

ANNEX V

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Credit Suisse (Lux)
Environmental Impact Equity
Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300ONE03IVH6FWW93

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 95.94% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of - ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: 2.89%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Subfund made profitable investments in companies that contributed, individually or cumulatively, to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained

- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

To target investments related to the above listed SDGs the fund used four subthemes and made investments into companies that market products with a focus on:

- Green buildings, energy efficiency, environmental services and / or water management (Subtheme: Sustainable Infrastructure).
- Renewable energy, sustainable forestry, sustainable agriculture, land-use efficiency (Subtheme: Resources)
- Recycling, packaging, sustainable materials and waste management (Subtheme: Waste mitigation)
- Sustainable transportation, alternative power technology, energy storage solutions, pollution management (Subtheme: Carbon reduction technologies)

The Subfund also has a reduction in carbon emissions as its objective in view of achieving the long-term global warming objectives of the Paris Agreement. Primarily, the Subfund achieved this objective by investing in companies whose products and services enable a reduction of CO₂ emissions through their use. The holistic approach of the fund in terms of industry exposure means that the CO₂ reduction objective is achieved through various means, from avoided emissions promoted by building insulation materials or high-efficiency power semiconductors to energy saving technologies and processes such as high-efficiency heat exchangers in industrial applications or LED lighting and building automation. To illustrate how the invested companies promoted a reduction in carbon emissions and other positive environmental benefits, please refer to the table below that shows nine Key Performance Indicators enabled by our invested companies.

Company	Emissions avoided (t CO2)	Energy saved (MWh)	Renewable energy produced (MWh)	Drinking water supplied (m3)	Wastewater treated (m3)	Water Saved (in 1000s l)	Waste avoided (tonne)	Waste collected/ recycled (tonne)	Trees planted	Source
KINGSPAN GROUP PLC	198'000'000					20'600		8'430		Planet Passionate Report - 2021
NIBE INDUSTRIER AB-B SHS	320'000									Annual Report 2021
IPRONDR OYJ								15'900		2021 Sustainability Review
SWITCH INC - A	360'641							268		Switch ESG Report 2021
ALFA LAVAL AB	25'000'000	29'051'800								Alfa Laval Annual Report 2021
PENTAIR PLC	7'480'000	932'000		1'445'400						Pentair Corporate Responsibility Report 2021
ACUITY BRANDS INC		15'000'000								Acuity Brands EarthLight Report 2021
IRON INC	3'500'000					n.s.				Iron ESG Report 2021
ECOLAB INC	3'600'000				1'080'000	813'863'150		2		Ecobab Sustainability Progress Report 2021
KURITA WATER INDUSTRIES LTD	294'000					99'000'000		274'000		The Kurita Group - Sustainability Report 2021
XYLEM INC	730'000				3'010'000'000	440'000'000				Xylem Sustainability Report 2021
CHR HANSEN HOLDING A/S							900'000			Christian Hansen Sustainability Roadshow Presentation 2021/2022
NOVOZYMES A/S-B SHARES	60'000'000	23'055			6'610					The Novozymes Report 2021
10'300'000										Metsjo Outotec Business Overview 2021
METSO OJUTEC OYJ	5'400'000			12'100'000					112'000'000	Svenska Cellulosa - Annual and Sustainability Report 2021
SIEMENS CELLULOSE AB SCA-B	6'729'257			912'266					54'000'000	Canfor Sustainability Report 2021
CANFOR CORP	32'000'000								150'000'000	Weyerhaeuser Annual Report 2021
WEYERHAEUSER CO	420'000	1'161						4'409		Voltronic Power Sustainability Report 2020
VOLTRONIC POWER TECHNOLOGY	6'982'908		9'853'000							Innexge Sustainability Report 2021
INNERGEX RENEWABLE ENERGY	7'400'000		6'043'993							Ormat Sustainability Report 2020
ORMAT TECHNOLOGIES INC	1'900'000	745								Ormat Annual Report 2021
MOVI ASA				12'945						Bakkfrost Sustainability Report 2021
BAKKFROST P/F	21'000'000		6'750					36'512		First Solar Sustainability Report 2021
FIRST SOLAR INC	14'000'000		812							Sunpower ESG Report 2021
SUNPOWER CORP	210'000'000		45'300						35'000	Vestas Sustainability Report 2021
VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS A/S	38'000'000		35'310							Siemens Gamesa Annual Report 2021
SIEMENS GAMESA RENEWABLE ENE									17'230	TPI Composites ESG Report 2021
TPI COMPOSITES INC	58'900'000		11'640						338	Nordex Sustainability Report 2021
NORDEX								195'000		DSM Integrated Annual Report 2021
KONINKLIJKE DSM NV	2'547'323					3'160'000	1'400'000		3'245'613	Brambles Sustainability Review 2021
BRAMBLES LTD								34'800		Valmet Annual Report 2021
VALMET OYJ	162'000				238'100'000	300'000			754'297	Mondi Sustainable Development Report 2021
MONDI PLC									5'683'400	DS Smith Annual Report 2021
DS SMITH PLC										Graphic Packaging ESG Report 2021
GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING CO						11'135'624			147'100	Huhtamaki Annual Report 2021
HUHTAMAKI OYJ	5'400'000									BillerudKorsnas Annual and Sustainability Report 2021
BILLERUDKORSNAS AB	19'440'000									Tomra Annual and Corporate Sustainability Report 2021
TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA								79		Unicore Integrated Annual Report 2021
UNICORE	52'720'000							15'337'456		Waste Management Sustainability Report 2022
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	489'000									Johnson Matthey Annual Report 2021
JOHNSON MATTHEY PLC									120	Ingevity Sustainability Report
INGEVITY CORP	1'150'000									Hexagon Composites Sustainability Report 2021
HEXAGON COMPOSITES ASA	2'200'000									Allen Annual Report 2021
ALFEN NV						36'177				Wartsila Annual Report 2021
WARTSILA OYJ ABP	4'750'000		22'400							Sustainability Report 2020
SOLLAREIDGE	530'000									Ballard ESG Report 2021
BALLARD POWER SYSTEMS INC	125'000'000	327'000								Wolfspeed Sustainability Report 2021
REEC INC / Wolfspeed										

