (best execution). Where the Investment Managers are permitted to execute transactions, they will be committed contractually to apply equivalent best execution principles, if they are not already subject to equivalent best execution laws and regulations.

The best execution policy is available for investors free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

Investor Rights

The Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise its investor rights directly against the Company - notably the right to participate in general shareholders' meetings - if the investor is registered itself and in its own name in the registered account kept for the Company and its Shareholders by the Company's Central Administration. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in its own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Remuneration Policy

The Management Company has in place a remuneration policy which is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and that neither encourages risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Subfunds and the Articles of Incorporation nor impairs compliance with the Management Company's duty to act in the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders.

The remuneration policy of the Management Company has been adopted by its board of directors and is reviewed at least annually. The remuneration policy is based on the approach that remuneration should be in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company, the Subfunds it manages and their Shareholders, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest, such as taking into account the holding period recommended to the Shareholders when assessing the performance.

All employees of the Credit Suisse Group are subject to the Group Compensation Policy, the objectives of which include:

(a) supporting a performance culture that is based on merit and differentiates and rewards excellent performance, both in the short and long term, and recognizes Credit Suisse's company values;

(b) balancing the mix of fixed and variable compensation to appropriately reflect the value and responsibility of the role performed day to day, and to influence appropriate behaviours and actions; and

(c) consistency with, and promotion of, effective risk management practices and Credit Suisse's compliance and control culture.

Details of the up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including a description of the global Credit Suisse Group compensation committee are available on https://www.credit-suisse.com/microsites/multiconcept/en.html and a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request.

20. Certain Regulatory and Tax Matters

Foreign Account Tax Compliance

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (commonly known as "FATCA") generally impose a new reporting regime and potentially a 30% withholding tax with respect to (i) certain US source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce US source interest or dividends ("Withholdable Payments") and (ii) a portion of certain non-US source payments from non-US entities that have entered into FFI Agreements (as defined below) to the extent attributable to Withholdable Payments ("Passthru Payments"). As a general matter, the new rules are designed to require US persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-US accounts and non-US entities to be reported to the US Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). The 30% withholding tax regime applies if there is a failure to provide required information regarding US ownership. The new withholding rules will be phased in beginning 1 July 2014.

Generally, the new rules will subject all Withholdable Payments and Passthru Payments received by the Company to 30% withholding tax (including the share that is allocable to Non-US Investors) unless the Company enters into an agreement (a "FFI Agreement") with the IRS to provide information, representations and waivers of non-US law (including any information notice relating to data protection) as may be required to comply with the provisions of the new rules, including, information regarding its direct and indirect US accountholders, or otherwise qualifies for an exemption, including an exemption under an intergovernmental agreement (or "IGA") between the United States and a country in which the non-US entity is resident or otherwise has a relevant presence.

The governments of Luxembourg and the United States have entered into an IGA regarding FATCA. Provided the Company adheres to any applicable terms of the IGA, the Company will not be subject to withholding or generally required to withhold amounts on payments it makes under FATCA. Additionally, the Company will not have to enter into an FFI agreement with the IRS and instead will be required to obtain information regarding its Shareholders and to report such information to the Luxembourg government, which, in turn, will report such information to the IRS.

Any tax caused by an Investor's failure to comply with FATCA will be borne by such Investor.

Each prospective Investor and each Shareholder should consult its own tax advisors regarding the requirements under FATCA with respect to its own situation.

Each Shareholder and each transferee of a Shareholder's interest in any Subfund shall furnish (including by way of updates) to the Management Company, or any third party designated by the Management Company (a "Designated Third Party"), in such form and at such time as is reasonably requested by the Management Company (including by way of electronic certification) any information, representations, waivers and forms relating to the Shareholder (or the Sharholder's direct or indirect owners or account holders) as shall reasonably be requested by the Management Company or the Designated Third Party to assist it in obtaining any exemption, reduction or refund of any withholding or other taxes imposed by any taxing authority or other governmental agency (including withholding taxes imposed pursuant to the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010, or any similar or successor legislation or intergovernmental agreement, or any agreement entered into pursuant to any such legislation or intergovernmental agreement) upon the Company, amounts paid to the Company, or amounts allocable or distributable by the Company to such Shareholder or transferee. In the event that any Shareholder or transferee of a Shareholder's interest fails to furnish such information, representations, waivers or forms to the Management Company or the Designated Third Party, the Management Company or the Designated Third Party shall have full authority to take any and all of the following actions: (i) withhold any taxes required to be withheld pursuant to any applicable legislation, regulations, rules or agreements; (ii) redeem the Shareholder's or transferee's interest in any Subfund, and (iii) form and operate an investment vehicle organized in the United States that is treated as a "domestic partnership" for purposes of section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and transfer such Shareholder's or transferee's interest in any Subfund or interest in such Subfund assets and liabilities to such investment vehicle. If requested by the Management Company or the Designated Third Party, the Shareholder or transferee shall execute any and all documents, opinions, instruments and certificates as the Management Company or the Designated Third Party shall have reasonably requested or that are otherwise required to effectuate the foregoing. Each Shareholder hereby grants to the Management Company or the Designated Third Party a power of attorney, coupled with an interest, to execute any such documents, opinions, instruments or certificates on behalf of the Shareholder, if the Shareholder fails to do so.

The Management Company or the Designated Third Party may disclose information regarding any Shareholder (including any information provided by the Shareholder pursuant to this Chapter) to any person to whom information is required or requested to be disclosed by any taxing authority or other governmental agency including transfers to jurisdictions which do not have strict data protection or similar laws, to enable the Company to comply with any applicable law or regulation or agreement with a governmental authority.

Each Shareholder hereby waives all rights it may have under applicable bank secrecy, data protection and similar legislation that would otherwise prohibit any such disclosure and warrants that each person whose information it provides (or has provided) to the Management Company or the Designated Third Party has been given such information, and has given such consent, as may be necessary to permit the collection, processing, disclosure, transfer and reporting of their information as set out in this Chapter and this paragraph.

The Management Company or the Designated Third Party may enter into agreements on behalf of the Company with any applicable taxing authority (including any agreement entered into pursuant to the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010, or any similar or successor legislation or intergovernmental agreement) to the extent it determines such an agreement is in the best interest of the Company or any Shareholder.

Automatic Exchange of Information

On 9 December 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted the Directive 2014/107/EU amending the Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation which now provides for an automatic exchange of financial account information between EU Member States ("**DAC Directive**"). The adoption of the aforementioned directive implements the OECD's CRS and generalizes the automatic exchange of information within the European Union as of 1 January 2016.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("**Multilateral Agreement**") to automatically exchange information between financial authorities. Under this Multilateral Agreement, Luxembourg will automatically exchange financial account information with other participating jurisdictions as of 1 January

2016. The CRS-Law implements this Multilateral Agreement, jointly with the DAC Directive introducing the CRS in Luxembourg law.
Under the terms of the CRS-Law, the Company may be required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authority the name, address, state(s) of residence, TIN(s), as well as the date and place of birth of i) each Reportable Person that is an account holder, ii) and, in the case of a Passive NFE within the meaning of the CRS-Law, of each Controlling Person(s) that is a Reportable Person. Such information may be disclosed by the Luxembourg tax authority to foreign tax authorities.
The Company's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each Shareholder providing the Company with the Information, including information regarding direct or indirect owners of each Shareholder, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. Upon request of the Company, each Shareholder shall agree to provide the Company such information.
Although the Company will attempt to satisfy any obligation imposed on it to avoid any taxes or penalties imposed by the CRS-Law, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Company becomes subject to a tax or penalty as result of the CRS-Law, the value of the Shares may suffer material losses.
Any Shareholder that fails to comply with the Company's documentation requests may be charged with any taxes and penalties imposed on the Company attributable to such Shareholder's failure to provide the information and the Company may, in its sole discretion, redeem the Shares of such Shareholder.
Shareholders should consult their own tax advisor or otherwise seek professional advice regarding the impact of the CRS-Law on their investment.
Each Shareholder has a right to access his/her Personal Data and may ask for Personal Data to be rectified where it is inaccurate or incomplete by writing to the Company at the following address: 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg.

21. Data Protection

The Company and the Management Company are committed to protecting the personal data of the investors (including prospective investors) and of the other individuals whose personal information comes into their possession in the context of the investor's investments in the Company.

The Company and the Management Company have taken all necessary steps, to ensure compliance with the EU Regulation 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and repealing Directive 95/46/EC and with any implementing legislation applicable to them (together, the "Data Protection Law") in respect of personal data processed by them in connection with investments made into the Company. This includes (non-exclusively) actions required in relation to: information about processing of the investor's personal data and, as the case may be, consent mechanisms, procedures for responding to requests to exercise individual rights, contractual arrangements with suppliers and other third parties, arrangements for overseas data transfers and record keeping and reporting policies and procedures. Personal data shall have the meaning given in the Data Protection Law and includes any information relating to an identifiable individual, such as the investor's name, address, invested amount, the investor's individual representatives ' names as well as the name of the ultimate beneficial owner, where applicable, and such investor's bank account details.

When subscribing to the Shares, each investor is informed of the processing of his/her personal data (or, when the investor is a legal person, of the processing of such investor's individual representatives and/or ultimate beneficial owners' personal data) via a data protection notice which will be made available in the application form issued by the Company to the investors. This notice will inform the investors about the processing activities undertaken by the Company, the Management Company and their delegates in more details.

22. Benchmark Contingency Plan

The Company has adopted a written plan setting out actions, which it will take with respect to the relevant Subfunds in the event that any of the benchmarks used by a Subfund (as described with respect to each Subfund in Chapter 25, "Subfunds") materially changes or ceases to be provided (the "Contingency Plan"), as required by article 28(2) of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time ("Benchmarks Regulation").

In such case, the Prospectus will be updated accordingly. Investors may access the Contingency Plan upon request at the registered office of the Company.

23. Main Parties

Company

Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1
5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Company

- Christian Ohlsson
  Director, Credit Suisse AG, Zurich

- Oliver Schütz
  Director, Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg

- Sandrine Jankowski
  Independent Director, Luxembourg

Auditor of the Company

PricewaterhouseCoopers Luxembourg
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
L-2182 Luxembourg

Management Company

MultiConcept Fund Management S.A.,
5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company

Hans Peter Bär
Head of Fund Management Companies, Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG, Switzerland

Marcus Ulm
CEO MultiConcept Fund Management S.A., Luxembourg

Richard Browne
Head of Private Assets Fund Administration, Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg

Annemarie Arens
Independent Director, Luxembourg

Arnold Louis Spruit
Independent Director, Luxembourg

Depositary

Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A.,
5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg

Central Administration

Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A.,
5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg

24. Distribution of Shares

General Information

In accordance with current laws, the Management Company intends to appoint Distributors to offer and sell the Shares of each Subfund in all countries in which the offer and sale of the Shares is permitted. In this context, the Distributors shall be entitled to retain for themselves the sales and/or redemption charges for the Shares sold by them or to waive such charges in full or in part. Distribution agreements with Distributors are concluded for an indefinite period and may be terminated by either contracting party in writing subject to a three-month period of notice.

Distribution and Selling Restrictions

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or purchase of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or the accompanying subscription application form in any such jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Shares of a Subfund, nor should they in any event use such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

Argentina

The Shares will not be publicly offered in Argentina. Therefore, this Prospectus has not been, and will not be, registered with the Comisión Nacional de Valores. This offer does not constitute a public offering of securities within the scope of the Capital Markets Law No. 26,831. This Prospectus and other offering materials relating to the offer of the Shares are being supplied only to those investors who have expressly requested it. They are strictly confidential and may not be distributed to any person or entity other than the recipients hereof.

Australia

The Company is not a registered managed investment scheme, nor is it required to be registered as a managed investment scheme, and this Prospectus is not a product disclosure document lodged or required to be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Shares will only be offered in Australia to persons to whom such securities may be offered without a product disclosure statement or prospectus under Part 7.9 or Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). Shares subscribed for by investors in Australia must not be offered for resale in Australia for 12 months from allotment except in circumstances where disclosure to investors under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) would not be required or where a compliant product disclosure statement or prospectus is produced. Prospective investors in Australia should confer with their professional advisors if in any doubt about their position.

Bahrain

This offer is a private placement. It is not subject to the regulations of the Central Bank of Bahrain that apply to public offerings of securities and the extensive disclosure requirements and other projections that these regulations contain. This Prospectus is, therefore, intended only for "accredited investors" as defined in the applicable rules of the Central Bank of Bahrain.

The financial instruments offered by way of private placement may only be offered in minimum subscriptions of one hundred thousand U.S. dollars (US$100,000) (or equivalent in other currencies).

The Central Bank of Bahrain assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the statements and information contained in this Prospectus and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Prospectus.

The Investment Manager accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Investment Manager, who has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the reliability of such information.

Brazil

The Company is not listed with any stock exchange, organized over the counter market or electronic system of securities trading. Shares in the Company have not been and will not be registered with any securities exchange commission or other similar authority, including the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de valores Mobiliários - or the "**CVM**"). Shares in the Company will not be directly or indirectly offered or sold within Brazil through any public offering, as determined by Brazilian law and by the rules issued by the CVM, including Law No. 6,385 (Dec. 7, 1976) and CVM Rule No. 400 (Dec. 29, 2003), as amended from time to time, or any other law or rules that may replace them in the future.

Acts involving a public offering in Brazil, as defined under Brazilian laws and regulations and by the rules issued by the CVM, including Law No. 6,385 (Dec. 7, 1976) and CVM Rule No. 400 (Dec. 29, 2003), as amended from time to time, or any other law or rules that may replace them in the future, must not be performed without such prior registration. Persons in Brazil wishing to acquire Shares in the Company should consult with their own counsel as to the applicability of these registration requirements or any exemption therefrom. Without prejudice to the above, the sale and solicitation of Shares in the Company is limited to professional investors as defined by CVM Rule No. 539 (Nov. 13, 2013), as amended from time to time or as defined by any other rule that may replace it in the future.

This Prospectus is confidential and intended solely for the use of the addressee and cannot be delivered or disclosed in any manner whatsoever to any person or entity other than the addressee.

Chile

This Prospectus, and the Shares in the Company to which it relates, may not be advertised, marketed, distributed or otherwise made available to the public in Chile. In connection with the offering of the Shares, no prospectus has been registered with or approved by the Securities Superintendence of Chile or any other regulatory body in Chile. Shares in the Company are being offered on a limited private basis, and do not constitute marketing, offering or sales to the public in Chile. Therefore, this Prospectus is strictly private and confidential and may neither be reproduced, used for any other purpose, nor provided to any other person than the intended recipient hereof.

China

No application has been submitted or will be submitted, nor any registration has been or will be sought, by the Management Company to or from any of the People's Republic of China (PRC) governmental or regulatory authorities in connection with the advertising, offer, distribution or sale of the Shares of the Subfund in or from the PRC, and the Management Company does not intend to or will not, directly or indirectly, advertise, offer, distribute or sell the Shares of the Subfund to persons resident in the PRC.

The Shares of the Subfund are not intended to be offered or sold within the PRC or to PRC investors. Any PRC investor shall not subscribe for Shares unless it is permitted to do so under all relevant PRC laws, rules, regulations, notices, directives, orders or other regulatory requirements in the PRC issued by any PRC governmental or regulatory authority that are applicable to the investor, the Company or the Investment Manager (whether or not having the force of law) as may be issued and amended from time to time. Where applicable PRC investors are responsible for obtaining all necessary governmental approvals, verifications, licences or registrations (if any) from all relevant PRC governmental authorities, including, but not limited to, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the China Securities Regulatory Commission and/or other relevant regulatory bodies as applicable, and complying with all relevant PRC regulations, including, but not limited to, any relevant foreign exchange regulations and/or overseas investment regulations. If an investor fails to comply with the above, the Company may take any action in good faith and acting on reasonable grounds in relation to such investor's Shares to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, including effecting compulsory redemption of Shares owned by the relevant investor, subject to the Articles of Incorporation, and applicable laws and regulations.

Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Shares may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions.

Colombia

Neither this Prospectus nor the Shares have been reviewed or approved by the Financial Superintendency of Colombia (the "**FSC**") or any other governmental authority in Colombia, nor has the Company or any related person or entity received authorization or licensing from the FSC or any other governmental authority in the Colombia to market or sell Shares in the Company within Colombia. No public offering of Shares in the Company is being made in Colombia or to Colombian residents. By receiving this Prospectus, the recipient acknowledges that it contacted the Company at its own initiative and not as a result of any promotion or publicity by the Company. This Prospectus is strictly private and confidential and may not be reproduced, used for any other purpose or provided to any person other than the intended recipient.

Costa Rica

This is an individual and private offer which is made in Costa Rica upon reliance on an exemption from registration before the General Superintendence of Securities ("**Sugeva**l"), pursuant to Articles 7 and 8 of the Regulations on the Public Offering of Securities ("**Reglamento Sobre Oferta Pública de Valores**"). This information is confidential, and is not to be reproduced or distributed to third parties as this is not a public offering of securities in Costa Rica.

The product being offered is not intended for the Costa Rican public or market and neither is registered or will be registered before the Sugeval, nor can be traded in the secondary market.

Ecuador

This Company is not regulated by the Ecuadorian laws. It is not under the control of the Ecuadorian Superintendence of Companies and the Shares are not being offered in Ecuador, publicly or to any group of potential investors, nor will they be registered in the Ecuadorean Registry of Securities.

Hong Kong

WARNING: The contents of this Prospectus have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this Prospectus, you should obtain independent professional advice.

The contents of this Prospectus have not been reviewed or approved by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or invitation to the public in Hong Kong to acquire Shares. Accordingly, unless permitted by the securities laws of Hong Kong, no person may issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, this Prospectus or any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Shares, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong other than in relation to the Shares which are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" (as such term is defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap. 571) (the "**SFO**") and the subsidiary legislation made thereunder) or in circumstances which do not result in this Prospectus being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong (Cap. 32) (the "**CO**") or which do not constitute an offer or an invitation to the public for the purposes of the SFO or the CO. The offer of Shares is personal to the person to whom this Prospectus has been delivered by or on behalf of the Company, and a subscription for Shares will only be accepted from such person. No person to whom a copy of this Prospectus is issued may issue, circulate or distribute this Prospectus in Hong Kong or make or give a copy of this Prospectus to any other person. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this Prospectus, you should obtain independent professional advice.

India

The Shares are not being offered to the Indian public for sale or subscription but are being privately placed with a limited number of sophisticated private and institutional investors. The Shares are not registered and/or approved by the Registrar of Companies in India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India or any other governmental/ regulatory authority in India. This Prospectus is not and should not be deemed to be a "Prospectus" as defined under the Provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and the same shall not be filed with any Regulatory Authority in India. Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the regulations issued thereunder, any investor resident in India may be required to obtain prior special permission of the Reserve Bank of India before making investments outside of India, including any investment in the Company. The Company has neither obtained any approval from the Reserve Bank of India or any other regulatory authority in India nor does it intend to do so and hence any eligible investor who is resident of India will be entirely responsible for determining its eligibility to invest in the Shares.

