

ANNEX IV

Template periodic 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 (Lux) Systematic Index Fund Balanced CHF

Legal entity identifier: 529900WN5XCO7RIPP877

Reclassified from an Art. 6 to Art. 8 product according to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on 03.03.2023

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" 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 19.15% 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

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.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

This Subfund has an indirect investment policy consisting of investments in index-linked investment instruments (over 50%) and investment funds (collectively, "Target Funds"). It promoted the following environmental and social characteristics:

- 1 - ESG approach for investments in Target Funds:
 - promoted for fund investments a majority of Target Funds that demonstrated an "ESG Integration", "Sustainable Thematic", or "Impact Investing" approach according to the proprietary classification system described in the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework.
 - Met the minimum proportions for investments which are E/S aligned Investments
- 2 - ESG Exclusion criteria applied at the level of the Credit Suisse sponsored Target Fund applying the Credit Suisse Asset Management Sustainable Investing Policy ("CS ESG Target Funds"):
 - promoted to invest into companies that comply with international treaties on controversial weapons (Norms-based Exclusions on direct investments)
 - promoted not to invest into companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from conventional weapons and firearms, tobacco production, gambling, or adult entertainment (Value-based Exclusions on direct investments)
 - promoted not to invest into companies that derive more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution, conventional weapons support systems or coal (coal mining and coal-based electricity generation) (Value-based Exclusions on direct investments).
 - promoted 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)
- 3 - Active Ownership for investments in CS ESG Target Funds:
 - promoted contribution to sustainable practices through engagement under CSAM's centralized engagement approach at the level of the relevant CS ESG Target Funds, in line with CSAM's fiduciary duty (Active Ownership).

The Subfund invested into CS ESG Target Funds as well as Target Funds sponsored by a third party. For third party sponsored Target Funds for which underlying fund positions were not available to CSAM at time of production of the annual report, CSAM was not able to calculate and report the ESG metrics on a look-through basis. Affected are the calculations of the following metrics and sections: top investments of this financial product, SFDR sustainable investments, principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, Subfund Sectoral Exposure and Subfund Exposure to Fossil Fuels Sub-Sectors. The underlying assets of the Target Fund assets where no look-through was available are not included in the calculations. Furthermore, Active Ownership activities (Engagement & Proxy Voting) and portfolio monitoring are performed in line with the respective fund sponsor frameworks, but not in line with CSAM's sustainable investing policy. CSAM is not performing any look-through on the investments of the third party Target Funds, but considers third party ESG ratings given to the Target Fund. CSAM is using this third party ESG rating to calculate the sustainability indicator (i.e. ESG Classification of target funds) and the portion of the investments aligned with E/S characteristics.

The extent to which the environmental and/or social characteristics were met is measured by the sustainability indicators shown below. It did not use a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics.

Please find further information on 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?" and online at www.credit-suisse.com/esg.

● *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 (please note that the current reference period for this Subfund is shortened, due to its re-classification, on 03.03.2023, from an Art. 6 to an Art. 8 Subfund in context of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088). The data below does not represent an average for the reference period.

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
ESG classification of target funds	Impact: 0.00% Sustainable Thematic: 0.00% ESG Aware: 70.76% Avoid harm: 22.05% Traditional: 1.29% No sustainable: 0.00% Not ratable: 0.76% No data coverage: 5.14%	Portfolio exposure by ESG Classification of Target Funds: Impact: 0%-100% Sustainable Thematic: 0%-100% ESG Aware: 0%-100% Avoid harm: 0%-100% Traditional: 0%-100% No sustainable: 0%-100%

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

● **...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.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

At the end of the reference period, the sustainable investments contributed to the Environmental and Social objectives below:

- Investments that generated at least 50% of their revenues from products and services that contributed to an environmental objective (e.g. alternative energy, carbon & energy efficiency, green building, sustainable water, pollution prevention, sustainable agriculture etc.)
- Investments that 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.).
- Investments that have an approved commitment to science-based emission targets and an average reduction in carbon emissions intensity of 7% over the last three years.
- Investments in securities whose proceeds pursue a predefined environmental or social objective (e.g. green bonds)

The above criteria were assessed using a quantitative methodology. If there had not been an output from the quantitative assessment (e.g. in the case of missing quantitative ESG data), investments were submitted for confirmation in a case-by-case approach based on a proprietary assessment of the criteria. A central Credit Suisse Group committee approved such submissions.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

This Subfund did not target any minimum proportion of sustainable investment. CSAM used 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.

