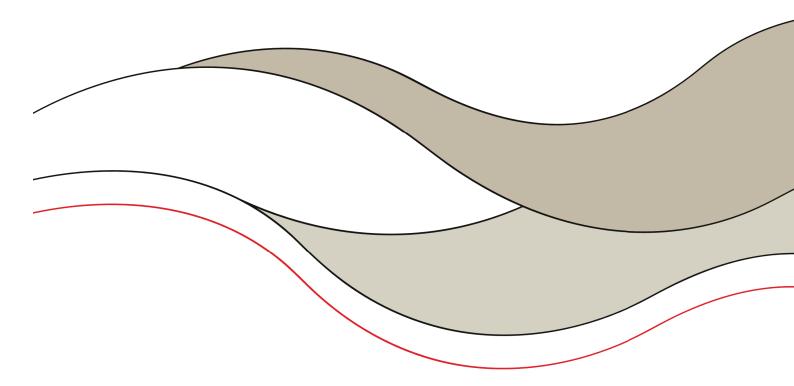


Annual Report 2024/2025

Annual report and audited financial statements as of 31 March 2025



Investment Fund under Luxembourg Law (FCP - Partie 1) R.C.S. Luxembourg N° K673

CS Investment Funds 14

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund¹ Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund² Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund³

¹ merged on 8 November 2024

² merged on 8 November 2024

³ merged on 11 December 2024

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Sales restrictions

Units of this Fund may not be offered, sold or distributed within the United States of America.

¹ merged on 8 November 2024 ² merged on 8 November 2024 ³ merged on 11 December 2024

Asset class and ISIN

CS Investment Funds 14

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund

A - Distribution	LU0155951675
B - Capitalisation	LU0155952053
DB - Capitalisation	LU1344630402
EA - Distribution	LU1024300938
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913619
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155952566
UA - Distribution	LU1144399679
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399752

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund¹

A - Distribution	LU0155950867
B - Capitalisation	LU0155951089
DB - Capitalisation	LU0164804014
EA - Distribution	LU1024300342
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913296
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155951329
UA - Distribution	LU1144399323
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399596

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund²

A - Distribution	LU0155953028
B - Capitalisation	LU0155953705
DA - Distribution	LU2039696278
DB - Capitalisation	LU0164804360
EA - Distribution	LU1024301316
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913965
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155953960
UA - Distribution	LU1144399836
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399919

Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund³

LU0049528473
LU0049527079
LU0535912561
LU1144401087
LU1144401160

¹ merged on 8 November 2024

 ² merged on 8 November 2024
 ³ merged on 11 December 2024

Management and Administration

Registered Office

CS Investment Funds 14 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg (until 30 September 2024) 33A, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg (since 1 October 2024)

Management Company

(until 30 September 2024) Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A. 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg R.C.S. Luxembourg B.72925

Board of Directors

(until 30 September 2024)

Ann-Charlotte Lawyer, Independent Director

Francesca Prym, CEO
UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A.*, Luxembourg

Kathrin Isch, Managing Director UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, Zurich

Management Company

(since 1 October 2024)
UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.
33A, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
R.C.S. Luxembourg B.154210

Board of Directors

(since 1 October 2024)

Manuel Roller, Chairman
(since 28 March 2025)

Head Fund Management

UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG
Zurich, Switzerland

Michael Kehl, Chairman (until 31 January 2025) Head of Products UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG Zurich, Switzerland

Ann-Charlotte Lawyer, Member Independent Director Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Eugene Del Cioppo, Member CEO UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG Basel, Switzerland

Francesca Prym, Member CEO UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.* Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Conducting Officers of the Management Company

(since 1 October 2024)

Valérie Bernard UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.*, Luxembourg

Geoffrey Lahaye

UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.*, Luxembourg

Olivier Humbert
UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.*, Luxembourg

Andrea Papazzoni
UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.*, Luxembourg

Stéphanie Minet UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.*, Luxembourg

Auditor of the Fund

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative 2, rue Gerhard Mercator, L-2182 Luxembourg

Depositary Bank

Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A. (until 20 October 2024) 5, rue Jean Monnet L-2180 Luxembourg

UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg (since 21 October 2024) 33A, avenue John F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg

Legal Advisor

Clifford Chance 10, boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte L-1330 Luxembourg

UCI Administrator

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

Investment Managers

Credit Suisse Asset Management (Switzerland) Ltd. (until 29 August 2024) Kalandergasse 4, CH-8045 Zurich

UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG (since 30 August 2024) Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH-8001 Zurich

- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund¹
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund²
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund³

^{*} As of 1 October 2024, UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A was renamed UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.. CS Investment Funds 14 – Annual report and audited financial statements as of 31 March 2025

Sales in Switzerland

Representative Credit Suisse Funds AG (until 30 April 2024) Uetlibergstrasse 231, Postfach CH-8070 Zurich

UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG (since 1 May 2024) Aeschenvorstadt 1 CH-4051 Basel

Paying Agents in Switzerland

Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd. (until 30 June 2024) Paradeplatz 8 CH8001 Zurich

UBS Switzerland AG (since 1 July 2024) Bahnhofstrasse 45 CH-8001 Zurich and its branches in Switzerland

The sales prospectus, the PRIIPs KID (Packaged Retail and Insurance based Investment Products Key Information Document), the articles of association of the Fund, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the portfolio movements of the Fund mentioned in this publication are available free of charge from UBS Switzerland AG, Postfach, CH-8001 Zurich and from UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, P.O. Box, CH-4002 Basel.

Distribution Agent

Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A. (until 30 September 2024) 5, rue Jean Monnet L-2180 Luxembourg

UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A. (since 1 October 2024) 33A, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg

Representatives and Paying Agents outside Luxembourg and Switzerland

The full list of Representatives and Paying Agents outside Luxembourg and Switzerland can be obtained, free of charge, at the registered office of the Management Company.

No subscription may be accepted on the basis of the financial reports. Subscriptions are accepted only on the basis of the current prospectus accompanied by the Key Investor Information Documents, the latest annual report and the latest semi-annual report.

The issue and redemption prices will be published in Luxembourg at the registered office of the SICAV. The net asset value will also be published daily on the Internet at www.ubs.com/funds and may be published in different newspapers.

The sales prospectus, the PRIIPs KID (Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products Key Information Document), the articles of association of the Fund, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the portfolio movements of the Fund mentioned in this publication are available free of charge at the sales agencies and at the registered office of the Fund.

¹ merged on 8 November 2024

² merged on 8 November 2024

³ merged on 11 December 2024

Features of the Fund and Director's Report

CS Investment Funds 14 (the "Fund") is an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities in the legal form of a common fund ("fonds commun de placement") subject to Part I of the law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment ("Law of 17 December 2010") transposing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

The Fund has appointed UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A. as the management company ("Management Company"). In this capacity, the Management Company acts as investment manager, administrator and distributor of the Company's Units.

The Fund was originally established under the name CS Bond Fund. The name CS Bond Fund was changed to Credit Suisse Bond Fund (Lux) on 1 September 1997 and to CS Investment Funds 14 on 17 February 2015. The Management Regulations of the Fund were initially issued on September 14, 1993. They may be amended by the Management Company with the approval of the depositary bank ("Depositary Bank"). All amendments will be announced in accordance with Chapter 13, "Information for Unitholders" and will be deposited with the Trade and Companies Register of Luxembourg (Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés). The Management Regulations were last amended on 17 February 2015. Mention of the deposit of the consolidated Management Regulations with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg was published on 9 January 2020 in the Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations ("RESA"). The Management Regulations are filed in their consolidated, legally binding form for public reference with the Trade and Companies Register.

As at 31 March 2025, the following subfund is active:

	Currency of the
CS Investment Funds 14	subfund
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund	CHF

Significant events or changes in the Fund's activity, if any, are presented in the relevant section of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Various unit classes can be offered for the subfunds.

Information on which unit classes are available for which subfund can be obtained from the UCI Administrator or at www.ubs.com/funds.

Units are issued as registered units only.

The Unit Classes which are issued within each Subfund, together with the related fees and sales charges as well as the Reference Currency are set out in Chapter 2, "Summary of Unit Classes" of the Prospectus.

The sum of the subfunds' net assets forms the total net assets of the Fund, which at any time correspond to the unit capital of the Fund and consist of fully paid in and non-par-value units (the "units").

For the purpose of the relations as between the unitholders, each subfund is deemed to be a separate entity, separate from the others. The assets of a subfund are exclusively available to satisfy the requests of that subfund and the right of creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with that subfund.

The Fund is unlimited with regard to duration and total assets.

Financial Year End

The financial year of the Fund ends on 31 March.

The annual and semi-annual reports are prepared based on the information from the sales prospectus in force at the closing date of the report. Only the information contained in the sales prospectus and in any of the documents referred to therein shall be deemed to be valid.

The figures stated in this report are historical and not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Role and responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Management Company

The responsibility of the Board is governed exclusively by Luxembourg law. With respect to the annual accounts of the Fund, the duties of the Directors are governed by the Luxembourg law of 10 December 2010 relating to the introduction of international accounting standards for undertakings, as amended, and the 2010 Law.

The Board usually meets quarterly and where necessary additional meetings are arranged.

The Directors take decisions in the interests of the Fund and its unitholders as a whole and refrain from taking part in any deliberation or decision which creates a conflict of interest between their personal interests and those of the Fund and its unitholders.

The Board may take independent professional advice if necessary and at the Fund's expense.

The Board composition is defined in the section "Management and Administration" of this report. The Board does not limit the number of years of Directors' service and it does take into account the nature and requirements of the fund industry and of the Fund's business when making recommendation to unitholders that Directors be elected. The terms of each Director's appointment are set out in a contract for services and these are available at the Fund's registered office for inspection.

SFDR (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation) information (unaudited)

Article 8:

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund* Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund¹* Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund²* Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund³*

¹ merged on 8 November 2024

² merged on 8 November 2024

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 3}$ merged on 11 December 2024

^{*} The periodic disclosure at the date of the financial year end for this subfund is presented at the end of this annual report. The periodic disclosure is the one 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, and/or (if any), referred to in Article 9, paragraph 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



Audit report

To the Unitholders of CS Investment Funds 14

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of CS Investment Funds 14 (the "Fund") and of each of its sub-funds as at 31 March 2025, and of the results of their operations and changes in their net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the combined statement of net assets for the Fund and the statement of net assets for the sub-fund as at 31 March 2025:
- the combined statement of operations for the Fund and the statement of operations for each of the sub-funds for the year then ended;
- the combined statement of changes in net assets for the Fund and the statement of changes in net assets for each of the sub-funds for the year then ended;
- the statement of investments in securities and other net assets as at 31 March 2025; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the "Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.



Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Management Company for the financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the Management Company determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for assessing the Fund's and each of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors of the Management Company either intends to liquidate the Fund or close any of its sub-funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;



- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors of the Management Company;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors of the Management Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's or any of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund or any of its sub-funds to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Luxembourg, 4 July 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers Assurance, Société coopérative Represented by

Signed by:

B0747BD805DA44A...

Sandra Paulis

CS Investment Funds 14

Combined Statement of Net Assets

CIII
31.3.2025
141 173 250.97
2 904 408.71
144 077 659.68
879 143.96
3.65
1 047 064.83
146 003 872.12
-72 320.51
-151 948.67
-2.56
-38 217.58
-14 714.64
-22 885.19
-75 817.41
-300 089.15
145 703 782.97

Combined Statement of Operations

	CHF
Income	1.4.2024-31.3.2025
Interest on investments in securities (net)	7 480 147.84
Bank Interest	177 664.58
Net income on securities lending (Note 18)	29 284.85
TOTAL income	7 687 097.27
Expenses	
Management fee (Note 2)	-1 702 002.42
Depositary fee (Note 5)	-247 141.12
Administration expenses	-233 662.57
Interest on cash and bank overdraft	-102.03
Other commissions and fees (Note 3)	-225 833.38
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	-138 779.32
TOTAL expenses	-2 547 520.84
Net income (loss) on investments	5 139 576.43
Realized gain (loss) (Note 1)	
Realized gain (loss) on market-priced securities without options	-22 090 007.95
Realized gain (loss) on financial futures	-50 835.82
Realized gain (loss) on swaps contract	-138 221.00
Realized gain (loss) on forward foreign exchange contracts	-135 473.13
Realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	-55 942.23
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-22 470 480.13
Net realized gain (loss) of the financial year	-17 330 903.70
Changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (Note 1)	
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on market-priced securities without options	33 480 777.25
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on financial futures	-5 391.69
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on swaps contract	67 644.34
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on forward foreign exchange contracts	182 796.76
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	33 725 826.66
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	16 394 922.96
net inclease (acciease) in het assets as a result of operations	10 334 922.90

Combined Statement of Changes in Net Assets

CHF

	1.4.2024-31.3.2025
Net assets at the beginning of the financial year	756 985 245.15*
Subscriptions	37 369 089.98
Redemptions	-664 491 175.34
Total net subscriptions (redemptions)	-627 122 085.36
Dividend paid (Note 6)	-554 299.78
Net income (loss) on investments	5 139 576.43
Total realized gain (loss)	-22 470 480.13
Total changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	33 725 826.66
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	16 394 922.96
Net assets at the end of the financial year	145 703 782.97

^{*} Calculated using 31 March 2025 exchange rates. Using 31 March 2024 exchange rates, the combined net assets at the beginning of the year was CHF 762 698 502.13.

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF **Bond Fund**

Three-year comparison

	ISIN	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Net assets in CHF		145 703 782.97	182 991 480.98	292 686 019.97
A - Distribution	LU0155951675			
Units outstanding		121 166.2140	140 719.9950	233 129.0600
Net asset value per unit in CHF		82.55	81.08	78.79
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		82.55	81.08	78.79
B - Capitalisation	LU0155952053			
Units outstanding		415 495.6870	405 924.3390	474 648.5650
Net asset value per unit in CHF		114.09	111.65	108.17
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		114.09	111.65	108.17
DB - Capitalisation	LU1344630402			
Units outstanding		17 539.7870	54 480.7470	110 785.4590
Net asset value per unit in CHF		1 049.35	1 020.33	982.66
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF1		1 049.35	1 020.33	982.66
EA - Distribution	LU1024300938			
Units outstanding		5 850.2650	4 201.6710	2 173.6710
Net asset value per unit in CHF		908.31	892.08	866.79
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		908.31	892.08	866.79
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913619			
Units outstanding		6 231.3530	8 666.3270	48 631.7860
Net asset value per unit in CHF		1 048.91	1 022.97	987.77
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF1		1 048.91	1 022.97	987.77
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155952566			
Units outstanding		50 906.9390	50 914.9400	56 535.1620
Net asset value per unit in CHF		1 072.64	1 046.80	1 011.46
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		1 072.64	1 046.80	1 011.46
UA - Distribution	LU1144399679			
Units outstanding		15 215.6120	21 597.7630	33 848.4330
Net asset value per unit in CHF		90.49	88.88	86.36
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		90.49	88.88	86.36
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399752			
Units outstanding		20 727.8210	29 259.2220	43 485.2840
Net asset value per unit in CHF		99.43	97.11	93.90
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		99.43	97.11	93.90
1 See note 1				

¹ See note 1

Performance

	ISIN	Currency	2024/2025	2023/2024	2022/2023
A - Distribution	LU0155951675	CHF	2.2%	3.2%	-1.7%
B - Capitalisation	LU0155952053	CHF	2.2%	3.2%	-1.7%
DB - Capitalisation	LU1344630402	CHF	2.8%	3.8%	-1.1%
EA - Distribution	LU1024300938	CHF	2.5%	3.6%	-1.4%
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913619	CHF	2.5%	3.6%	-1.4%
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155952566	CHF	2.5%	3.5%	-1.5%
UA - Distribution	LU1144399679	CHF	2.4%	3.4%	-1.5%
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399752	CHF	2.4%	3.4%	-1.5%

The performance calculation methodology changed during the period after the merger of Credit Suisse into UBS. The former model was using the first NAV of the calendar year as a year-to-date calculation basis, whereas the new model includes the financial calendar year based on the previous closing of the Fund. Historical performance is no indicator of current or future performance.