Israel

The Shares described in this Prospectus have not been registered and are not expected to be registered under the Israeli Securities Law — 1968 (the "**Securities Law**") or under the Israeli Joint Investment Trust Law – 1994 due to applicable exemptions. Accordingly, the Shares described herein will only be offered and sold in Israel pursuant to applicable private placement exemptions, to parties that qualify as both: (i) Sophisticated Investors described in Section 15A(b)(1) of the Securities Law and (ii) as "Qualified Customers" for purposes of Section 3(a)(11) of the Law for the Regulation of Provision of Investment Advice, Marketing Investments and Portfolio Management - 1995 (the "**Investment Advisor Law**"). Neither the Company nor the Investment Manager is a licensed investment marketer under the Investment Advisor Law and neither the Company nor the Investment Manager maintains insurance as required under such law. The Company and the Investment Manager may be deemed to be providing investment marketing services but are not investment advisors for purposes of Israeli law. Any investment advice which may be deemed provided under Israeli law in connection with an investment in the Company is deemed provided on a one time only basis and neither the Company nor the Investment Manager will provide any ongoing investment marketing or investment advisory services to the investor. If any recipient in Israel of a copy of this Prospectus is not qualified as described above, such recipient should promptly return this Prospectus to the Company. By retaining a copy of this Prospectus you are hereby confirming that you qualify as both a Sophisticated Investor and Qualified Customer, fully understand the ramifications thereof and agreed to be treated as such by the Company.

Japan

Shares in the Company have not been and will not be registered pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law no. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the "**FIEL**") and, accordingly, neither the Shares nor any interest in them may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit, of any Japanese person or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any Japanese person except under circumstances which will result in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the relevant Japanese governmental and regulatory authorities and in effect at the relevant time. For this purpose, "Japanese person" means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan. The Shares may be placed with a limited number (49 or less) of investors in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 3, Item 2(c) of the FIEL. Any solicitation of the Shares shall not be made, if, as a result of such solicitation, the number of persons (including beneficial owners or legal entities, but excluding "non-residents" of Japan as defined in article 6, paragraph 1, item 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law of Japan, (Law no. 228 of 1949, as amended) who are solicited for purchase of the Shares (including newly issued Shares which are of the same kind as Shares as defined under Article 1-6 of the enforcement order of the FIEL and which were issued within six months before the date of issue of the Shares) will exceed 49. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, for purposes of determining compliance with the 49 persons limitation set forth above, the following shall apply: the Shares may be placed simultaneously with qualified institutional investors (a "**QII**") as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 3, Item 1 of the FIEL and Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the cabinet order regarding definitions under article 2 of the FIEL if the offer is made on the condition that the offerees: (i) agree to transfer the Shares only to QIIs; and (ii) agree to notify any such transferee in writing of (a) the Shares have not been registered pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of FIEL since solicitation of the Shares falls in solicitation to QIIs, and (b) the transfer restriction described in clause (i) upon or prior to such transfer. If the requirements set forth in (i) and (ii) are met, the number of offerees that are QIIs will not be counted towards the 49 holder limitation set forth above.

Kuwait

This Prospectus is not for general circulation to the public in Kuwait. The Shares have not been licensed for offering in Kuwait by the Kuwait Capital Markets Authority or any other relevant Kuwaiti government agency. The offering of the Shares in Kuwait on the basis a private placement or public offering is, therefore, restricted in accordance with Decree Law No. 31 of 1990 and the implementing regulations thereto (as amended) and Law No. 7 of 2010 and the bylaws thereto (as amended). No private or public offering of the Shares is being made in Kuwait, and no agreement relating to the sale of the Shares will be concluded in Kuwait. No marketing or solicitation or inducement activities are being used to offer or market the Shares in Kuwait.

Mexico

The offering made pursuant to this Prospectus does not constitute a public offering of securities under Mexican law and therefore is not subject to obtaining the prior authorization of the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission or the registration of Shares in the Company with the Mexican National Registry of Securities.

Monaco

No public offering of Shares is being made to investors resident in Monaco. Shares are being offered only to a limited number of institutional investors (i.e., duly licensed banks and portfolio management companies), capable of understanding the risks of their investment. The Commission de Contrôle des Activités Financières of Monaco has not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus or otherwise approved or authorized the offering of Shares to investors resident in Monaco.

Panama

No public offering of Shares in the Company is being made to investors resident in Panama. Shares in the Company are being offered only to institutional investors and a limited number of other investors in Panama. The Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores has not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus or otherwise approved or authorized the offering of Shares in the Company to investors resident in Panama.

Paraguay

This is a private offering. These materials have not been registered with the National Securities Commission ("**CNV**").

Peru

Shares in the Company have not been and will not be approved by the Peruvian Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores (the "**SM"**) or any other regulatory agency in Peru, nor have they been registered under the Securities Market Law (Ley del Mercado de Valores), or any SMV regulations. Shares in the Company may not be offered or sold within Peru except in private placement transactions.

Qatar

This Prospectus does not, and is not intended to, constitute an invitation or an offer of securities in the State of Qatar including the Qatar Financial Centre and accordingly should not be construed as such. Any offering of the Shares shall not constitute a public offer of securities in the state of Qatar. By receiving this Prospectus, the person or entity to whom it has been provided to understands, acknowledges and agrees that: (i) neither this Prospectus nor the Shares have been registered, considered, authorised or approved by the Qatar Central Bank, the Qatar Financial Markets Authority, the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority or any other authority or agency in the state of Qatar; (ii) neither the Company nor the distributor has been authorised or licensed by the Qatar Central Bank, the Qatar Financial Markets Authority, the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority, or any other authority or agency in the State of Qatar, to market or sell the Shares within the State of Qatar; (iii) this Prospectus may not be provided to any person other than the original recipient and is not for general circulation in the State of Qatar; and (iv) no agreement relating to the sale of the Shares shall be consummated within the State of Qatar.
Neither the Company nor any distributors are, by distributing this Prospectus, advising individuals resident in the State of Qatar as to the appropriateness of investing in or purchasing or selling securities or other financial products. Nothing contained in this Prospectus is intended to constitute investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice in, or in respect of, the State of Qatar.

Russia

Under Russian law, the Shares may be considered securities of a foreign issuer. Neither the Company nor a securities prospectus in respect of the Shares has been, or is intended to be, registered with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, and hence the Shares are not eligible for advertising, initial placement and public circulation in the Russian Federation, and may not be offered to investors that are not qualified investors within the meaning of Russian law. The information provided in this Prospectus (including any amendment or supplement thereto or replacement thereof) is not an offer, or an invitation to make offers, to sell, exchange or otherwise transfer the Shares in the Russian Federation to or for the benefit of any Russian person or entity.

This Prospectus is not to be distributed or reproduced (in whole or in part) in the Russian Federation by the recipients of this Prospectus. This Prospectus has been distributed on the understanding that its recipients will only participate in the issue of the Shares outside the Russian Federation on their own account and undertake not to transfer, directly or indirectly, the Shares to the public in the Russian Federation.

Saudi Arabia

Neither this Prospectus nor the Shares have been approved, disapproved or passed on in any way by the Capital Market Authority or any other governmental authority in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, nor has the Company received authorization or licensing from the Capital Market Authority or any other governmental authority in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to market or sell the Shares within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This Prospectus does not constitute and may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation.

South Africa

Neither this Prospectus nor the Shares have been approved, disapproved or passed on in any way by the Financial Services Board or any other governmental authority in South Africa, nor has the Company received authorization or licensing from the Financial Services Board or any other governmental authority in South Africa to market or sell the Shares within South Africa. This Prospectus is strictly confidential and may not be reproduced, used for any other purpose or provided to any person other than the intended recipient.

South Korea

Neither the Company nor any of its affiliates is making any representation with respect to the eligibility of any recipients of this Prospectus to acquire interests in the Company under the laws of Korea, including, but without limitation, the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law and Regulations thereunder. The Shares are being offered and sold in Korea only to persons prescribed by Article 301, Paragraph 2 of the Enforcement Decree of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act, and none of the Shares may be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold to any person for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any resident of Korea except pursuant to applicable laws and regulations of Korea. Furthermore, the Shares may not be re-sold to Korean residents unless the purchaser of the Shares complies with all applicable regulatory requirements (including, but not limited to, governmental approval requirements under the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law and its subordinate decrees and regulations) in connection with purchase of the Shares.

Turkey

This Prospectus is intended solely for qualified investors and individuals (such as banks, intermediary institutions, pension funds and other institutional investors and individuals holding large scale portfolios) permitted to acquire securities by private placement under Turkish Capital Markets Law, and this Prospectus may not be considered either as a circular or an offering memorandum or promotion for sale by private placement. In addition, no information in this Prospectus is provided for the purpose of offering, marketing and sale by any means of any capital market instruments in the Republic of Turkey. Therefore, this Prospectus may not be considered as an offer made or to be made to residents of the Republic of Turkey. The sale of the Shares to any person, directly or indirectly, in Turkey is subject to the Capital Markets Law, the tax laws and to the other applicable laws and regulations of the Republic of Turkey.

UAE

By receiving this Prospectus, the person or entity to whom it has been issued understands, acknowledges and agrees that neither this Prospectus nor the Shares have been approved, disapproved or passed on in any way by the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates ("UAE"), the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority (the "SCA") or any other authority in the UAE, nor has the entity conducting the placement in the UAE received authorization or licensing from the Central Bank of the UAE, the SCA or any other authority in the UAE to market or sell the Shares within the UAE. The SCA accepts no liability in relation to the Company and is not making any recommendation with respect to an investment in the Company. No services relating to the Shares including the receipt of applications and/or the allotment or redemption of such Shares have been or will be rendered within the UAE by the Company. Nothing contained in this Prospectus is intended to constitute UAE investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice. This Prospectus is for the information of prospective investors only and nothing in this Prospectus is intended to endorse or recommend a particular course of action. Prospective investors should consult with an appropriate professional for specific advice rendered on the basis of their situation.

This Prospectus relates to an Exempt Offer (as defined in the DFSA (Dubai Financial Services Authority) Rules) in accordance with the Markets Rules of the DFSA (the "Markets Rules"). This Prospectus is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Markets Rules. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA does not accept any responsibility for the content of the information included in this Prospectus, including the accuracy or completeness of such information. The liability for the content of this prospectus lies with the Company as the issuer of the Shares. The DFSA has also not assessed the suitability of the Shares to which this Prospectus relates to any particular investor or type of investor. If you do not understand the contents of this Prospectus or are unsure whether the Shares to which this Prospectus relates are suitable for your individual investment objectives and circumstances, you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

Uruguay

The Company is not established under the system provided by Uruguayan Law 16,774 of September 27, 1996 and has not been registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay. The Shares of the Company have not been registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay and will not be offered or sold in Uruguay through public offerings.

Venezuela

The offering of the Shares referred to in this Prospectus has not been approved or disapproved and will not be registered with the Venezuelan "Superintendencia Nacional de Valores (SNV)" (National Securities Superintendency) and no public offering is being made in Venezuela.

25. Subfunds

Credit Suisse Carmignac Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund

Investment Objective
This Subfund is actively managed and targets a total return of the 1 month reference rate set by the benchmark administrator for the denomination currency of the respective share class included in the table in the section "Performance Fee" below +5% p.a. (net of fees) (the "Benchmark") over a recommended investment horizon of 5 years by investing in the asset classes described below in accordance with the principle of risk diversification. This should be understood to be neither a guarantee that this will be achieved nor a forward-looking statement limiting potential capital losses. The Subfund seeks to outperform the Benchmark.

Investment Principles
The Subfund mainly invests in:

- Emerging Markets Sovereign and Quasi-sovereign bonds denominated in local currencies and
- Supranational bonds denominated in currencies of Emerging market countries
- Emerging Markets Government Sovereign and Quasi-sovereign bonds denominated in major currencies
- Emerging Markets equities
- Cash & Money Market Instruments

Emerging markets countries are defined as either those countries which are not classified by the World Bank as high income countries or high income countries which are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of the Subfund's investment universe.
The Subfund may take ancillary positions in countries which are not considered as emerging market countries as defined above.

The Subfund can invest both in investment grade and high yield rated securities and has no constraints in terms of overall average rating or in terms of individual rating per bonds.

The Subfund may invest in China via Bond Connect as defined under Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the general part of the Prospectus.

At least 25% of this Subfund's total net assets are invested in equity participations as per the German Investment Tax Act, as further described below.

Investment Instruments
To achieve its investment objectives the Subfund may use any of the instruments listed in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions"; these may include, but not be limited to the instruments specified below.

Equities
The Subfund will invest in equities, including listed equities and equity-type securities (American depository receipts [ADRs], global depository receipts [GDRs], profit-sharing certificates, participation certificates, including securities with embedded derivatives such as p-notes, etc.).

Bonds
The Subfund will invest in debt instruments, bonds (including fixed rate bonds, zero-coupon, subordinated and perpetual bonds), covered bonds, notes and similar fixed interest or floating-rate securities (including floating rate notes and securities issued on a discount basis) of government (public), supranational, private and semi-private issuers.

Money Market
The Subfund may also retain amounts in money market funds if it is considered appropriate to achieve the investment objective, including, without limitation, during portfolio rebalancing or to pay for any margin requirements.

Ancillary Liquid Assets
The Subfund may on an ongoing basis also hold ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy".

Derivatives
In addition to direct investments, the Subfund may also acquire financial derivative instruments (such as, without being limited to, futures, forward or options) as well as swap transactions (such as, without being limited to, interest-rate swaps, credit default swaps or performance swaps) for the purpose of hedging, for the purpose of investment, for the purpose of leverage on currency, bonds and equities or for the purpose of efficient management of the portfolio. Furthermore, the Subfund may actively manage its currency exposure through the use of currency futures, currency forwards, currency options and swap transactions.
The Subfund will not employ any techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments, such as securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, buy-sell back or sell-buy back transactions.

Notwithstanding the above, more than 25% of the Subfund's assets (Aktivvermögen) will be invested on an ongoing basis in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 no. 1 German Investment Tax Act ("GInvTA").

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 no. 1 GInvTA comprises of (i) both listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognised stock exchange or listed on an organised market) and (ii) unlisted equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment participations in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment participation and (iv) investment participations in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment participation.

Global Exposure
The global exposure of the Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.

Risk Information
Investors should read, be aware of and consider Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the Prospectus and all the risk information described below:
The probable returns on securities of issuers from emerging countries (emerging markets) are generally higher than the returns on similar securities of equivalent issuers from countries not classed as emerging (i.e. developed countries). Emerging countries and developing markets are defined as countries which are not classified by the World Bank as high income countries. In addition, high income countries which are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider may also be considered as emerging countries and developing markets if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of the Subfund's investment universe.
The markets in emerging countries are much less liquid than the developed equity markets. Moreover, in the past, these markets have experienced higher volatility than the developed markets.

Potential investors should be aware that, due to the political and economic situation in emerging countries, investments in this Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Subfund's assets. Investments in these Subfunds should only be made on a long-term basis. The investments of this Subfund are exposed to the following risks (among others): less effective public supervision, accounting and auditing methods and standards which do not match the requirements of Western legislation, possible restrictions on repatriation of the capital invested, counterparty risk in respect of individual transactions, market volatility, and insufficient liquidity affecting the Subfund's investments. It must also be borne in mind that companies are selected regardless of their market capitalization (micro, small, mid, large caps) or sector. This may lead to a concentration in terms of market segments or sectors.

Certain subordinated corporate debt securities may be callable, meaning they may be redeemed by the issuer on a specific date at a predefined price. In the event such debt securities are not redeemed on the specified call date, the issuer may extend the maturity indefinitely and defer or reduce the coupon payment. The credit worthiness of unrated debt securities is not measured by reference to an independent credit rating agency. Subordinated corporate debt securities carry a higher risk of loss than senior corporate debt securities, including those issued by the same issuer. Investors are advised to consider the risks corresponding to investments in contingent capital instruments set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".

Sustainability risks
The Subfund could be exposed to some Sustainability Risks, which may differ depending on the investment instruments. In particular, some companies, markets and sectors may have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others.

The Subfund is significantly exposed to regions which might have relatively low governmental or regulatory oversight or low transparency or disclosure of sustainability factors.

Such Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent a potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

Investment Manager
The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG), and Carmignac Gestion Luxembourg S.A., 7 Rue de la Chapelle, L-1325 Luxembourg (Carmignac) as co-investment managers via a Co-Investment Management Agreement which defines the respective responsibilities. Credit Suisse AG is responsible for defining the asset allocation of the Subfund. Carmignac is responsible for portfolio construction, the individual security selection and portfolio implementation, including liquidity management and trade execution. The co-investment managers meet in a monthly investment committee meeting, equally represented by both parties. The final investment decision lies with Carmignac.

Sub-Investment Manager
The Co-Investment Manager Carmignac Gestion Luxembourg has appointed Carmignac Gestion S.A., 24 place Vendôme, F-75001 Paris, France as Sub-Investment Manager.

Investor Profile
The Subfund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Subfund's investment objective. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1"), this Subfund is suitable where the intended investment horizon is 5 years.

Net Asset Value
As defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value", the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day on which banks are normally open all day for business in Luxembourg (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day"). The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the "Calculation Day") on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

In case the Valuation Day is not a full Banking Day in Luxembourg, the Net Asset Value of that Valuation Day will be calculated on the next following Banking Day.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund's assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares
*A*s further described in section ii., "Subscription of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors.
Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares
As further described in section iii, "Redemption of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.
Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 3 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 3 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within two Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, "Conversion of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders in a particular Share Class of the Credit Suisse Carmignac Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund may convert their Shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, with the exception of SB, KB, and KIB shares, provided that they comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, "Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes".

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value" will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders".

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee
Please refer to Chapter 2 "Summary of Share Classes" for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 "Expenses and Taxes", section ii "Expenses" for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee.
The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee
The Investment Manager is entitled to a Performance Fee for the Share Classes IA, IAH, IB, IBH and KIB, (“the Share Class”), which is calculated on each Valuation Day net of all costs but before deduction of the Performance Fee, on the basis of the unswung net asset value per Share of the Share Class concerned.

The Performance Fee may only be charged and set aside, if the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class is greater:

a) than the performance of the reference value further defined below (“Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value”), which is also calculated on a daily basis. At the time of launch, the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value is equal to the issue price of the respective Share Class and
b) than the previous unswung Net Asset Value per Share for which a Performance Fee was paid (“High Watermark”).

Each preceding decline in the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the respective Share Class against the higher between the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value and the High Watermark in the five Accounting Years preceding the Crystallisation Date (as defined below) must be offset by a further increase of the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the respective Share Class above the last value at which a Performance Fee was incurred.

The Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value described in a) above is composed of the reference rate set by the benchmark administrator forthe denomination currency of the respective share class as per the table below (and floored to zero, if the reference rate is negative), and increased by 500 basis points, calculated on a daily, indexed basis. Therefore, if the reference rate is negative, it shall be considered to be zero for the purpose of the calculation of the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value before being increased by 500 basis points.

