

Vontobel Fund (CH) - Swiss Franc Corporate Bond IA

Approved for institutional investors in: CH.

Investment objective

This bond fund aims to generate steady income and achieve above-average investment returns over a full economic cycle, while respecting risk diversification.

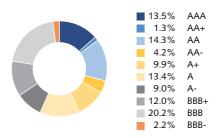
Key features

The fund invests worldwide in corporate bonds denominated in Swiss francs with various maturities of issuers of good quality (investment grade). The fund uses derivative financial instruments both for hedging purposes and to take outright market positions. The fund complies with Switzerland's regulatory investment restrictions for pension funds

Approach

The agile investment specialist team has a long-standing experience and strong track record in Swiss-franc bond investing. They take high-conviction decisions based on in-depth macro-economic, relative-value and issuer analyses. The team continuously evaluates inefficiencies across global markets to identify the most remunerating opportunities within the investment universe across interest rates, credit spreads, and currencies. They can also draw upon the knowledge of their award-winning colleagues skilled in credit and emerging-market bond investing. While their focus is on risk/reward optimization, the team actively adapts the portfolio striving to participate in favorable markets and keep the fund's vulnerability low in unfavorable markets.

Rating Structure



Maturity Structure	
Cash	0.9%
up to 1 year	1.1%
1 - 3 years	16.3%
3 - 5 years	29.2%
5 - 7 years	18.4%
7 - 10 years	19.5%
10 years and more	14.6%

Major bond positions	
0.375% Emissionszentrale fuer Gemeinnuetzige Wohnbautraeger	1.5%
1.75% Emissionszentrale fuer Gemeinnuetzige Wohnbautraeger 2	1.2%
0.75% Citigroup 2026	1.1%
2.55% City of Zurich Switzerland 2036	1.1%
1% LafargeHolcim Ltd 2024	1.0%
0.252% Bank of America Corp 2026	0.9%
0.5% Canton of Basel-City 2035	0.9%
0.55% Mediobanca International Luxembourg SA 2023	0.9%
0.75% Emissionszentrale fuer Gemeinnuetzige Wohnbautraeger 2	0.9%
0.75% FCA Capital Suisse SA 2021	0.9%

Net Performance of IA Share (in CHF and %)								
	1 mth.	YTD	2019	2018	2017	3 y. p.a.	5 y. p.a.	since inception
Fund	0.6	-1.6	2.6	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	28.4
Index	0.4	-1.0	2.7	-0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	35.3
	07.15 – 06.16	07.16	- 06.17	07.17 –	06.18	07.18 -	- 06.19	07.19 – 06.20
Fund	2.9		-1.0		0.0		3.0	-1.7
Index	3.5		-1.8		-0.1		3.3	-1.3
				Benchm	ark: Vont	obel CF	IF Corpo	rate Bond Index

Source: Vontobel Asset Management AG. Past performance is not a guide to current or future performance. The performance data do not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on issue and redemption. The return of the fund can be a result of currency fluctuations rise or fall.



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Key Data	
Volatility*	4.63%
Sharpe ratio*	0.26
Information ratio*	negative
Tracking error*	0.95%
Jensen's Alpha*	-0.41%
Beta*	1.13
Ø Modified duration	6.15
Average residual mat. in years	6.42
Average coupon	0.84%
Yield to Maturity (YTM)	0.33%
	* 3 years annualized

Fund Data	
Portfolio Manager	Manfred Büchler
Portfolio Manager location	Zurich
Fund domicile	Switzerland
Fund currency	CHF
Share class currency	CHF
Net asset value	108.66
Fund volume in mln	609.95 CHF
Share class volume in mln	540.82 CHF
Management fee	0.220%
TER (per 28/02/2020)	0.22%
Launch date	08/04/2009
Last distribution	0.40 / June
ISIN	CH0049631762
Valor	4963176

Opportunities

- + Broad diversification across numerous securities
- + Possible extra returns through single security analysis and active management
- + Gains on invested capital possible
- + Use of derivatives for hedging purposes may increase subfund's performance and enhance returns
- + Bond investments offer interest income and capital gains opportunities on declining market yields

Risks

- Limited participation in the potential of single securities
- Success of single security analysis and active management cannot be guaranteed
- It cannot be guaranteed that the investor will recover the capital invested
- Derivatives entail risks relating to liquidity, leverage and credit fluctuations, illiquidity and volatility.
- Interest rates may vary, bonds suffer price declines on rising interest rates.