Table 1: Environmental Impact KPIs

While the Subfund invested in companies whose products and services generate a positive environmental impact, the Investment team wants that invested companies are able to deliver products and services in the most environmentally friendly manner possible. One metric allowing to connect such assessment with the Subfund's objective of a reduction in carbon emissions is the so-called emissions intensity, which is the ratio of a company's CO₂ emissions in tonnes and its respective sales in millions of US dollars. For comparability purposes, the Investment team provides data for the Subfund's carbon intensity and the Reference Index (MSCI ESG Leaders Index; please also refer to the question "How did the sustainability indicators perform?" for more information). In addition, given the significantly different sector allocation between the Subfund and the Reference Index, we provide a Sector-Neutral comparison (see next paragraph for a detailed explanation), which in our view is the most comparable framework to assess the carbon intensity difference between the Subfund and the Reference Index.

The table below shows the underlying carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2) for each sector as well as the corresponding allocation in the fund and reference index. The total figure for the fund and the reference index represents the product of the carbon intensity of each security and its corresponding average allocation in the period. To adjust for the sector bias of the fund compared to the reference index, the Investment team provides a "sector-neutral carbon intensity" for the reference index, where it took the underlying carbon intensity of each sector in the reference index and applied the sector allocation of the Subfund, thus neutralizing the sectoral differences between the fund and the reference index. As a result, the sector adjusted carbon intensity for the Reference index (Sector-Neutral Reference Index) is significantly higher than the Subfund's own carbon intensity.

	Fund		Reference Index		Sector-Neutral Reference Index	
	Allocation Carbon Intensity		Allocation Carbon Intensity		Allocation Carbon Intensity	
Industrials	47.3%	75.4	9.9%	134.8	47.3%	134.8
Materials	26.5%	247.3	4.8%	482.7	26.5%	482.7
Information Technology	13.2%	75.9	22.8%	20.7	13.2%	20.7
Consumer Discretionary	5.0%	67.3	12.0%	27.3	5.0%	27.3
Real Estate	2.7%	139.3	2.7%	90.6	2.7%	90.6
Consumer Staples	2.7%	101.8	7.0%	51.2	2.7%	51.2
Utilities	2.6%	13.2	1.7%	435.4	2.6%	435.4
Financials	0.0%	-	14.0%	4.4	0.0%	4.4
Communication Services	0.0%	-	9.3%	11.3	0.0%	11.3
Health Care	0.0%	-	13.5%	21.6	0.0%	21.6
Energy	0.0%	-	2.1%	433.6	0.0%	433.6
Total	100.0%	121.4	100.0%	72.1	100.0%	210.9

Furthermore, the Management Company and the Investment Manager applied the Credit Suisse Asset Management (CSAM) Sustainable Investing Policy to this Subfund. This Subfund promoted the following environmental and social characteristics:

- Incorporation of ESG factors and consideration of ESG controversies at various steps of the investment process by combining financial information with information on environmental, social, and governance aspects
- The Subfund has not invested into companies that comply with international treaties on controversial weapons (norms-based exclusions on direct investments)
- The Subfund has not invested into companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from conventional weapons and firearms, tobacco production, gambling, or adult entertainment (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- The Subfund has not invested into companies that derive more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution, conventional weapons support systems or coal (i.e., coal mining and coal-based electricity generation) (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- The Subfund has only invested in companies demonstrating adherence to, and conducting business activities in accordance with, international norms such as the "United Nations Global Compact Principles" (UNGC) (business-conduct exclusions on direct investments)
- The Subfund integrated ESG Factors into the investment decision process without compromising diversification and risk management. This included alignment of investments to SDGs
- Contribution to good governance and sustainable practices through proxy voting and engagement with investee companies in line with Credit Suisse Asset Management's Sustainable Investing Policy (Active Ownership)
- The Subfund met the minimum proportions for SFDR Sustainable Investments through Investments that
 - generated at least 50% of their revenues from products and services that contribute to a social objective (e.g. education, work & full employment, economic productivity).
 - generated at least 50% of their revenues from products and services that contribute to a social objective (e.g. nutrition, disease treatments, sanitation, affordable real estate, SME finance, education, connectivity etc.).
 - have an approved commitment to science-based emission targets and an average reduction in carbon emissions intensity of 7% over the last three years.