Denomination Currency of the Share Class	Reference Rate	Benchmark Administrator[1]
USD	SOFR	Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FED)
EUR	€STR	European Central Bank (ECB)
CHF	SARON	SIX Swiss Exchange (SIX)
GBP	SONIA	Bank of England (BOE)

The calculation of the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value begins with the launch of the share class. The respective reference rate, within the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value, will be reset monthly to the new reference rate at the beginning of each calendar month.

Calculation of the Performance Fee and the necessary provisioning takes place on a daily basis.

If, on the Calculation Date, the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of a Share Class is above the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value and is greater than the High Watermark, a Performance Fee of 15% shall be deducted on the difference calculated net of all costs but before deduction of the performance fee, between the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class and the greater value between Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value and High Watermark. The calculation of the Performance Fee takes place on the basis of the Shares of the respective Class that are currently in circulation.

The accrued Performance Fee, if any, is crystallised on each Calculation Date (the “Crystallisation Date”) and paid at the end of each end of each Accounting Year. The payment of the Performance Fee amounts calculated for each year and set aside according to the above described method takes place within one month of the beginning of the following Accounting Year.

This Performance Fee cannot be refunded if the unswung Net Asset Value per Share falls again after deduction of the Performance Fee.

If (i) Shares are redeemed or converted into other Shares of any Share Class of a Sub-Fund or of another existing Sub-Fund or of another fund during the financial year and a Performance Fee has accrued for those Shares, or (ii) the assets of a Sub-Fund or of a Share Class are transferred to or merged with those of another Sub-Fund, or Share Class of another Sub-Fund within the Fund or within another fund, (iii) a Sub-Fund or of a Share Class are terminated, and a Performance Fee has accrued for those Shares , such Performance Fee will be crystallized respectively at the date of redemption or conversion, or at the effective date of the merger or at the effective date of termination and it will be considered as payable.

However, no performance fee shall crystallise where this Subfund or a Class of Shares of this Subfund is merged with a newly established receiving UCITS or Subfund with no performance history and with an investment policy not substantially different from that of this Subfund. In that case, the performance reference period of this Subfund shall continue applying in the receiving UCITS or Subfund.

NAV calculation date	*Number of shares*	*Number of days in Year*	*NAV/share before perf*	*HWM /share*	*Performance NAV vs HWM in %*	*Hurdle rate*	*Hurdle Spread 5%*	*Compound Hurdle /share*	*Over/Under performance/share*	*MAX Hurdle & HWM / share*	*Conditions met for distribution of performance fee*	*Performance fee 15.00%*	*Cumulated performance fee payable*	*NAV/share after perf*
Inception	10	0	10,00	10,00	0,00%	1,0%	5,0%	10,00	-	10,00	N/A	-		10,00
Inter month 1 NAV 1	10	15	10,60	10,00	6,00%	1,0%	5,0%	10,02	0,58	10,02	YES	0,86	0,86	10,51
Inter month 1 NAV 2	14	16	10,50	10,51	-0,13%	1,0%	5,0%	10,52	- 0,02	10,52	NO	0,00	0,86	10,50
Beg Month 2 NAV	10	31	11,08	10,51	5,39%	1,5%	5,0%	10,54	0,54	10,54	YES	0,81	1,67	11,00
Inter month 2 NAV 2	7	45	11,00	11,00	0,01%	1,5%	5,0%	11,03	- 0,03	11,03	NO	0,00	1,67	11,00
End of Year 1	20	365	9,00	11,00	-18,18%	1,7%	5,0%	11,67	- 2,67	11,67	NO	0,00	1,67	9,00
End of Year2	18	365	9,50	11,00	-13,63%	0,5%	5,0%	12,31	- 2,81	12,31	NO	0,00	0,00	9,50
End of Year 3	21	365	12,50	11,00	13,64%	0,0%	5,0%	12,93	- 0,43	12,93	NO	0,00	0,00	12,50
End of Year 4	22	366	13,80	11,00	25,46%	0,2%	5,0%	13,60	0,20	13,60	YES	0,66	0,66	13,77
End of Year 5	18	365	13,00	13,77	-5,59%	-0,5%	5,0%	14,46	- 1,46	14,46	NO	0,00	0,00	13,00

Launch of the Subfund
The Subfund shall be launched upon a decision of the Board of Directors using seed funding with Share Class “SB”. Following the launch, it is intended to close Share Class “SB” for further subscriptions and to open Share Classes “KB” and “KIB” for additional subscriptions during a first phase. Share Classes “KB” and “KIB” which benefit from a lower management fee (“Early bird Share classes”), shall be available for subscription until a certain volume has been raised within a stipulated time, to be set at the discretion of the Management Company. After having reached the maximum volume within a stipulated time, set at the discretion of the Management Company, such “Early bird Share Class” will be closed for new subscriptions. Following this event, the remaining share classes may be activated at the discretion of the Company.

ESG disclosure
The Investment Manager believes that the Subfund could be exposed to a broad range of Sustainability Risks, which might be generic or specific depending on investment instruments, markets, sectors or companies. In addition to the sustainability risks listed in Chapter 7, of the general part of the Prospectus, the Investment Manager will consider ESG criteria in the

[1] The Subfund uses (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation) the benchmarks indicated in the table above, which are provided (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation) by the Benchmark Administrators indicated in the table above. Some of the Benchmark Administrators being central banks (FED, ECB, BOE) are exempt from the scope of application of the Benchmarks Regulation in accordance with article 2 (a) of the Benchmarks Regulation. SIX is endorsed by the FINMA (Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority) under article 33 of the Benchmarks Regulation and appears on the register of administrators maintained by ESMA pursuant to article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation.

investment process alongside other factors. However, the Subfund does not follow a dedicated ESG investment strategy and sustainability is neither the objective, nor a mandatory part of the investment process of the Subfund. In particular, the underlying investments of the Subfunds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Multi Asset Premia ("MAP")

Investment Objective
The investment objective of the Subfund is to provide a positive, risk-adjusted investment return in most macro-economic conditions with a low correlation to the market over the medium to long-term without exceeding an (ex-ante) Value at Risk (VaR) of 10%.

The Subfund is actively managed without reference to any benchmark.

Investment Strategy
The Subfund's investment strategy consists of a discretionary combination of factor-based strategies which aim to benefit from alternative sources of return (i.e., Risk Premia, as further defined below). More specifically, the Subfund's investment strategy focuses on systematically monetizing return sources (Risk Premia) across various asset classes with the help of advanced alternative investment methodologies resulting in a highly diversified portfolio.

A risk premium ("Risk Premium" or plural, "Risk Premia") is the premium generated by investing in specific assets or strategies as compensation for the risk taken by the investor. The "premium" is the excess return that is generated by the assets or strategies above the return that is generated by investing in a "risk-free" investment such as short-term high quality government bonds.

The Subfund's investment strategy relies on a combination of sources of Risk Premia in order to establish the optimal risk-adjusted exposure in a broad selection of markets and across multiple asset classes.

The factors forming the basis for the Risk Premia are calculated by applying rules to macroeconomic and market specific indicators which are determined systematically. After the Investment Manager has analyzed the indicators and comes to the conclusion that the factors imply a signal which is positive (negative), the investment manager will take a positive (negative) position reflecting that factor view. The Subfund will have investment exposure to the main alternative factor styles, including without limitation: carry, value, momentum and, additionally within equities, quality, size, and volatility.

Examples of markets where such styles could be applied are equity, fixed income, volatility, money market, foreign exchange, and commodity markets, in each case implemented primarily through excess return swaps on UCITS eligible indices compliant with Art. 9 of the Grand-Ducal Decree of February 8, 2008 and Chapter XIII of ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and Other UCITS Issues (ESMA/2014/937). Such indices may have both long and short exposure and may utilize leverage and derivatives. Having carried out due diligence on the composition and cost of such indices as are available in the market, the Investment Manager shall select those indices which it believes provides the most optimal exposure to the factors which it considers offer the most attractive risk-adjusted return. The Subfund may also make direct investment in market instruments in order to achieve its investment objectives.

As part of its overall investment process, the Investment Manager may utilize certain quantitative models and methodologies to guide its investment approach or security selection; provided, however, that the Investment Manager may override such models if, in its sole discretion, it deems appropriate.

For the avoidance of doubt, the portfolio is expected to maintain a range of exposures and may not always have allocations to any one source of Risk Premia or any one factor.

There are no geographic limits on the Subfund's holdings and the Subfund may have exposure to issuers of any size or credit quality. The Subfund's return is expected to be derived principally from changes in the value of securities and its portfolio is expected to consist principally of derivative instruments.

The Investment Manager may also choose to implement portfolio overlay strategies, among others to implement risk management and market hedging strategies.

Investment Principles
The Subfund mainly invests, under the terms of Article 41(1) of the Law of December 17, 2010 and in accordance with the principle of risk diversification and irrespective of the reference currency of the investments, in the below mentioned investment instruments and subject to the quantitative investment limitations specified below.

Investment Instruments
To achieve its investment objectives the Subfund may use any of the instruments listed in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions"; these may include, but not be limited to the instruments specified below.

a) Equities or equity-type instruments.
b) Bonds, notes, similar fixed- or variable-income instruments (including high yield bonds, emerging market bonds, corporate bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant bonds and warrants on securities as well as warrants).
c) Structured products: the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) that are sufficiently liquid, are issued by first-class banks (or by issuers that offer investor protection comparable to that provided by first-class banks). These structured products must qualify as transferable securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. Moreover, these products must be valued regularly and transparently on the basis of independent sources. Unless these structured products contain embedded derivatives pursuant to Art. 42 (3) of the Law of December 17, 2010, such products must not entail any leverage. In the event that derivatives are embedded into such structured products, those derivatives may only be based on investment instruments specified in Chapter 6, section 1 unless they provide a one to one exposure to their underlying (e.g. commodities and metals).
d) Options and Futures: the Subfund may hold net long and net short positions by entering into derivatives contracts on equity indices (equity options and futures), government bonds (interest rate options and futures), credit indices, volatility indices, dividend indices, commodity indices or any other UCITS eligible financial indices. The Subfund may only enter into futures contracts that are traded on a stock exchange or another regulated market open to the public and that is domiciled in an OECD country.
e) Swaps and Forwards: the Subfund may, in order to achieve its investment objective, also make use of total return swaps, contracts for difference (CFD), volatility swaps, variance swaps, correlation swaps, share basket forwards and, forward contracts on equity indices, bond indices, volatility indices, variance indices, credit indices, dividend indices, commodity indices or any other UCITS eligible financial indices. The Subfund will enter into such OTC derivatives transactions with first-class financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions. In contrast to options, CFDs can be held for an indeterminate period; the value of CFDs is not dependent on the volatility of an underlying, but is influenced primarily by changes in the underlying purchase price relative to its selling price.
   The principal amount of the Subfund's assets that can be subject to total return swaps and CFDs with similar characteristics may represent up to a maximum of 500% of the net asset value of the Subfund calculated by way of the sum of the notionals of the total return swaps. It is generally expected that the amount of such total return swap and CFDs with similar characteristics will remain within the range of 100% to 300% of the net asset value of the Subfund calculated by way of the sum of the notionals of the total return swaps. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.
f) Instruments for Currency Investments: the Subfund's portfolio will include Foreign exchange options and forwards, and currency options and futures on currencies worldwide. The Subfund may hold net short positions in currencies, i.e. they may sell forward currency exposure that exceeds the exposure of the underlying investments.
g) Liquid Assets: the Subfund may be invested in highly liquid money market instruments and fixed-income securities with short or medium maturities, including bonds, certificates of deposit and

treasury bills, as well as in ancillary liquid assets. The Subfund may notably hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 “Investment Policy”. The investments are structured in such a way that the average term to maturity of all instruments does not exceed 12 months, while that of individual investments does not exceed two years. In the case of investments for which – in accordance with the terms of their issue – the interest rate is adjusted to market conditions at least once a year, the period until the next interest rate adjustment is to be taken as the remaining term to maturity.

Apart from the exceptions listed above under “Investment Instruments”, the transactions specified in d), e) and f) are subject to the stipulations of Chapter 6, “Investment Restrictions”.

Global Exposure

The methodology used in order to calculate the global exposure resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments is the absolute VaR approach in accordance with the CSSF Circular 11/512. Under normal market circumstances it is not expected that the level of leverage will exceed 500% of the Subfund’s Net Asset Value. In accordance with the regulatory requirements the expected level of leverage is calculated by way of the sum of the notionals of the derivatives (including the notionals of total return swaps). The sum of the notionals takes into account the absolute values of notionals of all the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. Henceforth the expected level of leverage is an indicator of the intensity of the use of financial derivative instruments within the Subfund and is not an indicator of the investment risks in relation to those derivatives because it does not take into account any netting or hedging effects. In fact derivatives used to offset the risks linked to other transactions are contributing to an increase of the leverage determined via the sum of the notionals. For an indicator of the overall risk of the Subfund the investor should refer to the information in the KID. The level of leverage may vary over time and it may be higher than the expected level. The Investment Manager does not believe that the investment strategy employs excessive risk via leverage to create returns, it being understood however that the value of the respective Share Class may rise or fall in value more quickly than if there was no leverage.

Risk Information

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Chapter 7, “Risk Factors” of the Prospectus and all the risk information described below:

In addition to the risks listed in Chapter 7, “Risk Factors” of the general part of the Prospectus, potential investors should be aware of specific risk warnings relating to the Subfund as follows:

Potential investors should note that various risks arising from money flows in connection with subscriptions and redemptions may reduce the targeted return. Moreover, potential investors should be aware of the fact that the counterparty risk cannot be eliminated completely in derivative strategies. In case of default of the counterparty, the investor returns may be reduced. The counterparties under the various contracts may be one and the same entity, which may lead to a concentration of counterparty risk. However, when it has been considered as appropriate or required under the Law of December 17, 2010, the Subfund will mitigate this risk by the receipt of financial collateral given as guarantees or minimize this risk by taking various diversification measures. Since the Subfund’s portfolio will be exposed to various asset classes, the value of the Subfunds’ shares is dependent on the usual fluctuations on the markets across those different asset classes and related derivatives markets. Consequently, the value of the investment can both rise and fall. Investors should also note that the Subfund is not guaranteed or capital protected. Investors in this Subfund should be prepared and able to sustain losses of the capital invested, up to a total loss.

Investors should note that the Subfund may, to a substantial extent, make use of total return swaps, including for investment purposes. Investors are invited to consider the specific description of these instruments in Chapter 4, "Investment Policy", as well as the risk warnings on Total Return Swaps, Collateral Management and Legal, Regulatory, Political and Tax Risk set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".

Sustainability risks

The Subfund invests in a broad range of Risk Premia and it could be exposed to some Sustainability Risks, which may differ depending on the investment instruments and asset classes. Some asset classes and sectors may have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others. However, it is not anticipated that any single Sustainability Risk will drive a material negative financial impact on the value of the Subfund considering its diversification.

Such Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent described in the sustainability risks listed in Chapter 7, of the general part of the Prospectus.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) as Investment Manager to perform the management of this Subfund.

Investor Profile

The Subfund is suitable for investors geared to benchmark free returns who attach importance to investing in a portfolio whose income targets low correlation to the major asset classes such as equities, bonds and currencies, and which pursues an investment strategy that attempts opportunistically to take advantage from opportunities across various asset classes, countries and markets.

Net Asset Value

As defined in Chapter 8, “Net Asset Value”, the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day (each such day being referred to as a “Valuation Day”).

For this Subfund, Banking Day means any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg, London and Zurich, which shall exclude 2 January, 1 August and the Sechseläuten days in Zurich)

The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the “Calculation Day”) on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund’s assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares

As further described in section ii., “Subscription of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) three (3) Banking Days before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares

As further described in section iii, “Redemption of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) three (3) Banking Days before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, "Conversion of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders in a particular Share Class of the Multi Asset Premia may convert their Shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, provided that they comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, "Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes".

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value" will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders".

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee
Please refer to Chapter 2 "Summary of Share Classes" for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 "Expenses and Taxes", section ii "Expenses" for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee
No performance fee will be charged.

Expenses
Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 "Expenses and Taxes", the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 "Expenses and Taxes", section ii "Expenses", item m).

ESG disclosure
The Subfund does not follow a dedicated ESG investment strategy and sustainability is neither the objective, nor a mandatory part of the investment process of the Subfund. The Investment Manager believes that ESG considerations are not applicable/ not of relevance with regards to the Subfund's investment universe. In particular, the underlying investments of the Subfunds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Credit Suisse Responsible Consumer Fund

Investment Objective
The objective of the Subfund is to achieve both a sustainable investment objective and the highest possible return in USD (Reference Currency), while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the invested assets.

At the same time, the Subfund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while specifically targeting contribution to the United Nations sustainable Development Goal 12 – "Responsible consumption and production".

The Subfund is actively managed without reference to any benchmark.

Investment Principles
At least 75% of this Subfund's total net assets are invested in equities and equity-type securities (such as American depository receipts and global depository receipts) of companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are engaged in responsible consumption or production (with more than 50% invested in equity participations as per the German Investment Tax Act, as further described below).

Sustainability-related disclosure
The Subfund promotes environmental or social characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR") and commits to a minimum portion of sustainable investments. More information on the Subfund's sustainability-related characteristics can be found under Annex I. of this document.

Investment Instruments
The Subfund may invest globally in developed countries, emerging countries (including China by investing in China Connect Securities via the Stock Connect Scheme) and developing markets as defined below under the heading "Risk Information".

For hedging purposes, in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio or implementing its investment strategy, the aforementioned investments may also be effected by way of derivatives, such as futures and options on equities, equity-type securities and equity indices, provided the limits set out in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions", are observed.

In addition, the Subfund may invest up to 15% of its total net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) on equities, equity-type securities, equity baskets and equity indices that are sufficiently liquid and issued by first-class banks (or by issuers that offer investor protection comparable to that provided by first-class banks). These structured products must qualify as securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. These structured products must be valued regularly and transparently on the basis of independent sources. Structured products must not entail any leverage effect. As well as satisfying the regulations on risk spreading, the equity baskets and equity indices must be sufficiently diversified.

Furthermore, to hedge currency risks and to gear its assets to one or more other currencies, the Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".

Liquid assets held by this Subfund in the form of time deposits, together with debt instruments which generate interest income, may not exceed 25% of the Subfund's total net assets (including, up to 10% of the Subfund's total net assets, UCIs investing in short-term time deposits and money market instruments). The Subfund may also hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy".

Notwithstanding the above, more than 50% of the Subfund's assets (*Aktivvermögen*) will be invested on an ongoing basis in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 no. 1 German Investment Tax Act ("**GInvTA**").

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 no. 1 GInvTA comprises of (i) both listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognised stock exchange or listed on an organised market) and (ii) unlisted equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment participations in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment participation and (iv) investment participations in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment participation.

The Investment Manager will use its discretion with regard to the selection of markets, sectors, size of companies (including small capitalisation companies) and currencies (including emerging market currencies).

Global Exposure
The global exposure of the Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.

