

» *Global*
Convertible Bonds
Sustainable
Strategy

Product Report 31 December 2019

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The Fisch product report is intended for professional investors only and provides an in-depth description of the investment strategy and the products based thereon. The Fisch product report should not be distributed to retail investors. The product report contains gross and net performance figures. Gross figures are suitable for benchmark strategy comparisons, for the evaluation of management performance and especially for comparisons of performance components/aspects (contribution, attribution, volatility, etc.). Such costs and commissions result in a decrease of the achieved performance.

Summary

Strategy

Global Convertible Bonds (sustainable companies)

The fund invests globally in convertible bonds of sustainable companies. Sustainable research is provided by Bank J. Safra Sarasin & Cie AG. The asymmetric risk-/ reward profile combined with credit- and sustainability research analysis offer additional protection to investors.

Active management is intended to achieve outperformance against the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Index, particularly when stock markets are falling. The relevant benchmark performance will be achieved when markets are on the rise.

From May 2009 to March 2011, the sustainable strategy had a more defensive positioning, characterised by a low equity exposure. For this reason, we used the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade Index as the benchmark index during this period. The strategy has been managed opportunistically since April 2011, similar to the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Index.

Performance Summary as of 31.12.2019

Key Figures - EUR	Strategy	Benchmark	Relative
Month to Date Return	1.85%	2.04%	-0.19%
Quarter to Date Return	3.23%	4.46%	-1.23%
Year to Date Return	12.67%	10.11%	2.56%
Return 1 Year	12.67%	10.11%	2.56%
Annualized Return 3 Years	5.13%	2.81%	2.32%
Annualized Return 5 Years	3.65%	2.52%	1.13%
Annualised Return since Inception (15.05.2009)	6.28%	5.86%	0.41%

Strategy Global convertible bonds sustainable EUR hedged, gross

Benchmark The Global Convertible Bonds Sustainable Strategy has been implemented relative to the aforementioned Thomson Reuters Index since 1st April 2011. From 15 May 2009 to 31 March 2011, it was implemented relative to the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade (EUR hedged).

Important Note The return difference of the strategy versus benchmark includes not only the active management of the portfolio manager, but also the influence of the sustainability filter.

» *Security selection decisive in 2019*

Manager Report



Stefan Meyer
Lead Portfolio Manager

Market Overview

Global equity and credit markets performed very positively in December. On the other hand, things were rather quiet in interest rate markets. November's positive trend thus continued, further improving what was already a very solid trend for the whole of 2019. It was striking to note the uniform global development both in developed markets and in emerging markets. The reasons for this were the ongoing combination of moderate economic growth and, at the same time, very loose monetary policy. Then there was the partial deal in the trade conflict between the US and China, as well as greater clarity in the UK in relation to Brexit and the newly elected parliament. Currency markets were very quiet, with the US dollar generally trending lower. This lessened the level of stress in many emerging markets and increased the scope for the relevant central banks to cut interest rates or inject liquidity. This had a very positive effect on financial markets in China in particular. The generally stable environment worldwide was also confirmed by various leading indicators. For example, the price of copper rose sharply on the back of strong demand. In addition, various monetary aggregates sent very positive signals, which historically always correlated with better financial markets and also, in the medium term, higher economic growth. However, there were slightly more muted signals from a previously very strong transport sector. Various indices for shipping rates as well as container traffic took a breather, but at a high level. Ongoing euphoric investor sentiment continued to sound a note of caution. Although this is a short-term development and the longer-term expectations for the investment environment remain rather conservative, such a high level of sentiment is problematic.



Gerrit Bahlo
Portfolio Manager

The global economy is again trending upwards after a lull. In particular, we are seeing a stabilisation in Europe and China. Both fundamental and monetary indicators are improving. Inflation remains low and is therefore not a threat to central banks' very loose monetary policy. Our model's scores for equity markets have slightly increased compared with November, and thus remain well inside positive territory, especially for China and various other emerging markets. The reasons for the improvement were a pick-up in the global money supply as well as a rebound in various economic indicators. Thus, the combination of positive monetary and fundamental factors – which is good for financial markets – remains intact, additionally supported by the easing of tensions in the trade conflict. However, short-term sentiment indicators point towards a high risk of a temporary correction. Credit markets are also being supported by the current monetary and fundamental environment. However, much of this has already been priced in. While the expected return remains positive thanks to the carry, pure price movements are likely to hover in neutral territory. The distinct pick-up in the money supply, along with better economic numbers, is likely to lead to a reflation of the financial system in the medium term, which is what the central banks are seeing to achieve. The fact that the price of gold has been robust for some time already confirms this development. Although the current trend in interest rates in Europe and Japan is still downward (and neutral in the US), a reversal may occur at any time, which is why our positioning is neutral. Momentum in the US dollar has slackened slightly. On the one hand, the euro and the yuan are benefiting from the easing of tensions in the trade conflict; on the other hand, the US central bank is pumping up to USD 60 billion into the money market every month in order to prevent liquidity shortages. Thus, the environment for the US dollar is negative overall.

Portfolio

Financial markets performed much better than expected in 2019. A series of risk factors that investors were apprehensive about at the beginning of the year did not take effect or did so to a lesser extent. These included the global economy sliding into recession, a hard Brexit and a sustained escalation of the trade conflict between the US and China. Unlike in previous cycles, the central banks took early action on this occasion: the US central bank lowered its key rate no fewer than three times, while the European Central Bank relaunched its asset purchase programme. The decisiveness as well as lower interest rates put equity investors in the mood for buying, and convertible bonds accordingly benefited from the higher prices.

The strategy (gross, EUR hedged) launched into a year-end rally last month and closed December with a positive performance in absolute terms. The strategy also generated considerable gains for the year as a whole (+12.7%), and thus beat both the traditional benchmark and the sustainable benchmark index. The main performance driver in December was the defensive utilities sector in Europe, where the convertible bond of French alternative energy producer Neoen jumped in price and topped the relative performance list. The strategy fared very well in 2019; only an unexpectedly strong factor rotation out of momentum and into value stocks slowed relative performance from September onwards. Previous high-performing growth stocks in the (bio)technology sector came under selling pressure, and demand for long-neglected defensive convertibles from the utilities and real estate sectors was suddenly brisk. Over the course of the year the regional overweight in Europe paid off but the underweight in Asia ex-Japan was a detractor. We systematically avoided a whole range of Chinese issuers for sustainability reasons. At sector level, industrials did well due to significant overweights in Spain's Cellnex and the French construction company Vinci. On the other hand, the telecommunications sector and its US benchmark heavyweights Dish Networks and Charter Communications, which we avoided, was the worst performer in relative terms. Overall, despite the various trend reversals, security selection was key to performance in 2019.

Over the course of the year, we significantly increased equity exposure from 35% to 51%. This decision was based on our view that equity markets were likely to continue to rise. We expect a positive economic environment for 2020 as well, from which equity markets should benefit. For that reason, our equity exposure remains overweight versus the benchmark. In terms of credit exposure, our positioning remains much more defensive than the benchmark index.

The new issue pipeline remained very healthy throughout the year and exceeded the USD 100 billion mark, with an above-average amount of sustainable convertible bonds issued as well. The positive equity market environment with ample supply of liquidity from the central banks suggests that issuance will continue at this level.

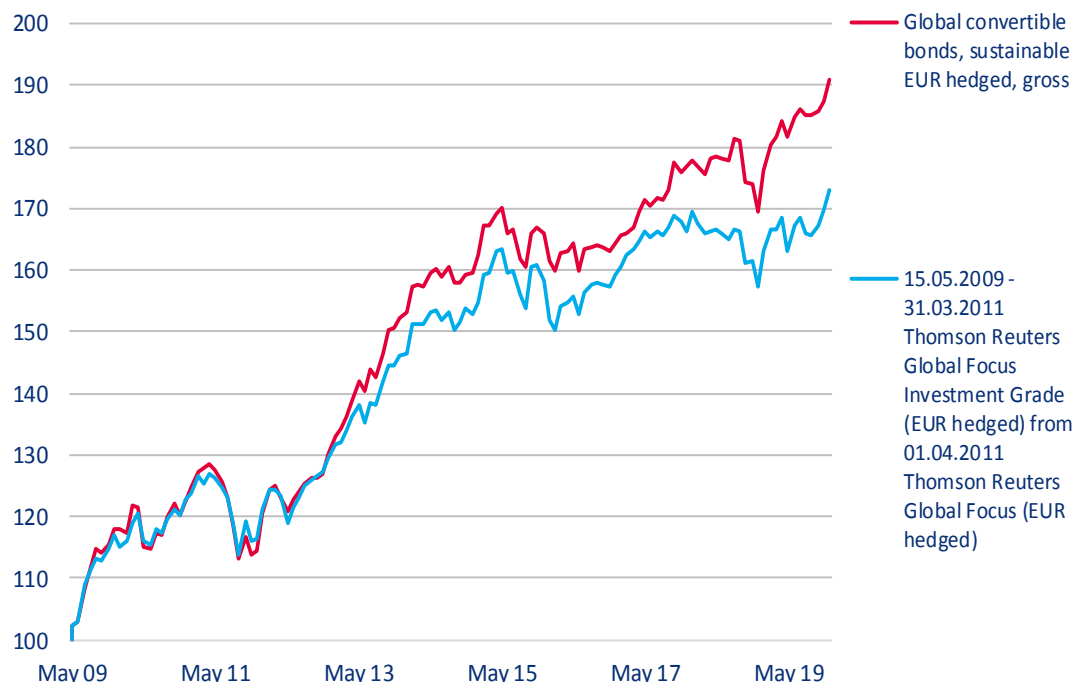
Portfolio

Performance Analysis

Performance

Performance (indexed)

The Global Convertible Bonds Sustainable Strategy has been implemented relative to the aforementioned Thomson Reuters Index since 1st April 2011. From 15 May 2009 to 31 March 2011, it was implemented relative to the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade (EUR hedged).



Strategy

Global convertible bonds, sustainable, EUR hedged, gross

Benchmark

15th May 2009 until 31st March 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade (EUR hedged). Since 1st April 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus (EUR hedged)

Key Figures - EUR	Strategy	Benchmark	Relative
Month to Date Return	1.85%	2.04%	-0.19%
Quarter to Date Return	3.23%	4.46%	-1.23%
Year to Date Return	12.67%	10.11%	2.56%
Return 1 Year	12.67%	10.11%	2.56%
Annualized Return 3 Years	5.13%	2.81%	2.32%
Annualized Return 5 Years	3.65%	2.52%	1.13%
Annualised Return since Inception (15.05.2009)	6.28%	5.86%	0.41%
Volatility 3 Years	4.92%	5.12%	-0.20%
Sharpe Ratio 3 Years	1.11	0.62	0.50
Max Drawdown 3 Years	-8.16%	-9.31%	1.14%

Strategy Global convertible bonds, sustainable, CHF hedged, gross	Key Figures - CHF	Strategy	Benchmark	Relative
		Month to Date Return	1.78%	2.02%
	Quarter to Date Return	3.10%	4.39%	-1.29%
	Year to Date Return	12.13%	9.77%	2.37%
Benchmark 15 th May 2009 until 31 st March 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade (CHF hedged). Since 1 st April 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus (CHF hedged)	Return 1 Year	12.13%	9.77%	2.37%
	Annualized Return 3 Years	4.57%	2.47%	2.09%
	Annualized Return 5 Years	2.95%	2.07%	0.89%
	Annualised Return since Inception (15.05.2009)	5.74%	5.50%	0.24%
	Volatility 3 Years	4.93%	5.11%	-0.18%
	Sharpe Ratio 3 Years	1.07	0.63	0.45
	Max Drawdown 3 Years	-8.41%	-9.56%	1.15%

Strategy Global convertible bonds, sustainable, USD hedged, gross	Key Figures - USD	Strategy	Benchmark	Relative
		Month to Date Return	2.06%	2.23%
	Quarter to Date Return	3.85%	5.04%	-1.19%
	Year to Date Return	15.74%	13.10%	2.64%
Benchmark 3 rd November 2009 until 31 st March 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade (USD hedged). Since 1 st April 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus (USD hedged)	Return 1 Year	15.74%	13.10%	2.64%
	Annualized Return 3 Years	7.59%	5.15%	2.44%
	Annualized Return 5 Years	5.37%	4.17%	1.20%
	Annualised Return since Inception (03.11.2009)	6.23%	5.72%	0.52%
	Volatility 3 Years	4.90%	5.11%	-0.21%
	Sharpe Ratio 3 Years	1.14	0.62	0.52
	Max Drawdown 3 Years	-7.42%	-7.15%	-0.27%

Strategy Global convertible bonds, sustainable EUR hedged, CHF hedged, USD hedged, gross	Key Figures - Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		EUR Strategy	4.95%	3.92%	-0.96%	7.60%
	EUR Benchmark	4.74%	3.60%	0.58%	4.39%	-5.45%
	CHF Strategy	4.69%	2.81%	-1.61%	6.93%	-4.65%
Benchmark 3 rd November 2009 until 31 st March 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus Invest- ment Grade (EUR hedged, CHF hedged, USD hedged). Since 1 st April 2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus (EUR hedged, CHF hedged, USD hedged)	CHF Benchmark	4.58%	2.78%	0.15%	3.99%	-5.74%
	USD Strategy	4.71%	3.96%	0.31%	9.42%	-1.66%
	USD Benchmark	4.73%	3.83%	1.59%	6.00%	-3.01%

Contribution and Attribution

The contribution breakdown shows the extent to which a region or sector contributed to fund or benchmark performance (shown here year-to-date). The performance attribution breakdown highlights the extent to which a region or sector was responsible for out or underperformance versus the benchmark.