The performance data does not take account of any commissions and costs charged when subscribing and redeeming units.

Report of the Portfolio Manager

Market performance was mainly driven by lower interest rates in the second quarter of 2024. The combination of falling inflation and modest growth allowed the SNB to cut its key lending rate by 25bp in June. Further cuts followed in September, December, and March 2025, bringing the total to 150bp over the reporting period. The more aggressive than expected rate cuts reflected the upward pressure on the CHF and the continued drop in inflation.

Other noteworthy events with a lasting effect on the market where the election of President Donald Trump in the U.S. Corporate profits where already at an elevated level before the new administration took office but received a further boost of confidence after the election. However, credit spreads widened while interest rates fell which was due to narrower swap spreads.

The fund's performance was in line with the benchmark's and therefore positive. It started to deviate after the U.S. presidential election though. Short-dated CHF corporate bonds ran into resistance due to their low yield levels and suffered relative to government bonds which have a higher proportion in the benchmark.

There were no significant investments or divestments by the fund during the reporting period. However, the assets of the fund declined as institutional investors occasionally switched into funds that invest in longer-dated bonds with a higher return potential. The economic outlook suggests that growth will be slower but still positive during the next fiscal year. Taken together with the prospect of financial easing from central banks this should translate into a solid market environment for short-dated corporate bonds. Challenges arise from higher trade barriers due to tariffs and changing supply chains driven by near-shoring of industrial production.

Structure of the Securities Portfolio

Geographical	Breakdown	as a %	of net assets
--------------	-----------	--------	---------------

United States	11.46
Germany	9.52
Spain	9.12
Canada	8.71
France	7.59
United Kingdom	5.79
The Netherlands	5.58
Chile	4.84
South Korea	4.48
Switzerland	4.14
Australia	3.95
Austria	3.71
Norway	2.78
Supranational	2.78
Luxembourg	2.34
Sweden	2.12
Bermuda	2.09
Finland	1.85
Jersey	1.75
New Zealand	1.67
United Arab Emirates	1.35
Belgium	1.25
Total	98.88

Economic Breakdown as a % of net assets

Total	98.88
Real Estate	0.35
Public non profit institutions	1.05
Food & soft drinks	1.25
Energy & water supply	1.42
Packaging industry	1.42
Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics & medical products	1.43
Mortgage & funding institutions	1.46
Lodging and catering industry, leisure facilities	1.73
Aerospace industry	1.75
Electronics & semiconductors	2.08
Telecommunications	2.42
Supranational organisations	2.78
Finance & holding companies	15.72
Banks & credit institutions	64.02

Statement of Net Assets

CHF

Assets	31.3.2025
Investments in securities, cost	141 173 250.97
Investments in securities, unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	2 904 408.71
Total investments in securities (Note 1)	144 077 659.68
Cash at banks and at brokers (Note 1)	879 143.96
Receivable on subscriptions	3.65
Income receivable	1 047 064.83
TOTAL Assets	146 003 872.12
Liabilities	
Unrealized loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 1)	-72 320.51
Payable on redemptions	-151 948.67
Due to banks and to brokers	-2.56
Provisions for management fee (Note 2)	-38 217.58
Provisions for taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	-14 714.64
Provisions for other commissions and fees (Note 3)	-22 885.19
Total provisions	-75 817.41
TOTAL Liabilities	-300 089.15
Net assets at the end of the financial year	145 703 782.97

Statement of Operations

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Income	1.4.2024-31.3.2025
Interest on investments in securities (net)	2 148 813.00
Bank Interest	91 131.91
Net income on securities lending (Note 18)	5 925.41
TOTAL income	2 245 870.32
Expenses	
Management fee (Note 2)	-477 169.38
Depositary fee (Note 5)	-99 728.77
Administration expenses	-90 129.94
Other commissions and fees (Note 3)	-103 453.62
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	-59 571.21
TOTAL expenses	-830 052.92
Net income (loss) on investments	1 415 817.40
Realized gain (loss) (Note 1)	
Realized gain (loss) on market-priced securities without options	-1 089 131.51
Realized gain (loss) on swaps contract	-128 698.00
Realized gain (loss) on forward foreign exchange contracts	-182 724.45
Realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	-34 438.52
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-1 434 992.48
Net realized gain (loss) of the financial year	-19 175.08
Changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (Note 1)	
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on market-priced securities without options	4 221 288.79
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on swaps contract	9 034.37
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on forward foreign exchange contracts	193 501.67
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	4 423 824.83
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	4 404 649.75

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

CHF

	1.4.2024-31.3.2025		
Net assets at the beginning of the financial year	182 991 480.98		
Subscriptions	12 723 457.95		
Redemptions	-54 339 021.93		
Total net subscriptions (redemptions)	-41 615 563.98		
Dividend paid (Note 6)	-76 783.78		
Net income (loss) on investments	1 415 817.40		
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-1 434 992.48		
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	4 423 824.83		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	4 404 649.75		
Net assets at the end of the financial year	145 703 782.97		

Changes in the Number of Units outstanding

		1.4.2024-31.3.2025
Class	LU0155951675	A - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		140 719.9950
Number of units issued		821.4140
Number of units redeemed		-20 375.1950
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		121 166.2140
Class	LU0155952053	B - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		405 924.3390
Number of units issued		80 991.5960
Number of units redeemed		-71 420.2480
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		415 495.6870
Class	LU1344630402	DB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		54 480.7470
Number of units issued		1 285.0000
Number of units redeemed		-38 225.9600
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		17 539.7870
Class	LU1024300938	EA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		4 201.6710
Number of units issued		1 926.5940
Number of units redeemed		-278.0000
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		5 850.2650
Class	LU0535913619	EB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		8 666.3270
Number of units issued		256.0000
Number of units redeemed		-2 690.9740
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		6 231.3530

		1.4.2024-31.3.2025
Class	LU0155952566	IB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		50 914.9400
Number of units issued		12.0000
Number of units redeemed		-20.0010
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		50 906.9390
Class	LU1144399679	UA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		21 597.7630
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-6 382.1510
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		15 215.6120
Class	LU1144399752	UB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial year		29 259.2220
Number of units issued		1 441.5930
Number of units redeemed		-9 972.9940
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial year		20 727.8210

Annual Distribution¹

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund	Ex-Date	Pay-Date	Currency	Amount per unit
A - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	CHF	0.29
EA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	CHF	6.24
UA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	CHF	0.50

¹ See note 6

Statement of Investments in Securities and other Net Assets as of 31 March 2025

Transferable securities and money market instruments listed on an official stock exchange

	sterable securities and money market instruments listed on an	Quantity/	Valuation in CHF Unrealized gain (loss) on Futures/ Forward Exchange Contracts/	as a % of net
Descr	ription	Nominal	Swaps (Note 1)	assets
Bond	s			
CHF	ABN AMRO BANK NV 2.625%/23-020328	3 000 000.00	3 133 500.00	2.15
CHF	AFRICA FINANCE CORP 1.205%/20-30.09.2025	2 000 000.00	1 993 400.00	1.37
CHF	AGUAS ANDINAS SA 2.0975%/24-300529 ALPIQ HOLDING AG 1.75%/22-240626	2 000 000.00 2 000 000.00	2 066 000.00	1.42
CHF	BANCO BILBAO SA 2.4075%/22-241020	2 000 000.00	2 022 000.00 2 024 000.00	1.39 1.39
CHF	BANCO SANTANDER SA 1.3825%/25-280130	2 000 000.00	2 007 000.00	1.38
CHF	BANCO SANTANDER SA 2.395%/24-160229	2 000 000.00	2 101 000.00	1.44
CHF	BANK OF AMERICA 0.4225%/21-231129	1 600 000.00	1 557 600.00	1.07
CHF	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA 0.1425%/21-251028 BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA 2.3825%/23-220927	1 000 000.00 2 000 000.00	973 000.00 2 081 000.00	0.67 1.43
CHF	BANQUE FED CR MUTUEL 546 2.3%/23-300127	1 000 000.00	1 031 000.00	0.71
CHF	BANQUE FED CRED MUTUEL 0.2%/20-03.11.2028	500 000.00	486 750.00	0.33
CHF	BARCLAYS PLC 0.315%/21-040627	1 600 000.00	1 578 400.00	1.08
EUR	BARRY CALLEBAUT SVCS NV 4%/24-140629	1 900 000.00	1 825 458.61	1.25
CHF	BAWAG AG 2.0525%/23-140428	2 000 000.00	2 078 000.00	1.43
CHF CHF	BNP PARIBAS (SUBORDINATED) 1.75%/15-05.06.2025 BNP PARIBAS SA 0.5275%/22-200128	2 000 000.00 1 000 000.00	2 002 600.00 986 500.00	1.37 0.68
CHF	BNZ INTERNATIONAL FUNDING LTD (LB) 11%/20-24.07.2028	2 500 000.00	2 440 000.00	1.67
CHF	BPCE SA 1.495%/25-140330	1 500 000.00	1 500 750.00	1.03
CHF	CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE 0.05%/19-15.10.2026	3 500 000.00	3 468 500.00	2.38
CHF	CBQ FINANCE LTD 1.7075%/24-081027	3 000 000.00	3 049 500.00	2.09
CHF	CELLNEX FINANCE CO SA 0.935%/21-260326	2 000 000.00	2 000 200.00	1.37
CHF	CELLNEX TELECOM SA 0.775%/20-180227	1 000 000.00	995 000.00	0.68
CHF CHF	CEMBRA MONEY BANK AG 0.1525%/19-141026 CITIGROUP INC 0.75%/19-02.04.2026	2 000 000.00 1 000 000.00	1 983 000.00 1 002 100.00	1.36 0.69
CHF	COMMERZBANK AG 1.1%/18-110725	1 000 000.00	1 001 000.00	0.69
CHF	COMMERZBANK AG 3.375%/22-290926	1 000 000.00	1 035 700.00	0.71
CHF	COMMERZBANK AG 3.8%/23-030528	1 000 000.00	1 079 500.00	0.74
CHF	COMMONWEALTH BANK AUST 0.1875%/21-081228	800 000.00	785 200.00	0.54
CHF	COOPERATIVE RABOBANK 3.125%/06-15.09.2026	2 000 000.00	2 073 400.00	1.42
CHF	CREDIT AGRICOLE (SUBORDINATED.) 2.125%/01-29.09.2025 CREDIT AGRICOLE S.A. LONDON BRANCH 0.5%/20-01.10.2026	1 000 000.00 2 000 000.00	1 006 400.00 1 992 000.00	0.69 1.37
CHF	DEUTSCHE BANK AG 0.315%/21-140927	1 000 000.00	984 500.00	0.68
CHF	DIGITAL INTREPID 1.7%/22-300327	2 000 000.00	2 026 000.00	1.39
CHF	DNB BANK ASA 1.1675%/22-030627	2 000 000.00	2 010 000.00	1.38
CHF	DUFRY ONE BV 3.625%/21-150426	900 000.00	899 937.00	0.62
CHF	DZ BANK AG -2.2025%/23-180928	2 000 000.00	2 086 000.00	1.43
CHF CHF	EMBOTELLADORA AN 2.7175%/23-200928 EQUINIX INC 2.875%/23-120928	2 000 000.00 2 000 000.00	2 075 000.00 2 120 000.00	1.42
CHF	ERSTE GROUP BANK AG 0.25%/21-021028	500 000.00	489 250.00	0.34
EUR	ERSTE GROUP BANK AG 0.875%/20-130527	2 000 000.00	1 841 367.07	1.26
CHF	EXPORT-IMPORT BANK KOREA 0.17%/17-18.07.2025	2 000 000.00	1 997 400.00	1.37
CHF	FED CAISSES DESJARDINS 1.735%/23-310128	2 000 000.00	2 065 000.00	1.42
CHF	FIRST ABU DHABI BANK P.J.S.C. 0.068%/21-31.03.2027	2 000 000.00	1 971 000.00	1.35
CHF CHF	FONPLATA 2.5925%/24-151127 FRESENIUS SE & CO KGAA 1.5975%/24-241029	2 000 000.00 1 000 000.00	2 057 000.00 1 020 500.00	1.41 0.70
CHF	FRESENIUS SE & CO. KGAA 2.96%/23-181028	1 000 000.00	1 067 500.00	0.73
CHF	HEATHROW FUNDING 1.8%/22-270529	2 500 000.00	2 550 000.00	1.75
CHF	HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 0.32%/21-031127	1 400 000.00	1 379 000.00	0.95
CHF	HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 1.805%/22-010626	1 000 000.00	1 002 200.00	0.69
CHF	IBERDROLA FINANZAS S.A.U 1.38%/24-110728	2 000 000.00	2 037 000.00	1.40
CHF CHF	KOREA HOUSING FINANCE CORP 1.778%/24-010 LANDESBANK WUERTTEMBERG 2.39%/24-080229	1 500 000.00 2 000 000.00	1 530 000.00 2 094 000.00	1.05 1.44
CHF	MCDONALD'S CORP 1.05%/24-271128	2 500 000.00	2 513 750.00	1.73
CHF	MEDIOBANCA INTL LUX SA 2.28%/24-190629	2 300 000.00	2 389 700.00	1.64
CHF	METRO LIFE GLOB FUND I 0.125%/20-250928	2 000 000.00	1 952 000.00	1.34
CHF	METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL 0.3%/17-190126	2 000 000.00	1 997 000.00	1.37
CHF	MUENCHENER EG 0.4%/22-250226	1 000 000.00	998 500.00	0.69
CHF CHF	MUENCHENER HYPOTHEKENBNK 0.1%/20-17.12.2025 NATI BUILDING SOCI 1.7575%/23-230126	2 000 000.00 2 000 000.00	1 992 600.00 2 020 800.00	1.37 1.39
CHF	NATI BUILDING SOCI 1.7575%/23-230126 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD 0.125%/19-21.06.2027	2 000 000.00	1 980 000.00	1.39
CHF	NATWEST MARKETS 2.8575%/23-060628	1 000 000.00	1 059 500.00	0.73
CHF	NATWEST MARKETS PLC 0.8975%/22-040425	1 400 000.00	1 400 000.00	0.96
CHF	NORDEA BANK ABP 1.81%/22-150627	1 400 000.00	1 430 800.00	0.98

Descr	iption	Quantity/ Nominal	Valuation in CHF Unrealized gain (loss) on Futures/ Forward Exchange Contracts/ Swaps (Note 1)	as a % of net assets
CHF	NORDEA BANK ABP 2.49%/23-260528	1 200 000.00	1 259 400.00	0.86
CHF	RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK OBERO 0.175%/291026	1 000 000.00	992 500.00	0.68
CHF	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 1.45%/22-040527	2 000 000.00	2 028 000.00	1.39
CHF	SANTANDER FINANCE 2.9325%/23-040728	2 000 000.00	2 130 000.00	1.46
CHF	SCOTIABANK CHILE 0.385%/21-220726	2 930 000.00	2 912 127.00	2.00
CHF	SOCIETE GENERALE SA 2.625%/22-141026	2 000 000.00	2 057 000.00	1.41
CHF	SPAREBANK 1 SMN 1.5%/22-150627	2 000 000.00	2 037 000.00	1.40
CHF	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN 1.25%/22-240527	2 000 000.00	2 028 000.00	1.39
CHF	SWEDBANK AB 2.7725%/23-130628	1 000 000.00	1 057 000.00	0.73
CHF	THE KOREA DEVELOPMENT BANK 0.445%/20-08.05.2025	3 000 000.00	2 999 400.00	2.06
CHF	THERMO FISHER SCIENTIF 1.6525%/24-070328	1 600 000.00	1 632 800.00	1.12
CHF	THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFI 0.832%/25-070926	800 000.00	801 920.00	0.55
CHF	THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFI 1.125%/25-070329	600 000.00	601 500.00	0.41
CHF	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 2.2025%/23-310128	2 000 000.00	2 070 000.00	1.42
CHF	TRANSURBAN QLD FINANCE 1%/18-081225	500 000.00	501 200.00	0.34
CHF	TRANSURBAN QUEENSLAND FINANCE 0.65%/16-02.11.2026	500 000.00	499 000.00	0.34
CHF	TRATON FINANCE LUX SA 2.15%/24-180627	1 000 000.00	1 022 500.00	0.70
CHF	UBS AG LONDON BRANCH 2.33%/22-141125	2 000 000.00	2 021 800.00	1.39
CHF	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS 1%/17-301127	2 500 000.00	2 523 750.00	1.73
CHF	VONOVIA SE 2%/24-260831	500 000.00	515 000.00	0.35
CHF	WESTPAC BANKING CORP 0.5%/18-16.05.2028	2 000 000.00	1 991 000.00	1.37
Total B	onds		144 077 659.68	98.88
Total T	ransferable securities and money market instruments listed on an official stock exchange		144 077 659.68	98.88
Total o	f Portfolio	·	144 077 659.68	98.88

