

9 August 2019

Information to the Shareholders of:

Credit Suisse Index Fund (Lux)

CS Investment Funds 1

CS Investment Funds 2

CS Investment Funds 3

CS Investment Funds 4

CS Investment Funds 6

and to the Unitholders of:

CS Investment Funds 11

CS Investment Funds 12

CS Investment Funds 13

CS Investment Funds 14

Credit Suisse Index Fund (Lux)

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 167.524

CS Investment Funds 1

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 131.404

CS Investment Funds 2

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 124.019

CS Investment Funds 3

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 89.370

CS Investment Funds 4

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 134.528

CS Investment Funds 6

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 213.390

Registered office:

5, rue Jean Monnet,
L-2180 Luxembourg(collectively referred as the "**SICAVs**")**Credit Suisse Fund Management S.A.**

Registered office:

5, rue Jean Monnet,
L-2180 Luxembourg

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 72.925

(the "**Management Company**")acting in its own name and on behalf of
the following Fonds commun de
placement**CS Investment Funds 11**

R.C.S. Luxembourg K668

CS Investment Funds 12

R.C.S. Luxembourg K671

CS Investment Funds 13

R.C.S. Luxembourg K681

CS Investment Funds 14

R.C.S. Luxembourg K673

(collectively referred as the "**Funds**")

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of the SICAVs and to the Unitholders of the Funds that pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 13 January 2019 on the register of beneficial owners (the "**RBO Law**"), the SICAVs and the Funds are required to collect and make available certain information on their beneficial owner(s), as defined in the Luxembourg law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing as amended (the "**AML/CTF Law**").

According to the AML/CTF Law, a beneficial owner is any natural person(s) who ultimately owns or controls the customer or any natural person(s) on whose behalf a transaction or activity is being conducted. In the case of corporate entities, the concept of beneficial owner shall include at least:

- Any natural person who ultimately owns or controls a legal entity through direct or indirect ownership of a sufficient percentage of the shares or voting rights or ownership interest in that entity, including through bearer shareholdings, or through control via other means, other than a company listed on a regulated market that is subject to disclosure requirements consistent with European Union law or subject to equivalent international standards which ensure adequate transparency of ownership information. In this context, the AML/CTF Law specifies that a shareholding of 25% plus one share or an ownership interest of more than 25% in the customer held by a natural person shall be an indication of direct ownership, and that a shareholding of 25% plus one share or an ownership interest of more than 25% in the customer held by a corporate entity, which is under the control of a natural person(s), or by multiple corporate entities, which are under the control of the same natural person(s), shall be an indication of indirect ownership;
- If, after having exhausted all possible means and provided there are no grounds for suspicion, no person under point (i) is identified, or if there is any doubt that the person(s) identified are the beneficial owner(s), any natural person who holds the position of senior managing official(s).

According to the RBO Law, the requested beneficial owner information to be collected by the SICAVs and the Funds includes, among others, first and last names, nationality, country of residence, personal or professional address, national identification number and information on the nature and the scope of the beneficial ownership interest held by each beneficial owner in the SICAVs and in the Fund.

The SICAVs and the Funds are further required, among others, (i) to make such information available upon request to certain Luxembourg national authorities (including the *Commission de surveillance du secteur financier*, the *Commissariat aux assurances*, the *Cellule de renseignement financier*, Luxembourg tax and other national authorities as defined in the RBO Law) and upon motivated request of other professionals of the financial sector subject to the AML/CTF Law, and (ii) to register such information in a

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

In light of the above RBO Law requirements, any persons willing to invest in the SICAVs and the Funds and any beneficial owner(s) of such persons will be required to provide the SICAVs and the Funds and the case being their respective management company or alternative investment fund manager, their central administrator or their distributor, nominee or any other type of intermediary (as the case may be), with the necessary information in order to allow the SICAVs and the Funds to comply with their obligations in terms of beneficial owner identification, registration and publication under the RBO Law (regardless of applicable rules regarding professional secrecy, banking secrecy, confidentiality or other similar rules or arrangements). Please note that such information will be made available, among others, to Luxembourg national authorities and other professionals of the financial sector as well as to the public, with certain limitations, through the RBO.

Under the RBO Law, criminal sanctions may be imposed on the SICAVs and the Funds in case of its failure to comply with the obligations to collect and make available the required information, but also on any beneficial owner(s) that fail to make all relevant necessary information available to the SICAV/Fund.

For the avoidance of doubt, this Notice is different from and should not be confused with the data protection notice made available by the SICAVs and the Funds to the investors and informing them about the processing of their personal data as undertaken by the SICAVs and the Funds, and the case being their respective management company or alternative investment fund manager and their delegates, in order to ensure compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU/2016/679) ("**GDPR**") and any implementing legislation in respect of personal data processed by them in connection with investments made into the SICAVs and the Funds.

Luxembourg, 9 August 2019

The Board of Directors of the SICAVs

The Board of Directors of the Management Company,
on behalf of the Funds