In the following three tables, all returns are given in local currency; therefore, changes in exchange rates and the cost of currency hedging are not included. For this reason, the returns are not directly comparable with fund returns or benchmark returns cited elsewhere in this document.

The Brinson Fachler model is used to break down the regional attribution into asset allocation and security selection. The effects of portfolio management decisions are quantified using this attribution model. The regional performance attribution is reflected in the following “Regional Contribution / Attribution (YTD)” table. The “Asset Allocation” column shows the results of the portfolio’s different regional weightings, which are based on the top-down and bottom-up analysis, relative to the benchmark. The “Security Selection” column shows the results of the various different returns on individual stocks or sectors within a region relative to the benchmark.

Regional Contribution / Attribution (YTD)

Region	Return [%]		Average Weight [%]		Contribution [%]		Asset Allocation [%]	Security Selection [%]	Total Attribution [%]
	PF	BM	PF	BM	PF	BM			
Europe	12.21	7.45	50	31	5.60	2.47	-0.62	2.16	1.54
North America	27.54	20.11	24	35	6.82	6.86	-0.68	1.66	0.98
Asia	6.58	9.29	9	17	0.32	1.41	0.09	-0.07	0.02
Japan	1.79	2.11	11	13	0.29	0.27	-0.19	0.05	-0.15
Others	33.21	51.57	4	3	1.16	1.35	0.28	-0.65	-0.37
Cash	0.00	0.00	3	0	0.00	0.00	-0.20	0.00	-0.20
Total	14.19	12.37	100	100	14.19	12.37	-1.32	3.15	1.83

*Portfolio returns are local returns within the Global Convertible Bonds Sustainable Strategy. Benchmark returns are local returns within the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Convertible Bond Index. Weights are calculated based on average daily holdings.

Next, the portfolio managers select the most promising securities from the sectors with the best prospects based on our bottom-up and top-down analysis. The resulting performance attribution of each sector is shown in the following “Sector Contribution /Attribution (YTD)” table. The “Asset Allocation” column reflects the results of the assigned portfolio sector weights relative to the benchmark. The “Security Selection” column depicts the results of the different returns achieved by the individual securities within each sector in relation to the benchmark.

The results of the asset allocation and the security selection are consolidated in the “Total” row, which can be different depending on the grouping (by region on the previous page and by sector on this page).

Sector Contribution / Attribution (YTD)

Sector	Return [%]		Average Weight [%]		Contribution [%]		Asset Allocation [%]	Security Selection [%]	Total Attribution [%]
	PF	BM	PF	BM	PF	BM			
Industrials	15.27	7.54	15	9	2.25	0.64	-0.16	1.26	1.10
Technology	30.16	24.61	20	20	6.09	4.79	0.30	0.56	0.86
Utilities	14.64	0.63	7	6	0.77	0.03	-0.01	0.73	0.72
Consumer Staples	9.34	-3.97	4	2	0.37	-0.14	-0.21	0.65	0.44
Consumer Discretionary	19.21	17.46	16	13	2.87	2.45	0.12	0.08	0.20
Energy	-0.04	5.42	1	4	-0.02	0.22	0.16	0.02	0.18
Financials	6.68	6.06	12	14	0.66	0.91	0.08	-0.14	-0.06
Communications	8.28	11.02	3	14	-0.01	1.48	0.06	-0.27	-0.21
Materials	9.73	11.34	8	9	0.75	1.05	-0.05	-0.20	-0.25
Health Care	6.69	10.58	13	9	0.45	0.91	-0.16	-0.79	-0.94
Cash	0.00	0.00	3	0	0.00	0.00	-0.20	0.00	-0.20
Total	14.19	12.37	100	100	14.19	12.37	-0.06	1.89	1.83

*Portfolio returns are local returns within the Global Convertible Bonds Sustainable Strategy. Benchmark returns are local returns within the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Convertible Bond Index. Weights are calculated based on average daily holdings.

The key driver of the performance of convertible bonds is the performance of the underlying shares. The nature of convertible bond issuance means that the equity exposure characteristics of the asset class will differ from those of the broader equity markets.

The table below shows the performance of regional MSCI equity indices together with the relevant convertible bond 'Parity Index'. The Parity Index is based on the underlying shares of the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Convertible Bond Index, split by region, weighted by the parity of each CB. The parity of a CB represents the value of the underlying shares that would be received by a holder if that CB was converted today. Finally, we show the performance of each regional sub-index within the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Convertible Bond Index, together with the relevant regional weight.

The universe of underlying shares for convertible bonds in any given region is smaller and therefore more concentrated than that represented by the corresponding MSCI regional equity index. Furthermore, the Thomson Reuters 'Focus' family of CB indices exclude those CBs whose underlying shares perform particularly strongly or weakly that the CB features no longer a balanced profile. This further explains why the performance of the relevant regional convertible bond Parity Index may differ materially from the corresponding MSCI regional equity index.

CB and Equity Markets Returns (YTD)

Relevant Region	MSCI TR Index Return	CB Global Focus Parity Return	CB Global Focus Return	CB Global Focus avg. Weights
North America	30.35%	28.20%	20.11%	35.49%
Europe	23.86%	21.07%	7.45%	31.23%
Asia	18.98%	17.91%	9.29%	17.02%
Japan	18.48%	3.06%	2.11%	13.31%
Others	N/A	46.46%	51.57%	2.94%
Total	26.24%	21.40%	12.37%	100%

*All returns are in local currency. The returns of the MSCI TR Index are based on the following regional sub-Indices: MSCI TR Net AC Asia Pacific ex Japan, MSCI TR Net AC Europe, MSCI TR Net North America, MSCI Daily TR Net Japan, MSCI AC World Daily TR Net.

Positioning

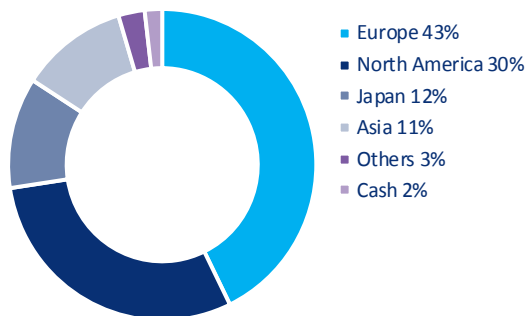
Securities

Total Number of Positions	100
Top 10 Positions	Weight
TESLA INC/2%/15.05.2024	2.65%
VEOLIA ENVRNMT/0%/01.01.2025	2.38%
SIKA AG/0.15%/05.06.2025	2.34%
MICROCHIP TECH/1.625%/15.02.2027	2.26%
SYMRISE AG/0.2375%/20.06.2024	2.25%
GEELY SWEDEN FIN (VOLVOB)/0%/19.06.2024	2.20%
CHINA CONCH VEN/0%/05.09.2023	2.12%
SPLUNK INC/1.125%/15.09.2025	2.11%
STMICROELECTRON/0.25%/03.07.2024	1.91%
CELLNEX TELECOM/1.5%/16.01.2026	1.91%
Top 5 Overweights	Weight
SYMRISE AG/0.2375%/20.06.2024	1.87%
GEELY SWEDEN FIN (VOLVOB)/0%/19.06.2024	1.87%
VEOLIA ENVRNMT/0%/01.01.2025	1.82%
SONY CORP/0%/30.09.2022	1.76%
CHINA CONCH VEN/0%/05.09.2023	1.74%
Top 5 Underweights	Weight
AMERICA MOVIL(KPN)/0%/28.05.2020	-2.34%
DISH NETWORK/144A/3.375%/15.08.2026	-2.05%
CHINA EVERGRANDE/4.25%/14.02.2023	-1.51%
PALO ALTO NET/0.75%/01.07.2023	-1.30%
TESLA MOTORS INC/1.25%/01.03.2021	-1.23%

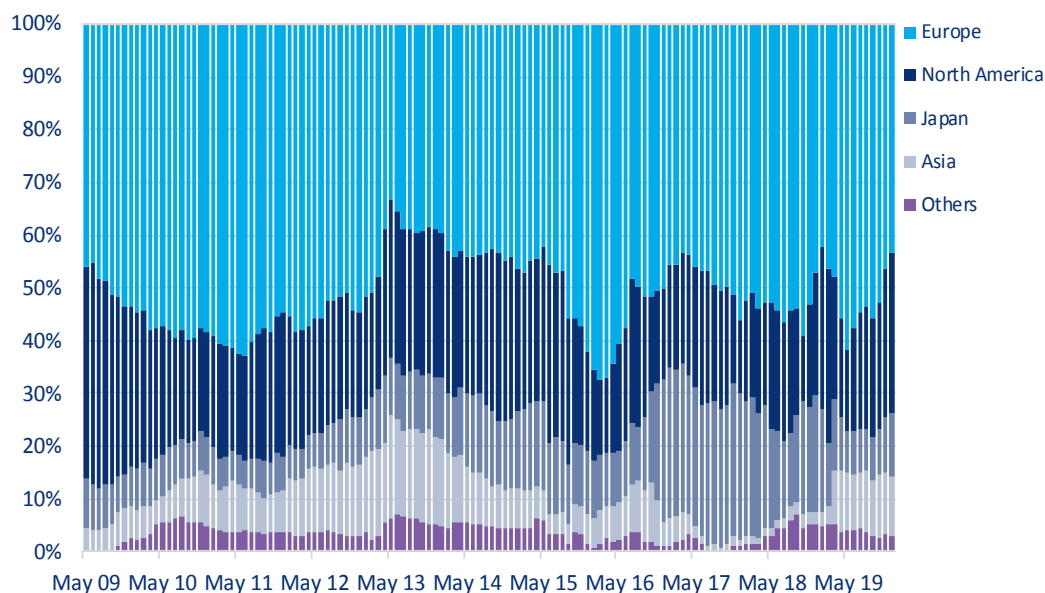
5 Best Positions by Underlyer (YTD)	Absolute	Relative
CELLNEX TELECOM/ST/EUR	1.14%	0.85%
MICROCHIP TECH/ST/USD	1.04%	0.67%
TESLA MOTORS/ST/USD	0.84%	0.46%
VINCI SA/ST/EUR	0.75%	0.43%
STMICROELECTRONI/ST/EUR	0.60%	0.42%
5 Worst Positions by Underlyer (YTD)	Absolute	Relative
BAOZUN INC-ADR/ST/USD	-0.18%	-0.37%
NUTANIX INC - A/ST/USD	-0.18%	-0.35%
QIAGEN NV/ST/USD	-0.16%	-0.32%
FORTIVE CORP/ST/USD	-0.14%	-0.30%
CYBERAGENT INC/ST/JPY	-0.12%	-0.30%

