

Weisshorn Funds UCITS - Global Bonds EUR

Marketing communication as of: 31.07.2025

NAV

101.15

Investment Universe and Investment Objectives

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital growth and income by investing in a debt portfolio of fixed/floating income instruments. The investment manager will select debt securities or issuers to build a portfolio with an overall average credit quality of investment grade. In order to reach its objective, the Sub-Fund will mainly invest in debt instruments (public and corporate issuers, short/long maturity bonds, fixed/variable rate securities, senior/subordinated debt, inflation-linked securities, perpetual bonds, investment grade/high yield bonds, convertible bonds), money market Instruments, cash and cash equivalents.



The Weisshorn Global Bond fund is a long term Fixed Income investment vehicle suitable for long term investors (5-year minimum holding horizon). The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage and you may get back less. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. The essential risks of the investment fund lie in the possibility of depreciation of the securities in which the fund is invested. Other risks materially relevant to the PRIIP not included in the summary risk indicator: Liquidity risks, Counterparty risks, Operational risks, Risks from the use of derivatives. This product does not include any protection from future market performance, so you could lose some or all of your investment. If we are not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment.



ISIN: LU1506616843

The past performance is not an indicator of future returns. The return of the fund may go down as well as up due to changes in rates of exchange between currencies. Future performance is subject to taxation which depends on the personal situation of each investor and which may change in the future.

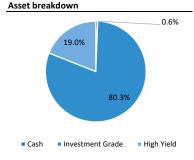
Source: Weisshorn Asset Management

Annual Performance net of fees *													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD
2020	0.78%	-0.95%	-9.97%	4.46%	1.64%	1.06%	1.26%	0.62%	-0.45%	0.51%	2.33%	0.78%	1.38%
2021	0.13%	-0.27%	0.45%	0.37%	0.10%	0.69%	0.43%	0.06%	-0.63%	-1.00%	-0.62%	0.38%	0.08%
2022	-1.82%	-3.48%	-2.60%	-2.14%	-1.49%	-4.88%	3.25%	-1.48%	-4.44%	0.35%	3.94%	-0.27%	-14.42%
2023	2.81%	-0.95%	-0.45%	0.31%	0.37%	0.14%	0.88%	-0.37%	-1.02%	-0.50%	2.99%	3.12%	7.45%
2024	0.25%	-0.72%	1.34%	-1.33%	0.46%	0.42%	1.92%	0.56%	0.97%	-0.90%	1.30%	-0.85%	3.41%
2025	0.38%	0.77%	-1.02%	0.53%	0.48%	0.48%	0.34%						1.98%

Source : Fund Partner Solutions
Top 10 Issuers

Top 10 Issuers	Weight
SPAIN I/L BOND	3.7%
DEUTSCHLAND I/L BOND	2.9%
BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TES	2.8%
TOTALENERGIES SE	2.6%
TSY INFL IX N/B	2.5%
ERSTE GROUP BANK AG	2.5%
AIRBUS SE	2.4%
AIA GROUP LTD	2.4%
NTT FINANCE CORP	2.2%
CAISSE NAT REASSURANCE	2.2%
	26.2%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Key Figures

Annualized volatility	3.43%				
Maximum Drawdown	-19.30%				
Perf Since Inception	1.15%				
1Yr Performance	3.06%				
3Yrs annualized Perf.	3.53%				
5Yrs annualized Perf.	0.15%				
Modified Duration	5.30				
YTM	3.97				
Average Rating Linear	BBB+				
Average Rating Default Prob.	BBB-				
The volatility is calculated on a daily basis and maximum drawdown					

The volatility is calculated on a daily basis and maximum don a monthly basis.

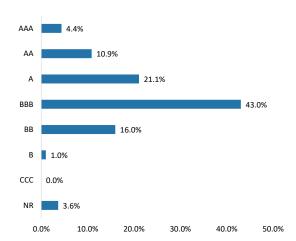
Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Sectors Breakdown

Government 18.4% Financials Consumer Discretionary 13.4% Energy Utilities Materials 7.0% **Consumer Staples** Industrials Health Care Communications Other 0.7% Supranational 0.0% 0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Rating Breakdown



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Market Commentary 31.07.2025

Although several key deadlines occurred in July, the equity markets remained surprisingly calm. In this context, the S&P 500 rose by 2.24%, the Stoxx 600 gained 0.99%, and yield curve remained steady.