Derivatives were not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics.

Please find further information on the alignment with the SDGs #6, #7, #9, #11, #12, #13, ESG Integration, ESG Exclusions and Active Ownership below in the question "What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?" online at www.credit-suisse.com/esg and www.credit-suisse.com/thematicequities.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The table below shows the output of the Sustainability Indicators applicable to this Subfund as of 31.05.2023. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, the data below does not represent an average for the reference period and is not representative of the Sustainability Indicator values at any other day of the financial year.

More information about the data sources and applied methodologies for each Sustainability Indicator can be found online at: www.credit-suisse.com/esg.

Sustainability Indicator*	Portfolio	Indicator Output
CSAM ESG exclusions**	Pre- and post-trade checks are in place to detect investments that breach the ESG exclusions. Any detected breach is escalated and remedied.	This indicator reflects that the portfolio complied with the applicable ESG exclusions as described in the exclusion section of the website (during the entire reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG

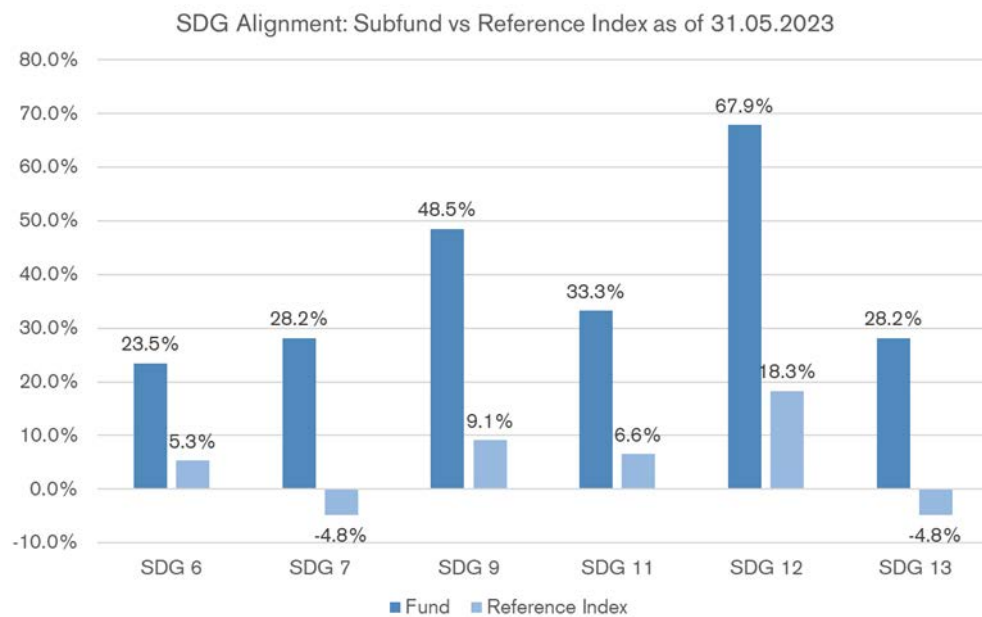
		exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM Sustainable Investing Policy)
Alignment of Investments to SDGs	The indicator measures the degree of product alignment of the issuers (in terms of total revenue generated from a single product line or a group of homogenous products) in the portfolio with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) listed in the product legal documentation. Credit Suisse Asset Management assesses the alignment of an issuer to SDGs relevant for the Subfund based on data from third-party data providers and apply proprietary methodology and proprietary research.	Explanation of the alignment of the investment exposure to a specific SDG (please find more information on the performance of this indicator below)

* None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third party.

** Note that the amount of investments that were restricted due to the ESG exclusions depend on the investable universe of the Subfund.

Alignment of Investments to SDGs

The overall sustainability-related contribution of the Subfund is shown below in terms of investment proportions in companies offering products and services that are aligned to SDGs. The graph below shows the contribution of investments of the Subfund to SDGs.



CSAM applies a proprietary methodology to calculate the above SDG alignment of the CS (Lux) Environmental Impact Fund and the MSCI ESG Leaders Index (also referred to as Reference Index throughout this document). The Fund is a thematic fund making investments in companies that contribute to SDGs while MSCI ESG Leaders Index is a global index designed to represent the performance of companies that have high Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") ratings relative to their sector peers. Thus, CS (Lux) Environmental Impact Equity Fund outperforms the benchmark due to undertaken SDG aligned oriented approach. In addition, it should be noted that some SDGs could have been double counted based on multiple SDG aligned product and service offerings of investee companies.

The Investment team collected the data on a single-security level from MSCI on SDG Alignment on a product level (in terms of total revenue generated from a single product line or a group of homogenous products). The combined score at the portfolio level was obtained by aggregating the single security scores in both portfolios as of the reporting date.