Regions

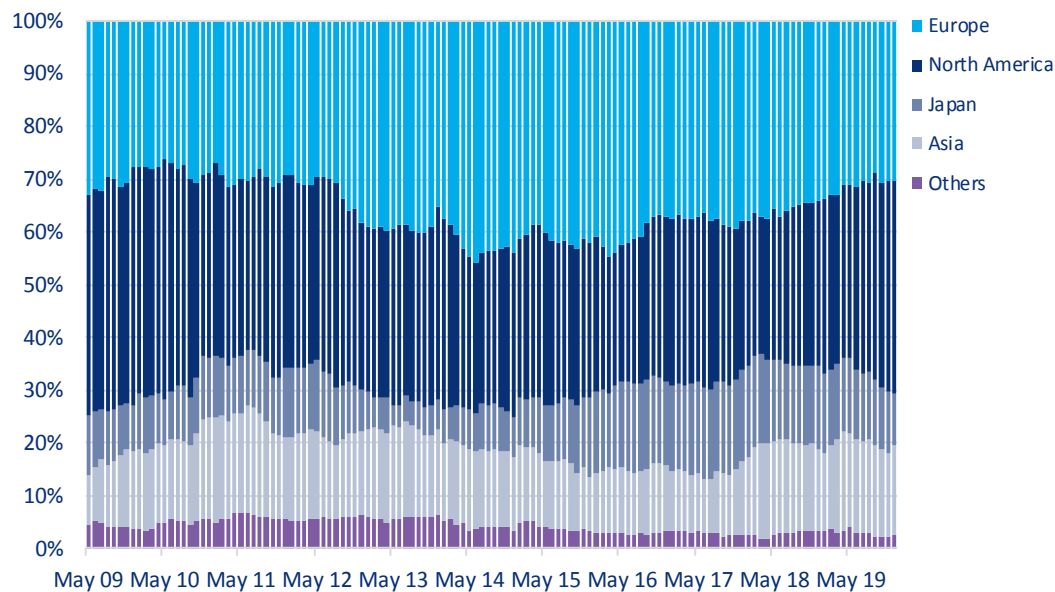
Regional Allocation	Weight	Relative
Europe	42.75%	12.52%
North America	29.84%	-10.51%
Japan	11.53%	1.61%
Asia	11.29%	-5.57%
Others	2.76%	0.12%
Cash	1.83%	1.83%
Total	100%	0%



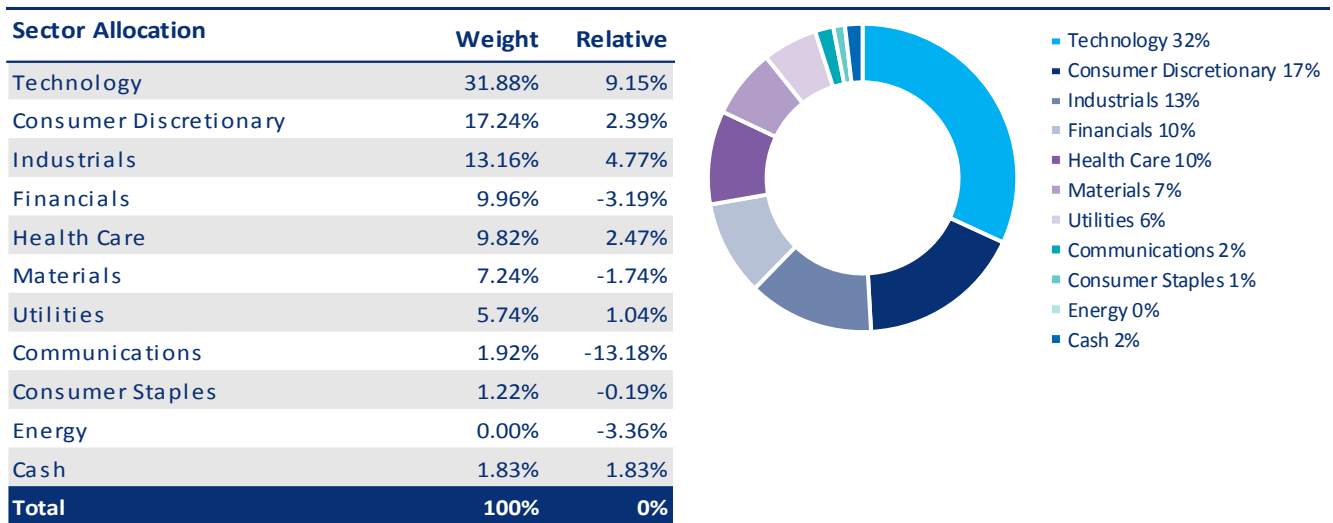
Monthly Regional Allocation (Portfolio)



Monthly Regional Allocation (Benchmark)



Sectors



Equity Sensitivity

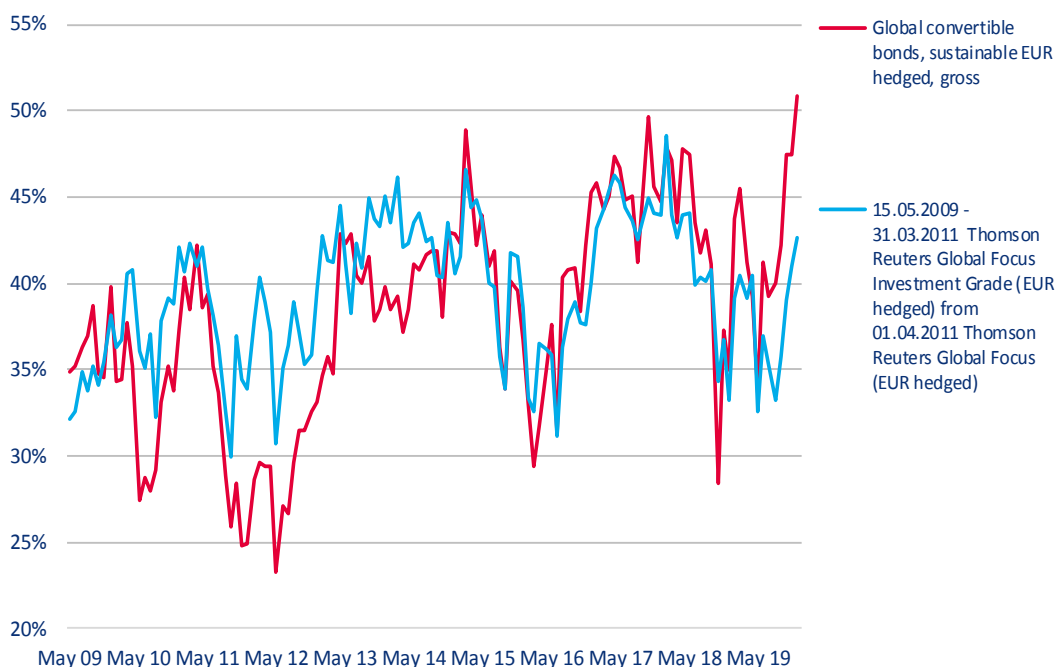
The **delta** (also known as the hedge ratio) of a convertible bond indicates by how much the absolute value of the convertible (e.g. in EUR, USD or CHF) changes if the underlying equity package rises or falls by one unit (EUR, USD or CHF). For percentage observations and aggregation at the portfolio level, the delta is not suitable. The absolute changes must be converted for percentage observations. This results in the so-called equity exposure.

The **equity sensitivity** (also known as the **equity exposure** or delta %) of a convertible bond portfolio indicates how strongly the portfolio or an individual convertible reacts to equity market fluctuations. The equity sensitivity of a convertible bond is between 0% and 100%. A value of 50% means that the portfolio (or an individual convertible) participates at a rate of 50% in the price movement of the equity market (or of the underlying equity).

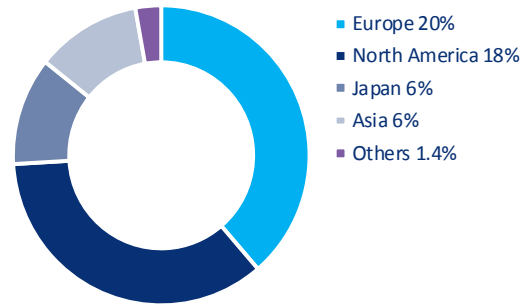
The **beta-adjusted equity sensitivity** also takes into account the beta of the underlying equity. If the underlying equity moves more strongly (high beta) or less strongly (low beta) than the overall market, the equity sensitivity is adjusted accordingly.

Equity Sensitivity	Strategy	Benchmark
Delta	64.93%	57.07%
Equity Exposure	50.90%	42.65%
Equity Exposure Beta Adjusted	54.22%	46.17%

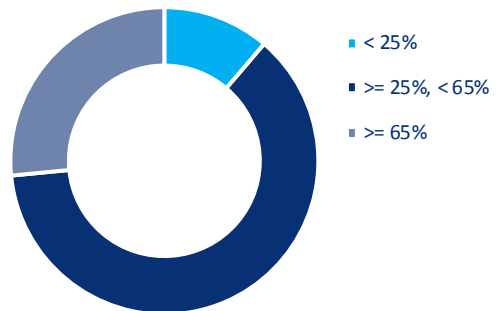
Historical Equity Sensitivity (Equity Exposure)



Equity Exposure Allocation	Weight	Relative
Europe	19.69%	10.47%
North America	18.01%	-4.07%
Japan	5.92%	3.59%
Asia	5.84%	-1.51%
Others	1.43%	-0.24%
Total	50.90%	8.25%



Equity Exposure Allocation	Weight	Relative
< 25%	11.24%	-12.76%
>= 25%, < 65%	62.23%	6.09%
>= 65%	26.53%	6.68%
Total	100%	0%



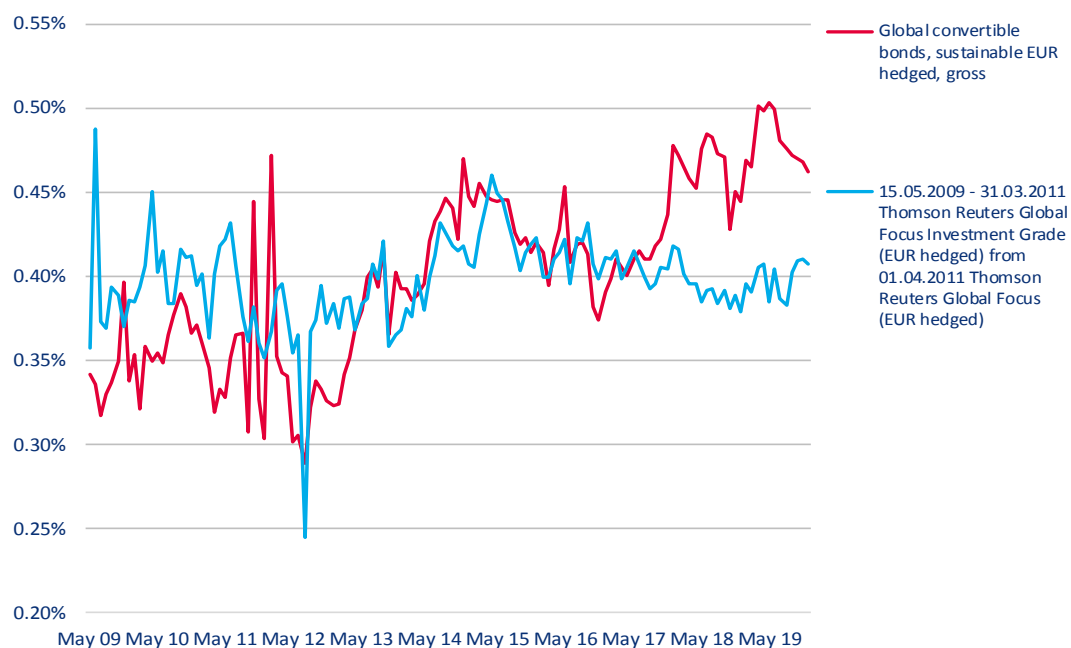
Volatility Sensitivity

The volatility sensitivity of a convertible bond portfolio is referred to as **vega**. This figure indicates how strongly a convertible rises/falls in percentage terms if the volatility of the equity market changes. The following holds true: If volatility is rising, the value of a convertible increases, and vice versa. This effect offers an added protection if stock exchanges are falling, because in such an environment the volatility usually rises. The volatility sensitivity (vega) can be calculated for individual convertible bonds as well as for the entire portfolio.