Forward Foreign Exchange contracts

Currency purchased/Amount purchased/Currency sold/Amount sold/Maturity date

CHF	533 276.00	USD	-600 000.00	24.04.2025	3 930.83	0.00
CHF	3 884 010.00	EUR	-4 150 000.00	24.04.2025	-76 251.34	-0.05
Total Forward F	Foreign Exchange contracts				-72 320.51	-0.05
Cash at banks,	deposits on demand and depo	sit accounts an	d other liquid assets		879 143.96	0.60
Due to banks a	nd to brokers				2.56	0.00
Other assets an	d liabilities				746 976.77	0.52
Total net assets	i				145 703 782.97	100.00

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund

Three-year comparison

	ISIN	8.11.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Net assets in EUR		58 703 854.41	157 213 205.83	387 427 839.52
A - Distribution	LU0155950867			
Units outstanding		73 762.4540	86 217.3730	89 589.8270
Net asset value per unit in EUR		77.71	76.39	74.05
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR ¹		77.71	76.39	74.05
B - Capitalisation	LU0155951089			
Units outstanding		142 288.9660	264 747.7510	359 662.5780
Net asset value per unit in EUR		131.29	127.67	122.58
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR1		131.29	127.67	122.58
DB - Capitalisation	LU0164804014			
Units outstanding		23 737.0180	34 242.8360	45 582.6150
Net asset value per unit in EUR		1 062.45	1 028.57	980.61
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR1		1 062.45	1 028.57	980.61
EA - Distribution	LU1024300342			
Units outstanding		112.9370	872.8420	4 139.0320
Net asset value per unit in EUR		874.61	861.04	834.69
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR1		874.61	861.04	834.69
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913296			
Units outstanding		3 642.3330	64 793.1660	145 092.4330
Net asset value per unit in EUR		1 095.49	1 062.76	1 016.42
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR1		1 095.49	1 062.76	1 016.42
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155951329			
Units outstanding		486.6270	6 274.4030	21 762.2740
Net asset value per unit in EUR		1 075.69	1 044.17	999.53
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR1		1 075.69	1 044.17	999.53
UA - Distribution	LU1144399323			
Units outstanding		12 188.5340	12 423.5340	17 954.5340
Net asset value per unit in EUR		87.23	85.81	83.18
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR1		87.23	85.81	83.18
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399596			
Units outstanding		33 183.6850	44 023.4000	96 089.0960
Net asset value per unit in EUR		102.34	99.43	95.32
Issue and redemption price per unit in EUR ¹		102.34	99.43	95.32

¹ See note 1

Report of the Portfolio Manager

The Board of Directors of the Management Company has decided to merge the subfund Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund into the subfund UBS (Lux) Bond SICAV - Short Term EUR Corporates Sustainable (EUR) on 8 November 2024.

Structure of the Securities Portfolio

As all units of Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund have been merged as at 8 November 2024, there is no securities portfolio or securities portfolio structure at the end of the reporting period. See note 13.

Statement of Operations

Income	1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Interest on investments in securities (net)	1 340 656.39
Bank Interest	26 929.75
Net income on securities lending (Note 18)	12 486.75
TOTAL income	1 380 072.89
Expenses	
Management fee (Note 2)	-212 269.58
Depositary fee (Note 5)	-36 505.61
Administration expenses	-32 352.70
Interest on cash and bank overdraft	-80.16
Other commissions and fees (Note 3)	-30 677.59
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	-14 471.33
TOTAL expenses	-326 356.97
Net income (loss) on investments	1 053 715.92
Realized gain (loss) (Note 1)	
Realized gain (loss) on market-priced securities without options	982 789.88
Realized gain (loss) on forward foreign exchange contracts	-22 669.41
Realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	13 804.48
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	973 924.95
Net realized gain (loss) of the financial period	2 027 640.87
Changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (Note 1)	
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on market-priced securities without options	659 436.17
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on forward foreign exchange contracts	1 645.95
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	661 082.12
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	2 688 722.99

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

EUR

	1	1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Net assets at the beginning of the financial period		157 213 205.83
Subscriptions	11 056 889.32	
Redemptions	-170 867 199.47	
Total net subscriptions (redemptions)		-159 810 310.15
Dividend paid (Note 6)		-91 618.67
Net income (loss) on investments	1 053 715.92	
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	973 924.95	
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	661 082.12	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations		2 688 722.99
Net assets at the end of the financial period		0.00

Changes in the Number of Units outstanding

		1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Class	LU0155950867	A - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		86 217.3730
Number of units issued		250.0000
Number of units redeemed		-86 467.3730
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0155951089	B - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		264 747.7510
Number of units issued		5 213.8310
Number of units redeemed		-269 961.5820
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0164804014	DB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		34 242.8360
Number of units issued		9 714.7310
Number of units redeemed		-43 957.5670
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1024300342	EA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		872.8420
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-872.8420
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0535913296	EB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		64 793.1660
Number of units issued		175.1100
Number of units redeemed		-64 968.2760
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000

		1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Class	LU0155951329	IB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		6 274.4030
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-6 274.4030
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1144399323	UA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		12 423.5340
Number of units issued		590.0000
Number of units redeemed		-13 013.5340
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1144399596	UB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		44 023.4000
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-44 023.4000
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000

Annual Distribution¹

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund	Ex-Date	Pay-Date	Currency	Amount per unit
A - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	EUR	0.83
EA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	EUR	12.62
UA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	EUR	1.06

¹ See note 6

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund

Three-year comparison

	ISIN	8.11.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Net assets in USD		99 043 010.23	191 179 548.89	383 333 227.53
A - Distribution	LU0155953028			
Units outstanding		75 838.5450	87 664.9580	157 793.8200
Net asset value per unit in USD		84.78	83.78	81.65
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD ¹		84.78	83.78	81.65
B - Capitalisation	LU0155953705			
Units outstanding		150 831.7680	243 426.2500	311 520.0050
Net asset value per unit in USD		161.35	155.81	148.85
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD ¹		161.35	155.81	148.85
DA - Distribution	LU2039696278			
Units outstanding		5 033.2970	5 033.2970	9 311.6160
Net asset value per unit in USD		990.22	980.57	956.07
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD ¹		990.22	980.57	956.07
DB - Capitalisation	LU0164804360			
Units outstanding		25 476.2150	67 707.1300	161 120.5490
Net asset value per unit in USD		1 269.01	1 219.83	1 157.48
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD ¹		1 269.01	1 219.83	1 157.48
EA - Distribution	LU1024301316			
Units outstanding		154.0000	3 023.2160	19 129.5520
Net asset value per unit in USD		983.07	972.79	948.10
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD¹		983.07	972.79	948.10
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913965			
Units outstanding		10 129.2200	27 324.3450	52 884.0870
Net asset value per unit in USD		1 265.17	1 218.79	1 159.90
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD ¹		1 265.17	1 218.79	1 159.90
IB - Capitalisation	LU0155953960			
Units outstanding		5 909.4080	7 314.8930	26 096.3110
Net asset value per unit in USD		1 197.48	1 154.21	1 099.40
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD¹		1 197.48	1 154.21	1 099.40
UA - Distribution	LU1144399836			
Units outstanding		28 031.2610	32 476.2610	50 583.7680
Net asset value per unit in USD		95.90	94.82	92.41
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD¹		95.90	94.82	92.41
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399919			
Units outstanding		68 485.4330	91 547.9690	143 209.9050
Net asset value per unit in USD		120.19	115.95	110.61
Issue and redemption price per unit in USD ¹		120.19	115.95	110.61
1 See note 1				

¹ See note 1

Report of the Portfolio Manager

The Board of Directors of the Management Company has decided to merge the subfund Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund into the subfund UBS (Lux) Bond SICAV - Short Term USD Corporates Sustainable (USD) on 8 November 2024.

Structure of the Securities Portfolio

As all units of Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund have been merged as at 8 November 2024, there is no securities portfolio or securities portfolio structure at the end of the reporting period. See note 13.

Statement of Operations

Income	1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Interest on investments in securities (net)	3 234 172.26
Bank Interest	53 677.67
Net income on securities lending (Note 18)	10 929.51
TOTAL income	3 298 779.44
Expenses	
Management fee (Note 2)	-270 439.74
Depositary fee (Note 5)	-53 331.89
Administration expenses	-37 338.33
Interest on cash and bank overdraft	-28.73
Other commissions and fees (Note 3)	-46 583.23
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	-20 370.15
TOTAL expenses	-428 092.07
Net income (loss) on investments	2 870 687.37
Realized gain (loss) (Note 1)	
Realized gain (loss) on market-priced securities without options	-975 834.18
Realized gain (loss) on financial futures	-57 455.25
Realized gain (loss) on forward foreign exchange contracts	77 891.50
Realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	-38 697.20
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-994 095.13
Net realized gain (loss) of the financial period	1 876 592.24
Changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (Note 1)	
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on market-priced securities without options	3 873 978.76
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on financial futures	-6 093.75
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on forward foreign exchange contracts	-13 876.77
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	3 854 008.24
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	5 730 600.48

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

USD

	1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Net assets at the beginning of the financial period	191 179 548.89
Subscriptions	9 351 650.03
Redemptions	-205 827 209.51
Total net subscriptions (redemptions)	-196 475 559.48
Dividend paid (Note 6)	-434 589.89
Net income (loss) on investments	2 870 687.37
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-994 095.13
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	3 854 008.24
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	5 730 600.48
Net assets at the end of the financial period	0.00

Changes in the Number of Units outstanding

		1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Class	LU0155953028	A - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		87 664.9580
Number of units issued		52.3880
Number of units redeemed		-87 717.3460
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0155953705	B - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		243 426.2500
Number of units issued		35 898.9530
Number of units redeemed		-279 325.2030
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU2039696278	DA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		5 033.2970
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-5 033.2970
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0164804360	DB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		67 707.1300
Number of units issued		673.0000
Number of units redeemed		-68 380.1300
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1024301316	EA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		3 023.2160
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-3 023.2160
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000

		1.4.2024-8.11.2024
Class	LU0535913965	EB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		27 324.3450
Number of units issued		57.8830
Number of units redeemed		-27 382.2280
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0155953960	IB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		7 314.8930
Number of units issued		1 948.6660
Number of units redeemed		-9 263.5590
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1144399836	UA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		32 476.2610
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-32 476.2610
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1144399919	UB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		91 547.9690
Number of units issued		4 335.7960
Number of units redeemed		-95 883.7650
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000

Annual Distribution¹

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund	Ex-Date	Pay-Date	Currency	Amount per unit
A - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	USD	1.92
DA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	USD	28.90
EA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	USD	25.91
UA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	USD	2.31

¹ See note 6

Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund

Three-year comparison

	ISIN	11.12.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Net assets in CHF		131 343 602.53	254 583 517.60	286 381 866.68
A - Distribution	LU0049528473			
Units outstanding		99 622.1950	110 917.1210	123 176.3370
Net asset value per unit in CHF		267.34	258.90	248.09
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF1		267.34	258.90	248.09
B - Capitalisation	LU0049527079			
Units outstanding		189 948.3450	201 943.9730	215 091.2710
Net asset value per unit in CHF		514.88	498.64	477.80
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		514.88	498.64	477.80
EB - Capitalisation	LU0535912561			
Units outstanding		31 197.8960	1 012 785.5540	1 307 153.7780
Net asset value per unit in CHF		124.61	120.12	114.37
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		124.61	120.12	114.37
UA - Distribution	LU1144401087			
Units outstanding		22 581.0440	22 628.0440	24 456.5470
Net asset value per unit in CHF		93.67	90.77	86.82
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		93.67	90.77	86.82
UB - Capitalisation	LU1144401160			
Units outstanding		9 314.2140	15 553.9900	15 943.1160
Net asset value per unit in CHF		97.49	94.22	90.01
Issue and redemption price per unit in CHF ¹		97.49	94.22	90.01

¹ See note 1

Report of the Portfolio Manager

The Board of Directors of the Management Company has decided to merge the subfund Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund into the subfund UBS (Lux) Bond Fund - CHF Flexible on 11 December 2024.

Structure of the Securities Portfolio

As all units of Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund have been merged as at 11 December 2024, there is no securities portfolio or securities portfolio structure at the end of the reporting period. See note 13.

Statement of Operations

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Income	1.4.2024-11.12.2024
Interest on investments in securities (net)	1 188 439.69
Bank Interest	13 301.10
Net income on securities lending (Note 18)	1 754.91
TOTAL income	1 203 495.70
Expenses	
Management fee (Note 2)	-782 674.05
Depositary fee (Note 5)	-65 334.60
Administration expenses	-79 574.96
Other commissions and fees (Note 3)	-51 843.28
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	-47 353.83
TOTAL expenses	-1 026 780.72
Net income (loss) on investments	176 714.98
Realized gain (loss) (Note 1)	
Realized gain (loss) on market-priced securities without options	-21 076 769.69
Realized gain (loss) on swaps contract	-9 523.00
Realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	-458.45
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-21 086 751.14
Net realized gain (loss) of the financial period	-20 910 036.16
Changes in unwalized approximation (dangerintism) (Blate 4)	
Changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (Note 1)	05.5
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on market-priced securities without options	25 201 575.24
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on swaps contract	58 609.97
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	25 260 185.21
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations	4 350 149.05

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

CHF

1.4.20		4.2024-11.12.2024
Net assets at the beginning of the financial period		254 583 517.60
Subscriptions	5 803 765.00	
Redemptions	-264 732 000.92	
Total net subscriptions (redemptions)		-258 928 235.92
Dividend paid (Note 6)		-5 430.73
Net income (loss) on investments	176 714.98	
TOTAL realized gain (loss)	-21 086 751.14	
TOTAL changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	25 260 185.21	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations		4 350 149.05
Net assets at the end of the financial period		0.00

Changes in the Number of Units outstanding

		1.4.2024-11.12.2024
Class	LU0049528473	A - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		110 917.1210
Number of units issued		313.8160
Number of units redeemed		-111 230.9370
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0049527079	B - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		201 943.9730
Number of units issued		10 785.9990
Number of units redeemed		-212 729.9720
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU0535912561	EB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		1 012 785.5540
Number of units issued		2 404.9370
Number of units redeemed		-1 015 190.4910
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1144401087	UA - Distribution
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		22 628.0440
Number of units issued		0.0000
Number of units redeemed		-22 628.0440
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000
Class	LU1144401160	UB - Capitalisation
Number of units outstanding at the beginning of the financial period		15 553.9900
Number of units issued		176.0470
Number of units redeemed		-15 730.0370
Number of units outstanding at the end of the financial period		0.0000

Annual Distribution¹

Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund	Ex-Date	Pay-Date	Currency	Amount per unit
UA - Distribution	21.05.2024	23.05.2024	CHF	0.24

¹ See note 6

Notes

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles for investment funds in Luxembourg.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to investment funds under the going concern basis of accounting.

