## Strategy: Balanced CHF

Investor Profile and Investment Objective Balanced CHF Investments in this category are ideal for investors who accept a higher level of risk but do not want a predominant equity component. Investment objectives are the generation of regular income through interest and dividend earnings, as well as long-term real growth in assets from capital gains.

## Investment Vehicles

Balanced allocation between fixed income and equities, supplemented with non-traditional assets (real estate, commodities and precious metals).


## Asset Classes

in \%


## Currencies

in \%


## Backtesting

## Performance Sample Portfolio Balanced CHF <br> Performance index in CHF, 12/94=100 <br>  <br>  <br> Balanced CHF <br> Equity index Switzerland <br> Bond index CHF

## Performance Sample Portfolio Balanced CHF with Monthly Returns

Performance index in CHF, 12/94=100 Monthly Return


[^0]|  | Investment <br> Proposal | Bonds | Equities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Return p.a. | $5,3 \%$ | $3,3 \%$ | $8,2 \%$ |
| Standard | $8,1 \%$ | $2,9 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| Deviation p.a. |  |  |  |

In the past, a portfolio with the structure of the Balanced CHF investment proposal has achieved an average return of 5.3 \% p.a. The standard deviation, a measure to quantify the dispersion of returns, amounted to 8.1 \% p.a. This implies that the return in $68 \%$ of all one-year periods lies within a bandwidth of one standard deviation about the average return, i.e. between -2.8 \% and $13.5 \%$.

| Bandwidth of <br> Historical <br> Monthly Returns | Investment <br> Proposal | Bonds | Equities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Minimum | $-9.7 \%$ | $-4.0 \%$ | $-18.1 \%$ |
| Maximum | $5.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ |

The lowest return of the Balanced CHF strategy in a calendar month lies at $-9.7 \%$, the highest return at $5.5 \%$.

## Backtesting

## Temporary Loss in Value Since the Last Highest Value

Cumulative loss of value


Anticipated Performance of the Sample Portfolio in Comparison to a Savings Account
Asset position (at beginning of investment $=100 \mathrm{CHF}$ )
180


80

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Years since the beginning of Investment

-     +         - 1 St. dev
- Balanced CHF
- Savings Account

|  | Investment <br> Proposal | Bonds | Equities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Maximum <br> Temporary Loss <br> of Value | $-28.7 \%$ | $-6.4 \%$ | $-49.3 \%$ |
| Duration of the <br> Maximum Loss <br> Phase (Months) | 76 | 34 | 76 |

Based on a highest value reached once in the past, one must accept a cumulative loss of value of a maximum of 28.7 \% in the Balanced CHF strategy. The temporary loss phases lasted up to 76 months before the last highest value was exceeded again. In spite of these weak phases, the Balanced CHF investment strategy was able to demonstrate a positive average return over the whole period of 5.3 \% p.a.

The channel shown shaded in blue reflects the performance scenarios for the Balanced CHF investment strategy, which moves in a bandwidth of $+/-1$ standard deviation about the average yields. Normally, in $68 \%$ of all cases the return lies within this bandwidth. The probability of obtaining a higher return from the Balanced CHF strategy than from a savings account within 3 years should accordingly exceed 84 \%.

[^1]
[^0]:    
    

    Balanced CHF

    - monthly return in \% (right scale)

[^1]:    The performance portrayed and the calculations resulting therefrom are based on historical monthly index data in the period from $12 / 94$ to $12 / 20$. The calculation on the range of deviation is based on the concept of normal distribution.

