Zurich, 22 May 2024

Information to the shareholders of
Credit Suisse (Lux) Edutainment Equity Fund
and
Credit Suisse (Lux) Energy Evolution Equity Fund

Merger Notice

CS Investment Funds 2
Investment Company with Variable Capital under Luxembourg Law

5, rue Jean Monnet,
L-2180 Luxembourg
R.C.S. Luxembourg B 124019

(the "**Company**")

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of Credit Suisse (Lux) Edutainment Equity Fund (the "**Merging Subfund**"), a subfund of the Company, and to the shareholders of Credit Suisse (Lux) Energy Evolution Equity Fund (the "**Receiving Subfund**", and together with the Merging Subfund, the "**Merging Funds**"), another subfund of the Company that the board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**") decided to merge the Merging Subfund into the Receiving Subfund (the "**Merger**").

I. Merger Type
The Board has resolved to proceed with the Merger in accordance with article 1(20)(a) and the provisions of Chapter 8 of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended (the "**2010 Law**"), and article 25 of the articles of incorporation of the Company, by transferring all the assets and liabilities of the Merging Subfund to the Receiving Subfund.
The assets and liabilities of the Merging Subfund will be contributed to the Receiving Subfund as of 28 June 2024 (the "**Effective Date**").

II. Merger Rationale
The Board considers that the Merger is in the best interest of the shareholders of the Merging Funds and necessary in order to ensure that the assets in the Merging Funds are managed more efficiently. In light of recent regulatory shifts within the educational technology sector, the anticipated transformation of the market for publicly traded companies within the edutainment sector has not materialised. Consequently, the range of potential investments remains limited, and the securities display high degree of cross-correlation. It has been concluded that the most promising investment prospects now lie within the private

sector. Therefore, the Board finds no compelling justification to persist with the edutainment investment strategy.

The Receiving Subfund represents Credit Suisse's latest thematic equity initiative. Despite the lack of a direct connection to the edutainment strategy, the Receiving Subfund mirrors its structure, focusing on a single theme with an emphasis on pure-play companies and a tendency towards small to mid-cap enterprises. It also shares the same commitment to a long-term investment outlook and a rigorous, research-intensive approach to stock selection. With a broader and more diverse investment scope than Merging Subfund, the Receiving Subfund has a global reach and is not constrained by any specific benchmark, offering investors a wider array of opportunities across various industries and business types.

III. Impact of the Merger

Impact of the Merger on shareholders of the Receiving Subfund

The Merger aims to achieve economies of scale and will ensure that the assets of both the Merging and the Receiving Subfund can be managed more efficiently. The impact on the shareholders as a result of the Merger will be limited given the relative similarities between the Merging Subfund and the Receiving Subfund, similarities which include number of holdings, investment approach base on pure-play, small to mid-cap enterprises, long-term investment horizon and rigorous stock selection based on fundamental analysis.

Impact of the Merger on shareholders of the Merging Subfund

The Merger will ensure that the assets of the Merging Subfund can be managed more efficiently. The impact on the shareholders of the Merging Subfund as a result of the Merger will be limited given the relative similarities between the Merging Subfund and the Receiving Subfund, similarities which include number of holdings, investment approach base on pure-play, small to mid-cap enterprises, long-term investment horizon and rigorous stock selection based on fundamental analysis.

In exchange for the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Merging Subfund, the Receiving Subfund shall issue shares without charge, and the shareholders currently holding shares in the Merging Subfund will receive shares in the Receiving Subfund, as indicated further in the table below.