The significant accounting policies are summarised as follows:

a) Computation of the net asset value of each Subfund

For active Subfund, the financial statements reflect the Net Asset Values as calculated on 31 March 2025.

The Net Asset Value of the Units in each Subfund shall be calculated in the Reference Currency of the respective Subfund and shall be determined by the Management Company in Luxembourg on each Banking Day on which banks are normally open all day for business in Luxembourg (each such day being referred to as a "Valuation Day"). The net asset value of each Subfund is determined each day on the basis of income/expenses accrued up to the same day, and the valuation of net assets on the basis of the last available market prices. The financial statements reflect the net asset values as of 31 March 2025 based on the market prices of the investments as of 31 March 2025.

The investment manager needs to undertake transactions in order to maintain the desired asset allocation as a result of subscriptions or redemptions, which may generate additional costs for the Subfund and its unitholders. As a consequence, in order to protect the existing investors' interest, from these capital movements, when net capital movements exceed a threshold pre-defined by the Board of Directors, an adjustment of the NAV per unit used is applied. This adjustment reflects the estimated tax and dealing costs that may be incurred by the Subfund as a result of these transactions, and the estimated bid-off spread of the assets in which the Subfund invests. A periodical review is undertaken in order to verify the appropriateness of the swing factor being applied.

The Fund applies partial swing price. The net asset value calculated will be by up to a maximum of 2% per unit in the event of a net surplus of subscription applications or reduced by up to a maximum of 2% per unit in the event of a net surplus of redemption applications in respect of the applications received on the respective Valuation Day.

The NAV per unit as disclosed in the statistical information is the published NAV per unit whereas the total net assets disclosed in the statement of net assets is the total Net Asset Value excluding year end swing adjustment.

During the year ended as at 31 March 2025, swing pricing was applied.

b) Valuation of investment securities of each Subfund

Securities which are listed on a stock exchange or which are regularly traded on such are valued at the last available traded price. If such a price is not available for a particular exchange session, but a closing midprice (the mean of the listed closing bid and asking prices) or a closing bid price is available, then the closing midprice, or alternatively the closing bid price, may be taken as a basis for the valuation.

For Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund³ the securities which are listed on a stock exchange or which are regularly traded on such are valued at the bid price. If such a price is not available for a particular exchange session the same valuation is applied than for the other Subfunds.

If a security is traded on several stock exchanges, valuation is made by reference to the exchange on which it is chiefly traded. In the case of securities for which trading on a stock exchange is not significant, but which are bought and sold on a secondary market with regulated trading among security dealers (with the effect that the price is set on a market basis), the valuation may be based on this secondary market.

Securities traded on a regulated market are valued in the same way as securities listed on a stock exchange.

Securities that are not listed on a stock exchange and are not traded on a regulated market are valued at their latest available market price; if no such price is available, the Management Company shall value these securities in accordance with other criteria to be established by the Management Company and on the basis of the selling prices that might possibly be achieved. The portion of the net assets of a Short-Term Subfund composed of securities with a maturity or remaining term to maturity of less than six months may be valued by progressively adjusting the valuation price of an investment, based on its net purchase price or its price at the moment when its remaining term to maturity fell below six months, to the redemption price, keeping the resultant yield constant.

In the event of a significant change in market conditions, the basis for the valuation of the different investments shall be brought into line with the new market yields. If a valuation in accordance with the above rules is rendered impossible or incorrect owing to special or changed circumstances, the Management Company is entitled to use other generally recognized valuation principles in order to value the securities. In exceptional circumstances a further valuations may be carried out on the same day; such valuations will be valid for any applications for subscription and/or redemption subsequently received.

c) Cash at banks and at brokers

Cash at banks and at brokers includes cash in hand, margin calls and deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

d) Net realised gain/loss on sales of investments

The realised gains or losses on the sales of securities are calculated on the basis of the average acquisition cost.

e) Foreign exchange conversion

The financial statements are kept in reference currency of each Subfund and the consolidated financial statements are kept in CHF.

Cash at banks, other net assets and the value of portfolio securities in currencies other than reference currency of each Subfund are converted into the reference currency at the foreign exchange rate prevailing on the date of valuation.

Income and expenses in currencies other than reference currency of each Subfund are converted into the reference currency at the foreign exchange rate applicable at the date they accrue to the Subfund.

Realised gains or losses on foreign currencies are accounted for in the statement of operations.

The acquisition cost of securities in currencies other than the reference currency of each Subfund is converted into the reference currency at the foreign exchange rate valid at the date of acquisition.

f) Transactions on investments in securities

The transactions on investments in securities are booked on a trade date basis.

g) Valuation of financial futures contracts

Unmatured financial future contracts are valued at valuation date at market prices prevailing at this date and resulting unrealised gains or losses are posted to the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets and are shown under unrealised gain/loss on financial future contracts in the statement of net assets. Realised gains or losses are also posted to the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under "Net realised gain (loss) on financial futures contracts".

h) Valuation of forward foreign exchange contracts

Unmatured forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at valuation date at forward exchange rates prevailing at this date and resulting unrealised gains or losses are posted to the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets and are shown under unrealised gain/loss on forward foreign exchange contracts in the statement of net assets. Realised gains or losses are also posted to the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under "Net realised gain (loss) on forward foreign exchange contracts".

i) Valuation of option contracts

Premiums received on issued options are recorded as liabilities and premiums paid on the purchase of options are recorded as assets in the statement of net assets. Option contracts outstanding on the reporting date are valued at the last settlement or close price on the stock exchanges or regulated markets. Realised and unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the statement of operations / changes in net assets.

j) Valuation of swaps

On each valuation day, swap agreements are valued at the net present value of the future cash flows, using the relevant interest rate yield curve on valuation day.

For the valuation of excess return swaps, the relevant underlying is taken into account.

The resulting unrealised gains or losses are shown under unrealised gain/loss on swap contracts in the statement of net assets. Realised gains or losses are also posted to the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under "Net realised gain (loss) on swap contracts".

k) Allocation of accrued expenses

Accrued expenses which can be allocated directly to a Subfund are charged to this Subfund. Accrued expenses which cannot be allocated directly are divided among the Subfunds in proportion to the net assets of each Subfund.

I) Securities Lending

The Fund can practise lending of securities included in its portfolios of its Sub-funds. The Fund may only lend securities within a standardized system of securities lending organised by a recognised institution or by first class financial institutions specialised in this type of operations.

m) Income recognition

Dividends are recorded on ex-dividend date, net of withholding tax. Interests are accrued on a daily basis.

n) Combined financial statements

The combined financial statements are expressed in CHF. The various items of the combined statement of net assets, combined statement of operations and the combined statement of changes in net assets as of 31 March 2025 are equal to the sum of the corresponding items in the financial statements of each subfund.

The following exchange rate was used for the conversion of foreign combined financial statements as of 31 March 2025:

Exchange rate

CHF 1 = USD 1.130212 CHF 1 = EUR 1.046299

For the liquidated or merged subfunds, the exchange rate used for the conversion of the combined financial statements is the one as at liquidation or merger date.

Note 2 – Management fee

As remuneration for its services and reimbursement of its expenses, the Management Company is entitled to a management fee, payable at the end of each month and calculated on the basis of the average of the daily net asset value of each Subfund during the relevant month.

There is no management fee for the DA, DB and DBH units.

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund

	Maximum management fee p.a.
Unit classes with "A" in their name	1.000%
Unit classes with "B" in their name	1.000%
Unit classes with "DB" in their name	n/a
Unit classes with "EA" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "EB" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "IB" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "UA" in their name	0.750%
Unit classes with "UB" in their name	0.750%

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund¹

	Maximum management fee p.a.
Unit classes with "A" in their name	1.000%
Unit classes with "B" in their name	1.000%
Unit classes with "DB" in their name	n/a
Unit classes with "EA" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "EB" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "IB" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "UA" in their name	0.750%
Unit classes with "UB" in their name	0.750%

Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund²

	Maximum management fee p.a.
Unit classes with "A" in their name	1.000%
Unit classes with "B" in their name	1.000%
Unit classes with "DA" in their name	n/a
Unit classes with "DB" in their name	n/a
Unit classes with "EA" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "EB" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "IB" in their name	0.500%
Unit classes with "UA" in their name	0.750%
Unit classes with "UB" in their name	0.750%

Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund³

	Maximum management fee p.a.
Unit classes with "A" in their name	0.900%
Unit classes with "B" in their name	0.900%
Unit classes with "EB" in their name	0.450%
Unit classes with "UA" in their name	0.700%
Unit classes with "UB" in their name	0.700%

Note 3 – Other commissions and fees

The caption mainly consists of reporting fees, audit fees, legal fees, operating fees, hedging fees, publication and printing

fees, transactions fees, distribution fees and annual CSSF supervision fees.

Note 4 – Taxe d'abonnement

Under the prevailing laws and regulations, the Fund is subject in Luxembourg, on the basis of its investments, to a "taxe d'abonnement" at the annual rate of 0.05%, payable quarterly and calculated on the basis of the net assets of each Subfund at the end of each quarter. In the case of Unit Classes that may only be acquired by institutional investors, this annual tax rate is 0.01%.

This tax does not apply for those assets of the Fund which are invested in other undertakings for collective investment under Luxembourg law.

Note 5 – Depositary fees

The Depositary Bank receives from the Fund such fees and commissions as are in accordance with usual practice in Luxembourg. They will be composed of a fee calculated as a percentage of the relevant Subfund's net assets and of transaction based commissions.

Note 6 – Income distribution

Distribution Policy

The annual general meeting of the Board of Directors of the Management Company shall decide, at the proposal of the Board of Directors and after closing the annual accounts per subfund, whether and to what extent distributions are to be paid out by each subfund or unit class. The payment of distributions must not result in the net assets of the fund falling below the minimum amount of assets prescribed by law. If a distribution is made, payment will be effected no later than four months after the end of the financial year.

The Board of Directors is authorized to pay interim dividends and to suspend the payment of distributions.

Note 7 – Performance fee

The subfunds are not subject to a fee linked to the performance of the assets that the relevant Investment Manager is managing.

Note 8 – Total Expense Ratio (TER)

This ratio was calculated in accordance with the Asset Management Association Switzerland (AMAS) "Guidelines on the calculation and disclosure of the TER" in the current version and expresses the sum of all costs and commissions charged on an ongoing basis to the net assets (operating expenses) taken retrospectively as a percentage of the net assets.

If a Subfund invests at least 10% of its net assets as a fund of fund in target funds, a composite TER of the fund of funds is to be calculated as follows: The prorated TER of the individual target funds including a performance related remuneration, weighted according to the share they represent in the overall assets of the fund of funds as of the closing date and the TER of the fund of funds minus the retroceded commissions received from the target funds during the reporting year.

No TER is disclosed for unit classes/Subfunds liquidated during the reporting year.

TER for the last 12 months:

CS Investment Funds 14	ISIN	Total Expense Ratio (TER)
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - A - Distribution	LU0155951675	0.76%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - B - Capitalisation	LU0155952053	0.76%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - DB - Capitalisation	LU1344630402	0.12%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - EA - Distribution	LU1024300938	0.42%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - EB - Capitalisation	LU0535913619	0.42%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - IB - Capitalisation	LU0155952566	0.48%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - UA - Distribution	LU1144399679	0.56%
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund - UB - Capitalisation	LU1144399752	0.56%

Note 9 – Fund performance

The performance is based on the net asset values as calculated on the last business day of the year Y respectively Y-1. Those net asset values reflect the market prices of the investments as of the last business day of the year Y respectively Y-1.

Historical performance is no indicator of current or future performance. The performance data given does not take into account commissions and costs incurred in the purchase or redemption of Subfund units.

The performances are calculated based on the swung NAV per unit.

Note 10 – Transaction costs

Transactions costs include brokerage fees, stamp duty, local taxes and other foreign charges if incurred during the period.

Transaction costs are included in the cost of securities purchased and sold.

For the year ended on 31 March 2025, the Fund incurred transaction costs relating to purchase or sale of investments in securities and similar transactions, (including derivatives instruments or other eligible assets) as follows:

CS Investment Funds 14	Transaction costs
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund	-
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund ¹	-
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund ²	33.30 USD
Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund ³	

Not all transaction costs are separately identifiable. For fixed income investments, forward foreign exchange contracts and for some other derivative contracts, transaction costs will be included in the purchase and sales price of the investment. Whilst not separately identifiable these transaction costs will be captured within the performance of each Subfund.

Note 11 – Changes in the composition of the security portfolio

Changes in the composition of the security portfolio during the reporting year are available to Unitholders free of charge at the registered office of the Fund or the local representatives in the countries where the Fund is registered.

Note 12 – Soft commission arrangements

For the financial year ended on 31 March 2025, no "soft commission arrangements" were entered into on behalf of CS Investment Funds 14 and "soft commission arrangements" amount to nil.

Note 13 – Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR)

The portfolio turnover has been calculated as follows:

(Total purchases + total sales) – (total subscriptions + total redemptions) Average of net assets during the period under review

The portfolio turnover statistics are the following for the period under review:

CS Investment Funds 14	Portfolio Turnove	er Rate (PTR)
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF	Bond Fund	23.59

Note 14 – Mergers

The following mergers occurred:

Merging subfund	Receiving subfund	Date
Credit Suisse (Lux)	UBS (Lux) Bond SICAV	_
Corporate Short Duration	- Short Term EUR	
EUR Bond Fund ¹	Corporates Sustainable	
	(EUR)	8.11.2024
Credit Suisse (Lux)	UBS (Lux) Bond SICAV	
Corporate Short Duration	- Short Term USD	
USD Bond Fund ²	Corporates Sustainable	
	(USD)	8.11.2024
Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss	UBS (Lux) Bond Fund -	
Franc Bond Fund ³	CHF Flexible	11.12.2024

Note 15 – Significant event during the year

On 1 October 2024, Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A. was merged by way of a statutory merger under Luxembourg company law, whereby UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A. is the surviving entity and Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A. ceases to exist. On the same date, UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A. changed its name to UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A..

On 21 October 2024, the legal merger of Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A. into UBS Europe SE took place and consequently the Depositary Bank of the Fund changed.

Note 16 – Subsequent event

No subsequent event occurred after the year end.

Note 17 – Applicable law, place of performance and authoritative language

The Luxembourg District Court is the place of performance for all legal disputes between the unitholders, the Fund and the Depositary. Luxembourg law applies. However, in matters concerning the claims of investors from other countries, the fund and/or the Depositary can elect to make themselves subject to the jurisdiction of the countries in which Fund's units were bought and sold.

The English version of these financial statements is the authoritative version and only this version was audited by the auditor. However, in the case of Fund units sold to investors from the other countries in which Fund units can be bought and sold, the Fund and the Depositary may recognize approved translations (i.e. approved by the Fund) into the languages concerned as binding upon itself.

Notes

Note 18 – OTC-Derivatives and Securities Lending

If the Fund enters into OTC transactions, it may be exposed to risks related to the creditworthiness of the OTC counterparties: when the Fund enters into futures contracts, options and swap transactions or uses other derivative techniques it is subject to the risk that an OTC counterparty may not meet (or cannot meet) its obligations under a specific or multiple contracts. Counterparty risk can be reduced by depositing a security. If the Fund is owed a security pursuant to an applicable agreement, such security shall be held in custody by the Depositary in favour of the Fund. Bankruptcy and insolvency events or other credit events with the OTC counterparty, the Depositary or within their subdepositary/correspondent bank network may result in the rights or recognition of the Fund in connection with the security to be delayed, restricted or even eliminated, which would force the Fund to fulfill its obligations in the framework of the OTC transaction, in spite of any security that had previously been made available to cover any such obligation.

The Fund may lend portions of its securities portfolio to third parties. In general, lendings may only be effected via recognized clearing houses such as Clearstream International or Euroclear, or through the intermediary of prime financial institutions that specialise in such activities and in the modus specified by them. Collateral is received in relation to securities lent. Collateral is composed of high quality securities in an amount typically at least equal to the market value of the securities loaned.

UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch, acts as securities lending agent.

OTC-Derivatives*

Subfunds that invest in OTC derivatives have the margin accounts listed below as collateral.

Subfund	Unrealized	Collateral
Counterparty	Gain (loss) rec	
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund		
UBS ESE	-72 320.51 USD	0.00 USD

^{*} Derivatives traded on an official exchange are not included in this table as they are guaranteed by a clearing house. In the event of a counterparty default the clearing house assumes the risk of loss.

Securities Lending

Counterparty Exposure from Securities Lending as of 31 March 2025*

Collateral Breakdown (Weight in %) as of 31 March 2025

CS Investment Funds 14	Market value of securities lent	Collateral (UBS Switzerland AG)	Equities	Bonds	Cash
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration					
CHF Bond Fund (CHF)	2 818 331.51	3 184 703.02	67.09	32.91	0.00

^{*} The pricing and exchange rate information for the Counterparty Exposure is obtained directly from the securities lending agent on 31 March 2025 and hence it might differ from the closing prices and exchange rates used for the preparation of the financial statements as of 31 March 2025.

	CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration EUR Bond Fund¹ (EUR)	CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration USD Bond Fund ² (USD)	CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond Fund ³ (CHF)	CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund (CHF)
Securities Lending revenues	16 357.40	14 331.36	2 318.08	8 120.59
Securities Lending costs*				_
UBS Switzerland AG**	3 870.65	3 401.85	563.17	2 130.81
UBS Europe SE Luxembourg Branch	-	-	-	64.37
Net Securities Lending revenues	12 486.75	10 929.51	1 754.91	5 925.41

^{*}For the period from 1 December 2023 to 20 October 2024 the security lending revenue was earned through the security lending system with UBS Switzerland AG (formerly Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd. Zurich). 20% of the gross revenue was retained as costs/fees by UBS Switzerland AG (formerly Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd. Zurich) acting as securities lending service provider.

From 21 October 2024 UBS Switzerland AG and UBS Europe SE Luxembourg Branch first deduct from such gross revenues a cost component of 6 bps p.a. calculated on the value of the lent securities (4.5 bps of such cost component are attributed to UBS Switzerland AG and 1.5 bps are attributed to UBS Europe SE Luxembourg Branch). The remaining portion of the gross revenues is then split as follows: 80% is returned to the relevant Subfund 15% is retained by UBS Switzerland AG and 5% is retained by UBS Europe SE Luxembourg Branch.

^{**}Formerly Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd. Zurich until 20 October 2024.

¹ merged on 8 November 2024

² merged on 8 November 2024

³ merged on 11 December 2024

Appendix 1 – Global Exposure (unaudited)

Risk management

Risk management in accordance with the commitment approach and the value-at-risk approach is applied pursuant to the applicable laws and regulatory provisions.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA directives as the total of the notional values of the derivatives used by the respective subfund. According to this definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some derivatives that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

CS Investment Funds 14	Global risk Calculation method
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short	Commitment
Duration CHF Bond Fund	approach
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short	Commitment
Duration EUR Bond Fund ¹	approach
Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short	Commitment
Duration USD Bond Fund ²	approach
Credit Suisse (Lux) Swiss Franc Bond	Commitment
Fund ³	approach

Appendix 2 – Collateral – Securities Lending (unaudited)

CS Investment Funds 14
- Credit Suisse (Lux)
Corporate Short Duration
CHF Bond Fund
(CHF) (in %)

	(CHF) (in %)
by Country:	
- Australia	0.69
- Austria	0.21
- Belgium	1.81
- Canada	9.43
- Cayman Islands	4.31
- Denmark	1.67
- Finland	0.54
- France	10.67
- Germany	6.22
- Hong Kong	0.63
- Ivory Coast	0.79
- Japan	1.46
- Luxembourg	0.28
- Netherlands	0.44
- Norway	0.42
- People's Republic of China	0.32
- Philippines	1.06
- Singapore	2.20
- Sweden	0.64
- Switzerland	6.54
- United Kingdom	1.86
- USA	47.80
Total	100.00
by Credit Rating (Bonds):	
- Rating > AA-	79.45
- Rating <= AA-	15.92
– without Rating	4.63
Total	100.00
Securities Lending	
Assets and Revenues / Ratios	
Average Invested Assets (1)	164 149 973.32
Average Securities Lent (2)	1 750 277.42
Average Collateral Ratio	109.16%
Average Securities Lending Ratio (2)/(1)	1.07%

The Fund engages in Securities Financing Transactions (hereafter "SFT") (as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365). Securities Financing transactions include repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing, buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions and margin lending transactions through its exposure on reverse repurchase agreements during the year. In accordance with Article 13 of the Regulation, information on securities lendings are detailed below:

Global Data

The following table details the value of securities lending as a proportion of the subfund's Net Asset Value as well as a proportion of the total lendable securities, as at 31 March 2025.

CS Investment Funds 14	Securities lent in % of Net Assets	Securities lent in % of Total Lendable Securities
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration		
CHF Bond Fund (CHF)	1.93%	1.96%

The total amount (absolute value) of the securities lent is disclosed in Note 18 - OTC-Derivatives and Securities Lending.

Data on collateral reused

Amount of collateral reused, compared with the maximum amount disclosed to investors: None

Cash collateral reinvestment income to the Fund: None

Concentration Data

Ten largest collateral issuers of SFTs per subfund:

CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) **Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund** (CHF) UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTE/BOND 507 219.02 MICROSOFT CORP 138 663.50 DR HORTON INC 135 895.45 **TOLL BROTHERS INC** 130 548.11 **EXXON MOBIL CORP** 126 833.33 FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND OAT 119 286.19 VONOVIA SE 112 896.60 TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 88 394.98 LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE 62 858.08 58 572.22 THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

The ten largest issuers of SFTs

The counterparty to all securities lending transactions for the subfunds of this Fund is currently UBS Switzerland AG.

Safekeeping of collateral received by the Fund as part of SFTs

100% held by UBS Switzerland AG.

Safekeeping of collateral granted by the Fund through SFTs

None.

Aggregate transaction data separately broken down for each type of SFTs:

Type and quality of collateral:

The information on

- Type of collateral is available in Note 18 OTC-Derivatives and Securities Lending
- Quality of collateral is available in Appendix 2 Collateral Securities Lending (unaudited) "by Credit Rating (Bonds)".

Maturity tenor of collateral

CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund

	(5)
Up to 1 day	-
1 day to 1 week	370.27
1 week to 1 month	2 564.25
1 month to 3 months	3 695.90
3 months to 1 year	36 617.72
Above 1 year	1 004 990.22
Unlimited	2 136 464.66

Currency of collateral

Currency of collateral	CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund (CHF)
USD	52.58%
EUR	19.85%
CHF	7.99%
CAD	5.49%
HKD	5.13%
SGD	1.95%
DKK	1.67%
JPY	1.46%
GBP	1.26%
MXN	0.79%
AUD	0.75%
SEK	0.64%
CNH	0.38%
INR	0.04%
NOK	0.02%
ZAR	0.00%
BRL	0.00%
TRY	0.00%
Total	100.00%

Maturity tenor of SFTs broken down by maturity buckets:

CS Investment Funds 14
- Credit Suisse (Lux)
Corporate Short
Duration CHF Bond Fund
(CHF)

Up to 1 day 2 818 331.51

1 day to 1 week
- 1 week to 1 month
- 1 month to 3 months
- 3 months to 1 year
- Above 1 year
- Unlimited

Country in which the counterparties of the SFTs are established:

100% Switzerland (UBS Switzerland AG)

Settlement and clearing of trade

	CS Investment Funds 14 - Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond Fund (CHF)
Settlement and clearing of trade	
Central counterparty	-
Bilateral	-
Triparty	2 818 331.51

Data on income and expense for each type of SFT

All expenses relating to the execution of securities lending transactions and their collateralization are borne by the counterparties and the depositary.

Service providers that provide services to the Fund in the field of securities lending have the right to receive a fee in return for their services that is in line with the market standards. The amount of this fee will be reviewed and adapted, where appropriate, on an annual basis.

Currently, UBS Switzerland AG, the securities lending service provider, is responsible for the ongoing securities lending activities and collateral management, and UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch, the securities lending agent, responsible for the transactions management, ongoing operational activities and collateral safekeeping.

They first deduct from gross revenues a cost component of 6 bps p.a., calculated on the value of the lent securities (4.5 bps of such cost component are attributed to UBS Switzerland AG and 1.5 bps are attributed to UBS Europe SE). The remaining portion of the gross revenues is then split as follows: 80% of the gross revenue received from securities lending transactions negotiated at arm's length is credited to the relevant subfund, while 15% of the gross revenue are retained as fees by UBS Switzerland AG, and 5% of the gross revenue are retained as fees by UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch.

All fees for operating the securities lending program are paid from the securities lending agent's portion of the gross income. This covers all direct and indirect costs incurred through securities lending activities. UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch and UBS Switzerland AG are part of the UBS Group.

Income-Ratio (Fund)

CS Investment Funds 14	Percentage
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond	0.46%
Fund (CHF)	

Expense-Ratio (Securities Lending Agent)

CS Investment Funds 14	Percentage
- Credit Suisse (Lux) Corporate Short Duration CHF Bond	0.13%
Fund (CHF)	0.1370

¹ merged on 8 November 2024

² merged on 8 November 2024

³ merged on 11 December 2024

Appendix 4 – Remuneration Policy (unaudited)

The Board of Directors of UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A. (the "Management Company" or the "AIFM") has adopted a remuneration framework (the "Framework") whose objectives are:

on one hand to ensure that the remuneration framework is in line with the applicable laws and regulations, and more specifically with provisions defined under:

- (i) the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities as amended from time to time (the "UCITS Law") transposing the UCITS Directive 2009/65/EC (the "UCITS Directive") as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU (the "UCITS V Directive");
- (ii) the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD") 2011/61/EU, transposed into the Luxembourg AIFM Law dated from 12 July 2013, as amended from time to time;
- (iii) the ESMA's guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive ESMA/2016/575 and ESMA's guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the AIFMD ESMA/2016/579 both published on 14 October 2016;
- (iv) the CSSF Circular 10/437 on Guidelines concerning the remuneration policies in the financial sector issued on 1 February 2010:
- (v) the Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments (MiFID II);
- (vi) the Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/565/EU of 25 April 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID II Level 2):
- (vii) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR");
- (viii) the CSSF Circular 23/841, transposing the ESMA Guidelines on certain aspects of the MiFID II remuneration requirements (ESMA 35-43-3565) (MiFID ESMA Guidelines).

and on the other hand, to comply with the Total Reward Principles of UBS Group.

The Framework is meant not to encourage excessive risk taking, to contain measures to avoid conflicts of interest, to be consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management, including sustainability risk where applicable, and to be consistent with the UBS Group business strategy, objectives and values.

More details about the Framework of the Management Company/the AIFM, which describes, but not limited to, how remuneration and benefits are determined, are available at https://www.ubs.com/ame-regulatorydisclosures. The Framework is subject to an annual review by the control functions of the Management Company/the AIFM after review and update by the Human Resources department; and is approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company/the AIFM. Last approval by the Board of Directors took place on 25 September 2024. No material change was made to the Framework.

Application of the requirements and remuneration disclosure

In accordance with the Article 151 of the UCITS Law and Article 20 of the AIFM Law, the Management Company/the AIFM is required to disclose at least annually certain information concerning its remuneration framework and the practices for its Identified Staff.

The Management Company/the AIFM complies with the UCITS Directive/AIFMD principles in a way and to the extent that is appropriate to its size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

Considering the total size of funds under management, both UCITS and AIFs although a significant portion is not complex or risky investment, the Management Company/the AIFM judges that the proportionality principle may not be applicable at the level of the company but at the level of the Identified Staff.

Appendix 4 – Remuneration Policy (unaudited)

By application of the proportionality principle for the Identified Staff, the following requirements on pay-out processes for Identified Staff are not applied:

- The payment of variable remuneration in instruments related mainly to the funds in relation to which they perform their activities;
- Deferral requirements;
- Retention periods;
- Incorporation of ex-post risk factors (i.e. malus or clawback arrangements).

The deferral requirements remain however applicable when the annual variable remuneration of Identified Staff exceeds the de minimis threshold adopted by the Management Company or where an employee's total annual compensation is exceeding the threshold defined under the UBS Group Compensation Framework; the variable compensation will be treated in line with the plan rules defined under the UBS Group Compensation Framework.

Remuneration of Management Company/AIFM staff

The table below provides an overview of the aggregate total remuneration granted to employed staff as of 31 December 2024 and remunerated board members of the Management Company:

EUR 1 000	Fixed remuneration	Variable remuneration	Total remuneration ¹	No of beneficiaries
All staff	15,697	4,595	20,292	134
- whereof Identified Staff	9,107	3,578	12,685	61
- thereof Senior Management ²	2,820	1,447	4,267	16
- thereof Other Identified Staff	6,287	2,131	8,417	45

¹ As per the proportionality principle applied to the Management Company, the overview reflects key aspects of total remuneration and excludes benefit, pension and severance remuneration data.

Remuneration of the delegates' identified staff

As market or regulatory practice develops the Portfolio Manager(s) may consider it appropriate to make changes to the way in which quantitative remuneration disclosures are calculated. Where such changes are made and in case of changes to the identified staff and/or in case of change in the number of subfunds over the year, this may result in disclosures in relation to the Fund not being comparable to the disclosures made in the prior year.

For the year ending 31 December 2024, the aggregate total remuneration paid by the delegated Investment Manager to its Identified Staff in relation to the Fund amounted to CHF 542 818.70, of which CHF 542 818.70 for management fees and CHF 0.00 for performance fees.

² Senior Management includes the CEO, the Conducting Officers, the Head of Compliance, the Branch Managers and Board of Director members. Of which, 2 BoD members are employed by other UBS entities and are not eligible to any compensation for this mandate.

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) Corporate
Short Duration CHF Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier:

549300GNQ87SFC7GHR34

Environmental and/or social characteristics

D: 1		
Did 1	this financial product have a sus	stainable investment objective?
••	Yes	• X No
	It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 25.51% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
	It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



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.

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.

This Subfund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics (within the meaning of Art. 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088).

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:

- to invest into companies that comply with international treaties on controversial weapons (norms-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest 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)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution or conventional weapons support systems and services (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenues from coal (coal mining and coal-based electricity generation) and 5% of their revenues in arctic oil and gas, or 10% of their revenues from oil sands (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- 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)
- higher exposure to investments with positive or neutral Fixed Income ESG signal and limit exposure to investments with negative Fixed Income ESG signal within the defined limits
- contribution to sustainable practices through the inclusion of the Subfund's investments into centralized engagement approach, in line with UBS AM's fiduciary duty (Active Ownership).

The extent to which the environmental and/or social characteristics were met is measured by the sustainability indicators shown below.

Derivatives were not used to attain the environmental 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 31.03.2025. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, 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 Rating	AAA: 17.07%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
•	AA: 43.53%,	AAA (highest): 0-100%
	A: 21.45%,	AA: 0-100%
	BBB: 7.69%,	A: 0-100%
	BB: 2.78%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 1.36%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.99%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 5.13%	
Environmental pillar score	7.17	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.85	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
·		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	6.19	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 41.59%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
	Yellow: 25.70%,	flag:
	Orange: 26.26%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 3.78%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 2.67%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion
	ESG exclusions. Any detected	section of the website (during the entire
	breach is escalated and	reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG
	remedied.	exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM
		Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 60.59%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 36.37%,	income ESG signal:
-	Negative: 2.04%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 0.00%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.99%	Negative: 0-100%

...and compared to previous periods?

