Asset Management / Fund Factsheet / 28.02.2022

Vontobel Fund - TwentyFour Sustainable Short Term Bond Income AHI (hedged), EUR

Marketing document for institutional investors in: AT, CH, DE, ES, GB, IE, LI, LU, SG (professional investors)

Investment objective
This bond fund aims to achieve a positive return over three years (volatility target: maximum 3% per annum) and seeks to promote environmental or social practices, while respecting risk diversification.

Key features
The fund invests worldwide mainly in shorter-term bonds in different currencies of various issuers of investment grade quality that seek to promote environmental or social practices. The average maturity of the portfolio is 3.5 years. The fund can use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes.

Approach
The experienced and diverse investment team takes high-conviction decisions based on rigorous macro-economic, technical and issuer analyses. To define the investment universe, the team applies a two-step sustainability screening based on a proprietary scoring model: 1) to exclude issuers active in controversial businesses or intensively using fossil resources, 2) to include only those issuers whose sustainability scores exceed the defined minimum. In line with their continuous assessment of market developments, the team flexibly allocates interest-rate and credit risks in the portfolio, striving to benefit throughout the economic cycle.

Risk and reward profile

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

◄ Lower risk (typically lower reward) — Higher risk ► (typically higher reward)

Portfolio management	TwentyFour Asset Management LLP
Fund domicile, legal structure	Luxembourg, UCITS
Currency of the fund / shareclass	GBP / EUR
Launch date fund / shareclass	22.01.2020 / 22.01.2020
Fund size	GBP 458.08 mio
Net asset value (NAV) / share	EUR 94.90
ISIN / WKN / VALOR	LU2081486727 / A2PWLP / 51133685
Management fee	0.40%
Ongoing charges (incl. Mgmt. fee) as of 31.08.2021	0.53%
Maximum entry / switching / exit fee [1]	5.00% / 1.00% / 0.30%
Distribution policy	distribution, annually
Last distribution on 24.11.2021	EUR 3.58
Distribution yield	3.77%

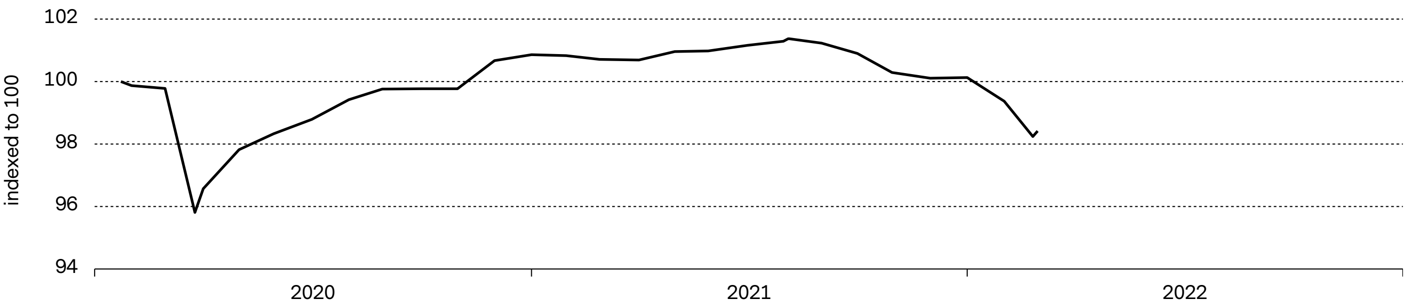
1) Refer to fund distributor for actual applicable fees, if any.
No reference index is mentioned as the fund's objective is not linked to an index.

Portfolio Characteristics

Volatility, annualized [2]	1.30%
Modified duration (years)	1.63
Credit-spread duration (years)	1.86
Average Rating [3]	A-
Yield to worst (YTW)	2.74%
Yield to worst (YTW), estimated in EUR	1.46%

2) calculated over 1 year
3) For non-rated sovereign bonds, the issuing sovereign's rating will be used. For all other non-rated bonds, an internal rating is applied.