As part of the Merger, the portfolio of the Merging Subfund will be rebalanced. This portfolio rebalancing will take place between the date on which the Merging Subfund is closed for redemptions or conversions, as specified below, and the Effective Date. Investors in the Merging Subfund should note that transaction costs related to these adjustments will be borne by the Merging Subfund. For the sake of clarity, the Receiving Subfund will not be subject to portfolio rebalancing as part of the Merger.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="10">Merging Subfund
Credit Suisse (Lux) Edutainment Equity Fund</th><th colspan="10">Receiving Subfund
Credit Suisse (Lux) Energy Evolution Equity Fund</th></tr>
<tr><th>Share Class</th><th>Currency</th><th>Minimum holding</th><th>Type of Share (1)</th><th>Maximum adjustment of the Net Asset Value</th><th>Maximum sales charge</th><th>Maximum distribution fee (per annum)</th><th>Maximum management fee (per annum)</th><th>Maximum FX hedging fee (per annum)</th><th>Perfor-mance fee</th><th>Share Class</th><th>Currency</th><th>Minimum holding</th><th>Type of Share (1)</th><th>Maximum adjustment of the Net Asset Value</th><th>Maximum sales charge</th><th>Maximum distribution fee (per annum)</th><th>Maximum management fee (per annum)</th><th>Maximum FX hedging fee (per annum)</th><th>Perfor-mance fee</th></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>USD</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>5.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>1.92%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>B</td><td>USD</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>5.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>1.92%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
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<tr><td>CB</td><td>EUR</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>0.70%</td><td>1.92%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>CB (2)</td><td>EUR</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>0.70%</td><td>1.92%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
<tr><td>DBP</td><td>USD</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>15%</td><td>DB (2)</td><td>USD</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
<tr><td>EBHP</td><td>EUR</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>3.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>0.70%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>15%</td><td>EBH (2)</td><td>EUR</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>3.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>0.90%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
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<tr><td>SBP</td><td>USD</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>1.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>0.60%</td><td>n/a</td><td>15%</td><td>SB</td><td>USD</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>1.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>0.80%</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
<tr><td>UBHP</td><td>CHF</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>5.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>1.20%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>15%</td><td>UBH (2)</td><td>CHF</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>5.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>1.50%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
<tr><td>UBHP</td><td>EUR</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>5.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>1.20%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>15%</td><td>UBH (2)</td><td>EUR</td><td>n/a</td><td>ACC</td><td>2.00%</td><td>5.00%</td><td>n/a</td><td>1.50%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
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NOTE: The shareholders should note that the Management Fees and other costs and charges may differ between the Merging Subfund and the Receiving Subfund and can in certain cases be higher in the Receiving Subfund.

(1) ACC = accumulating / D = distribution.
(2) New share class.

The following table illustrates the similarities and the differences between the investment objectives and principles of the Merging Subfund and the Receiving Subfund:

Legal form, investment objectives, principles and investor profiles	
Merging Subfund **CS Investment Funds 2 – Credit Suisse (Lux) Edutainment Equity Fund**	**Receiving Subfund** **CS Investment Funds 2 – Credit Suisse (Lux) Energy Evolution Equity Fund**
Legal form The Merging Subfund is a subfund of CS Investment Funds 2, an investment company with variable capital (*société d'investissement à capital variable*).	**Legal form** The Receiving Subfund is a subfund of CS Investment Funds 2, an investment company with variable capital (*société d'investissement à capital variable*).
Investment Objective The objective of the Merging Subfund is to achieve the highest possible return in US dollars (Reference Currency), while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the assets. This Merging Subfund aims to outperform the return of the MSCI World ESG Leaders (NR) benchmark. The Merging Subfund is actively managed. The benchmark is used as a reference point for portfolio construction and as a basis for setting risk constraints, and/or for Performance Fee measurement purposes. The majority of the Merging Subfund's equity securities will not necessarily be components of or have weightings derived from the benchmark. The Investment Manager will use its discretion to significantly deviate the weighting of certain components of the Benchmark and to significantly invest in companies or sectors not included in the benchmark in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities. It is thus expected that the performance of the Merging Subfund will significantly deviate from the benchmark.	**Investment Objective** The objective of the Receiving Subfund is to achieve the highest possible return in US dollars (Reference Currency), while taking due account of the principle of risk diversification, the security of the capital invested, and the liquidity of the assets. This Receiving Subfund aims to outperform the return of the MSCI World ESG Leaders (NR) benchmark. The Receiving Subfund is actively managed. The benchmark is used as a reference point for portfolio construction and as a basis for setting risk constraints, and/or for Performance Fee measurement purposes. The majority of the Receiving Subfund's equity securities will not necessarily be components of or have weightings derived from the benchmark. The Investment Manager will use its discretion to significantly deviate the weighting of certain components of the benchmark and to significantly invest in companies or sectors not included in the benchmark in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities. It is thus expected that the performance of the Receiving Subfund will significantly deviate from the benchmark.
Investment Principles At least two-thirds of the Merging Subfund's net assets are invested worldwide (including emerging markets) 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.) issued by companies active in the field of edutainment through the complete value chain: from content creation to platform and delivery, to infrastructure and devices. Investments into edutainment refers in this context in particular to getting equity exposure to the increased need for and changing nature of future forms of education for society across any area of daily life. Investing in the edutainment area will include next generation providers of content, platforms as well as companies which provide the technology which enables edutainment. Furthermore, the Merging Subfund may invest in companies which obtain the majority of their revenues by financing the above activities. Securities are selected irrespective of their market capitalization. For hedging purposes, and in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio as well as for the implementation of the investment strategy the aforementioned investments may also be effected by way of derivatives, provided the limits set out in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions" are observed. Derivatives may include futures and options on equities, be linked to security baskets or indices and shall be chosen in	**Investment Principles** At least two-thirds of the Receiving Subfund's net assets are invested worldwide (including emerging markets) in equities and other equity-type securities issued by companies active in the field of energy transition through the evolution of the complete value chain: materials & chemicals, production, generation & supply, and infrastructure, consumption & mobility. Investments into the energy transition refers in this context in particular to companies that benefit from enabling the evolving transition from fossil fuels to clean energy, i.e. companies that are expected to have a transformative effect in the way energy is produced, supplied, stored, and consumed. Furthermore, the Receiving Subfund may invest in companies which obtain the majority of their revenues by enabling the above activities. Securities are selected irrespective of their market capitalization. For hedging purposes, and in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio as well as for the implementation of the investment strategy the aforementioned investments may also be effected by way of derivatives, provided the limits set out in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions" are observed. Derivatives may include futures and options on equities, be linked to security baskets or indices and shall be chosen in accordance with Art. 9 of the Grand-Ducal Decree of February 8, 2008. Subject to conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy", the Receiving Subfund may invest in ancillary