Important legal information:

This marketing document is produced for institutional investors for distribution: CH.

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation to buy or sell shares of the fund/fund units or any investment instruments, to effect any transactions or to conclude any legal act of any kind whatsoever. Subscriptions of shares of the fund should in any event be made solely on the basis of the fund's current sales prospectus (the "Sales Prospectus"), the Key Investor Information Document («KIID»), its articles of incorporation and the most recent annual and semi-annual report of the fund and after seeking the advice of an independent finance, legal, accounting and tax specialist.

This document is directed only at recipients who are qualified investors as defined by Switzerland's Collective Investment Schemes Act («CISA»).

In particular, we wish to draw your attention to the following risks: Investments in the securities of emerging- market countries may exhibit considerable price volatility and – in addition to the unpredictable social, political and economic environment – may also be subject to general operating and regulatory conditions that differ from the standards commonly found in industrialised countries. The currencies of emerging-market countries may exhibit wider fluctuations. Investments in derivatives are often exposed to the risks associated with the underlying markets or financial instruments, as well as issuer risks. Derivatives tend to carry more risk than direct investments. Investment universe may involve investments in countries where the local capital markets may not yet qualify as recognised capital markets. Investment universe may involve investments in countries where the local stock exchanges may not yet qualify as recognised stock exchanges. Money market investments are associated with risks of a money market, such as interest rate fluctuations, inflation risk and economic instability.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future performance. Performance data does not take into account any commissions and costs charged when shares of the fund are issued and redeemed, if applicable. The return of the fund may go down as well as up due to changes in rates of exchange between currencies. The value of the money invested in the fund can increase or decrease and there is no guarantee that all or part of your invested capital can be redeemed.

Refer for more information on the fund to the latest prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports as well as the key investor information documents ("KIID"). These documents may also be downloaded from our website at vontobel.com/am.

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Glossary

Benchmark

An index that is used to measure the performance of an investment fund with the purpose of tracking the return of such index or of defining the asset allocation of a portfolio or of computing the performance fees.

Beta

A measure of sensitivity - given as the average percentage change in the price of a fund when the market (benchmark) rises or falls by 1%. A value over (under) 1 means that on average the fund exhibits more (less) volatility than the benchmark. The figure is calculated on a 3-yearly basis.

Duration (Modified Duration)

Duration is an indication of how much a bond's price could be affected by a change in interest rates.

Effective Duration

Is a measure of the potential impact on a bond or portfolio price of a 1% change in interest rates across all maturities.

Hedging

Where a Class of Shares is described as hedged ("Hedged Share Class"), the intention is to hedge the Net Asset Value in the Reference Currency of the Sub/Fund into the Currency of the Hedged Share Class.

Information ratio

The information ratio (IR) is a ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark to the volatility of those returns

Jensen's Alpha

Yield indicator. If the average return on a security or portfolio is larger than its expected return, the alpha is positive. If the average return is smaller than expected, the alpha is negative.

Management Fee

Is a fee which covers all costs relating to possible services rendered in connection with investment management and distribution. Please refer to the fund's prospectus for a complete description.

NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) represents the value per share. It is calculated by dividing the total net asset value of the fund (the value of the fund's assets less its liabilities) by the number of shares outstanding.

Performance Fee

The payment made to an Investment Manager if certain performance levels are achieved (often over and above any levels set out in the investment objective) within a set time period. Please refer to the fund's prospectus for a complete description.

Reference Index

The difference to benchmark is that the reference index is not used for calculation of performance fees.

Sharpe Ratio

The Sharpe ratio indicates the additional reward per unit of risk compared to a risk/free investment. It reveals how much performance was achieved at what level of risk.

TER

The fees and incidental costs charged on the management of collective investment schemes are to be disclosed using the internationally recognized Total Expense Ratio (TER). This ratio expresses the sum of all fees and incidental costs charged on an ongoing basis to the collective investment scheme's assets (operating expenses) taken retrospec-tively as a percentage of the net assets

Tracking error

Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. Expressed as a percentage. The more passively the investment fund is managed, the smaller the tracking error.

Volatility

Volatility (or risk or standard deviation) is an indicator of the range of fluctuation of the annualized performance of a fund over a certain period.

Weighted Average Coupon (WAC)

The coupon is the annual interest rate paid by a bond issuer on the face value of the bond.

Yield to Maturity

The rate of return anticipated on a bond if it is held until the maturity date.

Yield to Worst

The lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The yield to worst is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions are used by the issuer.