VONTOBEL FUND
Investment company with variable capital
11–13, Boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg
RCS Luxembourg B38170
(the "Fund")

Luxembourg, 8 February 2021

NOTIFICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS

The board of directors of the Fund (the "Board of Directors") wishes to inform you of the changes to the Fund's sales prospectus (the "Sales Prospectus") which are outlined below:

1. **Changes to the investment objective and the investment policy of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Euro Bond and its renaming to Vontobel Fund – Green Bond (the "Sub-Fund")**
   The investment objective of the sub-fund will be amended to remove the reference to "in EUR". The new investment objective is:

   "Vontobel Fund – Green Bond (the Sub-Fund) aims to achieve investment returns".

   The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be amended to reflect that the Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested in various bonds and similar fixed and variable interest rate debt instruments classified as "Green Bonds" (previously: denominated in Euro), including asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities ("ABS/MBS"), convertibles and warrant bonds issued by public and/or private borrowers, whereby a maximum of 25% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in convertibles and warrant bonds.

   Green bonds are bond instruments where the proceeds will be applied to finance or refinance new and/or existing projects that are beneficial to the environment.

   The investment strategy and risk profile of the Sub-Fund shall change accordingly.

   The Sub-Fund will be renamed to reflect the foregoing amendment.

2. **Amendment of the investment policy of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Value Bond**
   The investment policy of the sub-fund will be amended by adding a non-exclusive list of the derivative financial instruments, traded on exchange or over-the-counter, the sub-fund may employ for the purposes of hedging, in particular credit, currency and interest rate risks, as well as for the purpose of achieving the investment objective.

   The derivative financial instruments shall include, but shall not be limited to, forwards, futures, swaps, including interest rate swaps, credit derivatives, including credit default swaps, as well as options, including options on foreign currencies, in particular deliverable currencies, swaptions, options on the above derivative instruments and exotic options.

3. **Clarification of the definition of distressed securities and increase of the maximum Single Swing Pricing Factors for the sub-funds Vontobel Fund – Emerging Markets Blend, Vontobel Fund – Emerging Markets Corporate Bond and Vontobel Fund – Emerging Markets Debt**
   The definition of distressed securities will be clarified to consider such securities as distressed securities that are typically rated with a Standard & Poor's rating below CCC- (or an equivalent rating from another rating agency)).

Each of the sub-funds mentioned in this section 3 is subject to single swing pricing and will increase the applicable maximum Single Swing Pricing Factor from up to 1% to up to 3% of the net asset value.

4. Amendment of the investment objective and investment policy of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund - Sustainable Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond (the "Sub-Fund") and increase of the maximum Single Swing Pricing Factor

Investment objective The investment objective of the Sub-Fund will be amended from "aiming to achieve best possible investment returns" to "aiming to outperform the market of sovereign local currency emerging debt over a medium term on a risk-adjusted basis, while respecting the ESG strategy of the Sub-Fund".
Investment policy The investment process shall be amended by integrating ESG criteria by directing investments into more sustainable governmental issuers that meet the Investment Manager's ESG criteria. Countries committing to sustainability principles are expected to have a stronger institutional framework, a sounder social and environmental development and a higher robustness to deal with internal and external shocks. This should allow for more sustainable long-term economic growth. In addition to directing investments into more sustainable countries the Sub-Fund refrains from investing in securities issued by issuers from non-democratic countries in accordance with the classification of a third-party research provider. The Investment Manager monitors the issuers for ESG controversies and puts best effort in engagement with government bodies with regards to ESG policies and to promote sustainability awareness. The definition of distressed securities will be clarified to consider such securities as distressed securities that are typically rated with a Standard & Poor's rating below CCC- (or an equivalent rating from another rating agency)). Up to 33% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be exposed in compliance with the ESG strategy of the Sub-Fund to debt and money markets instruments outside the investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The alternative and the equity asset class will not be permitted anymore. The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be further amended by adding a non-exclusive list of the derivative financial instruments, traded on exchange or over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may employ for the purposes of hedging, in particular credit, currency, interest rate and other market risks, and building up an exposure to the permitted asset classes of the Sub-Fund. Derivative financial instruments may be used for the purposes of hedging (incl. currency hedging) and building up an exposure to the above asset classes. In particular the applied derivative financial instruments include, but are not limited to foreign exchange deliverable and non-deliverable forwards, options and swaps, interest rate swaps, foreign exchange-, interest rate- and bond futures, credit derivatives, in particular credit default swaps.