accordance with Art. 9 of the Grand-Ducal Decree of February 8, 2008. Subject to conditions set out in Chapter 4 "Investment Policy", the Merging Subfund may invest in ancillary liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) up to 20% of the total net assets of the Merging Subfund in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under Part I of the Law of December 17, 2010 or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. In addition to the bank deposits at sight referred to above, the Merging Subfund may also invest up to one third of its net assets (including the bank deposits at sight referred to above) in equities and equity-type securities of companies not fulfilling the above requirements, cash, time deposits, liquidity funds, money market funds, money market instruments, fixed income securities, which may include, but not limited to, bonds, notes, and similar fixed and variable interest rate securities, discounted securities issued by public, private and semi-private issuers worldwide (including emerging markets). In any case and for the avoidance of doubt, investment in liquidity funds and money market funds is limited to 10% of the total net assets. The Merging Subfund may – subject to the investment principles set out above – invest up to 10% of its net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) on equities, equity-type securities, equity baskets and equity indices that are sufficiently liquid and 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 securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. Moreover, 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 Merging Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions". The Merging Subfund will invest more than 50% of the value of its total assets in Qualifying Equity Instruments. The global exposure of the Merging Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.	liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) up to 20% of the total net assets of the Receiving Subfund in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under Part I of the Law of December 17, 2010 or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. In addition to the bank deposits at sight referred to above, the Receiving Subfund may also invest up to one third of its net assets (including the bank deposits at sight referred to above) in equities and equity-type securities of companies not fulfilling the above requirements, cash, sight and time deposits, liquidity funds, money market funds, money market instruments, fixed income securities, which may include, but not limited to, bonds, notes, and similar fixed and variable interest rate securities, discounted securities issued by public, private and semi-private issuers worldwide (including emerging markets). In any case and for the avoidance of doubt, investment in liquidity funds and money market funds is limited to 10% of the total net assets. The Receiving Subfund may take exposure to issuers domiciled in emerging markets (limited however to 50% of the Receiving Subfund's total net assets), including in China (limited however to 20% of the Receiving Subfund's total net assets and direct investment exclusively through the Stock Connect Scheme) and India. The Receiving Subfund may – subject to the investment principles set out above – invest up to 10% of its net assets in structured products (certificates, notes) on equities, equity-type securities, equity baskets and equity indices that are sufficiently liquid and 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 securities pursuant to Art. 41 of the Law of December 17, 2010. Moreover, 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 Receiving Subfund may enter into forward foreign exchange and other currency derivatives in accordance with section 3 of Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions". The Receiving Subfund will invest more than 50% of the value of its total assets in Qualifying Equity Instruments. The global exposure of the Receiving Subfund will be calculated on the basis of the commitment approach.
Sustainability Considerations The Merging Subfund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 9 (1) of SFDR.	**Sustainability Considerations** The Receiving Subfund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of the SFDR.
Investor Profile The Merging 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 in the fields of edutainment.	**Investor Profile** The Receiving 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 in the field of energy transition.
Risk Information Investors should read, be aware of and consider Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the Prospectus and the risk information described below.	**Risk Information** Investors should read, be aware of and consider Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" of the Prospectus and the risk information described below.

The Merging Subfund may invest in emerging markets. 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). A “developed country” would be a country that is classified by the World Bank as being a “high income country” and/or not included in an emerging market financial index by a leading index provider and shall be understood as a country which, unlike emerging countries, is considered in common practice to have a mature and sophisticated economy, in particular with advanced technological infrastructures, diversified sectors of activity, quality healthcare system and higher access to education. 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 Merging 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 Merging Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Merging Subfund’s assets. Investments in this Merging Subfund should only be made on a long-term basis. Investments in emerging markets 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 Merging 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 on fund or security level. A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in relation to the Reference Currency will bring about a corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Merging Subfund as expressed in the Reference Currency, while local currencies may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions. 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 Merging Subfund and the potential disclosure of information and personal data regarding the investors in the Merging Subfund to the Indian local supervisory authorities and to the DDP. Investments through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme or other similar scheme(s) established	The Receiving Subfund may invest in emerging markets. 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). A “developed country” would be a country that is classified by the World Bank as being a “high income country” and/or not included in an emerging market financial index by a leading index provider and shall be understood as a country which, unlike emerging countries, is considered in common practice to have a mature and sophisticated economy, in particular with advanced technological infrastructures, diversified sectors of activity, quality healthcare system and higher access to education. 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 Receiving 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. Unlike their developed market counterparts, companies in emerging markets aiming at transitioning to a lower carbon economy will require additional capital to enable them to transition towards more sustainable business practices. Such companies may however still be highly dependent on industrial sectors with larger carbon footprints and/or lower energy or resource efficiency. As the industrial sectors play an essential part in the economic and social fabric of emerging market nations, the reduction of investments in this sector due to sustainable considerations may likely result in a slower longer term transition to a lower carbon economy in those emerging markets. Potential investors should be aware that, due to the political and economic situation in emerging countries, investments in this Receiving Subfund entail a greater degree of risk, which could in turn reduce the return on the Receiving Subfund’s assets. Investments in this Receiving Subfund should only be made on a long-term basis. Investments in emerging markets 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 Receiving 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 on fund or security level. A fluctuation in the exchange rate of local currencies in relation to the Reference Currency will bring about a