During the first week of July, the U.S. Senate passed President Trump's "Big Beautiful Bill". While economists remain divided on the macroeconomic impact of this measure, the President claims that this new budget will help stimulate the country's growth. What is widely agreed upon, however, is that it will lead to an increase in public debt. To finance these new initiatives, the debt ceiling was preemptively raised by \$5 trillion. This announcement pushed yields slightly higher, although the market remains uncertain as to whether this budget will ultimately drive growth and/or inflation.

On July 9th, the tariff truce deadline expired. As anticipated by the "TACO" traders (Trump Always Chickens Out), the administration granted an additional one-month delay to allow more time for negotiations. This resulted in several trade deals, the most significant being those with Japan and the European Union, both of which are now subject to a 15% tariff rate. This "positive" news helped to revive investor sentiment and extend the market rally.

Macroeconomic data confirm that the economy is proving more resilient than expected. Inflation figures remain contained for now, although still above the 2% threshold in the U.S. and labor market data suggest that tariffs have not yet had a meaningful impact on growth, hence no need for workforce reductions. On the microeconomic front, Q2 earnings season has begun. As usual, analysts revised expectations downward ahead of the reporting period, leading to widespread earnings beats. Market valuations remain elevated, but as long as revenue and EPS growth remain intact, these levels appear "justifiable".

In this environment, the Weisshorn Global Bonds EUR sub-fund gained 0.34% in July, bringing its year to date performance to +1.98%.

Despite a slight increase in rates on both sides of the Atlantic, both Investment Grade (+25 basis points) and High Yield (+10 basis points) contributed positively to performance. We did not make any transactions this month, so our positioning remains unchanged. Corporate and High-Yield spreads are tight, back to the decade's low, therefore we don't intend to add to these positions, unless there is an idiosyncratic opportunity. We keep the portfolio's duration between 5 and 5.4. We are awaiting further clarity on the monetary policy that the Fed will implement for the remainder of the year. We may gain some insights at the Central Bankers' meeting in Jackson Hole at the end of August.

Maturity <1 6.6% 1-3 11.7% 3-5 35.1% 5-7 15.2% 7-10 19.7% >10 11.7%

5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 30.0% 35.0% 40.0%

<u>Co</u>untry France 19.8% Germany 16.7% US 15.1% 11 2% Spain Italy Switzerland 4 3% UK 4.0% Netherland 3 1% Supranational 3.0% Austria 2.6% Other 13.5% 0.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 5.0%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

0.0%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

*not all cost are presented in this document, further information can be found in the fund prospectus

Administrator	FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A.	Share classes	Currency	ISIN	NAV			
	15, avenue J.F. Kennedy	Weisshorn Fund UCITS Global Bonds EUR	EURO	LU1506616843	101.15			
	L-1855 Luxembourg	Weisshorn Fund UCITS Global Bonds CHF	CHF (Hedged)	LU1506617908	92.16			
		Weisshorn Fund UCITS Global Bonds USD	USD (Hedged)	LU1506617494	117.29			
Custodian	Pictet & Cie (Europe) S.A.							
	Succursale de Luxembourg							
		Asset Under Management		EUR 39.8 Mios				
		TER*		1.41% p.a.				
Investment Manager	Weisshorn Asset Management	Management fees		0.85% p.a.				
	7 rue des Alpes	Fund legal Type		Sicav UCITS V				
	CH 1211 Geneve 1	Legal Status		Open-ended				
	Switzerland	Dividend distribution policy		Capitalised				
	www.weisshorn-am.com	Subscription/ Redemption		Daily / Daily				
	+41 22 316 03 30	Registration		CH, DE, ES, LU				
		Minimum investment	Minimum initial subscri	ption amont EUR 5'000.				
Auditors	Ernst & Young SA	Entry / Exit Fees		Up to 1% / None				
	35E, av JF. Kennedy	The cut-off time to submit subscriptions and /or red	The cut-off time to submit subscriptions and /or redemption orders is					
	L-1855 Luxembourg	e the valuation day.						