To illustrate the Subfund's contribution to SDGs, some examples of relevant investments within the reference period are described below (Please refer to Table 1 for an overview of individual company KPI):

- SDG 6: The Subfund invested in companies directly involved in water supply and wastewater treatment, with investee companies generating a positive impact on availability and the circularity profile of water. In addition, the Subfund also invests in industrial companies whose products and services promote water efficiency, reducing the water intensity of industries such as semiconductors and hospitality.
- SDG 7: The Subfund's investments aligned with SDG 7 in two ways: first, by investing in companies active in the renewable energy supply chain, such as wind turbine and solar panel manufacturers; secondly, by investing in the companies who promote energy savings – avoided consumption – through the use of their products, such as efficient lighting or efficient power semiconductors.
- SDG 9: The Subfund's investments were aligned with infrastructure resiliency through investments in companies active in distributed energy production and smart infrastructure. To a large extent, the companies in the portfolio improve the sustainability profile of their clients who tend to be active in industries where efficiency gains on areas such as energy or water consumption have both a large impact in economic and sustainability related metrics.
- SDG 11: The Subfund investments aligned with SDG 11 mainly through the allocation to companies active in the Internet of Things (IoT), whose business improves the efficiency of basic infrastructure - water, energy, waste, and transportation – within urban areas. Additionally, the company's investments in the electrification of energy, buildings, and transportation sector have an especially positive impact on the sustainability profile of urban areas through improved air quality.
- SDG 12: The Subfund aligned with SDG 12 mainly through its investments in companies that foster circularity or through companies with a more efficient process / product that support the goals of SDG 12. The Subfund invested in companies active in the food industry – for example, manufacturers of ingredients that extend shelf life or producers of protein with better feed conversion ratio -, paper and packaging industry who promote the replacement of plastic and reduce the environmental impact of various consumer products through better recyclability profiles.
- SDG 13: The Subfund's investments aligned with SDG 13 across the entire portfolio. The Subfund made investments in sustainable materials, water, and sustainable forestry companies that were especially well aligned with SDG 13, by incorporating the intrinsic value of natural resources in the business model of invested companies.

SDG product alignment can be either “strongly aligned,” “aligned,” “neutral,” “misaligned,” or “strongly misaligned.” To determine the SDG net product alignment, only portfolio and benchmark weights allocated to companies with “strongly aligned,” “aligned,” “misaligned,” and “strongly misaligned” ratings are taken into account. Companies with “strongly aligned” and “aligned” ratings create a positive exposure. Companies with “misaligned” and “strongly misaligned” ratings create a negative exposure. The net product alignment is calculated by the sum of both parts and can be either positive or negative. Please refer to “MSCI SDG Alignment Methodology, MSCI ESG Research, September 2020” for further information about the SDG alignment methodology. More information can be found at MSCI under ESG Investing – Impact Solutions: [msci.com/our-solutions/esg-investing/impact-solutions](https://www.msci.com/our-solutions/esg-investing/impact-solutions)

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

A comparison of the portfolio's performance of the sustainability indicators compared to previous periods will be available as of the next reference period.

● ***How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Credit Suisse Asset Management (CSAM) considered various indicators linked to principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI Indicators) and further indicators from its exclusion framework to assess whether sustainable investments caused significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective.

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 were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

During the Reference Period, the PAI Indicators applied by CSAM to identify investments which qualify as SFDR Sustainable Investments in line with CS SFDR Sustainable Investment Methodology included a set of criteria and thresholds to determine if an investment passed the DNSH condition as follows:

Investments must not:

1. have a significant negative contribution to climate change. This criterion makes use of an indicator that flags the biggest emitters of greenhouse gas globally and relates to PAI 1, 2, 3 and 15.
2. be subject to norms-, value and business conduct exclusions and other investment restrictions which address PAI 4, 10, 14 and 16.
3. be subject to severe ESG controversies which address PAI 7 and 10 where applicable.
4. be strongly lagging its industry peers in overall ESG performance. This criterion has been applied to cover the remainder of the PAI to the extent possible.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Sustainable Investments were aligned with the 'OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises' and the 'UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights'. The alignment was assessed through the CS business conduct framework as part of the CS ESG Exclusion framework.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The following table provides the exposure to all mandatory PAI from the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288. The Adverse Sustainability Indicator/Metric values are calculated as an average based on quarterly data representing the reference period from 01.06.2022 – 31.05.2023.

Please note that CSAM may choose or may not be able to consider and/or mitigate all of the herein reported PAI given the Subfunds investment strategy, asset classes or the availability of reliable data. Consideration of PAI may be subject to change given evolving data availability and quality. Please refer to the EET for the most recent overview of which PAI are considered at Subfund level.

Please refer to the CSAM ESG website (www.credit-suisse.com/esg) to get further information on the CSAM PAI framework including potential limitations in the methodology to consider PAI.