Risk factors The disclosure of risk factors has been enhanced in respect of currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, emerging markets risk, settlement risk and the following additional risk factors: interest rate risk, ESG risk, credit risk, counterparty risk.
Single Swing Pricing The Sub-Fund is subject to single swing pricing and will increase the applicable maximum Single Swing Pricing Factor from up to 1% to up to 3% of the net asset value.

5. Amendment of the investment objective, the investment policy and the profile of the typical investor of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Bond Global Aggregate (the "Sub-Fund")

Investment objective The investment objective of the Sub-Fund will be amended from "aiming to achieve best possible investment returns" to "aiming to outperform its benchmark (Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (EUR Hedged)) over a rolling three-year investment cycle, while achieving a positive absolute performance over the same cycle".
Investment policy The investment policy will be clarified by including more detail about the Sub-Fund's engagement in active currency management and its active exposure to various currencies and to volatility including currency volatility. The definition of distressed securities will also be clarified to consider such securities as distressed securities that are typically rated with a Standard & Poor's rating below CCC- (or an equivalent rating from another rating agency). It will further be clarified that the Sub-Fund may achieve exposure to the relevant asset classes also via eligible investment funds to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The investment policy will also be complemented by the following description of the investment management process*:* The Investment Manager applies a flexible approach to global bond and currency management. The Investment Manager aims to maximize the diversification effect of the Sub-Fund's exposure to global rates, credit spreads and currencies through three dimensions: asset classes, investment strategies and time horizons. A structured portfolio construction process aims to balance the allocation of risk across rates, credit and currencies, and to reduce the impact of potential variation around portfolio manager views. The portfolio management team deploys a dynamic top-down macro approach to actively manage portfolios through economic cycles, drawing on internal subject matter expertise in corporate bonds, emerging market bonds and currencies. Long term strategic market views of the Investment Manager are complemented with tactical investment decisions to seek to benefit from trading opportunities arising in volatility markets and aim to dynamically adjust the Sub-Fund portfolio's total risk

exposure. The diversification of the Sub-Fund is enhanced by deploying size-constrained directional and relative-value positions.

The intended outcome of the investment process is positive absolute returns together with positive relative returns (alpha) and low correlation with other asset classes.

Implementing the aforementioned strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund requires the use of derivative financial instruments that may result in a significantly higher leverage than strategies that do not use derivatives.

More details on leverage and on the techniques by means of which this leverage is built up are provided in the section "Risk classification".

Risk classification

Achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund and implementing the aforementioned strategy requires the use of derivative financial instruments to a broader extent. This results in an increased level of leverage of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as compared to portfolios pursuing simple strategies.

Employment of the derivative instruments encompasses the use of multi-leg option strategies for currency and volatility management in accordance with the investment policy of the Sub-Fund.

Whilst measurement of the actual economic risk from these strategies should be based on netting the constituent positions, the sum of notionals leverage is the sum of the absolute notionals of the constituent derivatives contracts without netting (e.g. if one leg represents a purchase of an out-of-the-money call option and the other leg represents a sale of an in-the-money call option on the same underlying asset).
Nevertheless, each leg of the multi-leg option position contributes to the level of average leverage as this level is calculated on a gross basis. In addition, due to the customized nature of currency and volatility management, any adjustments to currency option or forward positions do not result in a reduction of exposure to the existing option or forward contract, but create a new, opposing, contract to achieve the desired exposure which also significantly contributes to the level of observed gross leverage.

Typical investor profile

As a consequence the profile of the typical investor will be amended and shall read as follows: "The Sub-Fund is eligible for consideration by investors with a medium-term investment horizon, who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of medium- and long-term fixed-income securities and who seek to achieve income and capital return. The investors must also be willing to accept investment risks, in particular risks associated with investments in ABS/MBS, high yield corporate securities, CoCo Bonds, active currency management and extensive use of derivatives, as well as the ability to withstand volatility."

Risk factors

The disclosure of risk factors has been enhanced in respect of credit risk, liquidity risk and the following additional risk factors leverage risk, currency trading risk, volatility trading risk and emerging markets risk.