The **implied volatility** is the convertible pricing model volatility input that brings the fair value of a convertible into line with its market price. A value of 25% could, on the one hand, be interpreted to mean that the convertible bond investors expect future stock exchange volatility of 25%. On the other hand, the implied volatility is a measure of the price of the call option and is independent from the demand for convertible bonds.

Volatility Sensitivity		
	Strategy	Benchmark
Vega	0.46%	0.41%
Implied Volatility	30.04%	32.50%

Historical Volatility Sensitivity (Vega)



Interest Rate Sensitivity

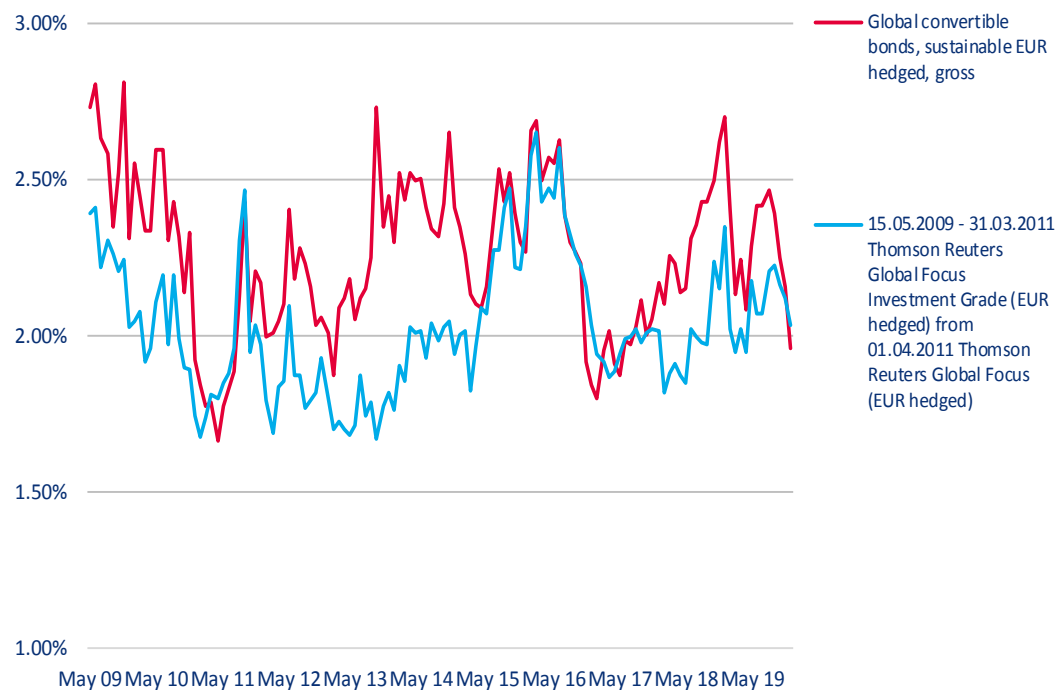
The **modified duration** of a convertible bond expresses the interest rate sensitivity of the bond component. Since this figure does not take into account any possible right to put the bond back to the issuer or the conversion right, however, the figure is misleading in the case of convertible bonds.

The **duration to put or residual maturity** takes into account any possible put feature but continues to ignore the conversion right.

Effective Duration (Rho) measures the sensitivity of the convertible price to movements in interest rates. It is expressed as the percentage increase (or decrease) in the convertible price for a one percentage point fall (or rise) in interest rates (in the currency of the convertible). Frequently in the case of convertible bonds, the duration or the residual maturity is mistakenly used as a measure of the interest rate sensitivity. But these figures do not go far enough. On the one hand, put features often exist, and on the other hand, the convertible contains a conversion option, and these have a mitigating influence on the interest rate sensitivity. Due to put features and the conversion option, convertible bonds have extremely modest interest rate sensitivity and are therefore very attractive in times of rising interest rates (inflation).

Interest Rate Sensitivity	Strategy	Benchmark
Duration	4.18%	4.25%
Effective Duration (Rho)	1.96%	2.03%

Historical Interest Rate Sensitivity (Effective Duration)



Credit Risk

The **credit spread** is a measure of the estimated creditworthiness by the market.

The **official rating** is given by a rating agency (S&P, Moody’s, etc.) for the credit quality of a security.

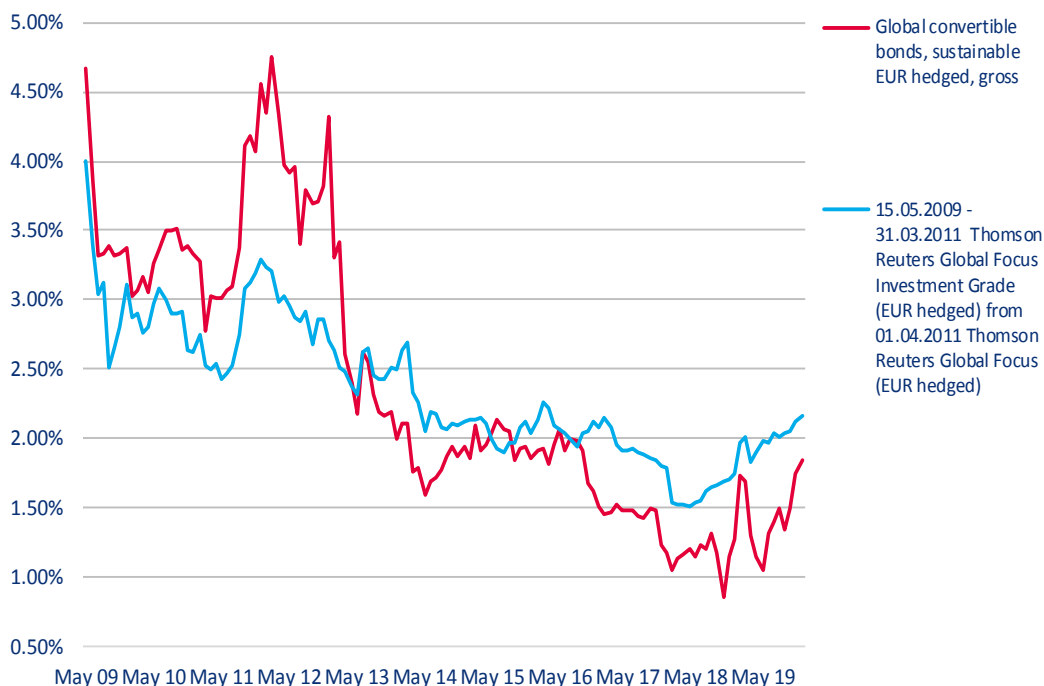
If a convertible bond (or its issuer) does not have an official rating, an **implied rating** can be ascertained. The implied rating is a measure of how the issuer quality is rated by the market. Implied ratings react much more quickly than official ratings to changes in credit quality or new information.

In the case of **official/implied rating**, the official rating is taken into account if available. Otherwise, the implied rating is used.

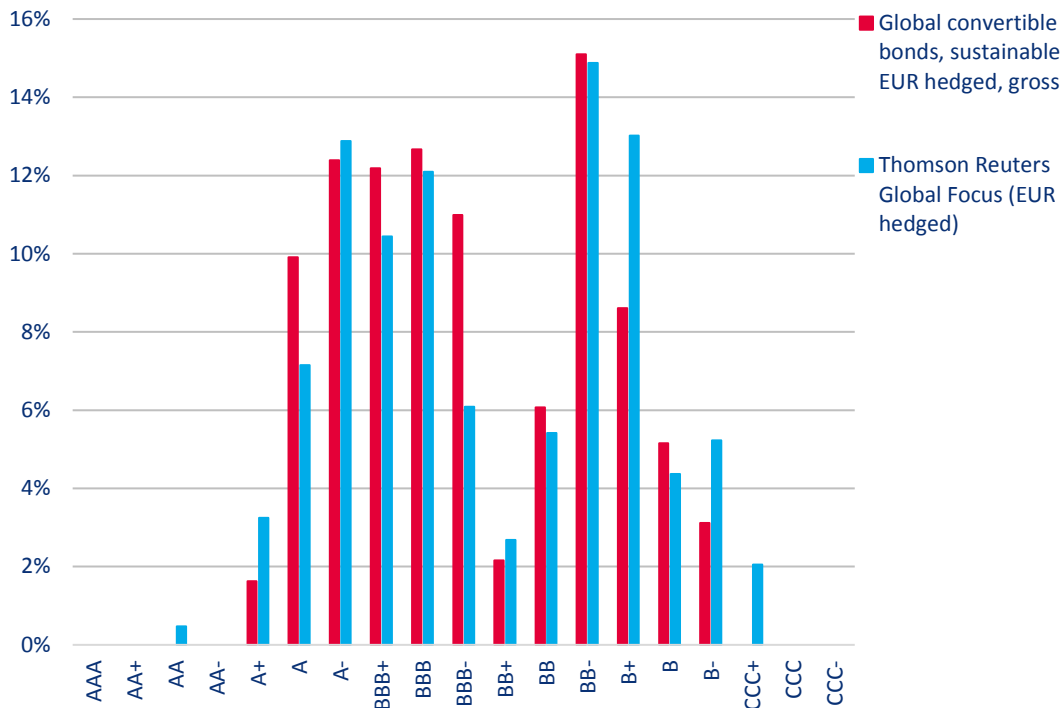
Omicron measures the sensitivity of the convertible price to changes in the credit spread. It is expressed as the percentage increase (or decrease) in the convertible price for a one percentage point narrowing (or widening) of the credit spread.

Credit Risk	Strategy	Benchmark
Credit Spread	1.85%	2.17%
Implied Rating	BBB-	BBB-
Official Rating else Implied Rating	BBB-	BB+
Omicron	2.32%	2.33%

Historical Credit Spread



Rating- Allocation (Official/Implied Rating)



Investment Grade vs High Yield Allocation	Strategy	Benchmark
Investment Grade	59.78%	52.37%
High Yield	40.22%	47.63%
Total	100%	100%

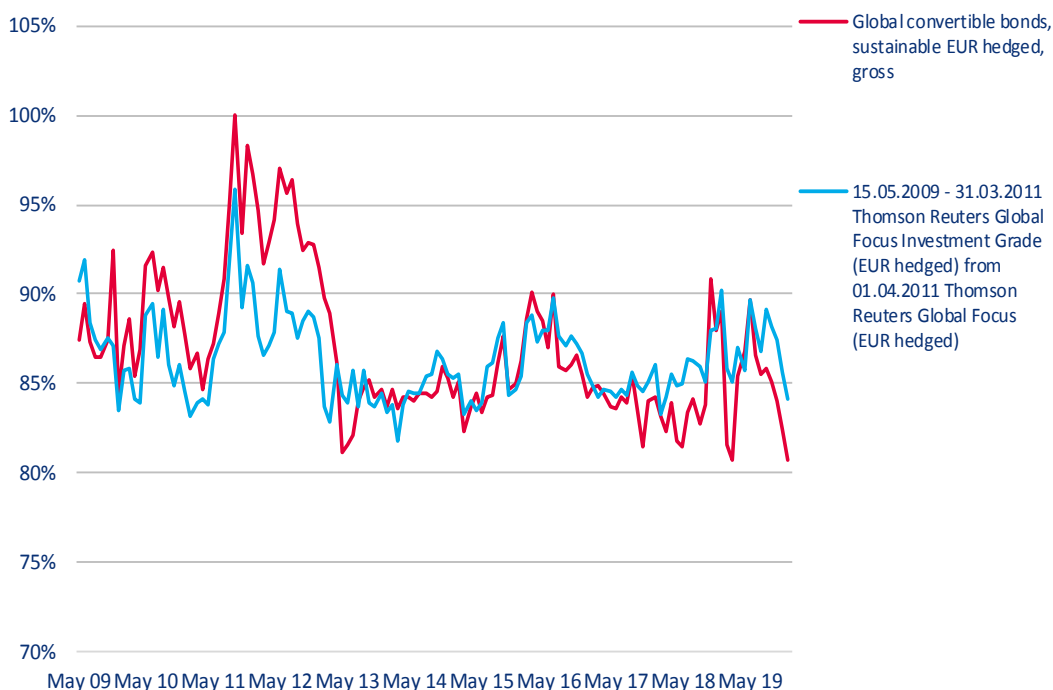
Bond Floor

The **bond floor** represents the present value of all cash flows of a convertible bond and hence ignores the conversion option, calls, puts, etc. The bond floor is thus equivalent to the value of a straight bond of the same issuer with an identical maturity and coupon. The difference between the bond floor and the convertible bond price represents the option value of the convertible bond. The bond floor is expressed here as a percentage of the market value of the convertible bond portion of the portfolio. For example, if the nominal bond floor was 80 and the market value of all bonds was 160, this would indicate a bond floor of 50%. This allows the bond floor of a portfolio to be comparable to that of the convertible bond benchmarks we use.

