

## Notice to the shareholders of Credit Suisse (Lux) Risk Appetite Fund

### CS Investment Funds 4

Investment Company with Variable  
Capital under Luxembourg Law

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(the "Company")

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of Credit Suisse (Lux) Risk Appetite Fund (the "**Subfund**") that the board of directors of the Company has decided to restructure the Subfund.

Currently, the Subfund invests in global equity and fixed income markets. However, global markets grow increasingly complex. To build and maintain wealth for the Subfund's investors, even in challenging market environments, the diversification strategy of the Subfund must also evolve and adapt. In particular, the Subfund's return needs to be made less sensitive to changes in the equities and fixed income markets. For this purpose, the board of directors of the Company has decided to restructure the Subfund so as to provide access to a wide range of diversifying alternative investment strategies across asset classes and styles and invest in additional sources of return which are uncorrelated from equities and bonds. The restructuring can, among others, reduce sensitivity to equity drawdowns.

Capitalised terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the current prospectus of the Company unless the context requires otherwise.

In the context of the above-mentioned restructuring, the following changes have been made to the special section of the prospectus relating to the Subfund:

1. Abolishment of the performance fee at Subfund level.
2. Reduction of the maximum management fees as indicated in the below table:

Share Class	Old maximum management fee	New maximum management fee
BH CHF	1.50% p.a.	1.40% p.a.
BH EUR	1.50% p.a.	1.40% p.a.
BH SEK	1.50% p.a.	1.40% p.a.
B USD	1.50% p.a.	1.40% p.a.

3. Amendment to the sections “*Investment Objective*” and “*Investment Policy*” and removal of the sections “*Asset Allocation*” and “*Investment Instruments*” to reflect the above restructuring. The comparison of the investment objective and policy/principles is further detailed in the below table:

Old Investment Objective	New Investment Objective
<p>The investment objective of the Subfund is to deliver a medium-term capital appreciation consistent with a tactical asset allocation strategy, while taking due account of the principles of risk diversification and liquidity (the “<b>Investment Objective</b>”).</p>	<p>The Investment Objective of the Subfund is to manage a multi alternative investment portfolio with the aim of generating an attractive return profile and offering investors diversification benefits.</p> <p>The Investment Manager utilizes an institutional investment process to allocate capital across a range of alternative investment strategies. An important component of the Investment Manager’s process involves obtaining insights into industry positioning and investment opportunities through the systematic analysis of hedge fund performance which involves utilizing proprietary techniques to assess factor exposures and their evolution.</p> <p>The portfolio may include a variety of liquid directional and/or relative value strategies that are typically employed by alternative investment managers. For example, the portfolio may allocate to merger arbitrage. This strategy involves buying shares of “target” companies in proposed mergers or other reorganizations between two companies and generally hedging unwanted exposures. As another example, the portfolio may allocate to managed futures. This strategy involves taking long or short directional exposures to liquid instruments on the basis of trend signals. For the avoidance of doubt, the portfolio is expected to maintain a range of exposures and may not always have allocations to either of these examples.</p> <p>The portfolio’s investment universe is broad and generally includes equity, currency, fixed income and commodity exposures across developed and emerging markets. The exposure to commodities will be gained through excess return swaps on UCITS eligible commodity indices compliant with Art. 9 of the Grand-Ducal Decree of February 8, 2008 and Chapter XIII of ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and Other UCITS Issues (ESMA/2014/937).</p> <p>There are no geographic limits on the Subfund’s holdings and the Subfund may have exposure to issuers of any size or credit quality. The Subfund’s return is expected to be derived principally from changes in the value of securities and its portfolio is expected to consist principally of derivative instruments.</p>
Old Investment Policy/Principles	New Investment Policy/Principles
<p>In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Subfund will allocate the capital through a dynamic rules-based allocation model investing in a risky portfolio component (comprising equities and equity type securities) (the “<b>Risky Portfolio Component</b>”) and a defensive portfolio component (comprising bonds and bond type securities and liquidities) (the “<b>Defensive Portfolio Component</b>”) and each of the Risky Portfolio Component and Defensive Portfolio Component, a “<b>Portfolio Component</b>” and together the “<b>Portfolio Components</b>”).</p> <p>The core concept of the Subfund’s dynamic rule-based allocation is to be selectively contrarian at key times as informed by the long established Credit Suisse Global Risk Appetite Index™ (“<b>GRAI</b>”) complemented by Valuation and</p>	<p>In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Subfund will invest in financial instruments comprising (list not exhaustive) (i) equities listed on a stock exchange or dealt in on a regulated market and equity-type securities; (ii) debt securities dealt in on a regulated market issued by financial or credit institutions or corporate issuers or sovereign states that are OECD members states and/or supranational, (iii) asset backed securities (incl CDO, CLO) not exceeding 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Subfund; (iv) units/shares of other UCITS and/or in other UCIs (“Target Funds”) up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Subfund, including exchange-traded funds (ETF); (v) cash and cash equivalents; (vi) currencies, including currency forwards and futures; and (vii) financial derivative instruments which are dealt in on a regulated market or over-</p>