6. Amendment of the investment policy and the profile of the typical investor of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Absolute Return Bond (EUR) (the "Sub-Fund")

Investment policy

The investment policy will be clarified by including more detail about the Sub-Fund's engagement in active currency management and its active exposure to various currencies and to volatility including currency volatility.

The definition of distressed securities will also be clarified to consider such securities as distressed securities that are typically rated with a Standard & Poor's rating below CCC- (or an equivalent rating from another rating agency)).

It will further be clarified that the Sub-Fund may achieve exposure to the relevant asset classes also via eligible investment funds to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be further amended by adding a non-exclusive list of the derivatives traded on exchange or over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may employ for the purposes of achieving the investment objective or for hedging, in particular credit, currency and interest rate risks. The derivative instruments shall include, but shall not be limited to, forwards, futures, swaps, including interest rate swaps, credit derivatives, including credit default swaps, as well as options, including options on foreign currencies, in particular deliverable currencies, swaptions, options on the above derivative instruments and exotic options.

The investment policy will also be complemented by the following description of the investment management process:

The Investment Manager applies a flexible approach to global bond and currency management.

The Investment Manager aims to maximize the diversification effect of the Sub-Fund's exposure to global rates, credit spreads and currencies through three dimensions: asset classes, investment strategies and time horizons. A structured portfolio construction process aims to balance the allocation of risk across rates, credit and currencies, and reduce the impact of potential variation around portfolio manager views.

The portfolio management team deploys a dynamic top-down macro approach to actively manage portfolios through economic cycles, drawing on internal subject matter expertise in corporate bonds, emerging market bonds and currencies.

Long term strategic market views of the Investment Manager are complemented with tactical investment decisions to seek to benefit from trading opportunities arising in volatility markets and aim to dynamically adjust the Sub-Fund portfolio's total risk exposure. The diversification of the Sub-Fund is enhanced by deploying size-constrained directional and relative-value positions.

The intended outcome of the investment process is positive absolute returns together with positive relative returns (alpha) and low correlation with other asset classes.

Implementing the aforementioned strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund requires the use of derivative financial instruments that may result in a significantly higher leverage than strategies that do not use derivatives.

More details on leverage and on the techniques by means of which this leverage is built up are provided in the section “Risk classification”.
Risk classification Achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund and implementing the aforementioned strategy requires the use of derivative financial instruments to a broader extent. This results in an increased level of leverage of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as compared to portfolios pursuing simple strategies. Employment of the derivative instruments encompasses the use of multi-leg option strategies for currency and volatility management in accordance with the investment policy of the Sub-Fund. This may also generate a significantly higher level of sum of notional leverage as indicated above. Whilst measurement of the actual economic risk from these strategies should be based on netting the constituent positions, the sum of notionals leverage is the sum of the absolute notionals of the constituent derivatives contracts without netting (e.g. if one leg represents a purchase of an out-of-the-money call option and the other leg represents a sale of an in-the-money call option on the same underlying asset). Nevertheless, each leg of the multi-leg option position contributes to the level of average leverage as this level is calculated on a gross basis. In addition, due to the customized nature of currency and volatility management, any adjustments to currency option or forward positions do not result in a reduction of exposure to the existing option or forward contract, but create a new, opposing, contract to achieve the desired exposure which also significantly contributes to the level of observed gross leverage.
Typical investor profile As a consequence the profile of the typical investor will be amended and shall read as follows: “The Sub-Fund is eligible for consideration by private and institutional investors with a medium-term investment horizon, who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of medium- and long-term fixed and variable interest securities and who seek to achieve investment and capital return, while being aware of the associated price fluctuations. The investors must also be willing to accept investment risks, in particular risks associated with ABS/MBS, CoCo Bonds, active currency management and extensive use of derivatives, as well as the ability to withstand volatility.”
Risk factors The disclosure of risk factors has been enhanced in respect of credit risk, liquidity risk and the following additional risk factors: leverage risk, currency trading risk, volatility trading risk.

7. Amendment of the investment policy and the profile of the typical investor of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Absolute Return Bond Dynamic (the “Sub-Fund”)

Investment policy The investment policy will be clarified by including more detail about the Sub-Fund’s engagement in active currency management and its active exposure to various currencies and to volatility including currency volatility.

The definition of distressed securities will also be clarified to consider such securities as distressed securities that are typically rated with a Standard & Poor's rating below CCC- (or an equivalent rating from another rating agency)).