The bond floor is not a risk measure that charts the price movements of the convertible bond during changing market conditions. For an assessment of the behaviour of the portfolio during market changes, please refer to the scenario analysis.

Bond Floor	Strategy	Benchmark
Bond Floor	80.72%	84.11%

Historical Bond Floor



Scenario Analysis

The table below shows the effect of two market scenarios on the current convertible bond portfolio.

In the „**Bull**“ scenario, a strong rise in the equity markets is assumed. In this positive economic environment, rising interest rates and a simultaneous narrowing of credit spreads as well as volatility can also be expected.

In the „**Bear**“ scenario, a sharp drop in the equity markets is assumed. In this negative economic environment, falling interest rates and a simultaneous widening of credit spreads can be expected. Volatility rises strongly.

In addition, the current coupon income and the time decay of the portfolio on an annualised basis are included in both scenarios.

The input values used in both scenarios are in line with historically plausible constellations. Changes in the convertible bond portfolio are determined by the input variables (equity markets, interest rates, volatility and credit spreads) used in the scenario analysis.

Our model calculates the prices of each individual security in the portfolio corresponding to the changed input values, which provides a more precise result than the simulation with the risk sensitivities (‘Greeks’). The results of the individual risk factors relate solely to the change in the factor itself, without any influence from changes in the other factors (‘ceteris paribus’ rule). The total result, however, takes into account the changes in all factors together and is therefore not additive to the individual factors.

In addition, the current coupon income and the time decay of the portfolio on an annualised basis are included in both scenarios.

Scenario „Bull“	Movement	Portfolio	Scenario „Bear“	Movement	Portfolio
Equity Markets	25.00%	13.74	Equity Markets	-25.00%	-9.91
Credit Spreads	-1.80% HY/ -0.90% IG	2.66	Credit Spreads	1.80% HY/ 0.90% IG	-2.62
Interest Rates	1.00%	-1.91	Interest Rates	-1.00%	2.17
Volatility	-2.00%	-0.91	Volatility	4.00%	1.87
Coupon		0.32	Coupon		0.32
Time Value		-0.35	Time Value		-0.35
Total*		13.28	Total*		-8.96

*The total is not equal to the sum of the individual factors (see explanation above).

» *This strategy invests in convertible bonds of sustainable companies globally and without rating restrictions. The use of an optimal risk-reward profile combined with credit and sustainability analysis offers investor **high-quality sustainable investment.***

Investment Strategy | Track Record

Investment Objective

The investment objective of this strategy is to outperform the benchmark Thomson Reuters Global Focus Index¹ over the market cycle by 2% per annum through active management. The investment universe comprises all global convertible bonds exhibiting sufficient liquidity with a focus on the asymmetric area. The issue size should be at least USD 100 million. Additionally, all convertible bond issues require a positive sustainability rating by Bank J. Safra Sarasin. Subject to the restrictions and top-down guidelines, the fund may invest in all convertible bonds.

Investment Philosophy

We aim to produce long-term outperformance versus the benchmark through active management. The defensive qualities of convertible bonds in weak markets are a central element of our investment philosophy.

We believe that this goal is best achieved by finding the most attractive opportunities in the global convertible bond market using both top-down and bottom-up processes to build a portfolio while focusing on securities with a high sustainability rating. The sustainability filter is provided via the sustainability research of Bank J. Safra Sarasin. As our expertise centers on convertible bond management, we hedge currency exposure to deliver pure asset class performance for our clients.

We believe the key performance drivers of our convertible bond strategies to be:

- the momentum of the underlying equities
- the credit quality of the issuers and thus the resilience of the bond floor of the convertibles
- the asymmetry of individual issues

We therefore place particular emphasis on credit research and quantitative trend analysis.

We believe that working as a team delivers better results than could be achieved by any one individual. We have devoted significant resources to our credit research team and our proprietary analytical models. Our rigorous team approach with clearly defined responsibilities provides us with a clear view on each security in the investment universe.

As a result, we are well positioned to identify the best potential opportunities that the market offers at any given time. In applying our broad convertible bond market expertise, we are able to deliver exceptional investment solutions to our clients.

¹ Reference index: Thomson Reuters Global Focus Custom Sustainable Convertible Index, index applying sustainability filter of Bank J. Safra Sarasin

Four Fisch Convertible Bond Strategies

Description of the strategies

Fisch Asset Management offers a range of investment strategies in the field of convertible bonds. The core strategies comprise the Defensive, the Opportunistic and the Dynamic strategy. Additionally, Fisch offers a strategy focused on sustainable investment.

The **defensive strategy** invests globally in convertible bonds of a high to very high credit quality. The maximum high yield allocation is 10%. The focus is on convertible bonds that exhibit high convexity, in order to exploit the full asymmetric return profile of the asset class. The objective is to outperform the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade Convertible Bond Index through active management. Particular emphasis is placed upon downside protection in times of equity market weakness.

The **opportunistic strategy** invests globally in convertible bonds. The focus is on convertible bonds that exhibit high convexity, in order to exploit the full asymmetric return profile of the asset class. There are no restrictions on credit quality. The objective is to outperform the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Convertible Bond Index through active management. Particular emphasis is placed upon downside protection in times of equity market weakness.

The **dynamic strategy** invests globally in convertible bonds, including those with high convexity as well as equity-like or bond-like profiles. This means that performance drivers across the whole spectrum of the asset class can be utilised in the portfolio. This allows for enhanced participation in rising equity markets without sacrificing the downside protection typically offered by convertible bonds during weaker markets. The objective is to outperform the Thomson Reuters Global Vanilla Convertible Bond Index through active management.

The **sustainable strategy** invests globally in convertible bonds issued by companies that are classified as sustainable. The sustainability approach is based on a combination of exclusion criteria and best-in-class/best-of-class criteria. The focus is on convertible bonds that exhibit high convexity, in order to exploit the full asymmetric return profile of the asset class. The objective is to outperform the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Convertible Bond Index through active management. Particular emphasis is placed upon downside protection in times of equity market weakness.

Sustainability-Research

Principle

The sustainable investment research of Bank J. Safra Sarasin is based on exclusion criteria as well as a combination of best-of-class (industry rating) and best-in-class (company rating) approaches. The sustainability filter should minimise portfolio risks by leading to investment in convertible bonds of companies with less exposure to environmental, social and governance risks than that of other companies. These main risk categories comprise the following aspects:

- Environmental risks: regulatory changes, accidents, pricing of resources, environmental liabilities, protests, etc.
- Social risks: labour conflicts, supply chain issues, corruption, product liability, loss of reputation, etc.
- Governance risks: sustainability of business model, board culture, remuneration, communication with shareholders, etc.

Process

The sustainability analysis of investments consists of three elements: exclusion criteria, industry rating and company rating.

In the initial step, the companies are screened to see if they satisfy the defined exclusion criteria. Companies are excluded from the investment universe if they generate more than five percent of their sales from one of the following activities:

- Nuclear power
- Coal, Oil Sands and Shale Oil & Gas
- Genetically modified organisms (agriculture and medicine)
- Defense & Armaments
- Tobacco
- Adult entertainment
- Violation of human rights

The remaining companies are then analysed to determine their sustainability. First of all, this involves an assessment of the industry in which the company operates (industry rating). The industry universe comprises 47 different industries, with each assigned a rating from low to high (best-of-class, x axis of the Sarasin Sustainability Matrix, diagram 9). There are five rating levels in total. Each industry is analysed in terms of its contribution to environmental and social risks. The main benchmark here is the industry's environmental relevance (e.g. airlines consume a lot of energy, whereas financial service providers consume far less) and social relevance. The assessment is based on the environmental and social impact across the lifecycle of products and services.

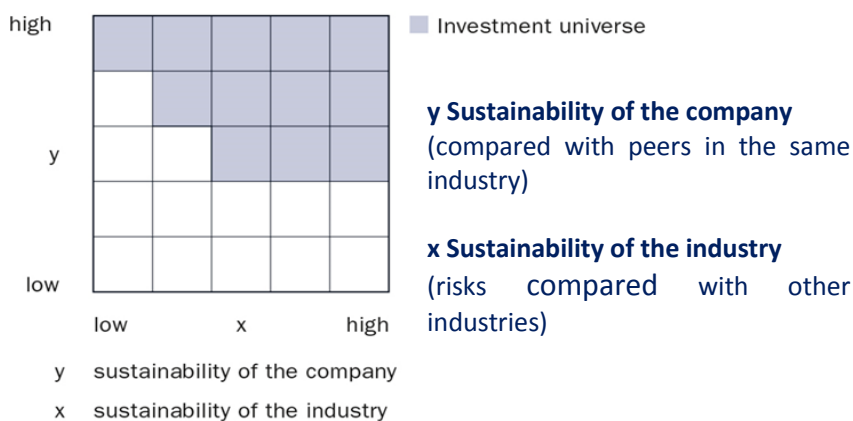
Secondly, the company is evaluated within its industry (company rating). The effective performance of each company is analysed relative to its industry. This is based on a lifecycle approach which examines the environmental aspects of pre-production sourcing, production processes, products and services as well as the environmental strategy / policy and the environmental management systems. The assessment of social considerations is based on a stakeholder approach and examines the company's relationship with its suppliers, investors and the public sector as well as with its employees, clients and competitors.

Depending on the industry, the environmental, social and governance evaluation criteria are weighted differently. The company is also assigned a rating from low to high across five levels, and this is used to rank the company within its peer group (best-in-class, y axis of the Sarasin Sustainability Matrix, diagram 9).

The industry and company ratings for each firm are subsequently combined in a matrix. This results either in a rating of 'sustainable' (shaded upper area) or 'unsustainable'. The lower the industry rating, the higher the company rating needs to be in order for the company to be rated as sustainable.

The information needed to perform this analysis is gathered by Bank J. Safra Sarasin from the following main sources: sustainability reports, company visits and conference calls. Additional information is obtained from external ESG data providers, the Factiva media database, conferences, trade literature, specialised institutions and NGOs.