The table below presents data from the previous reference period (as of 31.03.2024). The data may differ compared to the previously published report as the most recently available data was taken into account, as the data provider(s) may have retroactively updated some figures. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, 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 Rating	AAA: 9.11%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
	AA: 41.76%,	AAA (highest): 0–100%
	A: 22.02%,	AA: 0-100%
	BBB: 9.14%,	A: 0–100%
	BB: 2.74%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 0.94%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 7.31%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 6.98%	
Environmental pillar score	7.22	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
•		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.85	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	5.83	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 37.71%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
	Yellow: 15.96%,	flag:
	Orange: 29.90%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 8.39%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 8.05%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion
	ESG exclusions. Any detected	section of the website (during the entire
	breach is escalated and	reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG
	remedied.	exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM
		Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 49.79%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 38.23%,	income ESG signal:
-	Negative: 3.58%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 1.08%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 7.31%	Negative: 0-100%

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

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:

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

^{**} These categories 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.

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

party.

** These categories 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.

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

- 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 in securities whose proceeds pursue a predefined environmental or social objective (e.g. green bonds)
- 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

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 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?

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.

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:

- 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, values 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 as part of the CS ESG Exclusion framework. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the 'United Nations Global Compact Principles' (UNGC) and companies placed on the watchlist, but with no immediate exclusion, were flagged not to be considered SFDR Sustainable Investments due to DNSH.

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.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



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 asset weighted average based on quarterly data representing the reference period from 01.04.2024–31.03.2025.

Please note that CSAM may choose or may not be able to consider and/or mitigate all of the herein reported PAI given the Subfund's investment strategy, asset class 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 find further information on CSAM PAI Framework online at www.credit-suisse.com/esg.

Adverse Sustainability Indicator / Metric Indicators applicable to investments in invest CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELAT GHG Emissions	•	Eligible Assets (%) **	Data Coverage (%) ***
GHG emissions Scope 1 (in metric tons)	689.18	94.43	79.73
GHG emissions Scope 2 (in metric tons)	532.38	94.43	79.73
GHG emissions Scope 3 (in metric tons)	17'804.84	94.43	79.73
GHG emissions Total (in metric tons)	18'916.07	94.43	79.73
2. Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2 and 3 in metric tons per EUR million invested)	81.44	94.43	70.88
3. GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1,2, and 3 in metric tons per EUR million revenue)	513.81	94.43	89.73
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (in percent) ****	1.39	94.43	88.41
5. Share of nonrenewable energy consumption and production (in percent)	51.87	94.43	86.74
6.A. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE A (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	0.00
6.B. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE B (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	0.00
6.C. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE C (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	85.77
6.D. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE D (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.04	94.43	85.77
6.E. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE E (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.01	94.43	85.77
6.F. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE F (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	0.00
6.G. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE G (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	0.00
6.H. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE H (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	0.00
6.L. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE L (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.43	85.77
Biodiversity			
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (in percent)	2.15	94.43	88.18
8. Emissions to water (in metric tons, per million EUR invested)	0.00	94.43	0.59
9. Hazardous waste ratio (in metric tons, per million EUR invested)	0.03	94.43	76.44

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY

Social and employee matters 10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for 0.00 94.43 89.59 Multinational Enterprises (in percent) 11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with 94.43 88.41 UN Global Compact principles and OECD 1.00 Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (in percent) 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap (in 10.81 94.43 71.29 percent of male gross earnings) 13. Board gender diversity (female board 33.85 87.91 members, expressed as a percentage of 94.43 all board members) 14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, 0.00 94.43 89.59 chemical weapons and biological weapons) (in percent) Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals Environmental 15. GHG intensity (Scope 1, 2, and 3 in 0.60 0.66 4.10 metric tons per EUR million GDP) Social 16. Investee countries subject to social 0 4.10 0.00 violations (absolute) 16. Investee countries subject to social 0.00 4.10 0.00 violations (relative) Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets Fossil fuels 17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real 0.00 0.00 n/a estate assets (in percent) Energy efficiency 18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real 0.00 0.00 n/a estate assets (in percent)

^{*} 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: 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.



The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31.03.2025

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments *	NACE Sector code	% Assets	Country
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMER / 0.050% / 15.10.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.37	Canada
ABN AMRO BANK NV / 2.625% / 02.03.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.14	Netherlands
CBQ FINANCE LTD / 1.708% / 08.10.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.10	Oatar
KOREA DEVELOPMENT BANK (THE) / 0.445% / 08.05.2025	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.05	Korea, Republic of
SCOTIABANK CHILE / 0.385% / 22.07.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.99	Canada
HEATHROW FUNDING LTD / 1.800% / 27.05.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.77	United Kingdom
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC / 1.000% / 30.11.2027	J. Information and communication	1.73	United States of America
MCDONALDS CORP / 1.050% / 27.11.2028	I. Accommodation and food service activities	1.72	United States of America
BNZ INTERNATIONAL FUNDING LIMITED (LONDON BRANCH) / 0.111% / 24.07.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.67	Australia
MEDIOBANCA INTERNATIONAL (LUXEMBOURG) SA / 2.280% / 19.06.2029	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.66	Italy
SANTANDER CONSUMER FINANCE SA / 2.933% / 04.07.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.48	Spain
EQUINIX EUROPE 1 FINANCING CORPORATION LLC / 2.875% / 12.09.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.47	United States of America
BAWAG PSK BANK FUER ARBEIT UND WIRTSCHAFT UND OESTERREICHISCHE P / 2.053% / 14.04.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.44	Austria
DZ BANK AG DEUTSCHE ZENTRAL GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK FRANKFURT AM MAI / 2.203% / 18.09.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.44	Germany
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA / 3.125% / 15.09.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.44	Netherlands

^{*}Look-through enabled where possible, excl. cash and derivatives. Portfolio Exposure as of 31.03.2025. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

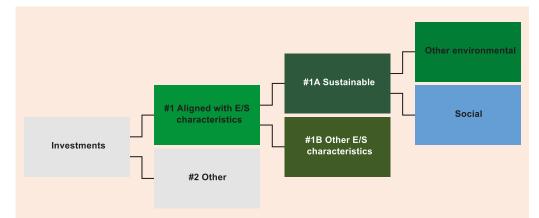


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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 88.80% of its total net assets.

Within this category the Subfund held a proportion of 25.51% of its total net assets in sustainable investments (category #1A above) and a proportion of 63.29% of its total net assets in other E/S characteristics (category #1B above).

The proportion of investments held by the Subfund in "Other" (category #2 above) was 11.20% of its total net assets.

The data is valid as of 31.03.2025. 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 **
C. Manufacturing	3.51%
D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.40%
E. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.43%
I. Accommodation and food service activities	1.72%
J. Information and communication	3.77%
K. Financial and insurance activities	83.97%
L. Real estate activities	0.36%
O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	1.42%
Q. Human health and social work activities	1.44%
Others	0.99%

^{*} 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.

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.



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

As of 31.03.2025, the Subfund reports 0.00% 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
X	No			

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil**

gas include limita-

tions on emissions and switching to fully

renewable power or

low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the

criteria include com-

prehensive safety and waste manage-

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 31.03.2025. It does not represent an average for the reference period. The "Others" 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.

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 31.03.2025. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

ment rules.

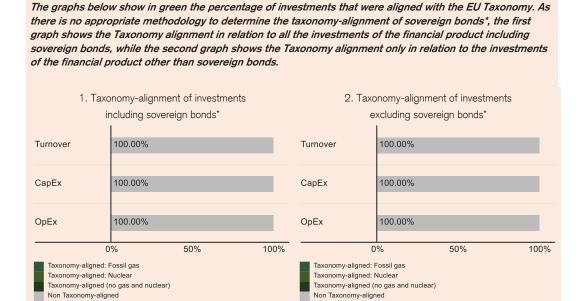
Enabling activities
directly enable other
activities to make a
substantial
contribution to an
environ-mental
objective.

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.

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.

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

*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

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

Of the 0.00% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as of 31.03.2025, 0.00% were made in transitional activities and 0.00% in enabling activities.

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

During the previous reference period the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy were 0.00% as of 31.03.2024.



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

As of 31.03.2025, 25.16% 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?

As of 31.03.2025, 0.36% 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?

As of 31.03.2025, 11.20% 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 Active Ownership.

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), a revenue limit of 5% applies to investments in arctic oil and gas as well as a revenue limit of 10% applies to investments in oil sands.

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.

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

Identification of material ESG Factors

Investment managers used 3rd party materiality frameworks to identify relevant ESG Factors for the Subfund. 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.

ESG security analysis

Investment managers performed security analysis based on the identified material ESG Factors. To integrate ESG Factors into the security analysis, investment managers calculated an ESG-adjusted credit view for the issuers in the fund's investment universe by applying a proprietary methodology to systematically combine the issuer's traditional credit rating with its ESG rating to derive an ESG-adjusted credit rating. The ESG-adjusted credit rating enabled investment managers to compare securities on an ESG-adjusted basis and to evaluate whether to add or keep certain securities in the portfolio during the security selection and portfolio implementation stage. ESG-adjusted credit ratings were updated as soon as an update of the underlying traditional credit rating or ESG rating became available.

Security selection and portfolio implementation

The ESG-adjusted credit ratings were used by investment managers in the bottom-up security selection process. The position weights were derived from over or underweighting as well as excluding securities based on the ESG-adjusted credit ratings. In this step, investment managers combined ESG-adjusted credit ratings with established tools of traditional investing strategies to make better informed investment decisions.

Portfolio monitoring

Investment managers monitored the ESG Factors daily to detect significant changes in the ESG Factors of underlying securities and regularly reassessed the portfolio to decide whether to increase or decrease positions in 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.

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) Corporate

Short Duration EUR Bond Fund

549300MUJYK8BC6DGI48 Legal entity identifier:

The Subfund has been merged into UBS (Lux) Bond SICAV -Short Term EUR Corporates Sustainable (EUR) as of

07.11.2024

Environmental and/or social characteristics

nomic activity that	
tributes to an fronmental or	Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?
al objective, vided that the	• • Yes • X No
estment does not difficantly harm any differential or dial objective and the investee dipanies follow digovernance ectices.	It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 34.92% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
EU Taxonomy classification rem laid down in gulation (EU) 20/852,	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy
ablishing a list of ironmentally tainable onomic vities. That	 □ with a social objective □ It made sustainable investments with a social objective:% □ with a social objective □ It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an eco con envi soci prov inve sign envi SOC that com goo prac

The is a syst Reg 202 esta env sus eco acti Regul lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be

aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

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

This Subfund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics (within the meaning of Art. 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088).

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:

- to invest into companies that comply with international treaties on controversial weapons (norms-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest 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)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution or conventional weapons support systems and services (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenues from coal (coal mining and coal-based electricity generation) and 5% of their revenues in arctic oil and gas, or 10% of their revenues from oil sands (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- 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)
- higher exposure to investments with positive or neutral Fixed Income ESG signal and limit exposure to investments with negative Fixed Income ESG signal within the defined limits
- contribution to sustainable practices through the inclusion of the Subfund's investments into centralized engagement approach, in line with UBS AM's fiduciary duty (Active Ownership).

The extent to which the environmental and/or social characteristics were met is measured by the sustainability indicators shown below.

Derivatives were not used to attain the environmental 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 07.11.2024. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, 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 Rating	AAA: 13.41%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
G	AA: 49.02%,	AAA (highest): 0–100%
	A: 28.16%,	AA: 0–100%
	BBB: 5.29%,	A: 0–100%
	BB: 1.77%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 0.00%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.96%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 1.40%	
Environmental pillar score	7.50	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.97	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	6.00	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 11.50%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
	Yellow: 38.76%,	flag:
	Orange: 41.05%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 8.69%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 0.00%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion

	ESG exclusions. Any detected breach is escalated and remedied.	section of the website (during the entire reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 62.43%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 36.61%,	income ESG signal:
	Negative: 0.00%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 0.00%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.96%	Negative: 0-100%

^{*} None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third

...and compared to previous periods?

The table below presents data from the previous reference period (as of 31.03.2024). The data may differ compared to the previously published report as the most recently available data was taken into account, as the data provider(s) may have retroactively updated some figures. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, the data below does not represent an average for the

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 Rating	AAA: 15.20%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
	AA: 37.04%,	AAA (highest): 0–100%
	A: 25.25%,	AA: 0-100%
	BBB: 11.08%,	A: 0–100%
	BB: 2.85%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 2.13%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 1.52%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 4.93%	
Environmental pillar score	7.34	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
·		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.74	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
·		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	5.62	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 17.61%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
, ,	Yellow: 31.06%,	flag:
	Orange: 40.92%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 6.71%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 3.70%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion
	ESG exclusions. Any detected	section of the website (during the entire
	breach is escalated and	reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG
	remedied.	exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM
		Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 53.61%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 40.03%,	income ESG signal:
-	Negative: 3.36%,	Positive: 0–100%
	Not rated**: 1.48%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 1.52%	Negative: 0-100%

^{*} None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third

party.

** These categories can show a negative value. This can be caused by negative committed cash positions and

EXECUTE College to trade settlement timing. the use of certain types of derivatives (such as FX or OTC Collateral) due to trade settlement timing.

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

^{**} These categories 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.

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

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 objectives below:

- Investments in securities whose proceeds pursue a predefined environmental or social objective (e.g. green bonds)
- 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

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 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?

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.

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:

- 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, values 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.

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 as part of the CS ESG Exclusion framework. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the 'United Nations Global Compact Principles' (UNGC) and companies placed on the watchlist, but with no immediate exclusion, were flagged not to be considered SFDR Sustainable Investments due to DNSH.

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.

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, anticorruption and anti-

bribery matters.



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 asset weighted average based on quarterly data representing the reference period from 01.04.2024–07.11.2024.

Please note that CSAM may choose or may not be able to consider and/or mitigate all of the herein reported PAI given the Subfund's investment strategy, asset class 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 find further information on CSAM PAI Framework online at www.credit-suisse.com/esg.

Adverse Sustainability Indicator / Metric Indicators applicable to investments in inves CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELA' GHG Emissions		Eligible Assets (%) **	Data Coverage (%) ***
GHG emissions Scope 1 (in metric tons)	3'302.14	94.09	85.65
GHG emissions Scope 2 (in metric tons)	543.25	94.09	85.65
GHG emissions Scope 3 (in metric tons)	40'831.66	94.09	85.65
GHG emissions Total (in metric tons)	45'152.32	94.09	85.65
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2 and 3 in metric tons per EUR million invested)	543.18	94.09	82.84
3. GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1,2, and 3 in metric tons per EUR million revenue)	876.99	94.09	92.27
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (in percent) ****	11.80	94.09	89.58
5. Share of nonrenewable energy consumption and production (in percent)	52.70	94.09	86.42
6.A. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE A (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
6.B. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE B (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
6.C. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE C (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.03	94.09	86.56
6.D. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE D (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.08	94.09	86.56
6.E. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE E (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
6.F. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE F (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
6.G. Énergy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE G (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
6.H. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE H (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
6.L. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE L (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	94.09	86.56
Biodiversity			
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (in percent)	11.48	94.09	90.43
8. Emissions to water (in metric tons, per million EUR invested)	0.01	94.09	1.51
Waste 9. Hazardous waste ratio (in metric tons, per million EUR invested)	0.49	94.09	84.38

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY

Social and employee matters 10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for 0.00 94.09 91.56 Multinational Enterprises (in percent) 11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with 0.73 94.09 89.94 UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (in percent) 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap (in 10.22 94.09 67.66 percent of male gross earnings) 13. Board gender diversity (female board 36.49 94.09 89.58 members, expressed as a percentage of all board members) 14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, 0.00 94.09 91.02 chemical weapons and biological weapons) (in percent) Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals Environmental 15. GHG intensity (Scope 1, 2, and 3 in 4.50 10.49 4.50 metric tons per EUR million GDP) Social 16. Investee countries subject to social 0 4.50 0.00 violations (absolute) 16. Investee countries subject to social 0.00 4.50 0.00 violations (relative) Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets Fossil fuels 17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real 0.00 0.00 n/a estate assets (in percent) Energy efficiency 18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real 0.00 0.00 n/a estate assets (in percent)

^{*} 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: 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.