<p>Trend indicators (as further described below), and at other times to allocate towards the better performing asset class. The GRAI uses a highly disciplined rule system to quantify market sentiment, based on the short-term risk/return profile of global bond and equity indices. It indicates when market sentiment is extreme and market prices are likely to correct back to the fundamental, long term trend (reduce risk when investors are unusually optimistic, and add risk when investors are unusually pessimistic). Therefore the GRAI helps to identify key buying and selling opportunities in the Risky Portfolio Component, and it is complemented by a Trend-Following Model that is momentum-based and makes a contribution between turning points defined by GRAI as well as with Valuation Indicators that limit the allocation to portfolio components qualified as expensive.</p> <p>The respective weighting of the Risky Portfolio Component and Defensive Portfolio Component may vary over time according to the GRAI and its complements so that the Subfund may be highly concentrated in any Portfolio Component at any time although there will be a high diversification within each Portfolio Component</p> <p>Whilst the tactical asset allocation is rules-based, the Investment Manager has the discretion to place stop loss orders with a view to reducing drawdowns.</p> <p>While utilizing a tactical asset allocation through the dynamic rules-based allocation model determining the allocation to the Risky Portfolio Component and Defensive Portfolio Component, the Subfund seeks to achieve additional outperformance through the active selection of equity and fixed income securities comprising the Risky Portfolio Component and Defensive Portfolio Component. This active selection is achieved by the Investment Manager as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• within the Risky Portfolio Component, by using a proprietary algorithm to select a basket of stocks which reflects a selection of high-ranking companies by market capitalization but excluding less liquid stocks;</li> <li>• within the Defensive Portfolio Component, by selecting bonds (in addition to the other eligible assets as further described below under "Asset Allocation") with similar risk characteristics to the constituents of the Citigroup World Government Bond Index but excluding weaker credits and less liquid markets.</li> </ul>	<p>the-counter, such as options on single stocks and equity indices equity, interest rate/bond, fx and commodity futures, options on equity, interest rate/bond, fx and commodity futures, TRS and Excess Return Swaps on single stocks and on equity baskets as well as on various indices (high yield, bond, equity, and commodity indices), interest rate swaps, swaptions on interest rates, swaps on equity, interest rate/bond, fx and commodity futures, CDS (incl. CDX and iTraxx) and options on CDS/CDX, and variance/volatility swaps. All investments will be made and all investment techniques will be used in accordance with the investment restrictions as laid down in Chapter 6, "Investment Restrictions".</p> <p>Strategy weights are refined by incorporating informed views on the fundamental drivers of individual strategies.</p> <p>The counterparties to any OTC financial derivative transactions, such as swap contracts are first class financial institutions specialised in this type of transactions.</p>
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4. Renaming of the Subfund to "Credit Suisse (Lux) Multialternative Fund" as a result of the above described amendments to the investment objective and policy of the Subfund.
5. Amendment of the calculation methodology of the global exposure of the Subfund, so as to indicate that the methodology used in order to calculate the global exposure resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments will be the absolute VaR approach in accordance with the CSSF Circular 11/512. Under normal market circumstances the VaR level will not exceed 15% of the Subfund's Net Asset Value, however under extreme market conditions the Subfund could exceed this level. Under normal market circumstances the expected level of leverage will be approximately 1.5 times the total net assets of the Subfund. In accordance with the regulatory requirements the expected level of leverage is calculated by way of the sum of the notionals of the derivatives. The sum of the notionals takes into account the absolute values of notionals of all the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. Henceforth the expected level of leverage is an indicator of the intensity of the use of financial derivative instruments within the Subfund and is not an indicator of the

investment risks in relation to those derivatives because it does not take into account any netting or hedging effects. In fact derivatives used to offset the risks linked to other transactions are contributing to an increase of the leverage determined via the sum of the notionals. For an indicator of the overall risk of the Subfund the investor should refer to the information in the KIID. The level of leverage may vary over time and it may be higher or lower than the expected level.

The above-mentioned changes will be effective as of 1 December 2016. Shareholders of the Subfund who do not agree with these changes may redeem their shares free of charge until 3 p.m. (CET) on 30 November 2016.

Shareholders should note that, once all the above changes enter into effect, the key investor information documents as well as the new prospectus may be obtained in accordance with the provisions of the prospectus at the Company's registered office or on the internet at [www.credit-suisse.com](http://www.credit-suisse.com).

The board of directors