Risk Information
The probable returns on securities of issuers from emerging countries (emerging markets) are generally higher than the returns on similar securities of equivalent issuers from countries not classed as emerging (i.e. developed countries). Emerging countries and developing markets are defined as countries which are not classified by the World Bank as high income countries. In addition, high income countries which are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider may also be considered as emerging countries and developing markets if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of a Subfund's investment universe.
The markets in emerging countries are much less liquid than the developed equity markets. Moreover, in the past, these markets have experienced higher volatility than the developed markets.
Potential investors should be aware that, due to the political and economic situation in emerging countries, investments in this Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Subfund's total net assets. Investments in this Subfund should only be made on a long-term basis. The investments of this Subfund are exposed to the following risks (among others): less effective public supervision, accounting and auditing methods and standards which do not match the requirements of Western legislation, possible restrictions on repatriation of the capital invested, counterparty risk in respect of individual transactions, market volatility, and insufficient liquidity affecting the Subfund's investments. Investing in the securities of smaller, lesser-known companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility due to the less certain growth prospects of smaller firms, the lower degree of liquidity of the markets for such stocks and the greater sensitivity of smaller companies to changing market conditions. It must also be borne in mind that companies are selected regardless of their market capitalization (micro, small, mid, large caps) or sector. This may lead to a concentration in terms of market segments or sectors.
A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in the emerging countries in relation to the Reference Currency will bring about a corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Subfund as expressed in the Reference Currency, while local currencies in emerging countries may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions.
Investors should note in particular that dividends generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax. This could impair the Subfund's income. Furthermore, capital gains generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may also be subject to capital gains tax and to repatriation limitations.
Direct investments in India also involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" in relation to the FPI registration of the Subfund and the potential disclosure of information and personal data regarding the investors in the Subfund to the Indian local supervisory authorities and to the DDP.
Further information on the risks of equity investments and investments in emerging markets is set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".
Investments through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme or other similar scheme(s) established under applicable laws and regulations from time to time (the "Stock Connect Scheme") involve specific risks.

Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" under section "Risks associated with the Stock Connect Scheme".

Sustainability risks
The Subfund will be exposed to a broad range of Sustainability Risks, which will differ from company to company and may result in a negative impact on the returns of the Subfund. In particular, some companies, markets and sectors will have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others.

In the opinion of the Investment Manager, Sustainability Risks that, among others, will be more relevant for the Subfund are:
- Unsustainable practices in the production, transformation and distribution of food;
- Unsuccessful transition to low carbon emissions practices;
- Unsuccessful switches to circular value chains;
- Unsuccessful progress towards responsible consumption patterns.

The Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent a potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns and sustainability goals.

In addition, Sustainability Risks are assessed by the Advisory Board of the Subfund, whose members assess new market trends and risks in the topic of responsible consumption and production.
Investors should read and consider the sections "Sustainability Risks" and "Sustainable Investing Risks" in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors", before investing in the Company.

Investment Manager
The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) as Investment Manager to perform the management of this Subfund.

Investment Advisor
The Investment Manager has appointed Lombard Odier Asset Management (Switzerland) SA to provide investment advisory services for the management of this Subfund.

Advisory Board
The Investment Manager may from time to time consult with an advisory board, composed of experts in sustainability topics, to assist it in the management, among others by providing insights on new market trends in sustainability and responsible consumption.

Additional costs amounting to an aggregate maximum of 0,05% p.a. of the Subfund's total net assets may be charged to the Subfund in consideration of the services rendered by the members of the advisory board. These services are subject to contractually agreed terms between the members of the advisory board and the Investment Manager.

The members of the advisory board, as of the date of the Prospectus, are the following:
- Steven Bates, representative of Credit Suisse AG;
- Louise Huterstein, representative of the Young Investors Organization (an organization sponsored by Credit Suisse AG); and
- Katherine Stodulka, representative of the non-governmental organisation Systemiq Ltd.

Investor Profile
The Subfund is suitable for investors with high risk tolerance and a long-term view who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of equity securities globally.

Net Asset Value
As defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value", the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day").

For this Subfund, Banking Day means any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg, London and Zurich, which shall exclude 2 January, 1 August and the Sechseläuten days in Zurich)
The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the "Calculation Day") on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund's assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares
*A*s further described in section ii., "Subscription of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares
As further described in section iii, "Redemption of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, "Conversion of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders in a particular Share Class of the Credit Suisse Responsible Consumer Fund may convert their Shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, with the exception of SB and SBH shares, provided that they comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, "Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes".

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value" will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated

above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, “Information for Shareholders”.

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee

Please refer to Chapter 2 “Summary of Share Classes” for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses” for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee

No performance fee will be charged.

Expenses

Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item m).

Fehler! Linkreferenz ungültig.Credit Suisse HtC Fund

Investment Objective
The investment objective of the Subfund is to seek leveraged long and short exposures across equity and fixed income asset classes, currencies, commodities and such other asset classes as determined by the Investment Manager.

In particular, the Investment Manager seeks to generate asymmetric return profiles through investments that maximize upside potential while capping downside risks.

The Subfund is actively managed and seeks to diversify and provide a positive, risk-adjusted investment return over the medium to long-term without exceeding an (ex-ante) absolute Value at Risk (VaR) of 20% of its NAV. The primary objective of the Subfund is to protect portfolios against cyclical risk, i.e. it is designed to generate positive returns when cyclical assets like equities fall in value. If the Subfund achieves its objective, it will benefit the investors by producing a positive return when the cyclical assets in their portfolios are falling in value, but over time it aims to produce money-market like returns.

The Subfund references the reference rate set by the benchmark administrator, for the denomination currency of the respective Share Class, included in the table in the section "Performance Fee" below (the "Benchmark"), for the purpose of calculating the performance fee. The portfolio of the Subfund is not linked to the Benchmark in any manner.

Investment Strategy
The Subfund's investment strategy consists of a discretionary combination of investments which aim to create a convex payoff. "HtC" in this context means "Hedging the Cycle". A convex payoff, or asymmetric return profile, means that the Subfund aims to produce positive returns when cyclical assets such as equities decline, i.e. a "hedge", but when cyclical assets rise, aims to minimize the negative returns typically associated with hedges.

In particular, the Investment Manager will mainly target three types of sub-investment strategies specified below.

i. Convex hedges: aiming to generate positive returns in periods of equity markets stress (e.g. by buying low delta put options in order to cap downside risks).
ii. Opportunistic: aiming to tactically invest in high conviction trade ideas.
iii. Low risk carry: aiming to efficiently manage the portfolio liquidity.

The Subfund's portfolio is expected to consist principally of derivative instruments. For this reason, the Investment Manager will pursue its investment strategy without any geographic restriction and the Subfund's portfolio may be fully invested into emerging market countries.

Investment Principles
The Subfund mainly invests, under the terms of Article 41(1) of the Law of December 17, 2010 and in accordance with the principle of risk diversification and irrespective of the reference currency of the investments, in the below mentioned investment instruments and subject to the quantitative investment limitations specified below.

Investment Instruments
To achieve its investment objectives the Subfund may use any of the instruments listed in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions"; these will mainly include, but not be limited to the instruments specified below under sections a), b), c), and d).

a) Options and Futures: the Subfund may hold net long and net short positions by entering into derivatives contracts on equity indices (equity options and futures), government bonds (interest rate options and futures), credit indices, volatility indices, dividend indices, commodity indices or any other UCITS eligible financial indices. The Subfund may only enter into futures contracts that are traded on a stock exchange or another regulated market open to the public and that is domiciled in an OECD country.

b) Swaps and Forwards: the Subfund may, in order to achieve its investment objective, also make use of interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, volatility swaps, variance swaps, correlation swaps, share basket forwards, and forward contracts on equities, bonds and currencies, as well as equity indices, bond indices, volatility indices, variance indices, credit indices, dividend indices, commodity indices or any other UCITS eligible financial index. The Subfund will enter into such OTC derivatives transactions with first-class financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions.

c) Currencies and instruments for currency investments: the Subfund's portfolio will include currencies (including emerging market currencies), foreign exchange options and forwards, foreign exchange swaps, cross currency basis swaps, and currency options and futures on currencies worldwide. The Subfund may hold net short positions in currencies, i.e. they may sell forward currency exposure that exceeds the exposure of the underlying investments.

d) Liquid Assets: the Subfund may be invested in highly liquid money market instruments and fixed-income securities with short or medium maturities, including without limitation bonds, certificates of deposit, treasury bills, as well as in ancillary liquid assets. The Subfund may hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy".

The instruments listed under points a), b), and c) may be used to implement the sub-investment strategies i. Convex hedges and ii. Opportunistic specified above. Fully collateralised foreign exchange swaps and cross currency basis swaps under point c) may be used to implement the sub-investment strategy ii. Low risk carry specified above. Finally, the instruments listed under point d) above may be used to implement the sub-investment strategy iii. Low risk carry specified above. In addition to the instruments listed under points a), b), c), and d) above, the Investment Manager might also invest in:

e) Bonds, notes, similar fixed- or variable-income instruments (including government bonds, supranational bonds, high yield bonds, emerging market bonds, corporate bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant bonds and warrants on securities as well as warrants) without any restriction on portfolio duration, which can be either positive or negative, and credit rating (included non-rated instruments). The Subfund may also invest in ABS and MBS up to 15% of its Net Asset Value.
The instruments listed under point e) above may be used to implement the sub-investment strategy iii. Low risk carry specified above.

f) Total return swaps and CFDs: The Subfund may also make use of total return swaps or CFDs on equities, bonds and currencies, as well as equity indices, bond indices, volatility indices, variance indices, credit indices, dividend indices, commodity indices or any other UCITS eligible financial index. The Subfund will enter into such total return swap or CFD transactions with first-class financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions. In contrast to options, CFDs can be held for an indeterminate period; the value of CFDs is not dependent on the volatility of an underlying, but is influenced primarily by changes in the underlying purchase price relative to its selling price. The notional amount of total return swaps and CFDs may represent up to a maximum of 500% of the net asset value of the Subfund. Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the notional amount of such total return swaps and CFDs will remain within the range of 0% to 100% of the net asset value of the Subfund. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.
The instruments listed under point f) above may be used to implement any of the sub-investment strategies specified above, while for implementing the sub-investment strategy iii. Low risk carry specified above, any of the instruments listed under point f) will be fully collateralised.

g) Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs): The Subfund may invest up to 20% of its assets in Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs). These ETCs must qualify as transferable securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010 and not embed derivatives.
The instruments listed under point h) above may be used to implement the sub-investment strategies i. Convex hedges and ii. Opportunistic specified above.

h) Eligible UCIs up to 10% of the Subfund's Net Asset Value, including, among others, UCITS eligible exchange-traded funds and money market funds.
The instruments listed under point h) above may be used to implement the sub-investment strategy iii. Low risk carry specified above.

Global Exposure
The methodology used in order to calculate the global exposure resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments is the absolute VaR approach in accordance with the CSSF Circular 11/512. Under normal market circumstances it is expected that the level of leverage will remain within the range of 300% to 600%. Despite the Investment Manager deems unlikely that the total level of leverage will be higher than 600%, investors should also be aware that in rare circumstances the level of leverage might reach up to a maximum of 1'500% of the Subfund's Net Asset Value.
In particular, since the investment strategy is also designed to cap downside risks, the Subfund will at times buy low delta put options that are expected to gain value in the event of a risky asset selloff in financial markets. In such an event, both the notional and the delta of these options would rise quickly but the Subfund would also realize gains (i.e. the value of such put options increases as the market falls). Such a large rise in value would only happen in rare circumstances, such as the market conditions experienced in 2008. In smaller equity selloffs, the total level of leverage would also increase and the Subfund would also be making money but it is unlikely that total leverage would exceed1000%.
In accordance with the regulatory requirements the expected level of leverage is calculated as the sum of the notionals of the derivatives (including the notionals of total return swaps). The sum of the notionals takes into account the absolute values of notionals of all the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. The expected level of leverage is therefore an indicator of the scale of the use of financial derivative instruments within the Subfund and is not an indicator of the investment risks in relation to those derivatives because it does not take into account any netting or hedging effects. In fact derivatives used to offset the risks linked to other transactions contribute to an increase of the leverage determined via the sum of the notionals. For an indicator of the overall risk of the Subfund the investor should refer to the information in the KID. The level of leverage may vary over time and it may be higher than the expected level. The Investment Manager does not believe that the investment strategy employs excessive risk via leverage to create returns, it being understood however that the value of the respective Share Class may rise or fall in value more quickly than if there was no leverage.

Risk Information
Investors should read, be aware of and consider Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the Prospectus and all the risk information described below:

In addition to the risks listed in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the general part of the Prospectus, potential investors should be aware of specific risk warnings relating to the Subfund as follows:
Potential investors should note that various risks arising from money flows in connection with subscriptions and redemptions may reduce the targeted return. Moreover, potential investors should be aware of the fact that counterparty risk cannot be eliminated completely in derivative strategies. In case of default of the counterparty, the investor returns may be reduced. The counterparties under the various contracts may be one and the same entity, which may lead to a concentration of counterparty risk. However, when it is deemed appropriate or required under the Law of December 17, 2010, the Subfund will mitigate this risk either by the receipt of financial collateral given as guarantees or by taking various diversification measures. Since the Subfund's portfolio will be exposed to various asset classes, the value of the Subfunds' shares is dependent on the usual fluctuations on the markets across those different asset classes and related derivatives markets. Consequently, the value of an investment in the Subfund can both rise and fall. Investors should also note that the Subfund is not guaranteed or capital protected. Investors in this Subfund should be prepared and able to sustain losses of the capital invested, up to a total loss.
Investors should note that the Subfund may, to a substantial extent, make use of total return swaps, including for investment purposes. Investors are invited to consider the specific description of these instruments in Chapter 4, "Investment Policy", as well as the risk warnings on Total Return Swaps, Collateral Management and Legal, Regulatory, Political and Tax Risk set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".

Sustainability risks
The Subfund invests in a broad range of strategies and it could be exposed to some Sustainability Risks, which may differ depending on the investment instruments and asset classes. Some asset classes and sectors may have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others. However, it is not anticipated that any single Sustainability Risk will drive a material negative financial impact on the value of the Subfund considering its diversification.

Such Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent described in the sustainability risks listed in Chapter 7, of the general part of the Prospectus.

Investment Manager
The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) as Investment Manager to perform the management of this Subfund.

Investor Profile
The Subfund is suitable for investors seeking benchmark free returns who attach importance to investing in a portfolio whose income targets low correlation to the major asset classes such as equities, bonds and currencies, and which pursues an investment strategy that attempts to take advantage of opportunities across various asset classes, countries and markets.

Net Asset Value
As defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value", the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day").

For this Subfund, Banking Day means any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg, London and Zurich, which shall exclude 2 January, 1 August and the Sechseläuten days in Zurich)

The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the "Calculation Day") on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund's assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares
*A*s further described in section ii., "Subscription of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares
As further described in section iii, "Redemption of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, "Conversion of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders in a particular Share Class of the Credit Suisse HtC Fund may convert their Shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund , provided that they comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, "Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes".

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value" will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders".

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee
Please refer to Chapter 2 "Summary of Share Classes" for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 "Expenses and Taxes", section ii "Expenses" for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee
The Investment Manager is entitled to a Performance Fee for the Share Classes FA, FAH, FB, FBH, E, and EH, ("the Share Class"), which is calculated on each Valuation Day net of all costs but before deduction of the Performance Fee, on the basis of the unswung net asset value per Share of the Share Class concerned.

The Performance Fee may only be charged and accrued, if the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class is greater:

a) than the performance of the reference value further defined below ("Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value"), which is also calculated on a daily basis. At the time of launch, the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value is equal to the issue price of the respective Share Class; and
b) greater than the previous unswung Net Asset Value for which a Performance Fee was paid ("High Watermark"). Each preceding decline in the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the respective Share Class against the higher between the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value and the High Watermark in the five Accounting Years preceding the Crystallisation Date (as defined below) must be offset by a further increase of the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the respective Share Class above the last value at which a Performance Fee was incurred.

The Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value described in a) above is composed of the one-month reference rate set by the benchmark administrator for the denomination currency of the respective Share Class as per the table below (and floored to zero, if the reference rate is negative), calculated on a daily, indexed basis. Therefore, if the reference rate is negative, it shall be considered to be zero for the purpose of the calculation of the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value.

Denomination Currency of the Share Class	Reference Rate	Benchmark Administrator[2]
USD	SOFR	Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FED)
EUR	€STR	European Central Bank (ECB)
CHF	SARON	SIX Swiss Exchange (SIX)
GBP	SONIA	Bank of England (BOE)
JPY	TONAR	Bank of Japan (BOJ)

The use of the reference rate reflects the fact that investors could hold a money market fund that would generate a low return and also not participate in a fall in cyclical asset prices. The calculation of the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value begins with the launch of each Share Class. The respective reference rate, within the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value, will be reset monthly to the new reference rate at the beginning of each calendar month.

If, on the Calculation Date, the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of a Share Class is above the Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value and is greater than the High Watermark, a Performance Fee of 10% shall be deducted on the difference, calculated net of all costs but before deduction of the Performance Fee, between the unswung Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class and the greater value between Hurdle-Rate-Index-Value and High Watermark. The calculation of the Performance Fee takes place on the basis of the Shares of the respective Class that are currently in circulation.

The accrued Performance Fee, if any, is crystallised on each Calculation Date (the "Crystallisation Date") and paid at the end of each Accounting Year. The payment of the Performance Fee amounts calculated for each year and set aside according to the above described method takes place within one month of the beginning of the following Accounting Year.

This Performance Fee cannot be refunded if the unswung Net Asset Value per Share falls again after deduction of the Performance Fee.

If (i) Shares are redeemed or converted into other Shares of any Share Class of a Sub-Fund or of another existing Sub-Fund or of another fund during the financial year and a Performance Fee has accrued for those Shares, or (ii) the assets of a Sub-Fund or of a Share Class are transferred to or merged with those of another Sub-Fund, or Share Class of another Sub-Fund within the Fund or within another fund, (iii) a Sub-Fund or of a Share Class are terminated, and a Performance Fee has accrued for those Shares, such Performance Fee will be crystallized respectively at the date of redemption or conversion, or at the effective date of the merger or at the effective date of termination and it will be considered as payable.

However, no performance fee shall crystallise where this Subfund or a Class of Shares of this Subfund is merged with a newly established receiving UCITS or Subfund with no performance history and with an investment policy not substantially different from that of this Subfund. In that case, the performance reference period of this Subfund shall continue applying in the receiving UCITS or Subfund.

[2] The Subfund uses (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation) the benchmarks indicated in the table above, which are provided (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation) by the Benchmark Administrators indicated in the table above. Some of the Benchmark Administrators being central banks (FED, ECB, BOE, BOJ) are exempt from the scope of application of the Benchmarks Regulation in accordance with article 2 (a) of the Benchmarks Regulation. SIX is endorsed by the FINMA (Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority) under article 33 of the Benchmarks Regulation and appears on the register of administrators maintained by ESMA pursuant to article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation.