Sarasin Sustainability-Matrix

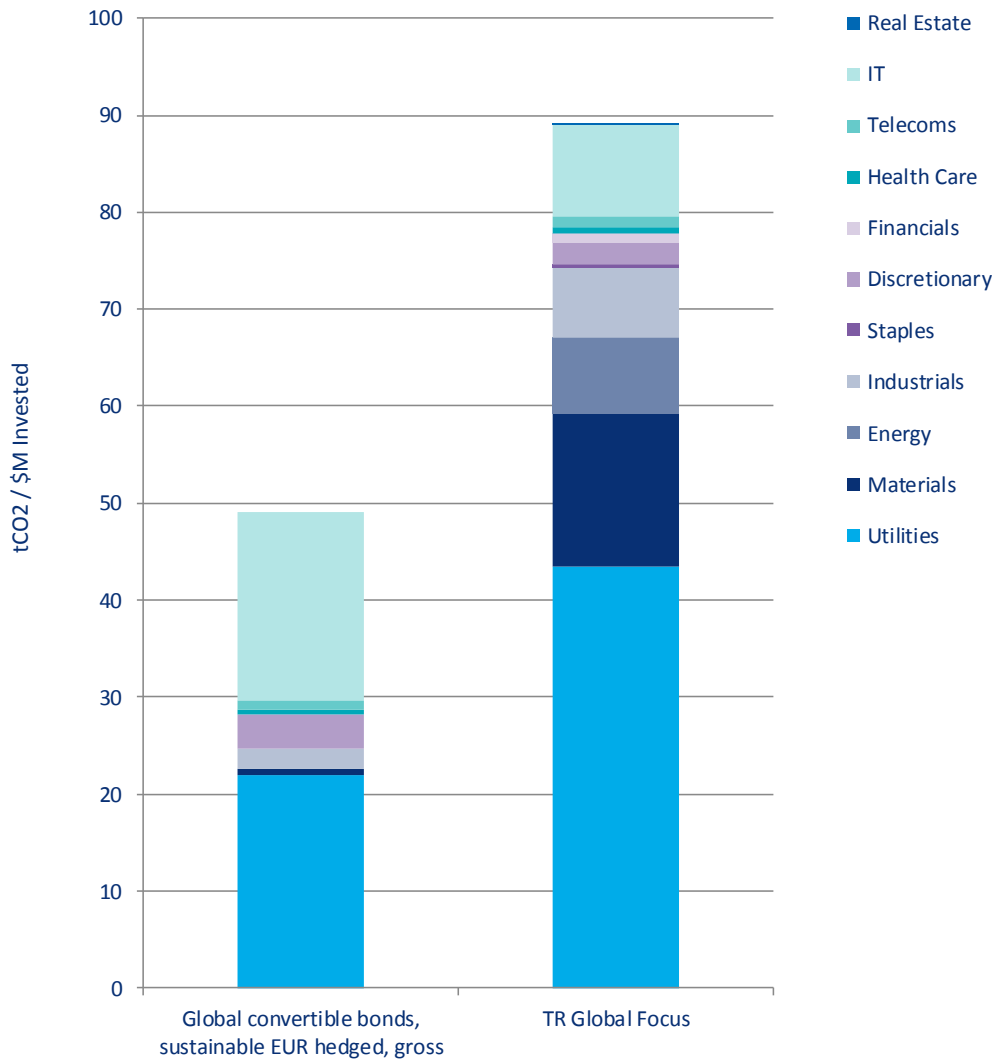


Source J. Safra Sarasin, Sarasin Sustainability-Matrix

Carbon Footprint

Carbon Footprinting Methodology

We calculate the portfolio’s carbon footprint based on the investors claim on each company’s assets, and allocated carbon emissions reported from those assets in 2016 to the invested capital.



Quelle Bank J. Safra Sarasin, MSCI CarbonMetrics, December 2019

Carbon Footprint

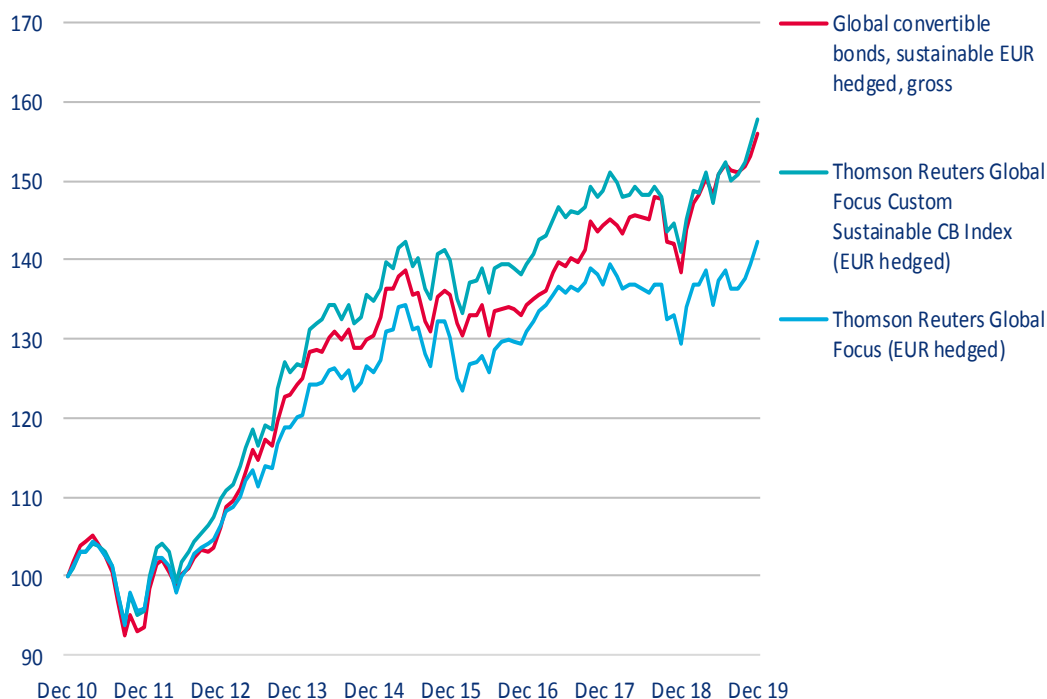
The portfolio has a significantly lower carbon exposure than the TR Global Focus. This is mainly due to the underweight allocations in Utilities, Energy and Industrial Sectors.



The pooled Global Convertible Bonds Sustainable Strategy has been awarded the FNG Label. Investment funds with the FNG Label meet the quality standard developed by Forum Nachhaltige Geldanlagen e. V. (FNG) for sustainable investments in the German-speaking countries. The fund has received one out of a possible three stars for its particularly ambitious and comprehensive sustainability strategy.

Track Record of Reference Index with Sustainability Filter

Performance (indexed)



Sustainable
FISCH Convertible Global Track Record Sustainable (EUR hedged), gross Composite. Inception as of 15.05.2009 - Indexed from 01.01.2011

Reference index
Thomson Reuters Global Focus Custom Sustainable Convertible Index (EUR hedged), index applying sustainability filter of Bank J. Safra Sarasin - Indexed from 01.01.2011

Benchmark
Thomson Reuters Global Focus (EUR hedged) - Indexed from 01.01.2011

Key Figures - EUR Hedged	Strategy	Reference index	Benchmark	Relative*
Month to Date Return	1.85%	2.05%	2.04%	0.01%
Quarter to Date Return	3.23%	4.59%	4.46%	0.13%
Year to Date Return	12.67%	11.95%	10.11%	1.84%
Return 1 Year	12.67%	11.95%	10.11%	1.84%
Annualized Return 3 Years	5.13%	4.17%	2.81%	1.36%
Annualized Return 5 Years	3.65%	3.18%	2.52%	0.66%
Annualised Return since Inception (01.01.2011)	5.05%	5.19%	4.00%	1.19%
Volatility 3 Years	4.92%	4.97%	5.12%	-0.14%
Sharpe Ratio 3 Years	1.11	0.91	0.62	0.29

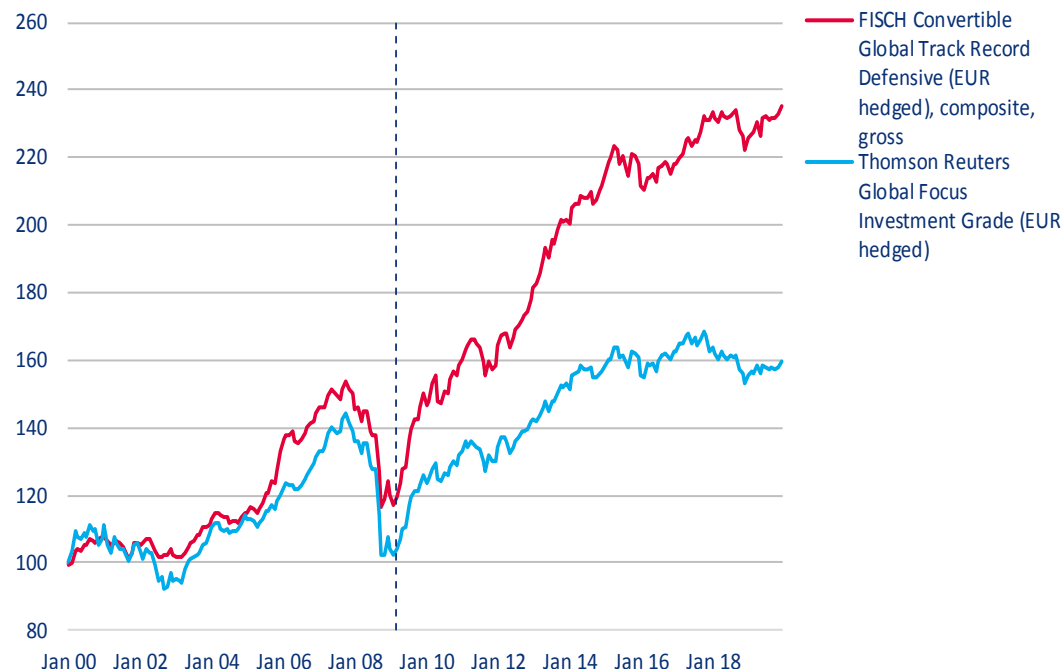
The sustainable investment universe (TR Global Focus Custom Sustainable CB Index (EUR hedged)) has been considered representative since 2011, as over 40 percent of the securities have been part of the TR Global Focus universe since that time. *Relative Performance is between the Reference Index and Benchmark.

Track Record of the Defensive Strategy

Performance (indexed)

Fisch has managed the Global Defensive strategy since 01.01.2000.

The Global Defensive strategy features a clear focus on downside protection and has been managed relative to the Thomson Reuters Global Focus IG Index since 31.03.2009.



Defensive
FISCH Convertible
Global Track Record
Devensive
(EUR hedged), gross
Composite

Benchmark
Thomson Reuters
Global Focus
(EUR hedged)

Key Figures - EUR Hedged		Defensive	Benchmark	Relative
Month to Date Return		1.24%	1.09%	0.16%
Quarter to Date Return		1.56%	1.14%	0.42%
Year to Date Return		6.08%	4.29%	1.79%
Return 1 Year		6.08%	4.29%	1.79%
Annualized Return 3 Years		2.55%	-0.61%	3.16%
Annualized Return 5 Years		2.14%	0.42%	1.73%
Annualized Return 10 Years		4.60%	2.42%	2.17%
Annualised Return since Inception (01.01.2000)		4.37%	2.36%	2.01%
Volatility 3 Years		3.74%	4.14%	-0.40%
Sharpe Ratio 3 Years		0.77	-0.07	0.84

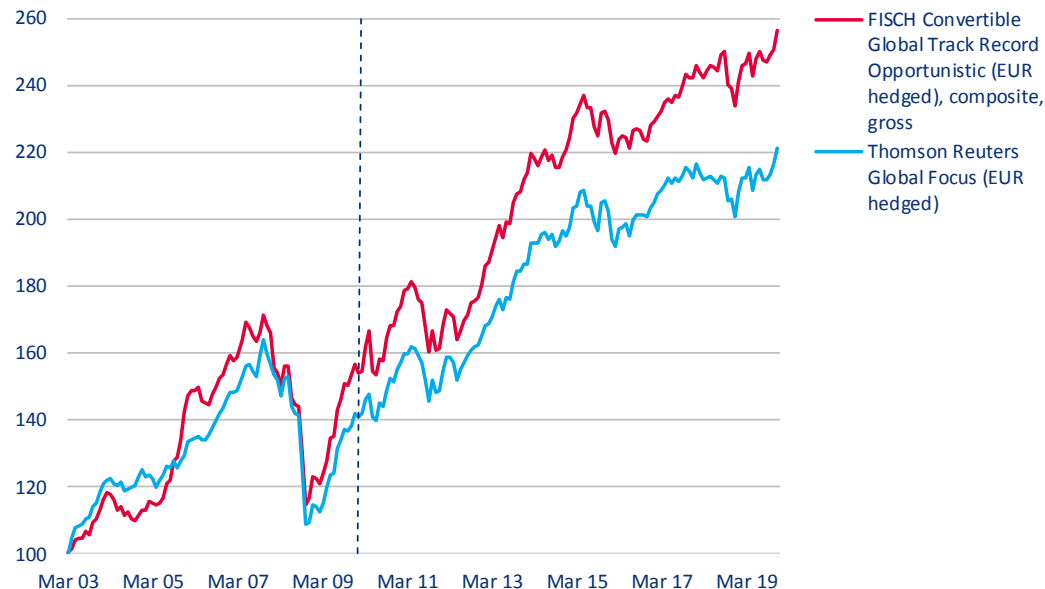
Note: Before 31.03.2009 the Global Defensive strategy was managed benchmark agnostic without the specific focus on downside protection.

Track Record of the Opportunistic Strategy

Fisch has managed the Global Opportunistic strategy since 01.03.2003.