The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 07.11.2024

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments *	NACE Sector code	% Assets	Country
GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF) / 2.100% / 15.11.2029	O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3.46	Germany
BPCE SA / 1.375% / 23.03.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.86	France
SWEDBANK AB / 0.300% / 20.05.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.79	Sweden
FRANCE (REPUBLIC OF) / 2.750% / 25.02.2029	O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2.61	France
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO / 1.090% / 11.03.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.51	United States of America
CAIXABANK SA / 1.375% / 19.06.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.51	Spain
MORGAN STANLEY / 0.406% / 29.10.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.43	United States of America
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB / 0.750% / 09.08.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.42	Sweden
ABN AMRO BANK NV / 4.000% / 16.01.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.35	Netherlands
CARLSBERG BREWERIES A/S / 4.000% / 05.10.2028	C. Manufacturing	2.30	Denmark
RCI BANQUE / 4.875% / 14.06.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.18	France
UNICREDIT SPA / 0.925% / 18.01.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.14	Italy
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA / 3.913% / 03.11.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.09	Netherlands
ENGIE SA / 0.375% / 11.06.2027	D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2.09	France
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC / 3.019% / 15.06.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.07	United Kingdom

^{*}Look-through enabled where possible, excl. cash and derivatives. Portfolio Exposure as of 07.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

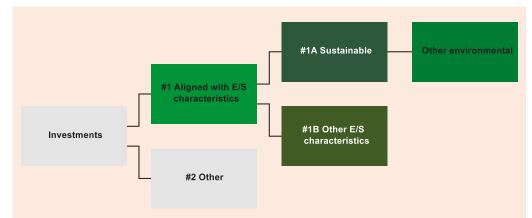


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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 99.04% of its total net assets.

Within this category the Subfund held a proportion of 34.92% of its total net assets in sustainable investments (category #1A above) and a proportion of 64.12% of its total net assets in other E/S characteristics (category #1B above).

The proportion of investments held by the Subfund in "Other" (category #2 above) was 0.96% of its total net assets.

The data is valid as of 07.11.2024. 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 **
C. Manufacturing	6.42%
D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4.76%
J. Information and communication	6.47%
K. Financial and insurance activities	73.65%
O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7.73%
Others	0.96%

^{*} 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 07.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period. The "Others" 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	0.00%
B9.1.0	and natural gas extraction	0.00 /6
C19.2.0	Manufacture of refined petroleum	0.86%
010.2.0	products	0.0070
D35.2.1	Manufacture of gas	0.00%
D35.2.2	Distribution of gaseous fuels	1.72%
	through mains	1.12/0
D35.2.3	Trade of gas through mains	0.00%
G46.7.1	Wholesale of solid, liquid and	0.00%
	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.



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

As of 07.11.2024, the Subfund reports 0.00% 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
X	No		

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.

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 07.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

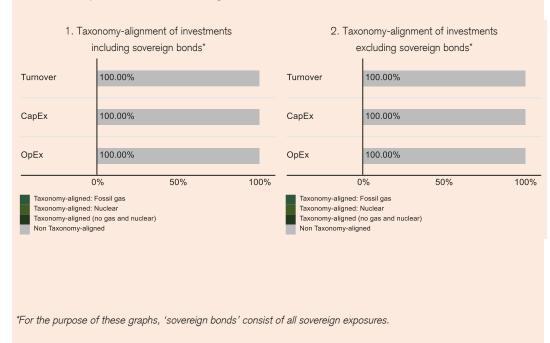
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.



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 0.00% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as of 07.11.2024, 0.00% were made in transitional activities and 0.00% in enabling activities.

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

During the previous reference period the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy were 0.00% as of 31.03.2024.



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

As of 07.11.2024, 34.92% 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 Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

As of 07.11.2024, 0.00% 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?

As of 07.11.2024, 0.96% 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 Active Ownership.

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), a revenue limit of 5% applies to investments in arctic oil and gas as well as a revenue limit of 10% applies to investments in oil sands.

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.

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

• Identification of material ESG Factors

Investment managers used 3rd party materiality frameworks to identify relevant ESG Factors for the Subfund. 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.

• ESG security analysis

Investment managers performed security analysis based on the identified material ESG Factors. To integrate ESG Factors into the security analysis, investment managers calculated an ESG-adjusted credit view for the issuers in the fund's investment universe by applying a proprietary methodology to systematically combine the issuer's traditional credit rating with its ESG rating to derive an ESG-adjusted credit rating. The ESG-adjusted credit rating enabled investment managers to compare securities on an ESG-adjusted basis and to evaluate whether to add or keep certain securities in the portfolio during the security selection and portfolio implementation stage. ESG-adjusted credit ratings were updated as soon as an update of the underlying traditional credit rating or ESG rating became available.

Security selection and portfolio implementation

The ESG-adjusted credit ratings were used by investment managers in the bottom-up security selection process. The position weights were derived from over or underweighting as well as excluding securities based on the ESG-adjusted

credit ratings. In this step, investment managers combined ESG-adjusted credit ratings with established tools of traditional investing strategies to make better informed investment decisions.

Portfolio monitoring

Investment managers monitored the ESG Factors daily to detect significant changes in the ESG Factors of underlying securities and regularly reassessed the portfolio to decide whether to increase or decrease positions in the portfolio.



Reference

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

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.

- 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.

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) Corporate

Short Duration USD Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier:

549300XTAJVSK80V2877

The Subfund has been merged into UBS (Lux) Bond SICAV -Short Term USD Corporates Sustainable (USD) as of

07.11.2024

Environmental and/or social characteristics

utes to an		
mental or	Did this financial product have a sustainable	le investment objective?
objective, ed that the	• • Yes	X No
nent does not antly harm any imental or objective and e investee nies follow overnance ess.	investments with an environmental objective:% as	t promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 17.17% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally
J Taxonomy ssification laid down in tion (EU) 852,	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
shing a list of nmentally nable mic les. That tion does not	It made sustainable investments	with a social objective t promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contrib environ social c provide investm significa environ social c that the compai good g practice

The **EU** is a clas system Regula 2020/8 establis enviro sustaii econo activiti Regula lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be

aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

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

This Subfund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics (within the meaning of Art. 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088).

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:

- to invest into companies that comply with international treaties on controversial weapons (norms-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest 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)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution or conventional weapons support systems and services (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenues from coal (coal mining and coal-based electricity generation) and 5% of their revenues in arctic oil and gas, or 10% of their revenues from oil sands (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- 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)
- higher exposure to investments with positive or neutral Fixed Income ESG signal and limit exposure to investments with negative Fixed Income ESG signal within the defined limits
- contribution to sustainable practices through the inclusion of the Subfund's investments into centralized engagement approach, in line with UBS AM's fiduciary duty (Active Ownership).

The extent to which the environmental and/or social characteristics were met is measured by the sustainability indicators shown below.

Derivatives were not used to attain the environmental 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 07.11.2024. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, 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 Rating	AAA: 5.51%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
-	AA: 44.49%,	AAA (highest): 0–100%
	A: 31.93%,	AA: 0–100%
	BBB: 11.64%,	A: 0-100%
	BB: 3.67%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 0.00%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.86%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 1.91%	
Environmental pillar score	7.15	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.73	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
·		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	5.72	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 11.65%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
	Yellow: 34.10%,	flag:
	Orange: 49.93%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 4.32%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 0.00%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion

	ESG exclusions. Any detected breach is escalated and remedied.	section of the website (during the entire reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 50.00%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 49.15%,	income ESG signal:
	Negative: 0.00%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 0.00%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.86%	Negative: 0-100%

^{*} None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third

...and compared to previous periods?

The table below presents data from the previous reference period (as of 31.03.2024). The data may differ compared to the previously published report as the most recently available data was taken into account, as the data provider(s) may have retroactively updated some figures. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, the data below does not represent an average for the

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 Rating	AAA: 7.42%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
	AA: 37.63%,	AAA (highest): 0-100%
	A: 33.82%,	AA: 0-100%
	BBB: 10.31%,	A: 0–100%
	BB: 5.67%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 1.05%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 1.77%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.89%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 1.44%	
Environmental pillar score	7.18	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
•		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.67	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
•		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	5.45	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
·		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 16.89%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
, 0	Yellow: 28.36%,	flag:
	Orange: 49.00%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 4.31%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 1.44%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion
	ESG exclusions. Any detected	section of the website (during the entire
	breach is escalated and	reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG
	remedied.	exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM
		Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 45.05%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 51.24%,	income ESG signal:
-	Negative: 2.82%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 0.00%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 0.89%	Negative: 0-100%

^{*} None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third

party.

** These categories can show a negative value. This can be caused by negative committed cash positions and

**Control College to trade settlement timing. the use of certain types of derivatives (such as FX or OTC Collateral) due to trade settlement timing.

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

^{**} These categories 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.

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

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 contribute to a social objective (e.g. nutrition, disease treatments, sanitation, affordable real estate, SME finance, education, connectivity etc.)
- Investments in securities whose proceeds pursue a predefined environmental or social objective (e.g. green bonds)
- 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

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 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?

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.

— 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:

- 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, values 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 as part of the CS ESG Exclusion framework. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the 'United Nations Global Compact Principles' (UNGC) and companies placed on the watchlist, but with no immediate exclusion, were flagged not to be considered SFDR Sustainable Investments due to DNSH.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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?

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 asset weighted average based on quarterly data representing the reference period from 01.04.2024–07.11.2024.

Please note that CSAM may choose or may not be able to consider and/or mitigate all of the herein reported PAI given the Subfund's investment strategy, asset class 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 find further information on CSAM PAI Framework online at www.credit-suisse.com/esg.

Adverse Sustainability Indicator / Metric Indicators applicable to investments in inves CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELA GHG Emissions		Eligible Assets (%) **	Data Coverage (%) ***
GHG emissions Scope 1 (in metric tons)	1'720.05	96.11	91.93
GHG emissions Scope 2 (in metric tons)	697.39	96.11	91.93
GHG emissions Scope 3 (in metric tons)	47'789.04	96.11	91.93
GHG emissions Total (in metric tons)	51'337.63	96.11	91.93
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2 and 3 in metric tons per EUR million invested)	420.50	96.11	90.31
GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1,2, and 3 in metric tons per EUR million revenue)	838.29	96.11	96.11
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (in percent) ****	7.62	96.11	94.62
5. Share of nonrenewable energy consumption and production (in percent)	57.88	96.11	91.10
6.A. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE A (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.B. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE B (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.C. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE C (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.05	96.11	91.10
6.D. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE D (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.E. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE E (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.F. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE F (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.G. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE G (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.H. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE H (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.01	96.11	91.10

6.L. Energy consumption intensity per			
high impact climate sector - NACE L (in	0.00	96.11	91.10
GWh per EUR million revenue) *****			
Biodiversity			
7. Activities negatively affecting	2.06	96.11	96.76
biodiversity sensitive areas (in percent)	3.86	90.11	96.76
Water			
8. Emissions to water (in metric tons, per	0.00	96.11	0.00
million EUR invested)	0.00	90.11	0.00
Waste			
9. Hazardous waste ratio (in metric tons,	0.10	00.11	01.00
per million EUR invested)	0.12	96.11	91.06
SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMA	AN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORI	RUPTION AND ANTI-BR	BERY
MATTERS			
Social and employee matters			
10. Violations of UN Global Compact			_
principles and OECD Guidelines for	0.00	96.11	96.11
Multinational Enterprises (in percent)			
11. Lack of processes and compliance			
mechanisms to monitor compliance with			
UN Global Compact principles and OECD	0.50	96.11	95.12
Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (in			
percent)			
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap (in	14.59	96.11	77.07
percent of male gross earnings)	14.09	90.11	11.01
13. Board gender diversity (female board			
members, expressed as a percentage of	35.76	96.11	93.57
all board members)			
14. Exposure to controversial weapons			
(antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions,	0.00	96.11	96.11
chemical weapons and biological	0.00	90.11	90.11
weapons) (in percent)			
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereig	gns and supranationals	i	
Environmental			
15. GHG intensity (Scope 1, 2, and 3 in	6.93	2.78	2.78
metric tons per EUR million GDP)	0.95	2.10	2.10
Social			
16. Investee countries subject to social	0	2.78	0.00
violations (absolute)	U	2.76	0.00
16. Investee countries subject to social	0.00	2.78	0.00
violations (relative)	0.00	2.76	0.00
Indicators applicable to investments in real esta	ate assets		
Fossil fuels			
17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real	-/-	0.00	0.00
estate assets (in percent)	n/a	0.00	0.00
Energy efficiency			
18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real	. /	0.00	0.00
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: 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.



The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 07.11.2024

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments *	NACE Sector code	% Assets	Country
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC / 5.597% / 17.05.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	3.16	United Kingdom
BARCLAYS PLC / 5.674% / 12.03.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	3.10	United Kingdom
UBS GROUP AG / 4.488% / 12.05.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	3.09	Switzerland
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY / 5.645% / 23.04.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	3.07	United States of America
MORGAN STANLEY / 0.985% / 10.12.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.92	United States of America
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO / 1.040% / 04.02.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.90	United States of America
AT&T INC / 2.300% / 01.06.2027	J. Information and communication	2.90	United States of America
UNITED STATES TREASURY / 3.500% / 30.09.2029	O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2.46	United States of America
BANCO SANTANDER SA / 1.722% / 14.09.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.29	Spain
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC/THE / 6.484% / 24.10.2029	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.14	United States of America
GE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES INC / 5.650% / 15.11.2027	C. Manufacturing	2.13	United States of America
BPCE SA / 6.612% / 19.10.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.08	France
BANK OF AMERICA CORP / 5.933% / 15.09.2027	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.08	United States of America
EQT CORP / 5.700% / 01.04.2028	B. Mining and quarrying	2.08	United States of America
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA / 4.875% / 12.01.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	2.06	Canada

^{*}Look-through enabled where possible, excl. cash and derivatives. Portfolio Exposure as of 07.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

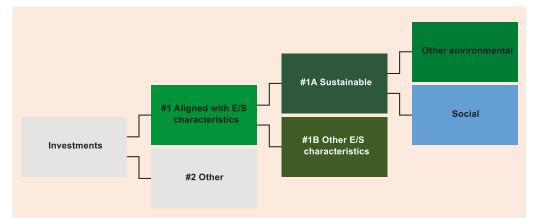


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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 97.15% of its total net assets.

Within this category the Subfund held a proportion of 17.17% of its total net assets in sustainable investments (category #1A above) and a proportion of 79.97% of its total net assets in other E/S characteristics (category #1B above).

The proportion of investments held by the Subfund in "Other" (category #2 above) was 2.85% of its total net assets.

The data is valid as of 07.11.2024. 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	2.08%
C. Manufacturing	8.51%
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.47%
H. Transportation and storage	1.43%
J. Information and communication	8.97%
K. Financial and insurance activities	69.22%
M. Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.93%
N. Administrative and support service activities	0.52%
O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2.46%
O. Human health and social work activities	1.55%
Others	0.86%

^{*} 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.

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	2.08%
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 NACF sector allocation.



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

As of 07.11.2024, the Subfund reports 0.00% 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
X	No		

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil**

gas include limita-

tions on emissions

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 07.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period. The "Others" 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.

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 07.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

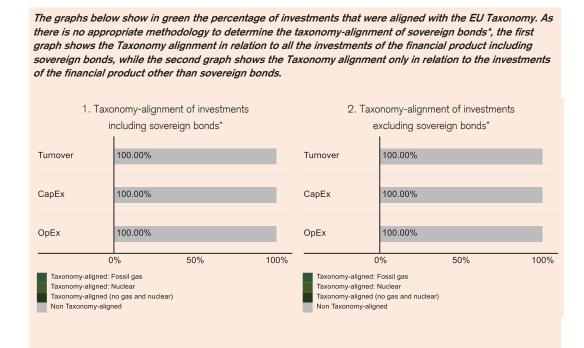
and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.