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 may result in a negative impact on the returns of the Merging Subfund. Sustainability risks with the highest likelihood for the Merging Subfund are: ▪ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies ▪ Stigmatization of sector ▪ Exposure to litigation If sector innovation fails and if adoption curves for education technologies falter, security growth rates and valuations would be negatively impacted, curbing fund returns. If investors fail to appreciate the diversity in the sector and the fundamental industry drivers, they might misunderstand the fundamental concepts of education technologies. Given the large exposure to developing markets and small companies there is an elevated risk of governance issues often pick on by short sellers. Potential investors are also referred to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" under sections "Sustainability Risks" and "Sustainable Investing Risks".	corresponding, simultaneous fluctuation in the net assets of the Receiving Subfund as expressed in the Reference Currency, while local currencies may be subject to foreign exchange restrictions. 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 Receiving Subfund and the potential disclosure of information and personal data regarding the investors in the Receiving Subfund to the Indian local supervisory authorities and to the DDP. 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 may result in a negative impact on the returns of the Receiving Subfund. Sustainability risks with the highest likelihood for the Receiving Subfund are: ▪ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies ▪ Stigmatization of sector ▪ Exposure to litigation If sector innovation fails and if adoption curves for energy transition technologies falter, security growth rates and valuations would be negatively impacted, curbing fund returns. If investors fail to appreciate the diversity in the sector and the fundamental industry drivers, they might misunderstand the fundamental concepts of energy transition technologies. Given the large exposure to developing markets and small companies there is an elevated risk of governance issues often pick on by short sellers. Investors should note that this Receiving Subfund may be exposed to metals, mining and chemicals as well as to direct investments in China. Investors should note that this Receiving Subfund may have a substantial exposure to metals, mining and chemicals and have investments in China. Potential investors are also referred to the risks set out in Chapter 7, "Risk Factors" under sections "Sustainability Risks", "Sustainable Investing Risks", "Concentration on Certain Countries/Regions" and "Investments in Emerging Countries".
Subscription, Redemption and Conversion of Shares Subscription, redemption and conversion applications must be submitted in written form to the Central Administration or a Distributor authorized by the Company to accept such applications, by 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one Banking Day prior to the Valuation Day on any day on which banks are open for business in Luxembourg. Subscription, redemption and conversion applications received after this cut-off point shall be deemed to have been received prior to 3 p.m. on the next following Banking Day. The payment of the issue price must be effected one Banking Day after the Valuation Date on which the issue price of the Shares was determined. The payment of the redemption price of the shares shall be made one Banking Day following calculation of this price.	**Subscription, Redemption and Conversion of Shares** Subscription, redemption and conversion applications must be submitted in written form to the Central Administration or a Distributor authorized by the Company to accept such applications, by 3 p.m. (Central European Time) one Banking Day prior to the Valuation Day on any day on which banks are open for business in Luxembourg. Subscription, redemption and conversion applications received after this cut-off point shall be deemed to have been received prior to 3 p.m. on the next following Banking Day. Payment of the issue price must be effected 1 Banking Day after the Valuation Day on which the issue price of the Shares was determined. Payment of the redemption price of the Shares shall be made 1 Banking Day following calculation of this price.