The Global Opportunistic strategy features a clear focus on downside protection and has been managed relative to the Thomson Reuters Global Focus Index since 01.02.2010.

Performance (indexed)



Opportunistic
FISCH Convertible Global Track Record Opportunistic (EUR hedged), gross Composite

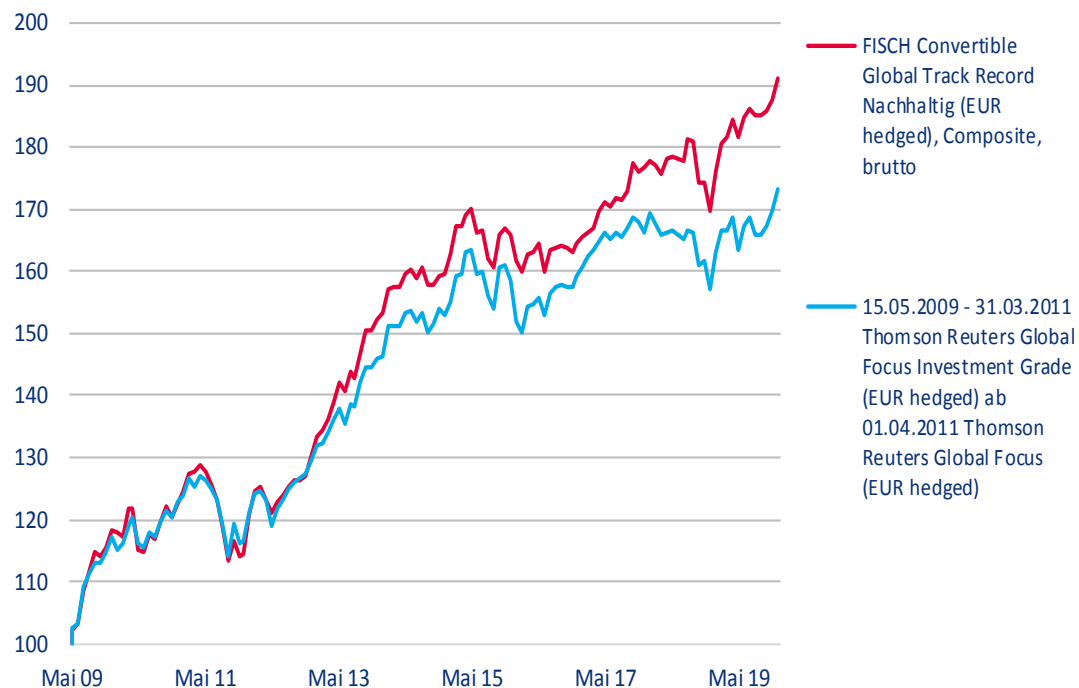
Benchmark
Thomson Reuters Global Focus (EUR hedged)

Key Figures - EUR Hedged	Opportunistic	Benchmark	Relative
Month to Date Return	2.21%	2.04%	0.16%
Quarter to Date Return	3.86%	4.46%	-0.60%
Year to Date Return	9.69%	10.11%	-0.42%
Return 1 Year	9.69%	10.11%	-0.42%
Annualized Return 3 Years	4.01%	2.81%	1.19%
Annualized Return 5 Years	3.01%	2.52%	0.49%
Annualised Return since Inception (01.03.2003)	5.74%	4.82%	0.93%
Volatility 3 Years	4.84%	5.12%	-0.28%
Sharpe Ratio 3 Years	0.90	0.62	0.28

Note: Before 01.02.2010 the Global Opportunistic strategy was managed relative to the Thomson Reuters Global Focus IG Index without the specific focus on downside protection.

Track Record of the Sustainable Strategy

Performance (indexed)



Sustainable
 FISCH Convertible Global Track Record Sustainable (EUR hedged), gross Composite

Benchmark
 15.05.2009 - 31.03.2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus Investment Grade (EUR hedged) from 01.04.2011 Thomson Reuters Global Focus (EUR hedged)

Key Figures - EUR Hedged		Sustainable	Benchmark	Relative
Month to Date Return		1.85%	2.04%	-0.19%
Quarter to Date Return		3.23%	4.46%	-1.23%
Year to Date Return		12.67%	10.11%	2.56%
Return 1 Year		12.67%	10.11%	2.56%
Annualized Return 3 Years		5.13%	2.81%	2.32%
Annualized Return 5 Years		3.65%	2.52%	1.13%
Annualised Return since Inception (15.05.2009)		6.28%	5.86%	0.41%
Volatility 3 Years		4.92%	5.12%	-0.20%
Sharpe Ratio 3 Years		1.11	0.62	0.50

Track Record of the Dynamic Strategy

Performance (indexed)



Strategy
Global convertible bonds, dynamic USD hedged, gross

Benchmark
Thomson Reuters Global Vanilla USD hedged

Key Figures - USD Hedged		Dynamic	Benchmark	Relative
Month to Date Return		2.38%	1.86%	0.53%
Quarter to Date Return		4.89%	5.33%	-0.44%
Year to Date Return		15.66%	16.04%	-0.38%
Return 1 Year		15.66%	16.04%	-0.38%
Return since Inception (31.05.2018)		10.09%	10.72%	-0.62%
Volatility 1 Year		6.05%	6.74%	-0.69%
Sharpe Ratio 1 Year		2.19	2.02	0.17

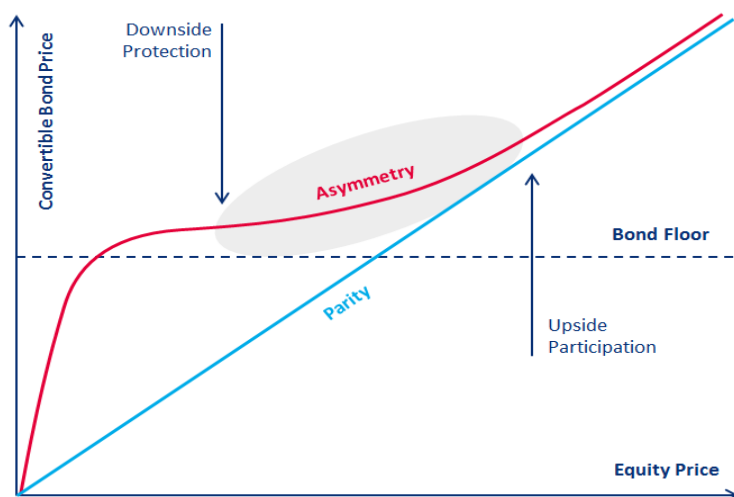
» *Convertible bonds have shown very attractive returns relative to the bond and equity markets, together with a significantly lower volatility than equities.*

Convertible Bond Market

Characteristics of Convertible Bonds

A convertible bond is a combination of a bond (=debt security) and a conversion right (=call option) into a fixed number of shares. This option provides asymmetric participation in share price movements. Rising share prices have a stronger impact on the price trend of a convertible than to falling share prices because the bond floor limits the decline in the convertible bond's value. The asymmetry of a convertible is at its peak in the hybrid area (a delta of 0.4 to 0.6).

Asymmetry



Source Fisch Asset Management

Advantages of Convertible Bonds

Automatic Timing Effects

The equity exposure of a convertible adapts automatically to changes in share price. Exposure increases as share prices rise and declines as share prices fall, which has an automatic risk-reducing effect. Through this asymmetry, the convertible bond becomes more equity-like as share prices rise and provides downside protection as share prices fall. This protection stems from the fact that the bond will be repaid at 100% at maturity, assuming there is no default.

Risk Premiums

An investor who buys a convertible bond simultaneously acquires four special risk premiums that promise above-average returns in the medium term: a liquidity premium (a convertible is often less liquid than a straight bond and a separate call option), a premium due to the long maturity of the call option, a credit risk premium on the option and a growth premium since convertibles are often issued by relatively small companies from growth industries. Given that a convertible bond combines all these risk premiums in one instrument, investors usually receive a package discount (because of the above-mentioned liquidity premium).

Advantages in Special Market Situations

Protection during Rising Interest Rates

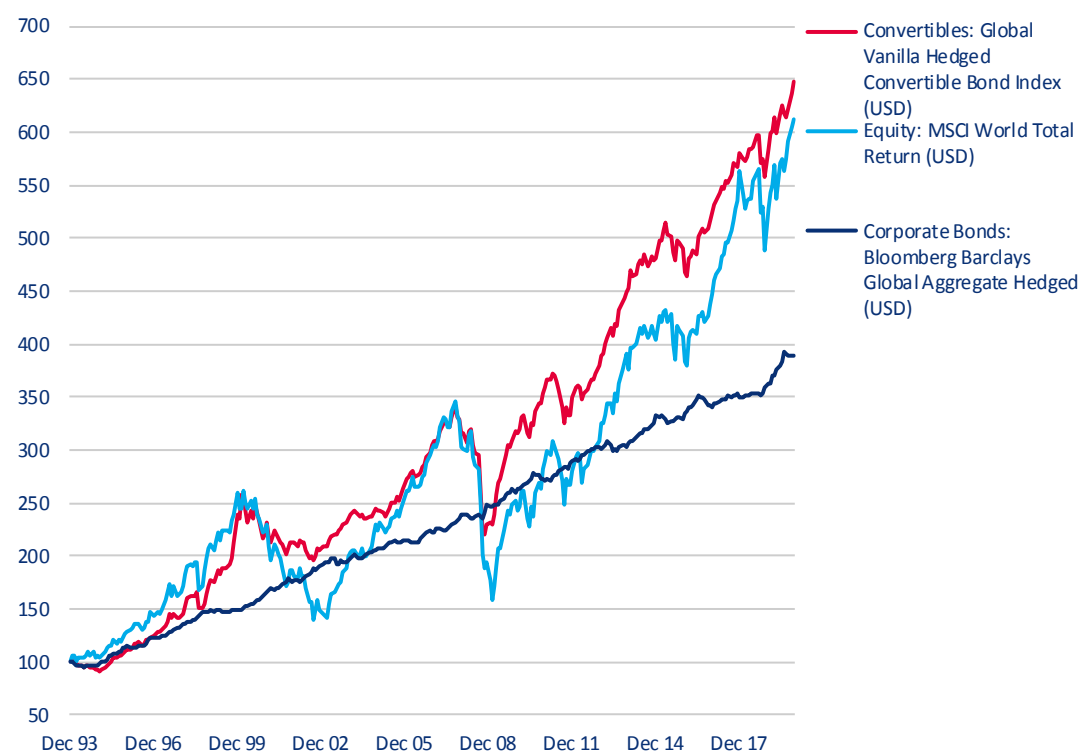
In times of rising interest rates, especially due to positive economic prospects, convertible bonds have the advantage that they lose less value than straight bonds or can even manage to produce positive returns. This is attributable to the generally shorter duration, to the value of the conversion right and to the investor’s implied put option on the bond component at conversion (exotic bond put).

Protection in falling equity markets (volatility effects)

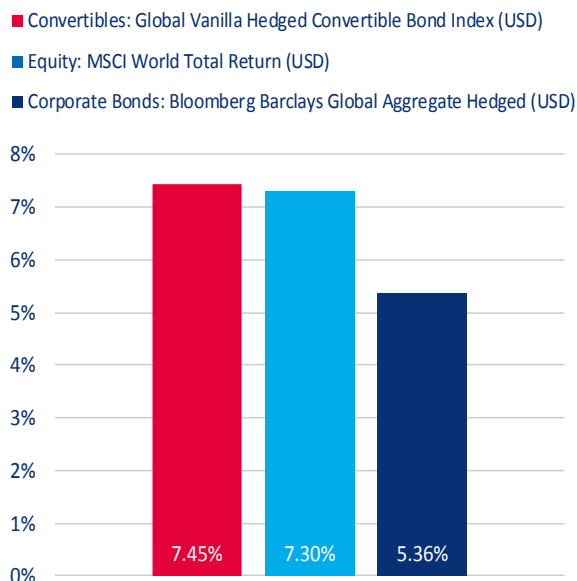
When share prices fall sharply, market volatility generally rises significantly. The conversion right corresponds to a call option, which increases in value in response to market volatility. Through this negative correlation of equity markets and volatility, convertible bonds offer an additional reduction of downside risk in phases of market stress.