Adverse Sustainability Indicator / Metric	Impact *	Eligible Assets (%) **	Data Coverage (%) ***
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies			
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS			
GHG Emissions			
1. GHG emissions Scope 1 (in metric tons)	32'456.16	98.55	96.08
1. GHG emissions Scope 2 (in metric tons)	13'057.86	98.55	96.08
1. GHG emissions Scope 3 (in metric tons)	270'274.21	98.55	96.08
1. GHG emissions Total (in metric tons)	319'811.12	98.55	96.08
2. Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2 and 3 in metric tons per EUR million invested)	436.45	98.55	96.08
3. GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1,2, and 3 in metric tons per EUR million revenue)	896.73	98.55	94.44
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (in percent)****	2.41	98.55	96.70
5. Share of nonrenewable energy consumption and production (in percent)	72.61	98.55	86.87
6.A. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE A (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.01	98.55	90.88
6.B. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE B (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	98.55	90.88

6.C. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE C (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	1.31	98.55	90.88
6.D. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE D (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	98.55	90.88
6.E. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE E (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.02	98.55	90.88
6.F. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE F (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.01	98.55	90.88
6.G. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE G (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	98.55	90.88
6.H. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE H (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	98.55	90.88
6.L. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE L (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	98.55	90.88
Biodiversity			
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (in percent)	0.00	98.55	96.70
Water			
8. Emissions to water (in metric tons, per million EUR invested)	1.67	98.55	8.33
Waste			
9. Hazardous waste ratio (in metric tons, per million EUR invested)	0.38	98.55	49.86
SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS			
Social and employee matters			
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (in percent)	0.00	98.55	96.08
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (in percent)	60.56	98.55	95.47
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap (in percent of male gross earnings)	0.54	98.55	7.79
13. Board gender diversity (female board members, expressed as a percentage of all board members)	29.74	98.55	96.08
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (in percent)	0.00	98.55	96.70
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals			
Environmental			
15. GHG intensity (Scope 1, 2, and 3 in metric tons per EUR million GDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Social			
16. Investee countries subject to social violations (absolute)	0.00	0.00	0.00
16. Investee countries subject to social violations (relative)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets			
Fossil fuels			
17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets (in percent)	n/a	0.00	0.00
Energy efficiency			
18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets (in percent)	n/a	0.00	0.00

* Impact: The value represents non-normalized portfolio level exposure to a given PAI indicator. This means that the PAI values use the actual weights of portfolio exposures.

** Eligible Assets: Percentage of AUM of the entire portfolio (including cash) for which the PAI is applicable. As an example, government bonds held by the Subfund cannot be measured against PAI indicators applicable to an investee company.

*** Data coverage: The percentage of AUM of the entire portfolio for which PAI indicator data is available.

**** Flags the companies with exposure to fossil fuels related activities, including extraction, processing, storage and transportation of fossil fuels.



**** The coverage of the PAI 6 are limited to the 9 high impact climate sectors defined by SFDR.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments *	NACE Sector code	% Assets	Country
NVENT ELECTRIC PLC	C. Manufacturing	3.83	United Kingdom
LITTELFUSE INC	C. Manufacturing	3.17	United States of America
BYD LTD H	C. Manufacturing	3.16	China
SOLAREEDGE TECHNOLOGIES INC	C. Manufacturing	3.15	Israel
ITRON INC	C. Manufacturing	3.11	United States of America
VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS	C. Manufacturing	3.08	Denmark
INDUSTRIE DE NORA	C. Manufacturing	3.03	Italy
ECOLAB INC	F. Construction	3.02	United States of America
FIRST SOLAR INC	C. Manufacturing	3.01	United States of America
VALMET	C. Manufacturing	2.97	Finland
CHROMA ATE INC	C. Manufacturing	2.89	Taiwan, Republic of China
BAKKAFROST	A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.89	Faroe Islands
INSTALLED BUILDING PRODUCTS INC	F. Construction	2.84	United States of America
TPI COMPOSITES INC	C. Manufacturing	2.77	United States of America
NIBE INDUSTRIER CLASS B	C. Manufacturing	2.73	Sweden

* Look-through enabled where possible, excl. cash and derivatives. Portfolio Exposure as of 31.05.2023. It does not represent an average for the entire reference period.

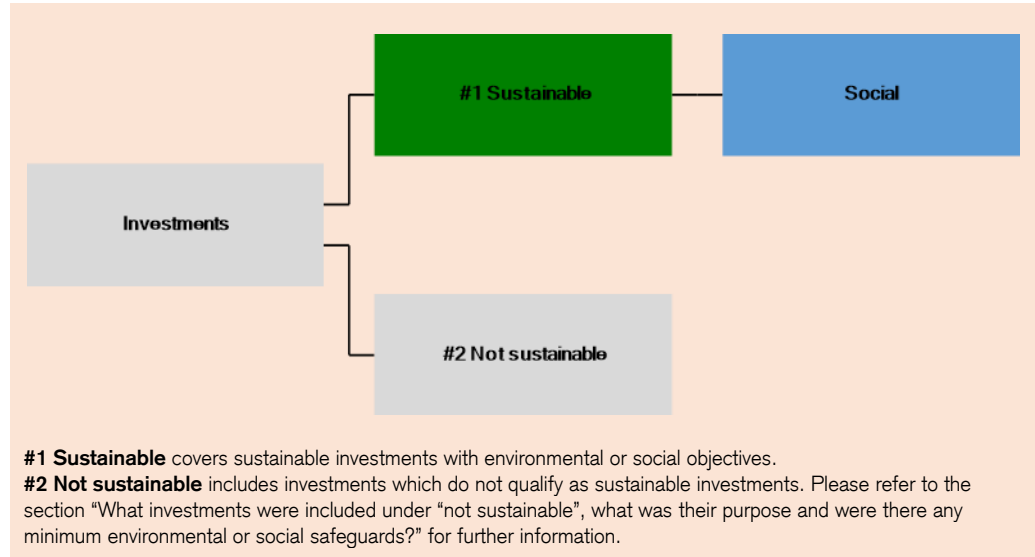
The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31.05.2023