No Shares of the Merging Subfund will be, directly or indirectly, advertised, offered, distributed or sold to persons resident in India and no subscription application for Shares in the Merging Subfund will be accepted if the acquisition of these Shares is financed by funds derived from sources within India. As described under Chapter 5, “Investment in CS Investment Funds 2” of the Prospectus, the Company is entitled to compulsorily redeem all Shares held by a Shareholder in any circumstances in which the Company determines that such compulsory redemption would avoid material legal, regulatory, pecuniary, tax, economic, proprietary, administrative or other disadvantages to the Company, including but not limited to the cases where such Shares are held by Shareholders who are not entitled to acquire or possess these Shares or who fail to comply with any obligations associated with the holding of these Shares under the applicable regulations. As a consequence the Shareholders shall note that the legal, regulatory or tax requirements applicable to their shareholding in the Merging Subfund may include specific local requirements applicable as per the Indian laws and regulations and that non-compliance with the Indian regulations might lead to the termination of their investment in the Merging Subfund, the compulsory redemption (in whole or in part) of the Shares held by the investors in the Merging Subfund, the retention of any redemption proceeds to the investors or to any other measures taken by the local authorities and impacting the investment of the investor in the Merging Subfund. 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 Merging 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 Merging Subfund within the PRC. The Shares of the Merging Subfund are not intended to be offered or sold within the PRC. A PRC investor may subscribe for Shares only if they are permitted to do so and/or are not restricted from doing 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 them as investor, or that apply to the Company or to the Investment Manager, whether or not having the force of law and 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 regulatory and/or governmental authorities, including, but not limited to, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the China Securities Regulatory Commission and/or other relevant regulatory and/or governmental authorities 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	No Shares of the Receiving Subfund will be, directly or indirectly, advertised, offered, distributed or sold to persons resident in India and no subscription application for Shares in the Receiving Subfund will be accepted if the acquisition of these Shares is financed by funds derived from sources within India. As described under Chapter 5, “Investment in CS Investment Funds 2” of the Prospectus, the Company is entitled to compulsorily redeem all Shares held by a Shareholder in any circumstances in which the Company determines that such compulsory redemption would avoid material legal, regulatory, pecuniary, tax, economic, proprietary, administrative or other disadvantages to the Company, including but not limited to the cases where such Shares are held by Shareholders who are not entitled to acquire or possess these Shares or who fail to comply with any obligations associated with the holding of these Shares under the applicable regulations. As a consequence the Shareholders shall note that the legal, regulatory or tax requirements applicable to their shareholding in the Receiving Subfund may include specific local requirements applicable as per the Indian laws and regulations and that non-compliance with the Indian regulations might lead to the termination of their investment in the Receiving Subfund, the compulsory redemption (in whole or in part) of the Shares held by the investors in the Receiving Subfund, the retention of any redemption proceeds to the investors or to any other measures taken by the local authorities and impacting the investment of the investor in the Receiving Subfund. 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 Receiving 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 Receiving Subfund within the PRC. The Shares of the Receiving Subfund are not intended to be offered or sold within the PRC. A PRC investor may subscribe for Shares only if they are permitted to do so and/or are not restricted from doing 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 them as investor, or that apply to the Company or to the Investment Manager, whether or not having the force of law and 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 regulatory and/or governmental authorities, including, but not limited to, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the China Securities Regulatory Commission and/or other relevant regulatory and/or governmental authorities 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