Disclaimer: This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the prospectus and information document of the fund before making any final investment decisions. Complete information on risks can be found in the chapter "Risk Considerations" in the prospectus. You can obtain a summary of investors rights to the following link: https://www.pictet.com/content/dam/www/documents/legal-and-notes/fundpartner-solutions/fps-summary-of-investors-rights.pdf.
Future performance is subject to taxation which depends on the personal situation of each investor and whimmary hange in the future. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. The prospectus (available in EN, RGE, the Key Information Document ("KID") (available in EN, RF, GE, SP), the articles of incorporation (available in EN) and the most recent annual or semi-annual report (available in EN) and after seeking the advice of an independent finance, legal, accounting and tax specialist. Interested parties may obtain the abovementioned documents free of charge from the authorized distribution agencies and from the offices of the Fund at 15, avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg. This document is made available exclusively to clients of Weisshorn Asset Management under discretionary portfolio management who has expressly requested to receive such information and documents (such as analysis, research, report, commentary and/or fact sheet). It shall not be communicated to any third party. The information and opinions (including positioning) contained on this document are for information purposes only and is not a solicitation, offer or recommendation to sell or acquire any securities, effect any transaction or to enter into any legal relations. More particularly, no information, document or opinions (including positioning) provided on this website regarding services or products shall constitute or be construed as an offer or solicitation to sell or acquire any securities, effect any transaction or to enter into any legal relations. More part

small, new or under-developed.

as some nations in Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

Bonds: Securities that represent an obligation to repay a debt, with interest. Below investment-grade bonds generally pay higher interest Standard deviation: Standard deviation or annualised volatility is a rates but are considered less likely to make all scheduled payments.

Convertible bonds: Bonds that offer the holder the option of receiving the payment of principal in either cash or a certain number of shares.

Contingent convertible bonds (CoCos): Convertible bonds that offer the loss.

Convertible debt securities: Debt securities that offer the holder the option of receiving the payment of principal in either cash or a certain Sharpe ratio: The Sharpe ratio shows the fund's risk-adjusted number of shares.

Asset-backed securities: A type of debt security backed by receivables (such as credit card debt) and typically carrying above-average risk.

Debt securities: Securities that represent an obligation to repay a debt, follows that of the benchmark. along with interest.

company.

rates, indexes, share prices or other values.

Money market instruments: Financial instruments designed to provide Management risk: Portfolio management techniques that have worked convertible into cash.

Option: Financial instruments that offer the right to buy (call option) or Credit risk: Prices of a debt security may fall if the issuer's sell (put option) shares at a certain price

and food ingredients.

that explained by its exposure to the broader market.

Beta: Beta shows the average extent a fund's return moves relative to the unexpected events. broader market. A fund with a beta above 1 moves on average more than the market and below 1 moves on average less than the market.

Cut-off: Deadline for remittance of orders to the transfer agent in Luxembourg as set out in the relevant annexes to the prospectus. You may be required to submit your orders to your financial advisor or fund distributor by an earlier cut-off time.

Frontier markets: Within emerging markets, those that are particularly Correlation and annualised volatility: Correlation shows how a fund's return moves in relation to the benchmark. Highly correlated investments tend to move up and down together while this is not true for investments Emerging markets: Markets of less economically developed nations, such with low correlation. Standard deviation or annualised volatility is a measure of historical volatility. It is calculated by comparing the average return with the average variance from that return.

> measure of historical volatility. It is calculated by comparing the average return with the average variance from that return.

> Maximum drawdown: The largest loss measured from peak to trough until a new peak is attained.

potential for high interest and capital gains, in exchange for higher risk of Ongoing charges (OCR): Ongoing charges are based over 12 months of expenses ending the 31 December of the previous year. It is annually updated, but may be adjusted more frequently.

> performance. It is calculated by dividing the excess return (portfolio return minus risk free return) by the volatility.

> Tracking error: The volatility of the fund's excess returns over its benchmark returns. It quantifies how closely a manager's return pattern

Derivatives risk: Certain derivatives could increase Sub-Fund volatility or Equities: Securities that represent a share in the business results of a expose the Sub-Fund to losses greater than the cost of the derivative.

Counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund could lose money if an entity with which Derivatives: Financial instruments whose value is linked to one or more it does business becomes unwilling or unable to honor its commitments to the Sub-Fund.

stable value, interest and a very low risk of loss, as well as being readily well in normal market conditions could prove ineffective or detrimental during unusual conditions.

creditworthiness deteriorates, or if investors believe it may do so. This risk tends to be greater with lower quality debt securities. In extreme cases, an Commodities: A category that includes metals, building materials, fuels issuer's securities could become worthless if it fails to make timely debt service payments.

Alpha: Alpha shows the percentage performance of a fund above or below Operational risk: In any market, but especially in emerging markets, the fund could lose some or all of its money through a failure in asset safekeeping or through fraud, corruption, political actions or any other

> Liquidity risk: Certain securities could become hard to value, or to sell at a desired time and price.