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● *What was the asset allocation?*



The proportion of investments, contributing to a sustainable investment, by this Subfund (category #1 above), was 98.83% of its total net assets. The data is valid as of 31.05.2023. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Subfund Sectoral Exposure

NACE Sector Code *	Portfolio Exposure **
A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.89%
C. Manufacturing	83.48%
E. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4.68%
F. Construction	5.85%
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.42%
Others	1.67%

* Please note that the NACE sector allocation is not used in the Subfund's investment strategy. It is provided for disclosure purposes only. For example, the Subfund's investment strategy makes use of company's revenue exposure in accordance with CSAM's ESG Exclusion framework and does not exclude companies based on their NACE sector allocation.

** Portfolio Exposure as of 31.05.2023. It does not represent an average for the reference period. The "Other" category can show a negative value. This can be caused by negative committed cash positions and the use of certain types of derivatives (such as FX or OTC Collateral) due to trade settlement timing.

Subfund Exposure to Fossil Fuels Sub-Sectors

NACE Sector Code *	NACE name	Portfolio Exposure **
B5.1.0	Mining of hard coal	0.00%
B5.2.0	Mining of lignite	0.00%
B6.1.0	Extraction of crude petroleum	0.00%
B6.2.0	Extraction of natural gas	0.00%
B9.1.0	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction	0.00%
C19.2.0	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.00%

D35.2.1	Manufacture of gas	0.00%
D35.2.2	Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.00%
D35.2.3	Trade of gas through mains	0.00%
G46.7.1	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	0.00%

* Please note that the NACE sector allocation is not used in the Subfund's investment strategy. It is provided for disclosure purposes only. For example, the Subfund's investment strategy makes use of company's revenue exposure in accordance with CSAM's ESG Exclusion framework and does not exclude companies based on their NACE sector allocation.

** Portfolio Exposure as of 31.05.2023. It does not represent an average for the reference period.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

During the Reference period, the Subfund reports 0% exposure to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy



No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or 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.

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 no significant harm to 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.

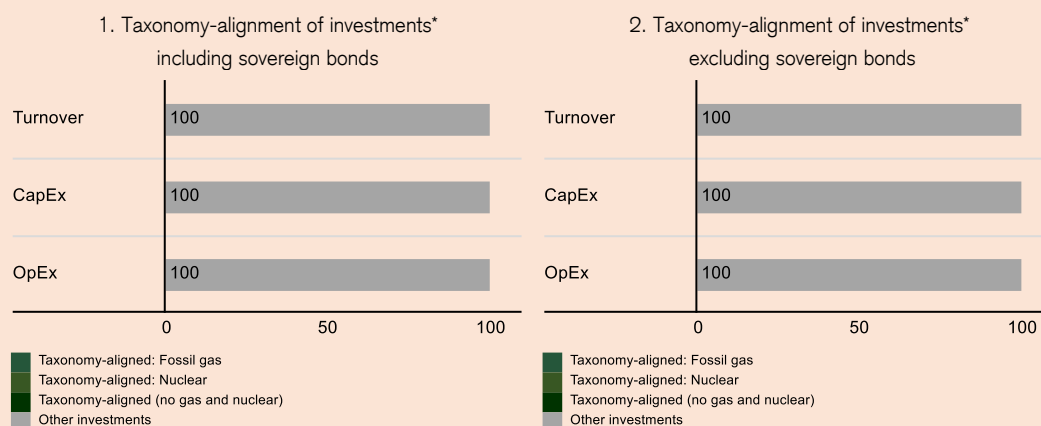
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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.

The Subfund's reported EU Taxonomy alignment was not subject to assurance or review by a third party.

● ***What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?***

Of the 0% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the Reference Period, 0% were made in transitional activities and 0% in enabling activities.

● ***How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?***

A comparison of the portfolio's investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compared to previous periods will be available as of the next reference period.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

During the Reference Period, 95.94% of the Subfund's investments were made into sustainable investments with an environmental objective that was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

During the Reference Period, 2.89% of the Subfund's investments were made into socially sustainable investments.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

During the Reference Period, 1.17% of the Subfund's investments were made into "not sustainable".

Investments such as cash, derivatives and structured products may have fallen under "not sustainable" since such instruments did not contribute to the Sustainable Investment objectives of this Subfund. More information about the portfolio exposure to such investments can be found in the financial section of this annual report. Such investments did not have minimum environmental or social safeguards. They may have been used as efficient portfolio management tools, for cash management, for hedging purposes, or as an additional source of return.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

To attain the sustainable investment objective set by this Subfund, this Subfund applied ESG Exclusions, ESG Integration and engaged with investee companies. This Subfund excluded investments in companies of the following three categories:

- Norms-based Exclusions

This Subfund excluded companies that failed to comply with international treaties on controversial weapons such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). In addition, it excluded companies that are recommended for exclusions by the Swiss Association for Responsible Investments (SVVK-ASIR) in respect to APM (anti-personnel mines), cluster munitions and nuclear weapons (outside of NPT).