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.	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.
Performance Fee *No performance fee currently applies to share classes B USD, BH CHF, BH EUR and CB EUR.* *For the remaining share classes, note that, until the Effective Date, the performance fee will be calculated in accordance with the rules set out below.* The Management Company is entitled to a Performance Fee for the Merging Subfund, which is calculated daily ("Computation Frequency") on the basis of the unswung net asset value before performance fee accrual for the relevant Valuation Day of the Share Class concerned ("Calculation Date"). The relative high watermark principle is adopted for the calculation of the performance fee, meaning that any underperformance incurred by the relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund against its benchmark during the performance reference period of 5 years ("Reference Period") must be recovered before a Performance Fee becomes payable, it being understood that performance fees may be payable during the reference period of 5 years and/or in the first years of a Merging Subfund's existence, in case the relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund has not existed for 5 years or after a reset of the high watermark (having an equivalent impact on the handling of the reference period as a new launch). The Performance Fee shall be payable (i.e., crystallised) on an annual basis ("Crystallisation Period"). The Crystallisation Period will end on May 31st (with the first Crystallisation Period being potentially longer than 12 months while starting with the launch of the Merging Subfund or the relevant Share Class and lasting at least 12 months). The calculation of the Performance Fee and the necessary provisioning take place with every Net Asset Value calculation. The accrued Performance Fee shall be payable annually in arrears within one month after the end of the respective Crystallisation Period, and, if Shares are redeemed during the Crystallisation Period, the amount of Performance Fee included in the Net Asset Value per Share will be due and owed (i.e. crystallized) for these redeemed Shares in due proportion on the date of the Shareholder's redemption. If, on the Calculation Date, the net performance of the unswung net asset value of a Share Class (net of all costs) is above the benchmark performance, a Performance Fee of 15% for all Share Classes (see Chapter 2, "Summary of Share Classes") shall be deducted on the difference between the performance of the unswung net asset value of the relevant Share Class and the performance of the benchmark (i.e. relative value) over the same Crystallisation Period, provided that such difference exceeds the sum of any yearly underperformances against the benchmark during the performance reference period of up to 5 years (or less in case the relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund has not existed for 5 years or after a reset of the high watermark). The Performance Fee is calculated on the basis of the Shares of the relevant Share Class that are	**Performance Fee** N/A *No performance fee applies to the share classes of the Receiving Subfund, as indicated in the table of pages 3 and 4 of this notice.*

in circulation during the Crystallisation Period whereas the effect of new subscriptions is neutralized. The new subscriptions will therefore only be impacted by the Performance Fee after they contributed to the performance of the relevant Share Class. **For the avoidance of doubt, the Performance Fee shall be paid from the relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund on the payment date also in the event of negative absolute performance by the relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund, provided that relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund has exceeded the benchmark since the previous performance fee payment date.** The benchmark of the Merging Subfund is the MSCI World ESG Leaders (NR) – USD, which is provided by MSCI Limited, an authorised benchmark administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the ESMA pursuant to article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. The benchmark will be used for the USD share classes as reference to calculate the outperformance. For the hedged share classes, the respective hedged version of the benchmark in the relevant currency shall be used for calculation of the outperformance. If no Performance Fee is due during a period of five years the relative high watermark will be reset on that day at the next NAV calculation to the unswung NAV at the end of the five year-period ("carry forward conditions"). A Performance Fee is accrued when the following conditions apply to the relevant Share Class of the Merging Subfund: (NAV per Share)t –(Benchmark)t > 0 and (NAV per Share)t –(Benchmark)t > sum of yearly underperformances against the Benchmark during the performance reference period of 5 years (or less in case the Merging Subfund has not existed for 5 years or after a reset of the high watermark) If both these conditions are met, then the following applies: 0.15 x ([NAVt per Share performance – (Benchmark)t performance] × (number of Shares)t – (Cumulated Adjustment on subscriptions)t) where: NAVt = current unswung Net Asset Value prior to provision for Performance Fee t = current Calculation Date (Cumulated Adjustment on subscriptions)t = the neutralization factor which avoids that performance fee is provisioned on the new Shares subscribed during the Crystallisation period before they started to contribute to the performance of the relevant Share Class.	
Management Company Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A.	**Management Company** Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A.
Depositary Bank Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A.	**Depositary Bank** Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A.
Investment Manager Credit Suisse Asset Management (Schweiz) AG, Zurich	**Investment Manager** Credit Suisse Asset Management (Schweiz) AG, Zurich
Central Administration Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A.	**Central Administration** Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A.
Auditor of the Company PricewaterhouseCoopers, *Société coopérative*	**Auditor of the Company** PricewaterhouseCoopers, *Société coopérative*

However, the respective share classes in the Receiving Subfund sometimes differ from the corresponding share classes of the Merging Subfund in terms of (i) applicable fees, costs and charges, (ii) summary risk indicator and (iii) hedging policy.

Also, the shareholders of the Merging Subfund will keep their voting rights in the Company since the Receiving Subfund is also a subfund of the Company.