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.

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

*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

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

Of the 0.00% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as of 07.11.2024, 0.00% were made in transitional activities and 0.00% in enabling activities.

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

During the previous reference period the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy were 0.00% as of 31.03.2024.



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

As of 07.11.2024, 15.24% 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?

As of 07.11.2024, 1.93% 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?

As of 07.11.2024, 2.85% 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 Active Ownership.

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), a revenue limit of 5% applies to investments in arctic oil and gas as well as a revenue limit of 10% applies to investments in oil sands.

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.

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

Identification of material ESG Factors

Investment managers used 3rd party materiality frameworks to identify relevant ESG Factors for the Subfund. 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.

ESG security analysis

Investment managers performed security analysis based on the identified material ESG Factors. To integrate ESG Factors into the security analysis, investment managers calculated an ESG-adjusted credit view for the issuers in the fund's investment universe by applying a proprietary methodology to systematically combine the issuer's traditional credit rating with its ESG rating to derive an ESG-adjusted credit rating. The ESG-adjusted credit rating enabled investment managers to compare securities on an ESG-adjusted basis and to evaluate whether to add or keep certain securities in the portfolio during the security selection and portfolio implementation stage. ESG-adjusted credit ratings were updated as soon as an update of the underlying traditional credit rating or ESG rating became available.

Security selection and portfolio implementation

The ESG-adjusted credit ratings were used by investment managers in the bottom-up security selection process. The position weights were derived from over or underweighting as well as excluding securities based on the ESG-adjusted credit ratings. In this step, investment managers combined ESG-adjusted credit ratings with established tools of traditional investing strategies to make better informed investment decisions.

Portfolio monitoring

Investment managers monitored the ESG Factors daily to detect significant changes in the ESG Factors of underlying securities and regularly reassessed the portfolio to decide whether to increase or decrease positions in 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.

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) Swiss Franc

Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier: Z06LKJMJQL1LACKX1P67

The Subfund has been liquidated as of 11.12.2024. Thus, the period-end date has been adjusted to 04.11.2024

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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.

Did t	old this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
••		Yes	• •	X N	lo
	inves	the sustainable tments with an conmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	X	and who sustain 16.56%	noted Environmental/Social (E/S) exteristics ille it did not have as its objective a able investment, it had a proportion of of of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally ustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy		a	with an environmental objective in economic ctivities that do not qualify as environmentally ustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		de sustainable investments a social objective:%		It prom	oted E/S characteristics, but did not any sustainable investments



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

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

This Subfund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics (within the meaning of Art. 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088).

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:

- to invest into companies that comply with international treaties on controversial weapons (norms-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest 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)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenue from tobacco distribution or conventional weapons support systems and services (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- not to invest into companies that either derive more than 20% of their revenues from coal (coal mining and coal-based electricity generation) and 5% of their revenues in arctic oil and gas, or 10% of their revenues from oil sands (values-based exclusions on direct investments)
- 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)
- higher exposure to investments with positive or neutral Fixed Income ESG signal and limit exposure to investments with negative Fixed Income ESG signal within the defined limits
- contribution to sustainable practices through the inclusion of the Subfund's investments into centralized engagement approach, in line with UBS AM's fiduciary duty (Active Ownership).

The extent to which the environmental and/or social characteristics were met is measured by the sustainability indicators shown below.

Derivatives were not used to attain the environmental 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 04.11.2024. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, 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 Rating	AAA: 8.63%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
C	AA: 44.30%,	AAA (highest): 0–100%
	A: 32.14%,	AA: 0-100%
	BBB: 6.81%,	A: 0-100%
	BB: 3.44%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 0.71%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 1.82%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 2.15%	
Environmental pillar score	7.12	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.84	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	6.14	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 34.98%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
	Yellow: 23.42%,	flag:
	Orange: 25.01%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 8.37%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 8.22%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion

	ESG exclusions. Any detected breach is escalated and remedied.	section of the website (during the entire reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 52.93%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 43.78%,	income ESG signal:
	Negative: 1.47%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 0.00%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 1.82%	Negative: 0-100%

^{*} None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third

...and compared to previous periods?

The table below presents data from the previous reference period (as of 31.03.2024). The data may differ compared to the previously published report as the most recently available data was taken into account, as the data provider(s) may have retroactively updated some figures. While the sustainability indicators have been monitored continuously during the reference period, the data below does not represent an average for the

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 Rating	AAA: 11.35%,	Investment exposure by ESG Rating:
	AA: 43.21%,	AAA (highest): 0-100%
	A: 33.69%,	AA: 0-100%
	BBB: 6.23%,	A: 0–100%
	BB: 1.94%,	BBB: 0-100%
	B: 0.00%,	BB: 0-100%
	CCC: 0.00%,	B: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 1.09%,	CCC (lowest): 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 2.50%	
Environmental pillar score	7.25	Portfolio aggregate environmental pillar
·		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Social pillar score	4.88	Portfolio aggregate social pillar score:
•		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
Governance pillar score	6.15	Portfolio aggregate governance pillar
·		score:
		1 (lowest) – 10 (highest)
ESG controversy flag	Green: 40.16%,	Investment exposure by ESG controversy
, ,	Yellow: 20.45%,	flag:
	Orange: 26.15%,	Green: 0-100%
	Red: 0.00%,	Yellow: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 6.41%,	Orange: 0-100%
	No data coverage**: 6.83%	Red: 0-100%
CSAM ESG exclusions***	Pre- and post-trade checks	This indicator reflects that the portfolio
	are in place to detect	complied with the applicable ESG
	investments that breach the	exclusions as described in the exclusion
	ESG exclusions. Any detected	section of the website (during the entire
	breach is escalated and	reference period, CSAM adhered to ESG
	remedied.	exclusion criteria, as stated in the CSAM
		Sustainable Investing Policy).
Proprietary fixed income ESG	Positive: 54.55%,	Portfolio exposure by proprietary fixed
signal	Neutral: 44.33%,	income ESG signal:
-	Negative: 0.00%,	Positive: 0-100%
	Not rated**: 0.01%,	Neutral: 0-100%
	Not ratable**: 1.11%	Negative: 0-100%

^{*} None of the Sustainability Indicators were subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third

party.

** These categories can show a negative value. This can be caused by negative committed cash positions and

EXECUTE College to trade settlement timing. the use of certain types of derivatives (such as FX or OTC Collateral) due to trade settlement timing.

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

^{**} These categories 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.

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

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 in securities whose proceeds pursue a predefined environmental or social objective (e.g. green bonds)
- 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

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 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?

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.

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:

- 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, values 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 as part of the CS ESG Exclusion framework. Companies that exhibit severe weaknesses in business conduct, particularly with regard to breaches of the 'United Nations Global Compact Principles' (UNGC) and companies placed on the watchlist, but with no immediate exclusion, were flagged not to be considered SFDR Sustainable Investments due to DNSH.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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?

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 asset weighted average based on quarterly data representing the reference period from 01.04.2024–04.11.2024.

Please note that CSAM may choose or may not be able to consider and/or mitigate all of the herein reported PAI given the Subfund's investment strategy, asset class 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 find further information on CSAM PAI Framework online at www.credit-suisse.com/esg.

Adverse Sustainability Indicator / Metric Indicators applicable to investments in inves CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELA GHG Emissions		Eligible Assets (%) **	Data Coverage (%) ***
GHG emissions Scope 1 (in metric tons)	1'720.05	96.11	91.93
GHG emissions Scope 2 (in metric tons)	697.39	96.11	91.93
GHG emissions Scope 3 (in metric tons)	47'789.04	96.11	91.93
GHG emissions Total (in metric tons)	51'337.63	96.11	91.93
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2 and 3 in metric tons per EUR million invested)	420.50	96.11	90.31
GHG intensity of investee companies (Scope 1,2, and 3 in metric tons per EUR million revenue)	838.29	96.11	96.11
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (in percent) ****	7.62	96.11	94.62
5. Share of nonrenewable energy consumption and production (in percent)	57.88	96.11	91.10
6.A. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE A (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.B. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE B (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.C. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE C (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.05	96.11	91.10
6.D. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE D (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.E. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE E (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.F. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE F (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.G. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE G (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.00	96.11	91.10
6.H. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - NACE H (in GWh per EUR million revenue) *****	0.01	96.11	91.10

6.L. Energy consumption intensity per			
high impact climate sector - NACE L (in	0.00	96.11	91.10
GWh per EUR million revenue) *****			
Biodiversity			
7. Activities negatively affecting	2.06	96.11	96.76
biodiversity sensitive areas (in percent)	3.86	90.11	96.76
Water			
8. Emissions to water (in metric tons, per	0.00	00.11	0.00
million EUR invested)	0.00	96.11	0.00
Waste			
9. Hazardous waste ratio (in metric tons,	0.10	00.11	01.00
per million EUR invested)	0.12	96.11	91.06
SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMA	AN RIGHTS, ANTI-COR	RUPTION AND ANTI-BR	BERY
MATTERS	•		
Social and employee matters			
10. Violations of UN Global Compact			
principles and OECD Guidelines for	0.00	96.11	96.11
Multinational Enterprises (in percent)			
11. Lack of processes and compliance			
mechanisms to monitor compliance with			
UN Global Compact principles and OECD	0.50	96.11	95.12
Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (in			
percent)			
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap (in	14.50	00.11	77.07
percent of male gross earnings)	14.59	96.11	77.07
13. Board gender diversity (female board			
members, expressed as a percentage of	35.76	96.11	93.57
all board members)			
14. Exposure to controversial weapons			
(antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions,	0.00	96.11	96.11
chemical weapons and biological	0.00	90.11	96.11
weapons) (in percent)			
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereign	gns and supranationals		
Environmental			
15. GHG intensity (Scope 1, 2, and 3 in	6.00	0.70	0.70
metric tons per EUR million GDP)	6.93	2.78	2.78
Social			
16. Investee countries subject to social	0	2.78	0.00
violations (absolute)	U	2.76	0.00
16. Investee countries subject to social	0.00	2.78	0.00
violations (relative)	0.00	2.76	0.00
Indicators applicable to investments in real est	ate assets		
Fossil fuels			
17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real	-/-	0.00	0.00
estate assets (in percent)	n/a	0.00	0.00
Energy efficiency			
18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real	. /	0.00	0.00
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: 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.



The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 04.11.2024

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments *	NACE Sector code	% Assets	Country
COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA / 0.400% / 25.09.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.78	Australia
ONTARIO (PROVINCE OF) / 0.250% / 28.06.2029	O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	1.41	Canada
SWEDISH EXPORT CREDIT CORP / 1.713% / 17.01.2030	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.34	Sweden
BANCO CENTROAMERICANO DE INTEGRACION ECONOMICA / 0.405% / 25.06.2025	O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	1.25	Supranational
OESTERREICH KONTROLLBANK / 2.875% / 25.02.2030	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.23	Austria
BANCO SANTANDER SA / 2.240% / 16.02.2032	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.17	Spain
LANDESBANK BADEN- WUERTTEMBERG / 2.603% / 04.10.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.13	Germany
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC/THE / 1.000% / 24.11.2025	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.09	United States of America
BNP PARIBAS SA / 2.630% / 07.06.2029	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.08	France
BANCO MERCANTIL DEL NORTE SA / 0.500% / 06.12.2024	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.08	Mexico
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA / 0.200% / 19.11.2025	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.07	Canada
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMER / 0.125% / 22.12.2025	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.07	Canada
NORDEA BANK ABP / 2.490% / 26.05.2028	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.07	Finland
TRANSURBAN QUEENSLAND FINANCE PT / 0.650% / 02.11.2026	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.07	Australia
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA / 2.488% / 25.01.2029	K. Financial and insurance activities	1.06	Netherlands

^{*}Look-through enabled where possible, excl. cash and derivatives. Portfolio Exposure as of 04.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

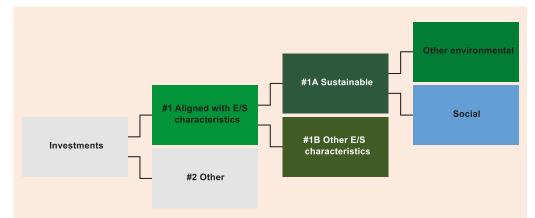


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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 92.98% of its total net assets.

Within this category the Subfund held a proportion of 16.56% of its total net assets in sustainable investments (category #1A above) and a proportion of 76.42% of its total net assets in other E/S characteristics (category #1B above).

The proportion of investments held by the Subfund in "Other" (category #2 above) was 7.02% of its total net assets.

The data is valid as of 04.11.2024. 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 **
C. Manufacturing	4.26%
D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.07%
H. Transportation and storage	2.11%
J. Information and communication	2.44%
K. Financial and insurance activities	75.90%
L. Real estate activities	2.16%
O. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	8.01%
U. Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2.24%
Others	1.82%

^{*} 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.

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	0.00%
	and natural gas extraction	
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.



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

As of 04.11.2024, the Subfund reports 0.00% 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
X	No		

To comply with the

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.

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 04.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period. The "Others" 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.

^{**} Portfolio Exposure as of 04.11.2024. It does not represent an average for the reference period.

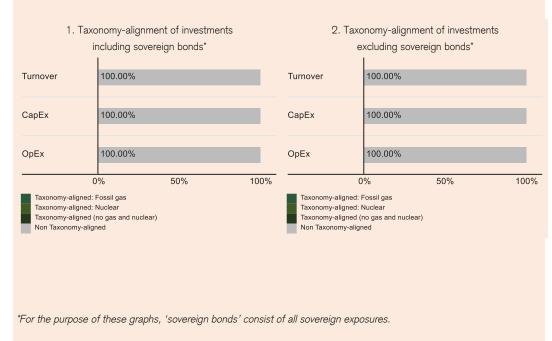
EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.



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 0.00% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as of 04.11.2024, 0.00% were made in transitional activities and 0.00% in enabling activities.

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

During the previous reference period the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy were 0.00% as of 31.03.2024.



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

As of 04.11.2024, 15.84% 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 Regulation
(EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

As of 04.11.2024, 0.72% 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?

As of 04.11.2024, 7.02% 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 Active Ownership.

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), a revenue limit of 5% applies to investments in arctic oil and gas as well as a revenue limit of 10% applies to investments in oil sands.

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.

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

• Identification of material ESG Factors

Investment managers used 3rd party materiality frameworks to identify relevant ESG Factors for the Subfund. 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.

• ESG security analysis

Investment managers performed security analysis based on the identified material ESG Factors. To integrate ESG Factors into the security analysis, investment managers calculated an ESG-adjusted credit view for the issuers in the fund's investment universe by applying a proprietary methodology to systematically combine the issuer's traditional credit rating with its ESG rating to derive an ESG-adjusted credit rating. The ESG-adjusted credit rating enabled investment managers to compare securities on an ESG-adjusted basis and to evaluate whether to add or keep certain securities in the portfolio during the security selection and portfolio implementation stage. ESG-adjusted credit ratings were updated as soon as an update of the underlying traditional credit rating or ESG rating became available.

Security selection and portfolio implementation

The ESG-adjusted credit ratings were used by investment managers in the bottom-up security selection process. The position weights were derived from over or underweighting as well as excluding securities based on the ESG-adjusted

credit ratings. In this step, investment managers combined ESG-adjusted credit ratings with established tools of traditional investing strategies to make better informed investment decisions.

Portfolio monitoring

Investment managers monitored the ESG Factors daily to detect significant changes in the ESG Factors of underlying securities and regularly reassessed the portfolio to decide whether to increase or decrease positions in the portfolio.



Reference

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

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.

- 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?

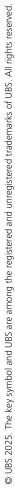
Not applicable.

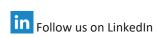
How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.





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