- Values-based Exclusions

This Subfund excluded companies that derived more than 5% of their revenue from conventional weapons and firearms, tobacco production, gambling, or adult entertainment. It excluded companies that derived more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution and conventional weapons support systems and services. In addition, a revenue limit of 20% applied to investments in coal (coal mining and coal-based electricity generation).

- Business-conduct Exclusions

Companies found to systematically violate international norms, where the breaches were particularly severe, or where management was not open to implement necessary reforms, were placed on a watch list, and may have been excluded from the Credit Suisse-wide investment universe. This process was governed by a dedicated committee that maintained

the list of excluded companies and was responsible for ensuring that the list is communicated to investment teams in a timely manner.

- Restrictions related to LuxFLAG Environment label

To comply with the LuxFLAG Environment label, this Subfund considered additionally the following restriction:

- Investments in environment-related sectors corresponding to at least 75% of the investment fund's total assets.

ESG Factors were integrated into the investment process in the following four main steps:

- Identification of material ESG Factors

The Investment Manager identified the Subfund's material ESG Factors based on the fund's sustainable investment objectives. This assessment was supported by materiality frameworks, which define industry-specific weights of ESG Factors and take in particular sustainability risks into account.

- ESG security analysis

CSAM performed security, sector and regional research on ESG Factors across the Subfund's investment universe. CSAM made use of ESG data from third-party service providers and combined them with CSAM proprietary analysis and information. This included the alignment to SDGs, ESG related news, ESG ratings and scores, ESG related controversies and ESG trends.

- Security selection and portfolio implementation

Based on the identified material ESG Factors and the resulting ESG adjusted risk-return assessment, the Investment Manager constructed the Subfund's portfolio composition to meet the sustainable investment objectives and the targeted UN SDGs. The Subfund's strategy is to invest in companies that are helping to solve the most pressing environmental and climate issues. The eligible investment universe was defined through a positive screening involving quantitative and qualitative ESG criteria. The portfolio stocks are subsequently selected bottom-up including:

- Impact analysis (defining and assessing impacts and KPIs)
- ESG assessment (subcategory assessment)
- Fundamental analysis (financial metrics, competition, management)

- Portfolio monitoring

CSAM continuously monitored the ESG Factors by its portfolio management system and significant changes in the ESG Factors of underlying securities were re-assessed regularly to evaluate if a position should be increased or decreased.

- Engagement

CSAM engaged with investee companies with the aim of increasing its impact on sustainability issues. Selected companies that were able and willing to take action were subject to engagement and CSAM sought to preserve and/or enhance the value of the companies they invested in, through engagement with issuers. The Investment team defined the topics and issues CSAM wanted to discuss with investee companies. The resulting engagement activities for the reference period of this SFDR annex to the annual report were defined using certain criteria and aimed at companies in which CSAM held considerable investments through its funds. Below, please find a summary of our engagement activities:

Company	Company focus	Engagement
Company 1	Leading enabler of electrification and energy efficiency across the automotive, industrial, and high-end consumer markets	The Investment team continued the dialogue with this company regarding environmental impact metrics. The company is a supplier of key components to various industries such as sustainable transportation, solar and wind electricity generation, and the overall electrification trend. The impact measures discussed were well received by the company and will be considered in future sustainability reports.
Company 2	Provider of energy-efficient insulation and building materials	An assessment of the ESG profile of the company was initiated in collaboration with the Credit Suisse Asset Management ESG team. Specifically, the Investment team assessed the potential impact of a significant controversy and, in a related topic, assessed the potential governance implications of the company's product testing and development process. As this dialogue did not progress according to our expectations, the Investment team has divested from the company.
Company 3	Manufacturer of consumer packaging products	The Investment team engaged with this company to discuss impact metrics that were mentioned in their sustainability report and to learn more about the share of recycled plastic and natural fiber in the raw materials the company uses.
Company 4	Manufacturer of electronic and automation measuring instruments	The Investment team established a dialogue with the company to discuss the possibility of the company enhancing its sustainability disclosures by including the positive environmental impact its products generate. The Investment team provided an ESG