— — **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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Union 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.



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

This Subfund did not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as defined by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and its Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

Largest investments *	NACE Sector code	% Assets	Country
UBS (LUX) FUND SOLUTIONS MSCI SW	Others	11.68	Switzerland
UBS LFS SBI FOREIGN AAA-BBB -5 ES	Others	5.11	Global
UBS(IRL)FDSL TNSPLC CMCI COMP SF UC	Others	4.19	Global
BNPP EASY JPM ESG EMBI GBL DVSFD C	Others	2.67	Emerging Countries
UBS LFS SBI FOREIGN AAA-BBB -10 E	Others	2.44	Global
ISHARES \$ CORP BOND -3YR ESG UCITS	Others	2.41	United States of America
L&G ESG EM MKTS CORP BD (USD) UCIT	Others	1.59	Emerging Countries
ASML HOLDING NV	C. Manufacturing	1.54	Netherlands
LYXOR UK GOVERNMENT BOND -5Y (DR)	Others	1.36	United Kingdom
MICROSOFT CORP	J. Information and communication	1.30	United States of America
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS S LVMH	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.29	Switzerland
	C. Manufacturing	1.28	France
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING	C. Manufacturing	1.09	Taiwan, Republic of China
L&G MULTI-STRATEGY ENH COMMODITIES	Others	0.96	Global
UNITED STATES TREASURY / 2.50% / 31.01.2024	O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	0.93	United States of America

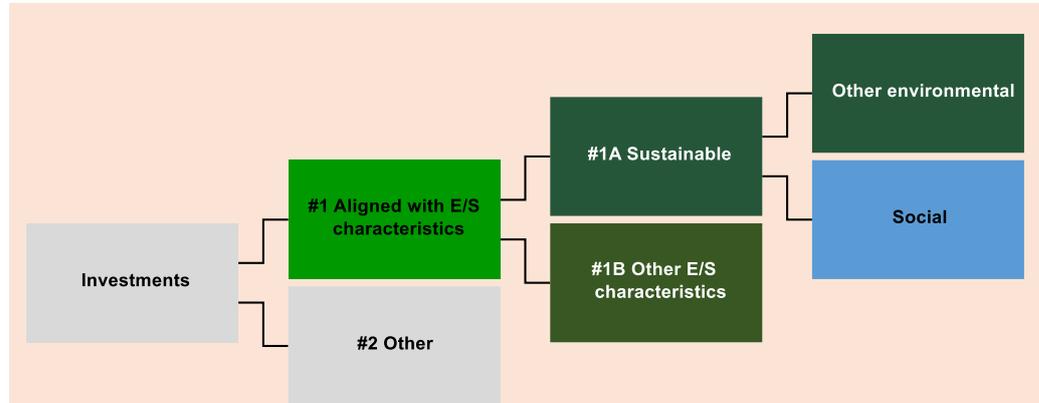
* Look-through enabled where possible, excl. cash and derivatives. Portfolio Exposure as of 31.05.2023.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● *What was the asset allocation?*



#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. #2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which were neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor qualified as sustainable investments. Please refer to the section "What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?" for further information. The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that did not qualify as sustainable investments.

The proportion of investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Subfund (category #1 above) was 93.74% of its total net assets. Within this category the Subfund held a proportion of 19.15% of its total net assets in sustainable investments (category #1A above). 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 **
B. Mining and quarrying	0.59%
C. Manufacturing	20.15%
D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.33%
E. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.13%
F. Construction	0.66%
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.36%
H. Transportation and storage	1.33%
I. Accommodation and food service activities	0.35%
J. Information and communication	8.05%
K. Financial and insurance activities	10.98%
L. Real estate activities	3.13%
M. Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.64%
N. Administrative and support service activities	0.73%
O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	14.50%
P. Education	0.01%
Q. Human health and social work activities	0.45%
R. Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.11%
S. Other service activities	0.04%
Others	33.47%

* 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. 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	0.15%
B6.2.0	Extraction of natural gas	0.01%
B9.1.0	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction	0.12%
C19.2.0	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1.51%
D35.2.1	Manufacture of gas	0.00%
D35.2.2	Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.10%
D35.2.3	Trade of gas through mains	0.00%
G46.7.1	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	0.11%

* 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.