It will further be clarified that the Sub-Fund may achieve exposure to the relevant asset classes also via eligible investment funds to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be further amended by adding a non-exclusive list of the derivatives traded on exchange or over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may employ for the purposes of achieving the investment objective or for hedging, in particular credit, currency and interest rate risks. The derivative instruments shall include, but shall not be limited to, forwards, futures, swaps, including interest rate swaps, credit derivatives, including credit default swaps, as well as options, including options on foreign currencies, in particular deliverable currencies, swaptions, options on the above derivative instruments and exotic options.

The investment policy will also be complemented by the following description of the investment management process:

The Investment Manager applies a flexible approach to global bond and currency management.

The Investment Manager aims to maximize the diversification effect of the Sub-Fund's exposure to global rates, credit spreads, equities and currencies through three dimensions: asset classes, investment strategies and time horizons. A structured portfolio construction process aims to balance the allocation of risk across rates, credit, equity and currencies, and reduce the impact of potential variation around portfolio manager views.

The portfolio management team deploys a dynamic top-down macro approach to actively manage portfolios through economic cycles, drawing on internal subject matter expertise in corporate bonds, emerging market bonds and currencies.

Long term strategic market views of the Investment Manager are complemented with tactical investment decisions to seek to benefit from trading opportunities arising in volatility markets and aim to dynamically adjust the Sub-Fund portfolio's total risk exposure. The diversification of the Sub-Fund is enhanced by deploying size-constrained directional and relative-value positions.

The intended outcome of the investment process is positive absolute returns together with positive relative returns (alpha) and low correlation with other asset classes.

Implementing the aforementioned strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund requires the use of derivative financial instruments that may result in a significantly higher leverage than strategies that do not use derivatives.

More details on leverage and on the techniques by means of which this leverage is built up are provided in the section "Risk classification".

Risk classification

Achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund and implementing the aforementioned strategy requires the use of derivative financial instruments to a broader

extent. This results in an increased level of leverage of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as compared to portfolios pursuing simple strategies. Employment of the derivative instruments encompasses the use of multi-leg option strategies for currency and volatility management in accordance with the investment policy of the Sub-Fund. Whilst measurement of the actual economic risk from these strategies should be based on netting the constituent positions, the sum of notionals leverage is the sum of the absolute notionals of the constituent derivatives contracts without netting (e.g. if one leg represents a purchase of an out-of-the-money call option and the other leg represents a sale of an in-the-money call option on the same underlying asset). Nevertheless, each leg of the multi-leg option position contributes to the level of average leverage as this level is calculated on a gross basis. In addition, due to the customized nature of currency and volatility management, any adjustments to currency option or forward positions do not result in a reduction of exposure to the existing option or forward contract, but create a new, opposing, contract to achieve the desired exposure which also significantly contributes to the level of observed gross leverage.
Typical investor profile As a consequence the profile of the typical investor will be amended and shall read as follows: "The Sub-Fund is eligible for consideration by private and institutional investors with a medium-term investment horizon, who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of medium- and long-term fixed and variable interest securities and who seek to achieve investment and capital return, while being aware of the associated price fluctuations. The investors must also be willing to accept investment risks, in particular risks associated with investments in ABS/MBS, high yield corporate securities, CoCo Bonds, active currency management and extensive use of derivatives, as well as the ability to withstand volatility."
Risk factors The disclosure of risk factors has been enhanced in respect of credit risk, liquidity risk and the following additional risk factors: leverage risk, currency trading risk, volatility trading risk.

8. Amendment of the investment policy and the profile of the typical investor of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Credit Opportunities (the "Sub-Fund")

Investment policy The investment policy will be clarified by including more detail about the Sub-Fund's engagement in active currency management and its active exposure to various currencies and to volatility including currency volatility. The definition of distressed securities will also be clarified to consider such securities as distressed securities that are typically rated with a Standard & Poor's rating below CCC- (or an equivalent rating from another rating agency). It will further be clarified that the Sub-Fund may achieve exposure to the relevant asset classes also via eligible investment funds to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be further amended by adding exotic options to the non-exclusive list of the derivatives traded on exchange or over-the-counter, the

Sub-Fund may employ for the purposes of achieving the investment objective or for hedging, in particular credit, currency and interest rate risks.

The investment policy will also be complemented by the following description of the investment management process*:*

The Investment Manager applies a flexible approach to credit management.