NAV calculation date	Number of shares	Number of days in Year	NAV/share before perf	HWM /share	Performance NAV vs HWM in %	Hurdle rate	Hurdle Spread 0%	Compound Hurdle /share	Over/Under performance/share	MAX Hurdle & HWM / share	Conditions met for distribution of performance fee	Performance fee 10.00%	Cumulated performance fee payable	NAV/share after perf
Inception	10	0	10,00	10,00	0,00%	1,0%	0,0%	10,00	-	10,00	N/A	-		10,00
Inter month 1 NAV 1	10	15	10,60	10,00	6,00%	1,0%	0,0%	10,00	0,60	10,00	YES	0,60	0,60	10,54
Inter month 1 NAV 2	14	16	10,50	10,54	-0,38%	1,0%	0,0%	10,54	- 0,04	10,54	NO	0,00	0,60	10,50
Beg Month 2 NAV	10	31	11,08	10,54	5,12%	1,5%	0,0%	10,55	0,53	10,55	YES	0,53	1,13	11,03
Inter month 2 NAV 2	7	45	11,00	11,03	-0,24%	1,5%	0,0%	11,03	- 0,03	11,03	NO	0,00	1,13	11,00
End of Year 1	20	365	9,00	11,03	-18,38%	1,7%	0,0%	11,20	- 2,20	11,20	NO	0,00	1,13	9,00
End of Year2	18	365	9,50	11,03	-13,85%	0,5%	0,0%	11,25	- 1,75	11,25	NO	0,00	0,00	9,50
End of Year 3	21	365	12,50	11,03	13,36%	0,0%	0,0%	11,25	1,25	11,25	YES	2,62	2,62	12,38
End of Year 4	22	366	13,80	12,38	11,51%	0,2%	0,0%	12,40	1,40	12,40	YES	3,08	3,08	13,66
End of Year 5	18	365	13,00	13,66	-4,83%	-0,5%	0,0%	13,66	- 0,66	13,66	NO	0,00	0,00	13,00

Expenses
Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item m).

ESG disclosure
The Subfund does not follow a dedicated ESG investment strategy and sustainability is neither the objective, nor a mandatory part of the investment process of the Subfund. The Investment Manager believes that ESG considerations are not applicable/ not of relevance with regards to the Subfund's investment universe. In particular, the underlying investments of the Subfunds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Credit Suisse European Dividend Value Fund

Investment Objective
The objective of the Subfund is to achieve the highest possible return in the respective Reference Currency with a limited number of holdings, while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the assets.
The Subfund invests in shares of European companies, or which are predominantly operating within this region. The equity portfolio can be expected to generate an above-average dividend yield.

The Subfund is actively managed in reference to the Stoxx Europe 50 Net Return Index in euro (the "Benchmark") [3]. The Benchmark is exclusively used for performance and internal risk indicators comparison. The Benchmark is not used for individual stock selection and it does not necessarily reflect the portfolio holdings of the Subfund. There are no restrictions on the extent to which the Subfund's portfolio and performance may deviate from the ones of the Benchmark. Such deviations may be material.

Investment Principles
At least two-thirds of the Subfund's assets are invested in equities and other equity-type securities and rights (American depository receipts [ADRs], global depository receipts, profit-sharing certificates, participation certificates, dividend rights certificates, etc.) of companies which are domiciled in or carry out the bulk of their business activities in Europe (including Eastern European developing markets). For the purpose of this Subfund, Eastern European countries are defined as the nations of Central and Eastern Europe, including Russia and Turkey.
In general, the portion invested in currencies other than the Reference Currency of the Subfund is unhedged against the Reference Currency of the Subfund. Accordingly, any fluctuation in the exchange rate for such currencies in relation to the Reference Currency of the Subfund will affect the Net Asset Value of the Subfund. To hedge currency risks and to gear its assets to one or more other currencies, the Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".

Sustainability-related disclosure
The Subfund promotes environmental or social characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR"). More information on the Subfund's sustainability-related characteristics can be found under Annex II. of this document.

Investment Instruments
To achieve its investment objectives the Subfund may use any of the instruments listed in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions"; these may include, but not be limited to the instruments specified below.

Equities
The Subfund will invest in Equities, including listed equities and equity-type securities (American depository receipts [ADRs], global depository receipts [GDRs], profit-sharing certificates, participation certificates, etc. (excluding securities with embedded derivatives)).

Money Market
The Subfund may also retain amounts in money market funds if it is considered appropriate to achieve the investment objective, including, without limitation, during portfolio rebalancing or to pay for any margin requirements.

Ancillary Liquid Assets
The Subfund may also hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid asset up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy".

Notwithstanding the above, more than 50% of the Subfund's assets (*Aktivvermögen*) will be invested on an ongoing basis in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 no. 1 German Investment Tax Act ("**GInvTA**").

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 no. 1 GInvTA comprises of (i) both listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognised stock exchange or listed on an organised market) and (ii) unlisted equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment participations in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment participation and (iv) investment participations in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment participation.

The Subfund will not employ any techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments, such as securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, buy-sell back or sell-buy back transactions.

Global Exposure
The global exposure of the Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.

Risk Information
Investors should read, be aware of and consider Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the Prospectus and all the risk information described below:

Certain European countries are considered to be emerging markets. Securities of issuers from emerging markets may generally be expected to generate higher returns, and entail higher risks, than similar securities of equivalent issuers from other countries. Emerging countries and developing markets are defined as countries which are not classified by the World Bank as high income countries. In addition, high income countries which are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider may also be considered as emerging countries and developing markets if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of a Subfund's investment universe.

In addition, potential investors should note that various money flow risks arising from adjustments necessitated by subscriptions and redemptions may reduce the targeted return. Moreover, potential investors should be aware of the fact that the counterparty risk cannot be eliminated completely in derivative strategies. In case of default of the counterparty, the investor returns may be reduced. However, when it has been considered as appropriate, the Subfund will endeavour to mitigate this risk by the receipt of financial collateral given as guarantees or minimize this risk by taking various diversification measures.
It must also be borne in mind that companies are selected regardless of their sector or country location and market capitalization. This may lead to a concentration in country and/or sector terms as well as market segments.

A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in relation to the EUR will bring about a corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Subfund as expressed in the EUR, while local currencies may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions.

Further information on the risk of equity investments and investments in emerging markets and Russia is set out in the Prospectus in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".

Sustainability risks:
The Subfund could be exposed to some Sustainability Risks, which will differ from company to company. In particular, some companies, markets and sectors will have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others.

[3] The Subfund uses (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation) the Stoxx Europe 50 Net Return Index in euro, which is provided by Stoxx Ltd., in its capacity as administrator (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation). Stoxx Ltd. is listed on the ESMA register referred to in article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation as an administrator who has acquired recognition in accordance with article 32 of the Benchmarks Regulation.

The Subfund may be exposed to regions which might have relatively low governmental or regulatory oversight or low transparency or disclosure of sustainability factors.
Such Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent a potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

Investors should read and consider the sections “Sustainability Risks” and “Sustainable Investing Risks” in Chapter 7, “Risk Factors”, before investing in the Company.

Investment Manager
The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) Investment Manager.

Investor Profile
This Subfund is suitable for investors who would like to participate in the economic development of the European equity market. Investors will be looking for an actively managed exposure to companies in this economic area.
As the investments are focused on equities – which can be subject to wide fluctuations in value – investors should have a long investment horizon.

Net Asset Value
As defined in Chapter 8, “Net Asset Value”, the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day on which banks are normally open all day for business in Luxembourg (each such day being referred to as a “Valuation Day”). The reference currency of the Subfund is EUR. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the “Calculation Day”) on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

In case the Valuation Day is not a full Banking Day in Luxembourg, the Net Asset Value of that Valuation Day will be calculated on the next following Banking Day.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund’s assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares
*A*s further described in section ii., “Subscription of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors.

Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares
As further described in section iii, “Redemption of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, “Conversion of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders of the Credit Suisse European Dividend Value Fund may convert their shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, provided that they comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, “Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes”.

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, “Net Asset Value” will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.

Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, “Information for Shareholders”.

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee
Please refer to Chapter 2 “Summary of Share Classes” for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses” for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee
No performance fee will be charged.

Expenses
Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item m).

Credit Suisse Rockefeller Ocean Engagement Fund

Investment Objective

The objective of the Subfund is to achieve both a sustainable investment objective and the highest possible return in USD (Reference Currency), while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the invested assets.

At the same time, the Subfund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while specifically targeting contribution to the United Nations sustainable Development Goal 14 – "Life below water".
The Subfund is actively managed without any reference to a benchmark.

Investment Principles

At least 75% of this Subfund's total net assets are invested in equities and equity-type securities (such as American depository receipts and global depository receipts) of companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are engaged in the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources (with more than 50% invested in equity participations as per the German Investment Tax Act, as further described below).

In its investment approach, the Investment Manager will take into consideration shareholder engagement opportunities, i.e. the use of the rights and position of ownership to influence the activities or behavior of investee companies for the purpose of reducing risks.

Sustainability-related disclosure

The Subfund promotes environmental or social characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR") and commits to a minimum portion of sustainable investments. More information on the Subfund's sustainability-related characteristics can be found under Annex III. of this document.

Investment Instruments

The Subfund may invest globally in developed countries, emerging countries (including China by investing in China Connect Securities via the Stock Connect Scheme) and developing markets as defined below under the heading "Risk Information".

For hedging purposes, in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio or implementing its investment strategy, the aforementioned investments may also be effected by way of derivatives, such as futures and options on equities, equity-type securities and equity indices, provided the limits set out in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions", are observed.

In addition, the Subfund may invest up to 15% of its total net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) on equities, equity-type securities, equity baskets and equity indices that are sufficiently liquid and issued by first-class banks (or by issuers that offer investor protection comparable to that provided by first-class banks). These structured products must qualify as securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. These structured products must be valued regularly and transparently on the basis of independent sources. Structured products must not entail any leverage effect. As well as satisfying the regulations on risk spreading, the equity baskets and equity indices must be sufficiently diversified.

Furthermore, to hedge currency risks and to gear its assets to one or more other currencies, the Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".

Liquid assets held by this Subfund in the form of time deposits, together with debt instruments which generate interest income, may not exceed 25% of the Subfund's total net assets (including, up to 10% of the Subfund's total net assets, UCIs investing in short-term time deposits and money market instruments). The Subfund may also hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy".

Notwithstanding the above, more than 50% of the Subfund's assets (*Aktivvermögen*) will be invested on an ongoing basis in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 no. 1 German Investment Tax Act ("**GInvTA**").

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 no. 1 GInvTA comprises of (i) both listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognised stock exchange or listed on an organised market) and (ii) unlisted equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment participations in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment participation and (iv) investment participations in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment participation.

The Investment Manager will use its discretion with regard to the selection of markets, sectors, size of companies (including small capitalisation companies) and currencies (including emerging market currencies).

Global Exposure

The global exposure of the Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.

Risk Information

The probable returns on securities of issuers from emerging countries (emerging markets) are generally higher than the returns on similar securities of equivalent issuers from countries not classed as emerging (i.e. developed countries). Emerging countries and developing markets are defined as countries which are not classified by the World Bank as high income countries. In addition, high income countries which are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider may also be considered as emerging countries and developing markets if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of a Subfund's investment universe.
The markets in emerging countries are much less liquid than the developed equity markets. Moreover, in the past, these markets have experienced higher volatility than the developed markets.
Potential investors should be aware that, due to the political and economic situation in emerging countries, investments in this Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Subfund's total net assets. Investments in this Subfund should only be made on a long-term basis. The investments of this Subfund are exposed to the following risks (among others): less effective public supervision, accounting and auditing methods and standards which do not match the requirements of Western legislation, possible restrictions on repatriation of the capital invested, counterparty risk in respect of individual transactions, market volatility, and insufficient liquidity affecting the Subfund's investments. Investing in the securities of smaller, lesser-known companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility due to the less certain growth prospects of smaller firms, the lower degree of liquidity of the markets for such stocks and the greater sensitivity of smaller companies to changing market conditions. It must also be borne in mind that companies are selected regardless of their market capitalization (micro, small, mid, large caps) or sector. This may lead to a concentration in terms of market segments or sectors.
A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in the emerging countries in relation to the Reference Currency will bring about a corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Subfund as expressed in the Reference Currency, while local currencies in emerging countries may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions.
Investors should note in particular that dividends generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax. This could impair the Subfund's income. Furthermore, capital gains generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may also be subject to capital gains tax and to repatriation limitations.
Direct investments in India also involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" in relation to the FPI registration of the Subfund and the potential

disclosure of information and personal data regarding the investors in the Subfund to the Indian local supervisory authorities and to the DDP.
Further information on the risks of equity investments and investments in emerging markets is set out in Chapter 7, “Risk Factors”.
Investments through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme or other similar scheme(s) established under applicable laws and regulations from time to time (the “Stock Connect Scheme”) involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, “Risk Factors” under section “Risks associated with the Stock Connect Scheme”.

Sustainability risks

The Subfund will be exposed to a broad range of Sustainability Risks, which will differ from company to company and may result in a negative impact on the returns of the Subfund. In particular, some companies, markets and sectors will have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others.
In the opinion of the Investment Manager, Sustainability Risks that, among others, will be more relevant for the Subfund are:

a) Unsuccessful pollution prevention practices, such as chemical pollution, seismic & acoustic pollution, plastics, pollution & waste disposal;
b) Unsuccessful transition to low carbon emissions practices;
c) Unsuccessful progress in ocean conservation practices, such as overfishing & unregulated fishing, nutrient loading, and depletion of ocean resources.

The Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns and sustainability goals.

Investors should read and consider the sections “Sustainability Risks” and “Sustainable Investing Risks” in Chapter 7, “Risk Factors”, before investing in the Company.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) as Investment Manager to perform the management of this Subfund.

Investment Advisor

The Investment Manager has appointed Rockefeller & Co. LLC to provide investment advisory services for the management of this Subfund.

Investor Profile

The Subfund is suitable for investors with high risk tolerance and a long-term view who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of equity securities globally.

Net Asset Value

As defined in Chapter 8, “Net Asset Value”, the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day (each such day being referred to as a “Valuation Day”).

For this Subfund, Banking Day means any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg, London and Zurich, which shall exclude 2 January, 1 August and the Sechseläuten days in Zurich.

The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the “Calculation Day”) on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund’s assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares

As further described in section ii., “Subscription of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares

As further described in section iii, “Redemption of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares

As further described in section iv, “Conversion of Shares”, of Chapter 5, “Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1”, Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders of the Credit Suisse Rockefeller Ocean Engagement Fund may convert their shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, with the exception of SB and SBH Shares, provided that they are eligible and comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, “Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes”.

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)

The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, “Net Asset Value” will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, “Information for Shareholders”.

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee

Please refer to Chapter 2 “Summary of Share Classes” for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses” for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee

No performance fee will be charged.

Expenses

Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item m). In addition, fees and expenses incurred by the Subfund in connection with shareholders engagement activities according to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item p), can include, but are not limited to, expenses related to convene knowledge among shareholders, resolve systemic challenges, amplify common concerns during public policy debates, signal corporate leadership, and reporting.

Credit Suisse Supertrends Fund

Investment Objective
The objective of the Subfund is to achieve the highest possible return in USD (Reference Currency), while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the invested assets.

In particular, the Subfund will mainly invest in companies that may benefit from global long-term market trends (or "Supertrends") as identified from time to time by the Investment Manager (as defined under "Investment Principles").

The Subfund is actively managed in reference to the MSCI ACWI Index in USD (the "Benchmark") [4]. The Benchmark is exclusively used for performance and internal risk indicators comparison. The Benchmark is not used for individual stock selection and it does not necessarily reflect the portfolio holdings of the Subfund. There are no restrictions on the extent to which the Subfund's portfolio and performance may deviate from the ones of the Benchmark. Such deviations may be material.

Investment Principles
At least 75% of this Subfund's total net assets are invested in equities and equity-type securities (such as American depository receipts and global depository receipts) of companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, will benefit from one or more Supertrends (with more than 50% invested in equity participations as per the German Investment Tax Act, as further described below).

The Supertrends are multi-year societal trends that could lead to fast-growing business opportunities and enable investors with a long-term investment horizon to grow their capital. Such Supertrends will define the investment universe of the Subfund.

In selecting the investment opportunities, the Investment Manager will use a proprietary approach based on quantitative factors, such as valuation, growth, and quality, and will classify at its discretion each potential target company in one or more Supertrends, including, but not limited to, "anxious societies" (affordability, employment, personal security), infrastructure (transport, energy & water, smart cities, telecom infrastructure), technology (digitalization, virtual reality, artificial intelligence, healthtech), silver economy (therapeutics & devices, care & facilities, health & life insurance, senior consumer choices), "millennial's values" (sustainable business & investments, digital natives, fun & leisure), and climate change (carbon-free electricity, oil & gas transition pioneers, sustainable transport, agriculture & food).

Such Supertrends are not exclusive, may be subject to change, and their attributes might evolve over time at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Investment Instruments
The Subfund may invest globally in developed countries, emerging countries (including China by investing in China Connect Securities via the Stock Connect Scheme) and developing markets as defined below under the heading "Risk Information".

For hedging purposes, in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio or implementing its investment strategy, the aforementioned investments may also be effected by way of derivatives, such as futures and options on equities, equity-type securities and equity indices, provided the limits set out in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions", are observed.

In addition, the Subfund may invest up to 15% of its total net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) on equities, equity-type securities, equity baskets and equity indices that are sufficiently liquid and issued by first-class banks (or by issuers that offer investor protection comparable to that provided by first-class banks). These structured products must qualify as securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. These structured products must be valued regularly and transparently on the basis of independent sources. Structured products must not entail any leverage effect. As well as satisfying the regulations on risk spreading, the equity baskets and equity indices must be sufficiently diversified.

Furthermore, to hedge currency risks and to gear its assets to one or more other currencies, the Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".

Liquid assets held by this Subfund in the form of time deposits, together with debt instruments which generate interest income, may not exceed 25% of the Subfund's total net assets (including UCIs investing in short-term time deposits and money market instruments). The Subfund may also hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy". Subject to the above limits on investment instruments, the Investment Manager may invest in eligible UCIs up to 10% of the Subfund's Net Asset Value; such UCIs may include, among others, UCITS eligible exchange-traded funds related to equities and money market funds.

Notwithstanding the above, more than 50% of the Subfund's assets (*Aktivvermögen*) will be invested on an ongoing basis in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 no. 1 German Investment Tax Act ("**GInvTA**").

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 no. 1 GInvTA comprises of (i) both listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognised stock exchange or listed on an organised market) and (ii) unlisted equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment participations in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment participation and (iv) investment participations in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment participation.

The Investment Manager will use its discretion with regard to the selection of markets, sectors, size of companies (including small capitalisation companies) and currencies (including emerging market currencies).

Global Exposure
The global exposure of the Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.