		questionnaire to the company to complement the disclosures available in its sustainability report.
Company 5	Manufacturer of composite wind blades for the wind energy market and composite vehicle structures	The Investment team initiated a dialogue with the company to discuss some of the impact metrics reported and to specifically discuss the end-of-life recyclability of the products that the company manufactures. The Investment team followed up with the company's sustainability team and provided input into its periodic materiality reassessment.
Company 6	One of the world's largest salmon farmers with 100% ASC-certified sites in its home market	The Investment team met with the company's management and discussed various sustainability-related topics with a special emphasis on biodiversity. In addition, within the scope of a larger biodiversity initiative of Credit Suisse Asset Management and an external party, the company is taking part in a collaborative engagement exercise.
Company 7	One of the world's leading seafood companies and largest Atlantic salmon farmer globally	Within the scope of a larger biodiversity initiative of Credit Suisse Asset Management and an external party, the company is taking part in a collaborative engagement exercise addressing the sustainability profile of salmon farming activities.
Company 8	Manufacturer of packaging and paper products	The Investment team engaged with this company to discuss impact metrics that were mentioned in its sustainability report and to learn more about its efforts to improve the recyclability of its products.
Company 9	Installer of insulation and a variety of complementary building products	The Investment team had a dialogue with the company to discuss the sustainability metrics that it has already disclosed and to assess the possibility of further disclosures. In addition, we have also shared questions regarding the company's sustainability approach, reporting, and climate transition strategy.
Company 10	Supplier of electrical and thermal connection and protection solutions	The Investment team initiated a dialogue with the company to discuss its sustainability disclosures and to better understand the clean technology applications for which its products are used. After the discussion, the Investment team followed up with several questions on the company's climate transition strategy, eco-friendly framework, and alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals.
Company 11	Pure-play electric bus manufacturer that also offers storage solutions and charging stations for fleets	In collaboration with the Credit Suisse Asset Management ESG team, the Investment team shared an ESG questionnaire with the company. The Investment team followed up on the answers provided with a meeting at which it discussed the company's approach to sustainability as well as its upcoming sustainability report. The company is currently working on its materiality assessment, for which the Investment team provided input.

More information about the engagement activities and the most current active ownership report of CSAM can be found online at: www.credit-suisse.com/esg and www.credit-suisse.com/thematischequities.

- Proxy Voting

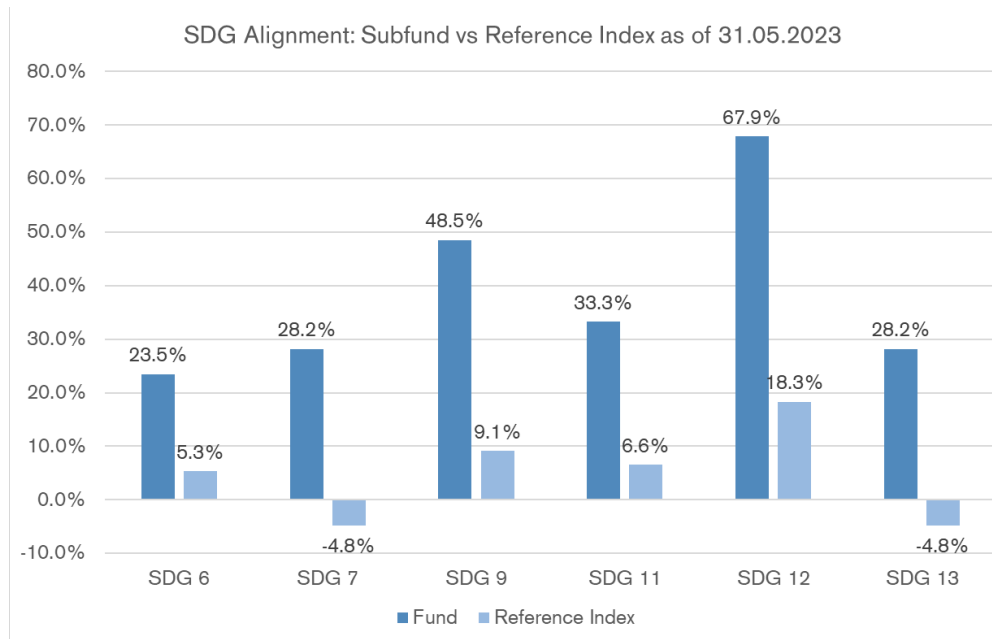
Voting rights have been exercised for investee companies which have met the criteria for proxy voting as explained at www.credit-suisse.com/esg and www.credit-suisse.com/thematischequities.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

The Subfund did not use a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics. However, for the purpose of comparability on the performance of the Subfund in context of the SDGs and carbon intensity, please find further information below.

The graph below shows the contribution of investments of the Subfund to SDGs compared to the Reference Index.



The table below shows the underlying carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2) for each sector as well as the corresponding allocation in the Subfund's portfolio and reference index.

	Fund		Reference Index		Sector-Neutral Reference Index	
	Allocation	Carbon Intensity	Allocation	Carbon Intensity	Allocation	Carbon Intensity
Industrials	47.3%	75.4	9.9%	134.8	47.3%	134.8
Materials	26.5%	247.3	4.8%	482.7	26.5%	482.7
Information Technology	13.2%	75.9	22.8%	20.7	13.2%	20.7
Consumer Discretionary	5.0%	67.3	12.0%	27.3	5.0%	27.3
Real Estate	2.7%	139.3	2.7%	90.6	2.7%	90.6
Consumer Staples	2.7%	101.8	7.0%	51.2	2.7%	51.2
Utilities	2.6%	13.2	1.7%	435.4	2.6%	435.4
Financials	0.0%	-	14.0%	4.4	0.0%	4.4
Communication Services	0.0%	-	9.3%	11.3	0.0%	11.3
Health Care	0.0%	-	13.5%	21.6	0.0%	21.6
Energy	0.0%	-	2.1%	433.6	0.0%	433.6
Total	100.0%	121.4	100.0%	72.1	100.0%	210.9

For more information please also refer to the question "To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?"

● **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.