However, the shareholders of the Merging Funds who do not agree with the Merger can apply for redemption of all or part of their shares free of charge, other than those retained to meet disinvestment costs, during a period starting on the date of this notice, being 22 May 2024, and ending on 21 June 2024 at 3:00 p.m. (CEST). Any redemption applications in the Merging Subfund received after 3:00 p.m. (CEST) on 21 June 2024 will not be processed. Any subsequent redemption applications should be submitted to the central administration of the Receiving Subfund, Credit Suisse Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A., 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, on or after the Effective Date.

The Merging Subfund shall be closed for subscriptions or conversions during the period starting 22 May 2024 and ending on 28 June 2024 at 3 p.m. (CEST).

PricewaterhouseCoopers, *Société Coopérative*, with registered office at 2, rue Gerhard Mercator, L-2182 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, has been appointed by the Company as the independent auditor in charge of preparing a report validating the conditions foreseen in the 2010 Law for the purpose of the Merger.

The last net asset value of the Merging Subfund will be calculated on 28 June 2024.

As of the Effective Date, the shareholders of the Merging Subfund who have not applied for redemption will receive a number of new shares (as applicable) of the relevant share class of the Receiving Subfund on the basis of the exchange ratio mentioned below (the "**New Shares**") and no subscription charge will be applied in this respect. Investors may deal in their New Shares before receiving the confirmation of the allocation of the New Shares.

All costs of the Merger (with the exception of any dealing costs, audit costs, other miscellaneous costs and transfer taxes on the assets associated with the transfer of assets and liabilities and the custody transfer costs) will be borne by the management company, including legal, accounting and other administrative expenses.

Shareholders of the Merging Subfund should inform themselves as to the possible tax implications of the aforementioned changes in their respective country of citizenship, residence or domicile.

IV. Criteria adopted for the valuation of assets and liabilities on the date of calculating the exchange ratio

The assets and liabilities of the Merging Subfund and the Receiving Subfund will be valued in accordance with the valuation principles laid down in Chapter 8 of the current prospectus of the Company and article 20 of the articles of incorporation of the Company. In order to protect the shareholders of the Receiving Subfund, the swing pricing principle described in Chapter 8 of the Prospectus will be applied on a pro rata basis on any cash portion of the assets to be merged into the Receiving Subfund, provided that it exceeds the threshold as defined for the Receiving Subfund.

V. Calculation method of the exchange ratio

The number of shares in the Receiving Subfund to be allocated to the shareholders of the Merging Subfund will be determined on the basis of the exchange ratio based on the most recent net asset values of the relevant share classes of the Merging Subfund and the corresponding share classes of the Receiving Subfund, calculated in accordance with the prospectus of the Company and audited by the auditor of the Company on the Effective Date.

The exchange ratio will be calculated on 28 June 2024, based on the closing prices of 27 June 2024 and be published as soon as practicable. Shareholders of the Merging Subfund will be informed accordingly.

VI. Additional information for shareholders of the Merging Subfund
Shareholders of the Merging Funds may receive additional information in respect of the Merger at the registered office of the Company at 5 rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg.

Once available, a copy of the common terms of merger adopted by the board of directors of the Company in relation to the Merger, a copy of the certificate issued by the depositary of the Company in relation to the Merger and the auditor's statement on the terms and conditions of the Merger will be made available, free of charge, at the registered office of the Company.

Shareholders of the Merging Subfund should note that, once the above change enters into effect, the new prospectus, the key investor information documents, the articles of incorporation and the last annual and semi-annual reports of the Company may be obtained, free of charge, at the registered office of the Company or on the internet at www.credit-suisse.com.

The prospectus, the full wording of the amendment, the Key Information Document, the articles as well as the company's most recent annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the representative in Switzerland.

Zurich, 22 May 2024

Representative in Switzerland:	UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG
Paying agent in Switzerland:	Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG, Zurich