Historical Performance (%)



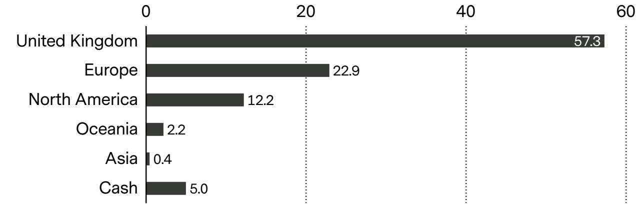
	03.21 - 02.22	03.20 - 02.21	03.19 - 02.20	03.18 - 02.19	03.17 - 02.18	1 m	year to date	2021	2020	2019	3 yrs p.a.	5 yrs p.a.	since inception
Fund	-2.3	0.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1.0	-1.7	-0.7	0.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1.6

Past Performance is not a guide to current or future performance. Performance data do not take account of the entry / exit commissions and costs incurred, and reflect gross distributions reinvested. Performance of a fund can rise or fall, i.a. as a result of currency fluctuations.

Major positions (%)

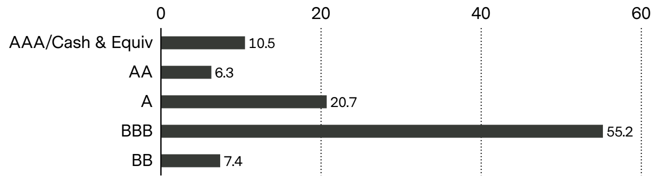
TREASURY BILL 0 31/03/2022	5.5
HIGHBURY FINANCE 7.017 20/03/2023	2.1
UK TSY GILT 0.125 31/01/2023	2.0
SWITCH HOLDINGS 4.375 13/12/2022	1.9
ORANGE 5.75 PERP	1.9
AVIVA PLC 6.125 PERP	1.7
LV FRIENDLY SOC 6.5 22/05/2043	1.7
PENSION INS 6.5 03/07/2024	1.7
SCOTTISH WIDOWS 5.5 16/06/2023	1.6
MUNICH RE 6.625 26/05/2042	1.6
Total	**21.7**

Geographical breakdown (%)



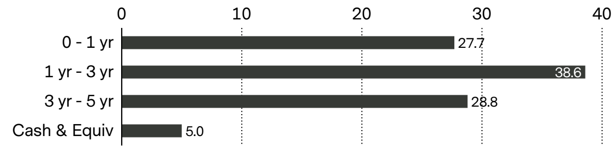
Calculated on a direct exposure basis.

Credit ratings breakdown (%)



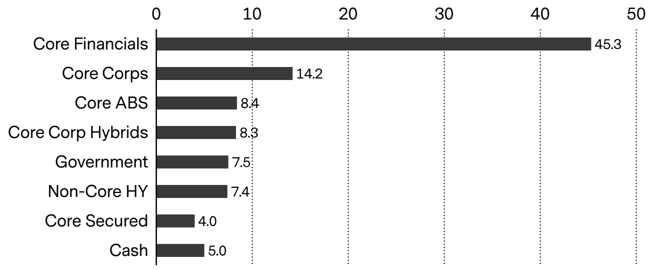
For non-rated sovereign bonds, the issuing sovereign's rating will be applied.

Maturity breakdown (%)



Calculated as the expected maturity date or call date or as the weighted average life for amortising Asset Backed Securities.

Sector breakdown (%)



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.
- High-yield bonds (non-investment-grade bonds/junk bonds) may be subject to greater market fluctuations, risk of default or loss of income and principal than higher-rated bonds.
- The Sub-Fund's investments may be subject to sustainability risks. The sustainability risks that the Sub-Fund may be subject to are likely to have an immaterial impact on the value of the Sub-Funds' investments in the medium to long term due to the mitigating nature of the Sub-Fund's ESG approach.
- The Sub-Funds' performance may be positively or negatively affected by its sustainability strategy.
- The ability to meet social or environmental objectives might be affected by incomplete or inaccurate data from third-party providers.
- Information on how environmental and social objectives are achieved and how sustainability risks are managed in this Sub-Fund may be obtained from Vontobel.com/SFDR.