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

As of 31.05.2023, 0% of the Subfund's investments were made into 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.

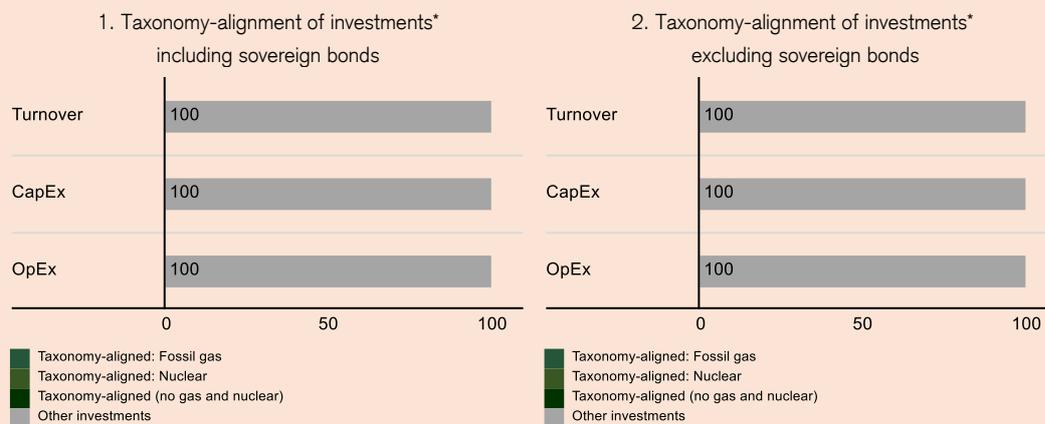
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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 not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

During the Reference Period, 17.27% of the Subfund's investments were made into sustainable investments with an environmental objective that was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

During the Reference Period, 1.88% of the Subfund's investments were made into socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

During the Reference Period, 6.27% of the Subfund's investments were made into "other".

Investments such as cash, derivatives and structured products may have fallen under "other" since such instruments did not contribute to the E/S characteristics 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.

Additionally, investments may have fallen under "other" if insufficient ESG-related information was available. This applied in particular to asset classes for which ESG Factors were insufficiently defined or insufficient ESG related information was available. Where possible, minimum environmental or social safeguards have been applied to these underlying securities by ensuring that CSAM ESG exclusions were adhered to.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

To attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Subfund, this Subfund applied ESG Exclusions, ESG Integration and engaged with investee companies.

For CS ESG Target Funds, 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.

For CS ESG Target Funds, this Subfund conducted the following Active Ownership activities:

- 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 Active Ownership 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. 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.

- 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.

For investments in third party Target Funds and CS ESG Target Funds, ESG Factors were integrated into the investment process in the following four main steps:

- Identification of material ESG Factors

The Investment Manager used materiality frameworks to identify those ESG Factors that are relevant to the given multi asset investment strategy. Materiality frameworks are concepts that help to identify sustainability related issues and opportunities that are likely to affect the financial condition or operating performance of potential investee companies within an industry. Materiality of ESG Factors included in the investment process may change over time.

- ESG security analysis

Based on the identified material ESG Factors, investment managers made use of ESG ratings from third-party service providers and combined them with CSAM's proprietary analyses and information. These included, e.g. ESG related news, ESG ratings and scores, ESG-related controversies, and ESG trends.

- Security selection and portfolio implementation

the Investment Manager aimed to select target funds that demonstrated the "ESG Integration", "Sustainable Thematic", or "Impact Investing" approach according to the proprietary classification system described in the Credit Suisse Sustainable Investment Framework.

- Portfolio monitoring

Investment managers monitored the ESG Factors periodically to detect significant changes in the ESG Factors of target funds. They regularly reassessed the portfolio, taking into consideration financial and ESG metrics, and consequently decided whether to readjust the portfolio.



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

The Subfund did not use a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***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.