Risk Information
The probable returns on securities of issuers from emerging countries (emerging markets) are generally higher than the returns on similar securities of equivalent issuers from countries not classed as emerging (i.e. developed countries). Emerging countries and developing markets are defined as countries which are not classified by the World Bank as high income countries. In addition, high income countries which are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider may also be considered as emerging countries and developing markets if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of a Subfund's investment universe.
The markets in emerging countries are much less liquid than the developed equity markets. Moreover, in the past, these markets have experienced higher volatility than the developed markets.
Potential investors should be aware that, due to the political and economic situation in emerging countries, investments in this Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Subfund's total net assets. Investments in this Subfund should only be made on a long-term basis. The investments of this Subfund are exposed to the following risks (among others): less effective public supervision, accounting and auditing methods and standards which do not match the requirements of Western legislation, possible restrictions on repatriation

[4] The Subfund uses (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation) the MSCI ACWI Index in U.S. dollar, which is provided by MSCI Limited, in its capacity as administrator (within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation). MSCI Limited is not yet listed on the register referred to in article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation, as it in an entity located in a country outside of the European Union and does not comply with the conditions laid down in article 30(1) of the Benchmarks Regulation nor has it required recognition in accordance with article 32 of the Benchmarks Regulation.

of the capital invested, counterparty risk in respect of individual transactions, market volatility, and insufficient liquidity affecting the Subfund's investments. Investing in the securities of smaller, lesser-known companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility due to the less certain growth prospects of smaller firms, the lower degree of liquidity of the markets for such stocks and the greater sensitivity of smaller companies to changing market conditions. It must also be borne in mind that companies are selected regardless of their market capitalization (micro, small, mid, large caps) or sector. This may lead to a concentration in terms of market segments or sectors.
A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in the emerging countries in relation to the Reference Currency will bring about a corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Subfund as expressed in the Reference Currency, while local currencies in emerging countries may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions.
Investors should note in particular that dividends generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax. This could impair the Subfund's income. Furthermore, capital gains generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may also be subject to capital gains tax and to repatriation limitations.
Direct investments in India also involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" in relation to the FPI registration of the Subfund and the potential disclosure of information and personal data regarding the investors in the Subfund to the Indian local supervisory authorities and to the DDP.
Further information on the risks of equity investments and investments in emerging markets is set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".
Investments through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme or other similar scheme(s) established under applicable laws and regulations from time to time (the "Stock Connect Scheme") involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" under section "Risks associated with the Stock Connect Scheme".

Sustainability risks
The Subfund could be exposed to some Sustainability Risks, which will differ from company to company. In particular, some companies, markets and sectors will have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others.

The Subfund may be exposed to regions which might have relatively low governmental or regulatory oversight or low transparency or disclosure of sustainability factors.

Such Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

Investment Manager
The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) as Investment Manager to perform the management of this Subfund.

Investor Profile
The Subfund is suitable for investors with high risk tolerance and a long-term view who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of equity securities globally.

Net Asset Value
As defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value", the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day").

For this Subfund, Banking Day means any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg, London and Zurich, which shall exclude 2 January, 1 August and the Sechseläuten days in Zurich.

The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the "Calculation Day") on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund's assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares
*A*s further described in section ii., "Subscription of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares
As further described in section iii, "Redemption of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, "Conversion of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders of the Credit Suisse Supertrends Fund may convert their shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, with the exception of SB and SBH Shares, provided that they are eligible and comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, "Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes".

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value" will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders".

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee
Please refer to Chapter 2 “Summary of Share Classes” for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses” for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee
No performance fee will be charged.

Expenses
Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item m). In addition, fees and expenses incurred by the Subfund in connection with shareholders engagement activities according to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item p), can include, but are not limited to, expenses related to convene knowledge among shareholders, resolve systemic challenges, amplify common concerns during public policy debates, signal corporate leadership, and reporting.

ESG disclosure
The Investment Manager believes that the Subfund will be exposed to a broad range of Sustainability Risks, which will differ from company to company. In addition to the sustainability risks listed in Chapter 7, of the general part of the Prospectus, the Investment Manager may consider ESG criteria in the investment process alongside other factors. However, the Subfund does not follow a dedicated ESG investment strategy and sustainability is neither the objective, nor a mandatory part of the investment process of the Subfund. In particular, the underlying investments of the Subfunds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Credit Suisse JPMorgan Sustainable Nutrition Fund

Investment Objective
The objective of the Subfund is to achieve both a sustainable investment objective and the highest possible return in USD (Reference Currency), while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the invested assets.
At the same time, the Subfund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while specifically targeting contribution to the United Nations sustainable Development Goal 2 – "Zero Hunger" and Goal 13 – "Climate Action".

The Subfund is actively managed without any reference to a benchmark.

Investment Principles
At least 75% of this Subfund's total net assets are invested in equities and equity-type securities (such as American depository receipts, global depository receipts, and REITs) of companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are engaged in sustainable nutrition (with more than 50% invested in equity participations as per the German Investment Tax Act, as further described below).

Sustainabilty -related disclosure
The Subfund promotes environmental or social characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR") and commits to a minimum portion of sustainable investments. More information on the Subfund's sustainability-related characteristics can be found under Annex IV. of this document.

Investment Instruments
The Subfund may invest globally in developed countries, emerging countries (including China by investing in China Connect Securities via the Stock Connect Scheme, India and Russia) and developing markets as defined below under the heading "Risk Information".

For hedging purposes, in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio or implementing its investment strategy, the aforementioned investments may also be effected by way of derivatives, such as futures and options on equities, equity-type securities and equity indices, provided the limits set out in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions", are observed.

In addition, the Subfund may invest up to 15% of its total net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) on equities, equity-type securities, equity baskets and equity indices that are sufficiently liquid and issued by first-class banks (or by issuers that offer investor protection comparable to that provided by first-class banks). These structured products must qualify as securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. These structured products must be valued regularly and transparently on the basis of independent sources. Structured products must not entail any leverage effect. As well as satisfying the regulations on risk spreading, the equity baskets and equity indices must be sufficiently diversified.

Furthermore, to hedge currency risks and to gear its assets to one or more other currencies, the Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".

Liquid assets held by this Subfund in the form of time deposits, together with debt instruments which generate interest income, may not exceed 25% of the Subfund's total net assets (including, up to 10% of the Subfund's total net assets, UCIs investing in short-term time deposits and money market instruments). The Subfund may also hold on an ongoing basis ancillary liquid assets up to 20% of the Subfund's assets in the conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy".

Notwithstanding the above, more than 50% of the Subfund's assets (*Aktivvermögen*) will be invested on an ongoing basis in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 no. 1 German Investment Tax Act ("**GInvTA**").

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 no. 1 GInvTA comprises of (i) both listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognised stock exchange or listed on an organised market) and (ii) unlisted equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment participations in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment participation and (iv) investment participations in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment participation.

The Investment Manager will use its discretion with regard to the selection of markets, sectors, size of companies (including small capitalisation companies) and currencies (including emerging market currencies). The Subfund might have concentrated positions in mid and small capitalization companies.

Global Exposure
The global exposure of the Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.

Risk Information
The probable returns on securities of issuers from emerging countries (emerging markets) are generally higher than the returns on similar securities of equivalent issuers from countries not classed as emerging (i.e. developed countries). Emerging countries and developing markets are defined as countries that are not classified by the World Bank as high-income countries. In addition, high-income countries that are included in an emerging market financial index of a leading service provider may also be considered as emerging countries and developing markets if deemed appropriate by the Management Company in the context of a Subfund's investment universe.
The markets in emerging countries are generally less liquid than the developed equity markets. Moreover, in the past, these markets have experienced higher volatility than the developed markets.
Potential investors should be aware that, due to the political and economic situation in emerging countries, investments in this Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Subfund's total net assets. Investments in this Subfund should only be made on a long-term basis. The investments of this Subfund are exposed to the following risks (among others): less effective public supervision, accounting and auditing methods and standards which do not match the requirements of Western legislation, possible restrictions on repatriation of the capital invested, counterparty risk in respect of individual transactions, market volatility, and insufficient liquidity affecting the Subfund's investments. Investing in the securities of smaller, lesser-known companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility due to the less certain growth prospects of smaller firms, the lower degree of liquidity of the markets for such stocks and the greater sensitivity of smaller companies to changing market conditions. It must also be borne in mind that companies are selected regardless of their market capitalization (micro, small, mid, large caps) or sector. This may lead to a concentration in terms of market segments or sectors.
A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in the emerging countries in relation to the Reference Currency will bring about a corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Subfund as expressed in the Reference Currency, while local currencies in emerging countries may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions.
Investors should note in particular that dividends generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund might be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax. This could impair the Subfund's income. Furthermore, capital gains generated by the Company's investments for the account of the Subfund may also be subject to capital gains tax and to repatriation limitations.
Direct investments in India also involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" in relation to the FPI registration of the Subfund and the potential disclosure of information and personal data regarding the investors in the Subfund to the Indian local supervisory authorities and to the DDP.
Further information on the risks of equity investments and investments in emerging markets and Russia is set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors".

Investments through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme or other similar scheme(s) established under applicable laws and regulations from time to time (the "Stock Connect Scheme") involve specific risks. Accordingly, potential investors are referred in particular to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" under section "Risks associated with the Stock Connect Scheme".

Sustainability risks

The Subfund will be exposed to a broad range of Sustainability Risks, which will differ from company to company and may result in a negative impact on the returns of the Subfund. In particular, some companies, markets and sectors will have greater exposure to Sustainability Risks than others will.

The Subfund might be exposed to specific Sustainability Risks due to its exposure to mid and small capitalization companies. Such companies could assign fewer resources on corporate sustainability, are less transparent and deliver less robust disclosures than large capitalization companies do. Additionally, the Subfund is exposed to to specific risks due to its focus on the food industry. Resulting from the increased consumer awareness of nutrition quality and increased popularity of organic foods, an increase in regulation and consumer expectations is to be expected. Consumers might expect food products to rank high on nutrition scores and to have certain labels, such as fair trade labels. Failure to comply with regulations and expectations can be detrimental for companies in the industry. Furthermore, physical risks stemming from environmental issues such as extreme weather conditions can be harmful for crops and lead to considerable decreases in food production. Such events can considerably increase costs or reduce revenues and potentially adversely affect the return of the Subfund.

The Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns and sustainability goals.

Investors should read and consider the sections "Sustainability Risks" and "Sustainable Investing Risks" in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors", before investing in the Company.

Investment Manager
The Management Company has appointed Credit Suisse AG, Zurich (Credit Suisse AG) as Investment Manager to perform the management of this Subfund.

Investment Advisor
The Investment Manager has appointed JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited to provide investment advisory services for the management of this Subfund.

Investor Profile
The Subfund is suitable for investors with high-risk tolerance and a long-term view who wish to invest in a portfolio of equity securities globally.

Net Asset Value
As defined in Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value", the Net Asset Value of the Shares shall be calculated on each Banking Day (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day").

For this Subfund, Banking Day means any day on which banks are normally open all day for non-automated business in Luxembourg, London and Zurich, which shall exclude 2 January, 1 August and the Sechseläuten days in Zurich.
The reference currency of the Subfund is USD. The actual calculation will take place on the next Banking Day following the Valuation Day (the "Calculation Day") on the basis of the latest available closing prices.

If a Valuation Day falls on a day which is a holiday in countries whose stock exchanges or other markets are decisive for valuing the majority of a Subfund's assets, the Company may decide, by way of exception, that the Net Asset Value of the Shares in this Subfund will not be determined on such days.

Subscription of Shares
*A*s further described in section ii., "Subscription of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for subscriptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund as of that Valuation Day, plus any applicable sales charges and any taxes.

Subscription applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor by the cut-off time for the subscription day, in order for such applications to be processed. Subscription applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the subscription is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Payment into the account of the Depositary must be effected within two (2) Banking Days after the Valuation Day.

Redemption of Shares
As further described in section iii, "Redemption of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", applications for redemptions of Shares may be made on any Valuation Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Subfund, less any applicable redemption charges and taxes.

Redemption applications must be submitted to the Administrator or a Distributor. Redemption applications must be received by the Central Administration before 12 p.m. (Central European Time) one (1) Banking Day before the relevant Valuation Day on which the redemption is targeted to be effected (cut-off time). Earlier cut-off times may apply for applications submitted to Distributors. Redemption applications received by the Central Administration after 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on a Banking Day shall be deemed to have been received prior to 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the following Banking Day.

The redemption price of the Shares less any applicable redemption charges shall be paid within three (3) Banking Days following the calculation of the redemption price.

Conversion of Shares
As further described in section iv, "Conversion of Shares", of Chapter 5, "Investment in Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1", Shareholders in a particular Share Class of a Subfund may not convert all or part of their Shares into Shares of the same Class of another Subfund or into Shares of another Class of another Subfund.

Shareholders of the Subfund may convert their shares into Shares of another Class of the same Subfund, with the exception of SB and SBH Shares, provided that they are eligible and comply with requirements listed in Chapter 2, "Credit Suisse Wealth Funds 1, Summary of Share Classes".

Adjustment of the Net Asset Value (Single Swing Pricing)
The Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Chapter 8, "Net Asset Value" will be increased by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per Share in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.
Under exceptional circumstances the Company may, in the interest of Shareholders, decide to increase the maximum swing factor indicated above. In such case, the Company would inform the investors in accordance with Chapter 14, "Information for Shareholders".

Management Fee, Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee
Please refer to Chapter 2 "Summary of Share Classes" for the Management Fee and to Chapter 9 "Expenses and Taxes", section ii "Expenses" for the Central Administration Fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent Fee, Depositary Fee, Domiciliary Agent Fee. The actual fees charged will be disclosed in the respective annual or semi-annual report.

Performance Fee
No performance fee will be charged.

Expenses

Apart from other expenses described in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, the Subfund shall bear fees and expenses incurred in connection with data, systems, licences and other services utilised for portfolio management and risk management purposes, as described in more detail in Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item m). In addition, fees and expenses incurred by the Subfund in connection with shareholders engagement activities according to Chapter 9 “Expenses and Taxes”, section ii “Expenses”, item p), can include, but are not limited to, expenses related to convene knowledge among shareholders, resolve systemic challenges, amplify common concerns during public policy debates, signal corporate leadership, and reporting.

Additional information for investors in Switzerland

i. General Information

Effective as of 30 April 2024, the Representative of the Company in Switzerland is UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, Aeschenvorstadt 1, CH-4051 Basel as a result of the merger by absorption with Credit Suisse Funds AG.

Effective 01 July 2024, the Paying Agent of the Company in Switzerland is UBS Switzerland AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH-8001 Zurich, as a result of the merger by absorption with Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd.

Shareholders may obtain the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, copies of articles of incorporation and the latest annual and semi-annual reports free of charge from the Representative in Switzerland.

All notices to shareholders shall be published at least on the electronic platform “www.swissfunddata.ch”. The issue and the redemption prices or the Net Asset Value together with a footnote “exclusive commissions” shall be published on each valuation day at least on the electronic platform “www.swissfunddata.ch”.

With respect to Shares offered (the term offering also includes advertising such Shares pursuant to art. 127a of the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Ordinance of 22 November 2006) in Switzerland, the place of performance is at the registered office of the Representative in Switzerland. The place of jurisdiction is at the registered office of the Representative in Switzerland or registered office or the domicile of the Shareholder.

ii. Information in Relation to the Distribution

The Company and its agents may pay retrocessions as remuneration for offering activity in respect of Shares in Switzerland. This remuneration may be deemed payment for the following services in particular:

- Stocking and distribution of marketing and legal documents;
- Forwarding and/or providing the publications required by law as well as other publications;
- Complying to due diligence requirements delegated by the Management Company and pertaining to the Distributor;
- Clarifying and answering specific investor queries regarding the investment product or the provider.

Retrocessions are not deemed to be rebates even if they are ultimately passed on, in full or in part, to the investors.

The disclosure of the receipt of retrocessions is governed by the relevant provisions of the Swiss Financial Services Act of 15 June 2018.

In the case of offering in Switzerland, the Management Company and its agents may, upon request, pay rebates directly to investors. The purpose of rebates is to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the investor in question. Rebates are permitted provided that

- they are paid from fees received by the Management Company and therefore do not represent an additional charge on the fund assets;
- they are granted on the basis of objective criteria;
- all investors who meet these objective criteria and demand rebates are also granted these within the same timeframe and to the same extent.

The objective criteria for the granting of rebates by the Management Company are as follows:

- the volume subscribed by the investor or the total volume they hold in the collective investment scheme or, where applicable, in the product range of the promoter;
- the amount of the fees generated by the investor;
- the investment behavior shown by the investor (e.g. expected investment period);
- the investor’s willingness to provide support in the launch phase of a collective investment scheme.

At the request of the investor, the Management Company must disclose the amounts of such rebates free of charge.

24.080RS

Annex I.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Credit Suisse Responsible Consumer Fund (the "Subfund")

Legal entity identifier: 549300KDLTZTDRM64685

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☐ **Yes**	X **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	X It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	X with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This Subfund integrates thematic/SDG alignment into the investment decision process, does not invest in certain companies or sectors based on a set of norms-, values-, and business conduct-based exclusion rules (ESG Exclusions), integrates environmental, social and governance information into the investment process (ESG Integration), engages with investee companies and exercises voting rights (Active Ownership).

At the same time, the Subfund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while specifically targeting contribution to the United Nations sustainable Development Goal 12 – "Responsible consumption and production".

It does not use a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Subfund uses the following sustainability indicators:

- Percentage of investments aligned with SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- Percentage of investments adhering to CS Exclusions

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Investment Manager seeks to invest in companies that will thrive from fostering sustainable consumption and production patterns, in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12.

In particular, the Subfund will promote responsible consumption by mainly investing in companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager:

- are either engaged in understanding the environmental and social impacts of products and services produced throughout their value chain; and / or
- use their innovative power to design solutions that can both enable and inspire individuals and / or companies to lead more sustainable lifestyles and / or business models, reducing impacts and contributing to improved well-being.

The Subfund seeks to make profitable investments in companies with a positive outcome on the following sustainable investment objectives:

- sustainably produce, transform and distribute food;
- address issues related to sustainable development of urban systems;
- address issues related to supply chains, such as waste & recycling; and
- foster sustainable lifestyles, e.g. via cashless services, responsible cosmetics, or slow fashion.

The Subfund aims to achieve improvements of the following UN Sustainable Development goals (UN SDG):

- Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

The above SDG will be reflected across the following sub-groups:

- Sustainable foods
- Sustainable urban systems
- Sustainable supply chains
- Sustainable lifestyles

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Credit Suisse considers all 14 indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as outlined in Table I of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (PAI Indicators) and further indicators from its exclusion framework to assess whether sustainable investments would cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective. For this purpose, Credit Suisse has defined a set of criteria and thresholds that sustainable investments need to meet. The Investment Manager applies a monitoring tool to ensure that Sustainable Investments adhere to the "Do No Significant Harm" principle.

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

All 14 PAI Indicators are taken into account as part of the Credit Suisse SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology to identify investments which qualify as SFDR Sustainable Investments, which is detailed in the product website disclosure. Credit Suisse has defined a set of criteria and thresholds to determine if an investment passes the DNSH condition. The Investment Manager applies a monitoring tool to ensure that Sustainable Investments adhere to the DNSH condition.