Glossary

Collateralised debt obligation (**CDO**) is a structured finance product backed by a pool of debt assets, such as mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed securities (ABS), collateralized bond obligations (CBOs) and collateralized loan obligations (CLOs). Typically these structures pool cash flows from the underlying assets and then pay investors based on their seniority, so that investors in more senior tranches of the CDO receive their payments first, while investors in the most junior tranches suffer any losses first. **Collateralised loan obligation** (**CLO**) is a type of CDO which involves pools of corporate loans, refinanced in a securitized structure. **Credit default swap** (**CDS**) is a derivative financial instruments which allows an investor to offset default risks. Similar to an insurance contract, if an investor buys a CDS on a security, the investor is reimbursed by the counterparty if the security defaults within a certain period. **Credit-spread duration**, or credit duration, or spread duration, is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of a bond to a change in credit spreads. **Derivative** is a financial security whose price is determined based on an underlying benchmark or asset such as stocks, bonds, commodities, currencies, interest rates, or market indexes. Examples are futures, options and credit default swaps. **Distribution**, or dividend, is a payment by a fund to its investors who hold distributing share classes (compartments with payouts). The distribution (or dividend) yield is calculated as all payouts over a period divided by the price per share (typically, the latest NAV), and may be affected by variable payments seasonality. **Distribution policy** of a fund defines the dividend distribution for its share classes to investors. Accumulating share classes reinvest the income received from the fund holdings back into the fund and do not distribute to shareholders. Distributing shares typically make cash payments to shareholders on a periodic basis. **Duration**, or Macaulay Duration, indicates the number of years an investor would need to maintain a position in the bond until the present value of the bond's cash flows equals the amount paid for the bond. The longer the duration, the more a bond's price will be affected by changes in interest rates. Duration may also be used to compare the risk of debt securities with different maturities and yields. **ESG** Environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are a set of standards for a company's operations that socially conscious investors use to screen potential investments. **Forward**, or forward contract, is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell an asset at a specified price on a future date, and is often used for hedging purposes or commodities trading, where a forward contract can be customized to an amount, delivery date, and commodity type (e.g. food, metals, oil or natural gas). **Future**, or futures contract, is a legal agreement to buy or sell a particular commodity asset, currency or security at a predetermined price at a future point in time. They are standardized contracts in terms of quality and quantity which facilitates trading on a futures exchange. **ISIN** (International Securities Identification Number) is a unique code that identifies a specific financial security. It is assigned by a country's respective national numbering agency (NNA). **Management fee** is a fee which covers the costs charged to a fund relating to portfolio management services and, if applicable, to distribution services. **Maturity** indicates the length of time until the initial investment amount of a bond is due to be repaid. "Average maturity" is calculated on a bond portfolio by weighting each bond's residual maturity by its relative size. **Modified duration** is an adjusted version of Macaulay Duration and measures the percentage change in a bond price as a result of a change in yield. It is used to measure the sensitivity of a bonds cash flows to a change in interest rates and is more commonly used than Macaulay Duration. **Net Asset Value (NAV) / share** also known as the share price of a fund, represents the value per share of the fund. It is calculated by dividing the fund's assets less its liabilities by the number of shares outstanding. For most funds it is calculated and reported daily. **Ongoing charges** expresses the sum of the costs of running a fund on an ongoing basis, like the management fee and various legal and operating costs. It is calculated retroactively over a period of 12 months as a percentage of the fund assets. If the available data is insufficient, for example, for newly launched funds, ongoing charges may be estimated using data from funds with similar characteristics. **Option** is a derivative, financial instrument whose price derives from the value of underlying securities, like stocks. Call/put options give buyers the right (but not the obligation) to buy/sell an underlying asset at an agreed price and date. **Rating**, or credit rating, assesses a bond issuer's ability to repay on time all its debt (interest and principal). High ratings, like AAA or Aaa, indicate low risk (i.e., low probability of default), while ratings such as BBB- or Baa3 indicate a higher risk. **Share class** is a compartment of a fund with a distinct client type, distribution policy, fee structure, currency, minimum investment, or other characteristics. The characteristics of each share class are described in the fund prospectus. **SRRI** is a value based on a sub fund's volatility, providing a gauge of the overall risk and reward profile of the sub fund. **VALOR** is an identification number issued by SIX Financial Information and assigned to financial instruments in Switzerland. **Volatility** measures the fluctuation of a fund's performance over a certain period. It is most commonly expressed using the annualized standard deviation. The higher the volatility, the riskier a fund tends to be. **WKN** (or Wertpapierkennummer) is an identification code of securities registered in Germany, issued by its Institute for Issuance and Administration of Securities. **Yield to worst (YTW)** represents the lowest potential annual return of a bond that does not default, for instance, if a bond may be called by the issuer prior to maturity. **Yield to worst (YTW), estimated in another currency** estimates the yield to worst which an investor in the mentioned currency would receive. It is estimated based on interest rate differentials minus estimated hedging costs.

Important information

Vontobel Asset Management S.A.
18, rue Erasme, L-1468 Luxemburg
Luxemburg

luxembourg@vontobel.com
www.vontobel.com/am