Vontobel Fund - EUR Corporate Bond Mid Yield C

Approved for Wholesale/Retail investors in: AT, CH, DE, ES, IT, LI, LU, PT.

Investment objective

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

Key features

The fund invests mainly in developed-market corporate bonds of issuers of good quality (investment grade) denominated in euros. These bonds have different maturities and seniorities. Their issuers are from different industries and have various credit ratings. The focus is on the rating segment in which credit spreads compensate adequately for the risks involved, namely the mid-yield segment (ratings A+ to BBB-). The fund uses derivative financial instruments, mainly for hedging purposes.

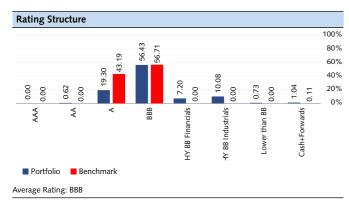
Approach

The seasoned investment specialist team applies a dedicated credit-selection style and takes investment decisions based on fundamental credit, relative-value, and technical analyses. Top-down assessment of both the economy and various industries is followed by bottom-up company analysis. Through a filtering process, the team identifies industries and investable corporate bonds whose credit spreads compensate adequately for the risks involved. For efficient diversification, the team strives to hold a variety of issuers and instruments with a view to exploit inefficiencies



Morningstar Rating As of 30.09.2020

Fund Data	
Portfolio Manager	Mondher Bettaieb \ Claudia Fontanive-Wyss
Fund domicile	Luxembourg
Benchmark	ICE BofAML A-BBB Euro Corporate Index
Fund currency	EUR
Share class currency	EUR
Swinging Single Pricing	Yes
Net asset value	226.07
Fund volume in mln	2,656.76 EUR
Share class volume in mln	25.48 EUR
Management fee	1.500%
TER (per 28/02/2020)	1.74%
Launch date	16/07/2007
ISIN	LU0153585996
Valor	1473231



Net Performance of C Share (in EUR and %)								
	1 mth.	YTD	2019	2018	2017	3 y. p.a.	5 y. p.a.	since inception
Fund	0.3	0.3	7.8	-3.8	3.2	1.1	2.0	50.7
Index	0.8	1.5	6.6	-1.3	2.6	2.1	2.8	68.2
	11.15 – 10.16	11.16	- 10.17	11.17 –	10.18	11.18 -	10.19	11.19 – 10.20
Fund	3.6		3.1		-3.7		7.2	0.2
Index	5.2		2.6		-1.2		6.3	1.2
Benchmark: ICE BofAML A-BBB Euro Corporate Index								

Vontobel

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.



Key Data					
	Portfolio	Benchmark			
Yield to Maturity (YTM)	1.7	0.5			
Modified Duration	5.4	5.3			
Volatility*	6.99%	n.a.			
Average Rating	BBB	BBB+			
Average Coupon	2.8	1.7			
Average Maturity	6.0	5.8			
Active Share (country, issuer, ISIN)	33% / 69% / 92%				
" 3 years annualize					

Vontobel Fund - EUR Corporate Bond Mid Yield C

Opportunities

- + Broad diversification across numerous securities
- + Investments in foreign currencies might generate currency gains
- + 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
- + Investments in bonds with medium and lower investment grade ratings may offer an above-average yield compared with investments in first-class borrowers

Risks

- Limited participation in potential of single securities
- Investments in foreign currencies are subject to currency fluctuations
- 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.
- Mid-yield bonds may be more speculative investments than bonds with a higher rating due to higher credit risk, higher price fluctuations, a higher risk of loss of capital deployed.

Important legal information:

This marketing document was produced for Wholesale/Retail clients, for distribution in: 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. Furthermore and before entering into an agreement in respect of an investment referred to in this document, you should consult your own professional and/or investment advisers as to its suitability for you.

In particular, we wish to draw your attention to the following risks: Investments in riskier, higher-yielding bonds are generally considered to be more speculative in nature. These bonds carry a higher credit risk and their prices are more volatile than bonds with superior credit ratings. There is also a greater risk of losing the original investment and the associated income payments. 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.

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.

Interested parties may obtain the above-mentioned documents free of charge from the authorised distribution agencies and from the offices of the fund at 11-13 Boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg. 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., the representative in Switzerland: Vontobel Fonds Services AG, Gotthardstrasse 43, 8022 Zurich, the paying agent in Switzerland: Bank Vontobel AG, Gotthardstrasse 43, 8022 Zurich., the paying agent in Germany: the paying agent in Germany: LBBW Landesbank Baden-Wurttemberg, Große Bleiche 54-56, 55116 Mainz., the paying agent in Liechtenstein: Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG, Städtle 44, FL-9490 Vaduz, the paying agent in Austria Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG, Graben 21, A-1010 Vienna. Please note that certain sub-funds are exclusively available to gualified investors in Andorra or Portugal.Refer for more information regarding subscriptions in Italy to the Modulo di Sottoscrizione. For any further information: Vontobel Asset Management S.A., Milan Branch, Piazza degli Affari 3, 20123 Milano, telefono: 0263673444, e-mail clientrelation@vontobel.it.In Spain, funds authorised for distribution are recorded in the register of foreign collective investment companies maintained by the Spanish CNMV (under number 280). The KIID can be obtained in Spanish from Vontobel Asset Management S.A., Spain Branch, Paseo de la Castellana, 95, Planta 18, E-28046 Madrid or electronically from atencionalcliente@vontobel.es.The fund and its subfunds are not available to retail investors in Singapore. Selected sub-funds of the fund are currently recognized as restricted schemes by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. These sub- funds may only be offered to certain prescribed persons on certain conditions as provided in the "Securities and Futures Act", Chapter 289 of Singapore. The fund is not authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. It may only be offered to those investors qualifying as professional investors under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution and if you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice. This information was approved by Vontobel Asset Management Asia Pacific Ltd., which has its registered office at 1901 Gloucester Tower, The Landmark 15 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

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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.