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

The alignment of Sustainable investments with the ‘OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises’ and the ‘UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights’ is assessed through the assessment of particular indicators of the Credit Suisse PAI Framework in accordance with the Credit Suisse SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the ‘United Nations Global Compact Principles’ (UNGC) are excluded from the investment universe.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes, principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, as defined by SFDR, are considered by this Subfund through the application of the PAI Framework which is detailed in the product website disclosure. PAIs are considered by means of investment restrictions and monitoring of exposures.

Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability of this Subfund will be available in annual report published after January 1, 2023.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor, has developed a methodology to assess the positive and negative contribution of a company's products and services towards the UN Sustainable Development Goal 12. The Investment Manager monitors progress and tracks milestones of sustainability results.

The investment process can be described as follows:

- **Universe definition**
  In a first step the 'relevant' universe is defined, categorizing the companies into the fund's four different sub-themes, using thematic value-chain keywords to assess each companies' business.
  Afterwards, the 'solutions' universe is defined, using the investment advisor's in-house industry and company level analysis. Based on Credit Suisse's norms based and values based exclusions combined with the investment managers' research, industries and companies fall into or out of scope for the subfund.
  The last step before the portfolio construction is the definition of the 'sustainable' universe where different financial and ESG aspects are taken into consideration.
- **Security Selection and Portfolio Implementation**
  Based on the before explained process, the Investment Manager together with the investment advisor constructs the Subfund's portfolio composition. The Subfund's strategy is to invest in companies that are helping to solve the most pressing issues in regards to responsible production and consumption.
- **Portfolio Monitoring**
  The investment manager together with the investment advisor continuously monitors the portfolio and its holdings and significant changes in the underlying securities are re-assessed regularly to evaluate the increase or decrease of the position.
- **Stewardship and engagement**
  Alongside in-house and external research, the investment advisor regularly enters into dialogue with the companies in the subfund's portfolio in order to understand their business practices further and to better assess their improvements. The subfund's sustainable investment universe is reduced to the ones for which the investment advisor sees the highest potential. As a result, the investment process allows more face-time with the companies, increasing common understanding and fostering regular exchange.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are the principles of the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework, as outlined in further detail below. This means the Investment Manager applies in its investment process ESG Exclusions, ESG Integration, Sustainable Thematic Investing and Active Ownership. Furthermore, the minimum proportions in the planned ESG asset allocation (see below) are binding.

1. **ESG Exclusion**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager applies the following three categories of exclusions:
   - Norms-based Exclusions: Categorical exclusion of firms that are not compliant with international treaties on controversial weapons, such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
   - Business-conduct Exclusions: Companies found to (1) systematically violate international norms, (2) where the breaches are particularly severe, or (3) where management is not open to implementing the necessary reforms, are put on a watchlist and may be decided to be excluded from the firm-wide investment universe. Exclusions are considered as a last resort. Instead, engaging with investee companies is supposed to have a higher impact to prevent future breaches. Companies that are able and willing to take action may be subject to a period of prolonged engagement in which Credit Suisse AG, together with company management, agree on targets and timelines for improvement.
   - Values-based Exclusions: Companies that derive a significant portion of their revenue from controversial business activities. Relevant business activities and applicable revenue thresholds are defined individually and take into account direct and indirect exposures. Exclusion criteria may be adjusted over time by refining the Sustainable Investment Framework.

   Norms-based exclusions are applied to all Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and Co-Investment Manager. Business-conduct and value based exclusions are considered for direct investments in actively managed Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager with an ESG investment strategy.
   Please note that these exclusion criteria may evolve over time.

2. **ESG Integration**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor aims to integrate ESG considerations by combining financial information with ESG related considerations at various steps of the investment process:
   - ESG Integrated Research: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager complements traditional research which comprises company business model, ownership structure, financials and valuation with ESG data, own information and sources from data providers to systematically enhance the knowledge on the ESG Factors.
   - Positive Screening: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager selects securities that score favorably within a sector (best-in-class) and across the universe (best-in-universe) with respect to the ESG Factors.
   - Adjusted Performance Indicators: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager adjusts security performance indicators for material ESG Factors and keeps track of the ESG factors.

3. **Sustainable Thematic Investing**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor implements investment strategies that allocate capital into companies that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through a dedicated investment process applied

by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager. Such dedicated investment process incorporates a “Sustainable Thematic” strategy.

Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager focuses on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. Typically, this means investing in companies or strategies that address one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

4. **Active Ownership**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and proxy voting agent may propel investee companies to follow good governance practices by engaging with companies and by exercising voting rights. The specific measures to implement Active Ownership are:
   - Engagement: Credit Suisse AG, together with the Investment Advisor may monitor companies and proactively seek to establish and maintain a transparent dialogue with investee companies regarding ESG factors.
   - Exercise of voting rights: Through proxy voting, Credit Suisse AG represents fund investors at shareholder meetings and may exercise voting rights in the pursuit of defined ESG views.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  N/A.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The methodology to assess good governance of investee companies includes the consideration of business-conduct exclusions, proxy voting, engagement activities and the validation of governance scores. The good governance practice may not be assessed for investments in securities issued by sovereigns or supranational entities.

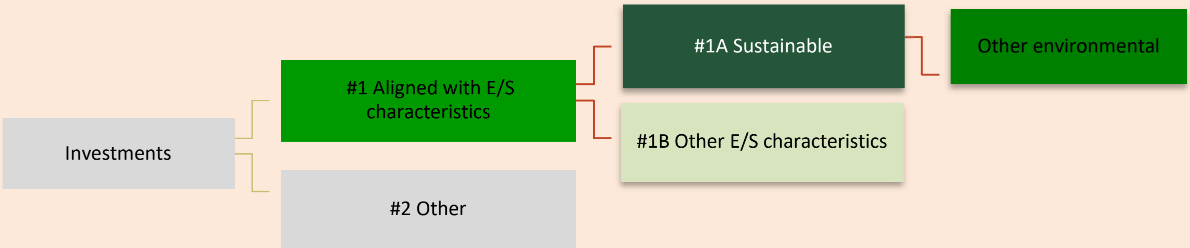
Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Subfund employs a binding proprietary Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Methodology which is applied to at least 50% of this Subfund's total net assets to determine a company's profile on relevant environmental, social, and governance issues, which constitutes the sustainable investment portion in the Subfund's portfolio as illustrated in the chart below.
The Subfund invests at least 70% of its total net assets in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the Subfund. However, they may be used as efficient portfolio management tools, for cash management, for hedging purposes, or as an additional source of return.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power of low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

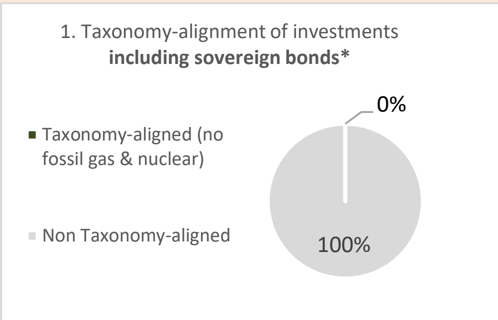
- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?***

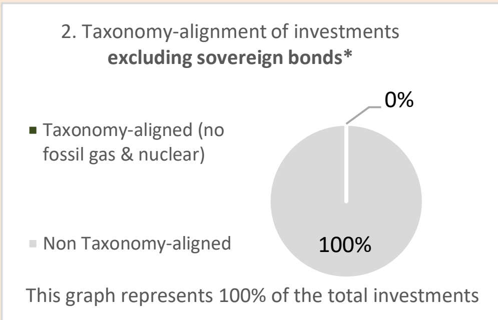
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

As the Subfund does not commit to invest any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund commits to a minimum 50% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with SFDR.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments may fall under "#2 Other" if insufficient ESG-related information is available. This applies in particular to asset classes for which ESG Factors are insufficiently defined at present in the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework or not sufficient ESG related information is available.

Other investments may fall under "#2 Other" such as derivatives, structured products, any hedging instruments where underlying assets cannot be evaluated, generally any liquidity management tools, cash and other investments generally not contributing to the environmental or social characteristics of this Subfund held for diversification purposes.

None of the investments included under “#2 Other” have any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

Please refer to the section “Our funds” of the Management Company’s website (https://www.credit-suisse.com/microsites/multiconcept/en/our-funds.html) where a Subfund and a share class can be selected to access more product specific information under the tab “Documents”.

Annex II.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Credit Suisse European Dividend Value Fund (the "Subfund")

Legal entity identifier: 549300COC3QHO0IJLG47

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This Subfund promotes environmental and/or social ("E/S") characteristics that are viewed to be highly relevant for large European companies (carbon emissions, innovation risk, reputational and legal risks). This Subfund integrates ESG Factors into the investment decision process (ESG Integration), does not invest in certain companies or sectors based on a set of norms-, values-, and business conduct-based exclusion rules (ESG Exclusions), and exercises voting rights (Active Ownership).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Subfund uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics:

- Customized ESG score composed of the following indicators:
  - MSCI Controversies score
  - Industry adjusted HOLT Business Sustainability score
  - Industry adjusted MSCI Carbon Intensity score
  - MSCI Governance score
- Percentage of investments adhering to CS Exclusions

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

N/A.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

N/A.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes, principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, as defined by SFDR, are considered by this Subfund through the application of the PAI Framework which is detailed in the product website disclosure. PAIs are considered by means of investment restrictions and monitoring of exposures.

Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability of this Subfund will be available in annual report published after January 1, 2023.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager integrates ESG criteria in the portfolio construction. As part of the Subfund's investment approach, the Investment Manager has created an internal investment process, based on material ESG factors mainly affecting large European companies (carbon emissions, innovation risk, reputational and legal risks). The process utilizes ongoing research by the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager's sustainability analysts, external data providers and other inputs in order to assess investment opportunities.

The investment process can be described as follows:

- Firstly, the initial investment universe is composed of the established companies from developed European countries.
- Secondly, the screened investment universe is derived by applying the Credit Suisse ESG Exclusions (no investment in companies violating norms, values, and business conduct standards of Credit Suisse).
- Thirdly, the customized ESG scores are calculated and the investment universe is split in top, medium and low scored companies. Low scored companies are automatically excluded from the opportunity set.
- Next, the top and medium scored companies are analysed by evaluating the qualitative and quantitative ESG related risks based on the proprietary materiality framework and specific investment criteria.
- In the final step, the ESG aware portfolio is constructed based on the Investment Manager's strongest convictions both from a fundamental and ESG perspective.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are the principles of the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework. This means the Investment Manager applies in its investment process ESG Exclusions, ESG Integration, and Active Ownership. Furthermore, the minimum proportions in the planned ESG asset allocation (see below) are binding.

1. **ESG Exclusion**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager applies the following three categories of exclusions:
    - Norms-based Exclusions: Categorical exclusion of firms that are not compliant with international treaties on controversial weapons, such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
    - Business-conduct Exclusions: Companies found to (1) systematically violate international norms, (2) where the breaches are particularly severe, or (3) where management is not open to implementing the necessary reforms, are put on a watchlist and may be decided to be excluded from the firm-wide investment universe. Exclusions are considered as a last resort. Instead, engaging with investee companies is supposed to have a higher impact to prevent future breaches. Companies that are able and willing to take action may be subject to a period of prolonged engagement in which Credit Suisse AG, together with company management, agree on targets and timelines for improvement.
    - Values-based Exclusions: Companies that derive a significant portion of their revenue from controversial business activities. Relevant business activities and applicable revenue thresholds are defined individually and take into account direct and indirect exposures. Exclusion criteria may be adjusted over time by refining the Sustainable Investment Framework.

Norms-based exclusions are applied to all Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and Co-Investment Manager. Business-conduct and value based exclusions are considered for direct investments. in actively managed Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager with an ESG investment strategy.
Please note that these exclusion criteria may evolve over time.

2. **ESG Integration:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager aims to integrate ESG considerations by combining financial information with ESG related considerations at various steps of the investment process**:**
   - ESG Integrated Research: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager complements traditional research which comprises company business model, ownership structure, financials and valuation with ESG data, own information and sources from data providers to systematically enhance the knowledge on the ESG Factors.
   - Positive Screening: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager selects securities that score favorably within a sector (best-in-class) and across the universe (best-in-universe) with respect to the ESG Factors.
   - Proprietary Scoring: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager translates a set of external metrics and scores as well as company information into a custom ESG view.
   - Adjusted Performance Indicators: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager adjusts security performance indicators for material ESG Factors and keeps track of the ESG factors.

3. **Active Ownership:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and proxy voting agent may propel investee companies to follow good governance practices by engaging with companies and by exercising voting rights. The specific measures to implement Active Ownership are:
   - Exercise of voting rights: Through proxy voting, Credit Suisse AG represents fund investors at shareholder meetings and may exercise voting rights in the pursuit of defined ESG views.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  N/A.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

  The methodology to assess good governance of investee companies includes the consideration of business-conduct exclusions, proxy voting, engagement activities and governance scores. The good governance practice may not be assessed for investments in securities issued by sovereigns or supranational entities.

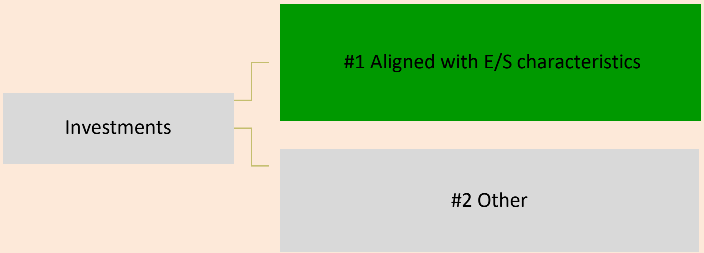
  Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Subfund invests at least 70% of its total net assets in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

N/A.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalized and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power of low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

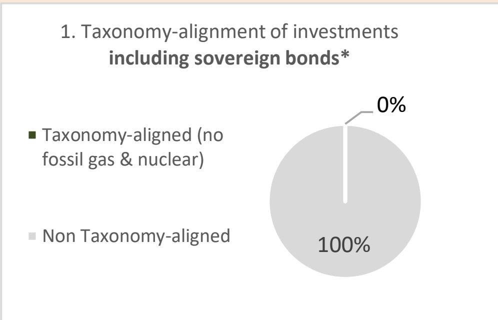
- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?***

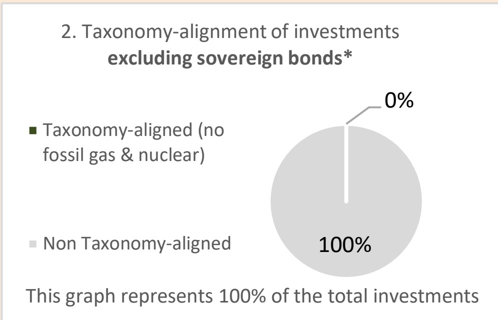
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

As this Subfund does not commit to making any sustainable investment aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

This Subfund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to make any sustainable investment. As a consequence, the Subfund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments may fall under "#2 Other" if insufficient ESG-related information is available. This applies in particular to asset classes for which ESG Factors are insufficiently defined at present in the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework or not sufficient ESG related information is available.

Other investments may fall under "#2 Other" such as derivatives, structured products, any hedging instruments where underlying assets cannot be evaluated, generally any liquidity management tools, cash and other investments generally not contributing to the environmental or social characteristics of this Subfund held for diversification purposes.

None of the investments included under "#2 Other" have any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

Please refer to the section "Our funds" of the Management Company's website (https://www.credit-suisse.com/microsites/multiconcept/en/our-funds.html) where a Subfund and a share class can be selected to access more product specific information under the tab "Documents".

Annex III.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Credit Suisse Rockefeller Ocean Engagement Fund (the "Subfund")

Legal entity identifier: 549300F7OS63GYDHOC25

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This Subfund integrates thematic/SDG alignment into the investment decision process, engages actively with investee companies to create measurable impact (Impact Investing), does not invest in certain companies or sectors based on a set of norms-, values-, and business conduct-based exclusion rules (ESG Exclusions), integrates environmental, social and governance information into the investment process (ESG Integration) and exercises voting rights (Active Ownership).

At the same time, the Subfund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while specifically targeting contribution to the United Nations sustainable Development Goal 14 – "Life below water".

It does not use a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Subfund uses the following standard sustainability indicators:
- Percentage of investments aligned with the SDG Goal 14: Life Below Water
- Percentage of investments in securities that engagement was done
- Percentage of investments adhering to CS Exclusions

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Subfund will try to create shareholder value and catalyse positive change linked to "life below water" by mainly investing in companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are leaders, improvers, or solutions-oriented in understanding the environmental and social impacts of oceans health (as defined under "Investment Principles").

At the same time, the Investment Manager seeks to invest in companies that will benefit from active investor engagement aiming to foster conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 14.
The Subfund seeks to make investments in companies with a positive outcome on the following objectives:
- sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems from pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities;
- address the impacts of ocean acidification; and
- end overfishing and destructive fishing practices.

The Subfund aims to achieve improvements of the following UN Sustainable Development goals (UN SDG):
- Goal 14: Life Below Water

above SDG will be reflected across the following sub-groups:
- Pollution prevention
- Carbon transition
- Ocean conservation

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Credit Suisse considers all 14 indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as outlined in Table I of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (PAI Indicators) and further indicators from its exclusion framework to assess whether sustainable investments would cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective. For this purpose, Credit Suisse has defined a set of criteria and thresholds that sustainable investments need to meet. The Investment Manager applies a monitoring tool to ensure that Sustainable Investments adhere to the "Do No Significant Harm" principle.

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

All 14 PAI Indicators are taken into account as part of the Credit Suisse SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology to identify investments which qualify as SFDR Sustainable Investments, which is detailed in the product website disclosure. Credit Suisse has defined a set of criteria and thresholds to determine if an investment passes the DNSH condition. The Investment Manager applies a monitoring tool to ensure that Sustainable Investments adhere to the DNSH condition.

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

The alignment of Sustainable investments with the ‘OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises’ and the ‘UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights’ is assessed through the assessment of particular indicators of the Credit Suisse PAI Framework in accordance with the Credit Suisse SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the ‘United Nations Global Compact Principles’ (UNGC) are excluded from the investment universe.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes, principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, as defined by SFDR, are considered by this Subfund through the application of the PAI Framework which is detailed in the product website disclosure. PAIs are considered by means of investment restrictions and monitoring of exposures.

Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability of this Subfund will be available in annual report published after January 1, 2023.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor, has developed a methodology to assess the positive and negative contribution of a company's products and services towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The extent of impact is based on the percentage of revenue derived from the business activity relative to the weight in the portfolio.

The Investment Manager, at its discretion, will seek to engage as many companies as possible. The Investment Manager will monitor progress and track milestones of companies improvements. If, after a reasonable period time, the Investment Manager will perceive no demonstrable progress towards a clear improvement in results has been made, the Investment Manager will report on this and divest the company.