The Investment Manager aims to maximize the diversification effect of the Sub-Fund's exposure to global rates, credit spreads, currencies and equities through three dimensions: asset classes, investment strategies and time horizons. A structured portfolio construction process aims to balance the allocation of risk across rates, credit, equities and currencies, and reduce the impact of potential variation around portfolio manager views.

The portfolio management team deploys a dynamic top-down macro approach to actively manage portfolios through economic cycles, drawing on internal subject matter expertise in corporate bonds, emerging market bonds and currencies.

Long term strategic market views of the Investment Manager are complemented with tactical investment decisions to seek to benefit from trading opportunities arising in volatility markets and aim to dynamically adjust the Sub-Fund portfolio's total risk exposure. The diversification of the Sub-Fund is enhanced by deploying size-constrained directional and relative-value positions.

The intended outcome of the investment process is positive absolute returns together with positive relative returns (alpha) and low correlation with other asset classes.

Implementing the aforementioned strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund requires the use of derivative financial instruments that may result in a significantly higher leverage than strategies that do not use derivatives.

More details on leverage and on the techniques by means of which this leverage is built up are provided in the section "Risk classification".

Risk classification

Achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund and implementing the aforementioned strategy requires the use of derivative financial instruments to a broader extent. This results in an increased level of leverage of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as compared to portfolios pursuing simple strategies.

Employment of the derivative instruments encompasses the use of multi-leg option strategies for currency and volatility management in accordance with the investment policy of the Sub-Fund. This may also generate a significantly higher level of sum of notional leverage as indicated above.

Whilst measurement of the actual economic risk from these strategies should be based on netting the constituent positions, the sum of notionals leverage is the sum of the absolute notionals of the constituent derivatives contracts without netting (e.g. if one leg represents a purchase of an out-of-the-money call option and the other leg represents a sale of an in-the-money call option on the same underlying asset).
Nevertheless, each leg of the multi-leg option position contributes to the level of average leverage as this level is calculated on a gross basis. In addition, due to the customized nature of currency and volatility management, any adjustments to currency option or forward positions do not result in a reduction of exposure to the existing option or forward

contract, but create a new, opposing, contract to achieve the desired exposure which also significantly contributes to the level of observed gross leverage.
Typical investor profile As a consequence the profile of the typical investor will be amended and shall read as follows: "The Sub-Fund is eligible for consideration by private and institutional investors with a medium-term investment horizon who wish to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of medium- and long-term fixed-interest and floating-rate securities and who seek to achieve an income and capital gains, while being aware of the associated price fluctuations. The investors must also be willing to accept investment risks, in particular risks associated with investments in ABS/MBS, high yield corporate securities, CoCo Bonds, active currency management and extensive use of derivatives, as well as the ability to withstand volatility."
Risk factors The disclosure of risk factors has been enhanced in respect of credit risk, liquidity risk and the following additional risk factors: leverage risk, currency risk, currency trading risk, volatility trading risk.

9. Adjustment of the investment policy of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – mtx China Leaders (the "Sub-Fund")

The Sub-Fund's investment policy will be changed to increase the quota for investments in Chinese A-shares and B-shares from 10% to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

10. Adjustment of the investment policies of the sub-funds Vontobel Fund – Commodity, Vontobel Fund - Dynamic Commodity and Vontobel Fund – Non-Food Commodity (the "Sub-Fund")

The Sub-Funds are exposed only to the Bloomberg Commodity indexes series and/or their sub-indices as benchmark indices for the commodity market. Since the sub-funds are not exposed to the S&P GSCI Commodity Index series and/or their sub-indices, these will be removed from the investment policies of the sub-funds.

This change will have no effect on the way that these sub-funds are currently managed, nor the portfolios of these sub-funds.

11. Reduction of the global risk limit for the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Multi Asset Solution (the "Sub-Fund")

The sub-fund applies the Absolute value at risk method (absolute VaR) to determine the global risk entailed in its investments.

The maximum limit of global risk for the Sub-Fund will be amended from 20% to 8% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

12. Appointment of Sub-Investment Managers for various sub-funds

Vontobel Asset Management AG, Vontobel Asset Management S.A., Munich Branch and Vontobel Asset Management S.A., Milan Branch are all part of the Vontobel Group.