Historical performance Comparison

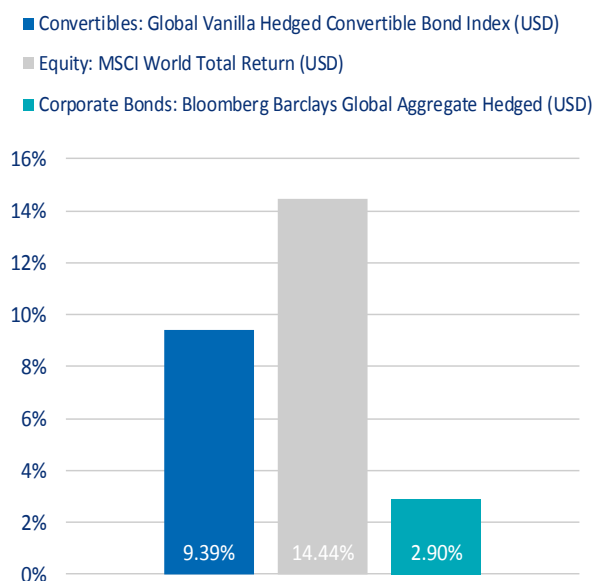
Performance Chart (indexed)
(31.12.1993 - 31.12.2019)



Return p.a.
(31.12.1993 - 31.12.2019)



Risk p.a.
(31.12.1993 - 31.12.2019)



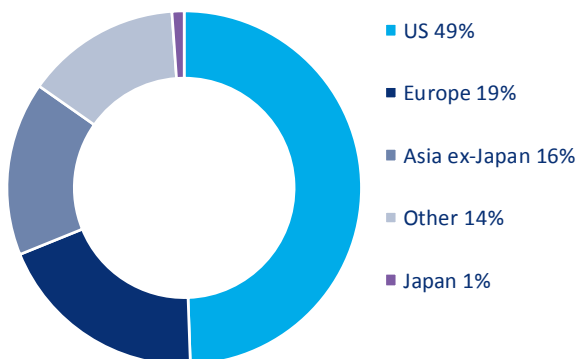
Since the inception of the relevant indices (1993), convertible bonds have demonstrated very attractive returns relative to bond and equity markets, plus significantly lower volatility than equities.

Convertible Bond Market

The size of the convertible bond universe is approximately USD 500 billion, and convertibles have an average credit rating of about BB+. Most convertible bonds are issued in the USA and Europe. Issuers are very frequently from growth industries. By offering investors a conversion right, the issuers lower the required interest payments on a bond.

Issuing Activity

Regional as of 31.12.2019



Annual convertible bonds issuance in USD bn

Year	USA	Europe	Asia ex-Japan	Japan	Others	Total
1999	41.0	35.0	4.3	9.0	4.7	94.1
2000	67.3	33.8	6.8	5.1	10.0	123.0
2001	101.9	48.4	8.8	4.4	2.0	165.5
2002	55.9	23.7	11.2	7.9	2.1	100.8
2003	96.1	50.8	17.0	12.6	3.6	180.1
2004	50.7	19.9	22.1	18.3	5.8	116.9
2005	44.3	18.5	13.3	4.7	3.8	84.5
2006	74.9	22.9	18.5	13.9	6.9	137.0
2007	102.3	41.4	33.9	10.6	14.8	203.0
2008	69.3	18.5	11.2	8.9	6.1	114.0
2009	38.5	38.3	12.9	4.8	9.5	104.1
2010	37.5	21.3	26.6	4.8	13.1	103.4
2011	25.3	15.5	20.4	4.5	6.9	72.6
2012	23.0	21.5	7.4	3.7	5.9	61.5
2013	46.1	29.5	9.6	6.9	4.3	96.5
2014	49.0	26.6	9.3	8.8	4.1	97.8
2015	35.4	23.1	7.9	7.7	8.0	82.0
2016	36.3	27.7	7.3	4.3	2.2	77.9
2017	41.2	23.6	24.5	6.6	4.5	100.4
2018	47.5	14.6	19.4	5.8	9.9	97.3
2019	54.2	21.3	17.4	1.2	15.5	109.5

Source Thomson Reuters, December 2019

» *Transparency, open communication, entrepreneurial spirit and mutual respect are the principles that define our corporate culture, and which we put into practice every day. These are key factors for our long-term performance as an asset manager, and hence for the success of our investors.*

Fisch Asset Management

Brief Profile



Kurt Fisch
Founder

Fisch Asset Management is an asset manager specialising in select investment strategies. It offers convertible bond, corporate bond and absolute return solutions. Its objective is to create added value for long-term investors through active management. The company's core strength lies in its long experience in the fields of credit and momentum.

Founded in Zurich in 1994 by two brothers, Kurt Fisch and Dr Pius Fisch, Fisch Asset Management has made a name for itself as an independent asset manager and as a global leader in convertible bonds.



Dr. Pius Fisch
Founder

We view our corporate culture, which includes transparency, open communication, mutual respect, team spirit and entrepreneurial incentives, as the basis for our long-term success. We are proud of the tremendous success that Fisch has achieved over the past 25 years thanks to this enduring corporate philosophy.

Fisch Asset Management has recorded a strong rise in assets under management in the past years. As of 31.12.2019 the assets under management amount to CHF 10.63 bn.

Our offering

Actively managed mutual fund and segregated account solutions in three asset classes:

Convertible bonds (since 1994)

We manage four different global strategies (Defensive, Opportunistic, Dynamic and Sustainable) covering the entire spectrum with a range of risk profiles.

Corporate bonds (since 2006)

We manage five strategies (Global High Yield, Global Corporates, Emerging Market Corporates Defensive, Emerging Market Corporates Opportunistic and Bond CHF Investment Grade).

Absolute Return (since 2009)

We manage two strategies (Absolute Return Fixed Income and Absolute Return Multi Asset).

Investment Team

Investment Team		At Fisch since	Years of		Research Responsibility
Function	Investment experience		Industry experience		
Portfolio Management Convertible Bonds					
Stephanie Zwick	Head Convertible Bonds, Senior PM	2010	9	16	-
Dr. Klaus Göggelmann	Senior PM/Analyst	2007	20	35	North America, Financials, Utilities
Ute Heyward	Senior PM/Analyst	2011	13	17	North America, Communications, Healthcare
Roland Hotz	Senior PM	2001	18	42	-
Stefan Meyer	Senior PM/Analyst	2008	25	25	Asia, Information Technology
Gerrit Bahlo	PM/Analyst	2018	6	8	Europe, Consumer Disc. & Staples, Energy
Leonardo Spangaro	PM/Analyst	2015	4	8	Japan, Industrials, Materials, Yield Monitor
Portfolio Management Corporate Bonds					
Meno Stroemer	Head Portfolio Management, Head Corporate Bonds, Senior PM/Analyst	2014	19	27	Emerging Markets
Theodore Holland	Senior PM/Analyst	2018	12	12	Emerging Markets
Peter Jeggli	Senior PM/Analyst	2005	32	32	North America, Europe (HY)
Kyle Kloc	Senior PM/Analyst	2016	19	19	North America, Europe (HY)
Oliver Reinhard	Senior PM/Analyst	2013	11	18	North America, Europe (IG)
Maria Stäheli	PM/Analyst	2018	8	14	North America, Europe (IG)
Sergio Coviello	PM/Analyst	2012	4	7	Global
Portfolio Management Absolute Return					
Reto Baumgartner	Head Absolute Return, Senior PM	2005	14	14	Asset Allocation
Robert Koch	Senior PM	2016	12	12	Asset Allocation
Vlad Balas	PM	2010	9	11	Asset Allocation
Dzemo Fazli	PM	2012	7	7	Asset Allocation
Dr. Olivier Schmid	Senior PM	2012	14	14	Trends
Dr. Patrick Wirth	Senior PM	2015	14	21	Trends
Bilgi Sakarya	Senior Product Specialist	1996	30	32	Trends
Investment Office					
Beat Thoma	CIO	2000	27	34	Asset Allocation
Kurt Fisch	Founder	1994	35	41	Asset Allocation
Marco Müller	Senior Analyst	2007	22	26	Quantitative Analysis
Credit Research Fisch					
Atish Suchak	Senior Analyst	2017	18	18	High Yield (DM)
Filip Adamec	Senior Analyst	2016	13	14	High Yield (DM)
Nissant Naganathi	Analyst	2013	1	6	High Yield (DM)
Magashlin Chetty	Senior Analyst	2019	12	16	Asia
Daniela Savoia	Analyst	2018	6	8	Latin America
Credit Research Independent Credit View (I-CV)					
Daniel Pfister	CEO I-CV, Senior Analyst	2005	32	32	Credit Analysis
Gabriele Baur	Senior Analyst	2013	32	32	Credit Analysis
Michael Dawson-Kropf	Senior Analyst	2016	25	25	Credit Analysis
Christian Fischer	Senior Analyst	2007	12	19	Credit Analysis
René Hermann	Senior Analyst	2009	19	19	Credit Analysis
Dr. Kurt Hess	Senior Analyst	2009	28	28	Credit Analysis
Thomas Isler	Senior Analyst	2012	33	33	Credit Analysis
Fabian Keller	Senior Analyst	2014	15	15	Credit Analysis
Marc Meili	Senior Analyst	2010	7	9	Credit Analysis
Robin Schmidli	Senior Analyst	2012	10	10	Credit Analysis
Guido Versondert	Senior Analyst	2011	24	24	Credit Analysis
Tomas Lehotsky	Analyst	2019	6	7	Credit Analysis
Patrick Kunz	Analyst	2018	1	1	Credit Analysis
Investment Professionals Overview		Average years			
	Count	At Fisch	Investment experience	Industry experience	
PMs	8	9	12	17	
PM/Analysts	12	6	14	19	
Analysts	21	8	18	20	
Product Specialists	1	23	30	32	
Total	42	8	16	19	

The Investment Team for Convertible Bonds



Stephanie Zwick, Head of Convertible Bonds, Senior Portfolio Manager, CFA (9 years of investment experience)

With Fisch Asset Management since 2010

Research responsibility: -

Portfolio responsibility: Lead Portfolio Manager of FISCH Convertible Global Opportunistic Fund and mandate portfolios



Gerrit Bahlo, Portfolio Manager, CFA (6 years of investment experience)

With Fisch Asset Management since 2018

Research responsibility: Security analysis focused on Europe / Consumer Disc. & Staples

Portfolio responsibility: Lead Portfolio Manager of mandate portfolios, Portfolio Manager of FISCH Convertible Global Defensive Fund and FISCH Convertible Global Sustainable Fund



Dr. Klaus Göggelmann, Senior Portfolio Manager, CFA (20 years of investment experience)

With Fisch Asset Management since 2007

Research responsibility: Member of Investment Committee, security analysis focused on North America / Financials

Portfolio responsibility: Lead Portfolio Manager of FISCH Convertible Global Defensive Fund, FISCH Bond Global CHF Fund and mandate portfolios



Ute Heyward, Senior Portfolio Manager, CAIA (13 years of investment experience)

With Fisch Asset Management since 2011

Research responsibility: Security analysis focused on North America / Communications, Healthcare

Portfolio responsibility: Lead Portfolio Manager of the FISCH Convertible Global Dynamic Fund and mandate portfolios, Portfolio Manager of FISCH Convertible Global Opportunistic Fund



Roland Hotz, Senior Portfolio Manager (18 years of investment experience)

With Fisch Asset Management since 2001

Research responsibility: -

Portfolio responsibility: -



**Stefan Meyer, Senior Portfolio Manager, CFA, FRM, CMT, CAIA
(25 years of investment experience)**

With Fisch Asset Management since 2008

Research responsibility: Security analysis focused on Asia / Information Technology

Portfolio responsibility: Lead Portfolio Manager of FISCH Convertible Global Sustainable Fund, JSS Bond Global Convertible Fund and mandate portfolios



**Leonardo Spangaro, Portfolio Manager, CFA
(4 years of investment experience)**

With Fisch Asset Management since 2015

Research responsibility: Security analysis focused on Japan / Industrials, Utilities

Portfolio responsibility: Lead Portfolio Manager of mandate portfolios, Portfolio Manager of FISCH Convertible Global Dynamic Fund and FISCH Bond Global CHF Fund

Contact Person

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