For this Subfund, Investing consists of the following steps:

- **Universe definition**
  The starting universe is then narrowed down to the investment advisor's proprietary ocean universe – a filter based on key ocean themes and sub-themes (eg. Pollution Prevention, Carbon Transition, Ocean Conservation).
- **Watch list definition**
  The Investment Manager will use a proprietary approach in selecting the investment opportunities and will classify at its discretion each potential target company in one of the following categories:
  1. Ocean Leaders: Companies with long-standing commitment to Ocean health
  2. Ocean Solutions: Drivers and profiteers of transition to a sustainable Blue Economy, engagement focusing on spreading these technologies
  3. Ocean Improvers: Companies with negative impact on Ocean health, with potential to reduce impact, representing biggest engagement opportunities
  4. Ocean Endangerers: "Endangerers" are excluded from the portfolio, as business mix or other factors make engagement success unlikely
- **Focus list definition**
  Within this step, the investment opportunities are narrowed down taking into account various financial and ESG criteria.
- **Security Selection and Portfolio Implementation**
  Based on the before explained process, the Investment Manager together with the investment advisor constructs the Subfund's portfolio composition.
- **Portfolio Monitoring**
  The Investment Manager together with the investment advisor continuously monitors the portfolio and its holdings and significant changes in the underlying securities are re-assessed regularly to evaluate the increase or decrease of the position.
- **Stewardship and active engagement**

Apart from regular engagement with investee companies and proxy voting carried out by the Active Ownership Team through its active ownership activities, the investment advisor actively engages with companies individually using a four step approach.
There are different approaches in place to cover certain aspects of the engagement process with companies. The active company engagement process is following a four step approach with clear targets on each level.

1. Constructive Dialogue
2. Official Letter
3. Collaborative Action
4. Shareholder Resolutio

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are the principles of the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework. This means the Investment Manager applies in its investment process ESG Exclusions, ESG Integration, Sustainable Impact Investing and Active Ownership. Furthermore, the minimum proportions in the planned ESG asset allocation (see below) are binding.

1. **ESG Exclusion**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager applies the following three categories of exclusions:
   - Norms-based Exclusions: Categorical exclusion of firms that are not compliant with international treaties on controversial weapons, such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
   - Business-conduct Exclusions: Companies found to (1) systematically violate international norms, (2) where the breaches are particularly severe, or (3) where management is not open to implementing the necessary reforms, are put on a watchlist and may be decided to be excluded from the firm-wide investment universe. Exclusions are considered as a last resort. Instead, engaging with investee companies is supposed to have a higher impact to prevent future breaches. Companies that are able and willing to take action may be subject to a period of prolonged engagement in which Credit Suisse AG, together with company management, agree on targets and timelines for improvement.
   - Values-based Exclusions: Companies that derive a significant portion of their revenue from controversial business activities. Relevant business activities and applicable revenue thresholds are defined individually and take into account direct and indirect exposures. Exclusion criteria may be adjusted over time by refining the Sustainable Investment Framework.

   Norms-based exclusions are applied to all Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and Co-Investment Manager. Business-conduct and value based exclusions are considered for direct investments in actively managed Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager with an ESG investment strategy.
   Please note that these exclusion criteria may evolve over time.

2. **ESG Integration:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor aims to integrate ESG considerations by combining financial information with ESG related considerations at various steps of the investment process:
   - ESG Integrated Research: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager complements traditional research which comprises company business model, ownership structure,

financials and valuation with ESG data, own information and sources from data providers to systematically enhance the knowledge on the ESG Factors.
- Positive Screening: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager selects securities that score favorably within a sector (best-in-class) and across the universe (best-in-universe) with respect to the ESG Factors.
- Adjusted Performance Indicators: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager adjusts security performance indicators for material ESG Factors and keeps track of the ESG factors.

3. **Sustainable Impact Investing:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor implements investment strategies that allocate capital into companies that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through a dedicated investment process applied by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager. Such dedicated investment process incorporates a "Sustainable Impact" strategy.
   Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager defines the sustainable investment objectives to have a positive and measurable ESG impact. Credit Suisse AG applies a defined approach for impact investing to evaluate the likely impact of an investee company on sustainability. Credit Suisse follows the IFC's "operating principles for impact management" on all its impact investing strategies.

4. **Active Ownership:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and proxy voting agent may propel investee companies to follow good governance practices by engaging with companies and by exercising voting rights. The specific measures to implement Active Ownership are:
   - Engagement: Credit Suisse AG, together with the Investment Advisor may monitor companies and proactively seek to establish and maintain a transparent dialogue with investee companies regarding ESG factors.
   - Exercise of voting rights: Through proxy voting, Credit Suisse AG represents fund investors at shareholder meetings and may exercise voting rights in the pursuit of defined ESG views.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  N/A.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The methodology to assess good governance of investee companies includes the consideration of business-conduct exclusions, proxy voting, engagement activities and the validation of governance scores. The good governance practice may not be assessed for investments in securities issued by sovereigns or supranational entities.

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

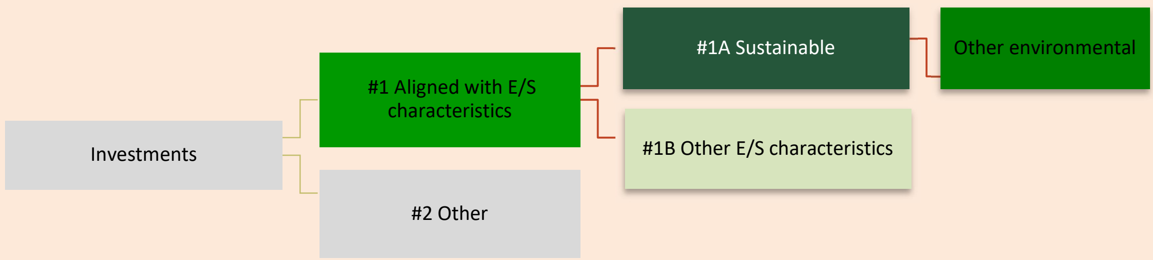
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Subfund employs a binding proprietary Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Methodology which is applied to at least 10% of this Subfund's total net assets to determine a company's profile on relevant environmental, social, and governance issues, which constitutes the sustainable investment portion in the Subfund's portfolio as illustrated in the chart below.

The Subfund invests at least 70% of its total net assets in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the Subfund. However, they may be used as efficient portfolio management tools, for cash management, for hedging purposes, or as an additional source of return.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power of low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalized and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

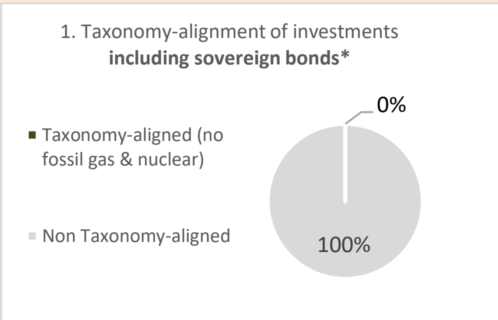
- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?***

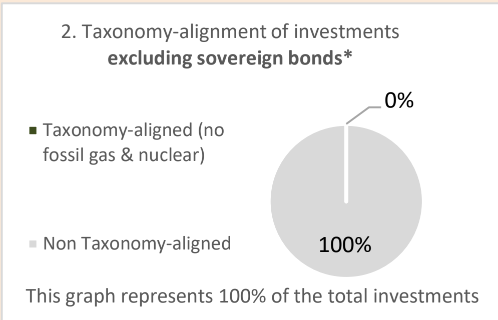
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

As the Subfund does not commit to invest any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund commits to a minimum 10% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with SFDR.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments may fall under "#2 Other" if insufficient ESG-related information is available. This applies in particular to asset classes for which ESG Factors are insufficiently defined at present in the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework or not sufficient ESG related information is available.

Other investments may fall under "#2 Other" such as derivatives, structured products, any hedging instruments where underlying assets cannot be evaluated, generally any liquidity management tools, cash and other investments generally not contributing to the environmental or social characteristics of this Subfund held for diversification purposes.

None of the investments included under “#2 Other” have any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

Please refer to the section “Our funds” of the Management Company’s website (https://www.credit-suisse.com/microsites/multiconcept/en/our-funds.html) where a Subfund and a share class can be selected to access more product specific information under the tab “Documents”.

Annex IV.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Credit Suisse JPMorgan Sustainable Nutrition Fund (the "Subfund")

Legal entity identifier: 5493002RGYDR7CVTC448

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 80 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This Subfund integrates thematic/SDG alignment into the investment decision process, does not invest in certain companies or sectors based on a set of norms-, values-, and business conduct-based exclusion rules (ESG Exclusions), integrates environmental, social and governance information into the investment process (ESG Integration), engages with investee companies and exercises voting rights (Active Ownership).

At the same time, the Subfund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while specifically targeting contribution to the United Nations sustainable Development Goal 2 – "Zero Hunger" and United Nations sustainable Development Goal 13 – "Climate Action".

It does not use a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Subfund uses the following standard sustainability indicators:
- Percentage of investments aligned with the SDGs Goal 2 Zero Hunger
- Percentage of investments aligned with the SDG Goal 13 Climate Action
- Percentage of investments aligned with Sub-Theme “Sustainable and healthy diets”
- Percentage of investment aligned with Sub-Theme “Sustainable food systems”
- Percentage of investments adhering to CS Exclusions

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Subfund will try to create shareholder value and catalyse positive change linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals “zero hunger” and “climate action” by mainly investing in companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are focused either on facilitating sustainable and healthy diets or on promoting sustainable food systems.

The Subfund seeks to make profitable investments in companies with a positive outcome on the following sustainable investment objectives:
- limit hunger and improve food security & nutrition;
- promote sustainable agriculture;
- combat climate change and its impacts driven by the food and agricultural sectors.

The sustainable investment objective of this Subfund is to make investments in companies that contribute to the following UN Sustainable Development goals (UN SDG):
- Goal 2: Zero Hunger
- Goal 13: Climate Action

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Credit Suisse considers all 14 indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as outlined in Table I of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (PAI Indicators) and further indicators from its exclusion framework to assess whether sustainable investments would cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective. For this purpose, Credit Suisse has defined a set of criteria and thresholds that sustainable investments need to meet. The Investment Manager applies a monitoring tool to ensure that Sustainable Investments adhere to the "Do No Significant Harm" principle.

Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

All 14 PAI Indicators are taken into account as part of the Credit Suisse SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology to identify investments which qualify as SFDR Sustainable Investments, which is detailed in the product website disclosure. Credit Suisse has defined a set of criteria and thresholds to determine if an investment passes the DNSH condition. The Investment Manager applies a monitoring tool to ensure that Sustainable Investments adhere to the DNSH condition.

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

The alignment of Sustainable investments with the ‘OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises’ and the ‘UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights’ is assessed through the assessment of particular indicators of the Credit Suisse PAI Framework in accordance with the Credit Suisse SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the ‘United Nations Global Compact Principles’ (UNGC) are excluded from the investment universe.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes, principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, as defined by SFDR, are considered by this Subfund through the application of the PAI Framework which is detailed in the product website disclosure. PAIs are considered by means of investment restrictions and monitoring of exposures.

Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability of this Subfund will be available in annual report published after January 1, 2023.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Investment Manager will use a proprietary approach in selecting the investment opportunities and will classify at its discretion each potential target company in one of the following categories:

- Sustainable and healthy diets: such as companies developing alternative proteins, clean, organic, and diverse food options. In the opinion of the Investment Manager, these companies can help feed the planet by supporting healthy and nutritious options, while also protecting the planet by relying on production that is low natural-resource intensive and limits carbon footprint.
- Sustainable food systems: such as companies focused on sustainable agriculture processes. In the opinion of the Investment Manager, these companies can have a meaningful impact on protecting the planet by limiting the use of harmful fertilizers or soil erosion, while also feeding the planet via higher agriculture yields and efficient food processes

The Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor, has developed a methodology to assess the positive and negative contribution of a company's products and services towards the categories of sustainable & healthy diets and sustainable food systems and their alignment towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The extent of impact is based on the percentage of revenue or other metrics such as capex, profits or enterprise value derived from the business activity relative to the weight in the portfolio.

To assess the positive contribution of a company's products and services towards sustainable & healthy diets and sustainable food systems, the Subfund will make use of a proprietary investment approach to narrow down the investment opportunity set and identify companies exposed to the chosen theme. Sub-themes for sustainable & healthy diets include for example, diversity of foods, functional foods and supplements, alternative proteins, and organic. Sub-themes for sustainable food systems include inter alia sustainable agriculture practices, efficient food processes, animal health, ecosystem health, and alternative farming. Such approach will highlight stocks that are exposed to the proposed themes based on textual evidence and which are generating revenue from the themes.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are the principles of the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework. This means the Investment Manager applies in its investment process ESG Exclusions, ESG Integration, Sustainable Impact Investing and Active Ownership. Furthermore, the minimum proportions in the planned ESG asset allocation (see below) are binding.

1. **ESG Exclusion**: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager applies the following three categories of exclusions:
   - Norms-based Exclusions: Categorical exclusion of firms that are not compliant with international treaties on controversial weapons, such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
   - Business-conduct Exclusions: Companies found to (1) systematically violate international norms, (2) where the breaches are particularly severe, or (3) where management is not open to implementing the necessary reforms, are put on a watchlist and may be decided to be excluded from the firm-wide investment universe. Exclusions are considered as a last resort. Instead, engaging with investee companies is supposed to have a higher impact to prevent future breaches. Companies that are able and willing to take action may be subject to a period of prolonged engagement in which Credit Suisse AG, together with company management, agree on targets and timelines for improvement.
   - Values-based Exclusions: Companies that derive a significant portion of their revenue from controversial business activities. Relevant business activities and applicable revenue thresholds are defined individually and take into account direct and indirect exposures. Exclusion criteria may be adjusted over time by refining the Sustainable Investment Framework.

   Norms-based exclusions are applied to all Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and Co-Investment Manager. Business-conduct and value based exclusions are considered for direct investments in actively managed Subfunds managed by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager with an ESG investment strategy.
   Please note that these exclusion criteria may evolve over time.

2. **ESG Integration:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor aims to integrate ESG considerations by combining financial information with ESG related considerations at various steps of the investment process:
   - ESG Integrated Research: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager complements traditional research which comprises company business model, ownership structure, financials and valuation with ESG data, own information and sources from data providers to systematically enhance the knowledge on the ESG Factors.
   - Positive Screening: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager selects securities that score favorably within a sector (best-in-class) and across the universe (best-in-universe) with respect to the ESG Factors.
   - Adjusted Performance Indicators: Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager adjusts security performance indicators for material ESG Factors and keeps track of the ESG factors.

3. **Sustainable Thematic Investing:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager, together with the Investment Advisor implements investment strategies that allocate capital into companies that offer solutions to society’s challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through a dedicated investment process applied by Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager. Such dedicated investment process

incorporates a “Sustainable Thematic” strategy. Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager focuses on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. Typically, this means investing in companies or strategies that address one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

4. **Active Ownership:** Credit Suisse AG as Investment Manager and proxy voting agent may propel investee companies to follow good governance practices by engaging with companies and by exercising voting rights. The specific measures to implement Active Ownership are:
   - Engagement: Credit Suisse AG, together with the Investment Advisor may monitor companies and proactively seek to establish and maintain a transparent dialogue with investee companies regarding ESG factors.
   - Exercise of voting rights: Through proxy voting, Credit Suisse AG represents fund investors at shareholder meetings and may exercise voting rights in the pursuit of defined ESG views.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  N/A.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The methodology to assess good governance of investee companies includes the consideration of business-conduct exclusions, proxy voting, engagement activities and the validation of governance scores. The good governance practice may not be assessed for investments in securities issued by sovereigns or supranational entities.

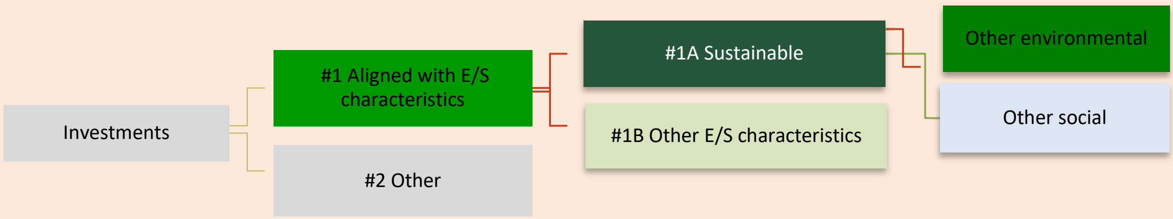
Please find more details in the product website disclosure.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Subfund employs a binding proprietary Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Methodology which is applied to at least 80% of this Subfund's total net assets to determine a company's profile on relevant environmental, social, and governance issues, which constitutes the sustainable investment portion in the Subfund's portfolio as illustrated in the chart below.
Within this category the Subfund aims to hold a minimum proportion of 20% of its total net assets in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy as well as 20% of its total net assets in social objective.
The Subfund invests at least 80% of its total net assets in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics of the Subfund. However, they may be used as efficient portfolio management tools, for cash management, for hedging purposes, or as an additional source of return.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalized and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power of low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

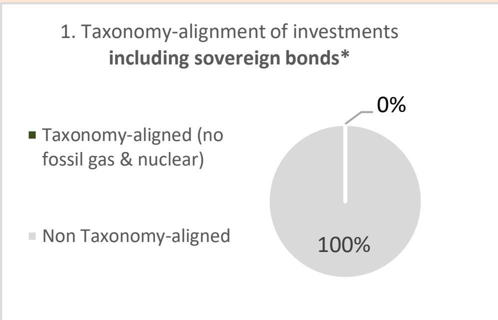
- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?***

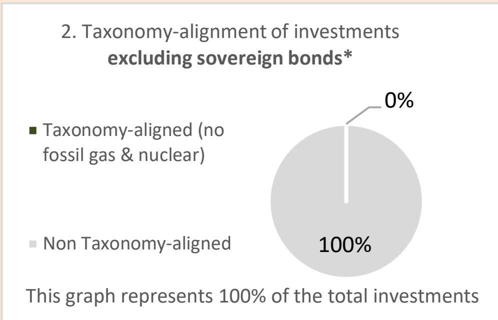
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

As the Subfund does not commit to invest any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Subfund commits to a minimum 20% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with SFDR.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Subfund commits to a minimum 20% of sustainable investments with a social objective aligned with SFDR.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments may fall under "#2 Other" if insufficient ESG-related information is available. This applies in particular to asset classes for which ESG Factors are insufficiently defined at present in the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework or not sufficient ESG related information is available.

Other investments may fall under "#2 Other" such as derivatives, structured products, any hedging instruments where underlying assets cannot be evaluated, generally any liquidity management tools, cash and other investments generally not contributing to the environmental or social characteristics of this Subfund held for diversification purposes.

None of the investments included under “#2 Other” have any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

Please refer to the section “Our funds” of the Management Company’s website (https://www.credit-suisse.com/microsites/multiconcept/en/our-funds.html) where a Subfund and a share class can be selected to access more product specific information under the tab “Documents”.