Vontobel Asset Management S.A., Munich Branch may therefore be appointed as sub-investment manager for the following sub-funds managed by Vontobel Asset Management AG:

Vontobel Fund - Swiss Money, Vontobel Fund - Euro Short Term Bond, Vontobel Fund - US Dollar Money, Vontobel Fund - Swiss Franc Bond, Vontobel Fund - Euro Bond, Vontobel Fund - Sustainable Global Bond, Vontobel Fund - EUR Corporate Bond Mid Yield, Vontobel Fund - High Yield Bond, Vontobel Fund - Eastern European Bond, Vontobel Fund - Bond Global Aggregate, Vontobel Fund - Global Convertible Bond, Vontobel Fund - Emerging Markets Blend, Vontobel Fund - Emerging Markets Corporate Bond, Vontobel Fund - Sustainable Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond, Vontobel Fund - Emerging Markets Debt, Vontobel Fund - Swiss Mid and Small Cap Equity, Vontobel Fund - mtx China Leaders, Vontobel Fund - Clean Technology, Vontobel Fund - Future Resources, Vontobel Fund - mtx Sustainable Asian Leaders (Ex-Japan), Vontobel Fund - mtx Sustainable Emerging Markets Leaders, Vontobel Fund - Smart Data Equity, Vontobel Fund - Value Bond, Vontobel Fund - Absolute Return Bond (EUR), Vontobel Fund - Absolute Return Bond Dynamic, Vontobel Fund – Commodity, Vontobel Fund - Dynamic Commodity, Vontobel Fund - Non-Food Commodity, Vontobel Fund - Credit Opportunities, Vontobel Fund - Global Corporate Bond Mid Yield, Vontobel Fund - Multi Asset Income, Vontobel Fund - Multi Asset Defensive and Vontobel Fund - Sustainable Emerging Markets Debt.

Vontobel Asset Management AG may be appointed as sub-investment manager for the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – Multi Asset Solution by Vontobel Asset Management S.A., Milan Branch.

13. Amendment to the definition of the Business Day of the sub-funds Vontobel Fund – TwentyFour Absolute Return Credit Fund, Vontobel Fund – TwentyFour Sustainable Short Term Bond Income, Vontobel Fund – TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund and Vontobel Fund – TwentyFour Monument European Asset Backed Securities (the "Sub-Funds")

The definition of the Business Day applicable to the Sub-Funds will be changed.

The revised definition specifies that shareholders of the Sub-Funds may submit subscription, redemption, conversion and transfer requests for shares on any day on which the banks in Luxembourg and London are open for normal business (i.e. excluding Saturdays, Sundays, Good Friday, 24 December and 31 December and public holidays in Luxembourg and/or the United Kingdom; the "Business Day").

14. Name change of the benchmark index of the sub-fund Vontobel Fund – High Yield Bond (the "Sub-Fund")

The name of the benchmark index used as hurdle rate to calculate the performance fee for the Sub-Fund was changed from "Customized benchmark "Merrill Lynch High Yield Index"" to "Customized ICE BofAML High Yield Index".

15. Miscellaneous

An update has been made to the general part of the Prospectus. Furthermore the description of the S share class was amended by adding that fees are charged directly by the company in the Vontobel Group to the investor under the required corresponding agreement between the investor and the relevant company in the Vontobel Group (which includes the management company of the Fund). This change does not have an adverse impact on the existing shareholders of the share class.

The description of the V share class shall be amended by including an optional requirement that the relevant investor may have a cooperation agreement with a company of the Vontobel Group. This change does not have an adverse impact on the existing shareholders of the share class.

The mechanism for swing pricing has been adjusted so that a Single Swing Pricing Factor higher than 1% can be applied for individual sub-funds. Also, the Board of Directors may decide to apply Single Swing Pricing Factors beyond the maximum adjustment level of a sub-fund in case of exceptional market circumstances.

The changes shall be effective as from 9 March 2021.

Investors who do not agree with the changes stipulated in sections 1 - 10 may redeem their shares free of charge by 3.45 p.m. respectively 2.45 p.m. (as applicable according to the Funds' Sales Prospectus), Luxembourg time on 8 March 2021, at the latest, via the Fund's administrator, distributors and other offices authorized to accept redemption applications.

Investors are advised to consult their own legal, financial and/or tax advisors if they have any questions regarding the above changes.

The updated version of the Prospectus may be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Fund or from the Fund's distributors.

The Board of Directors