

## Weisshorn Funds UCITS - Global Bonds CHF

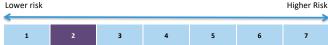
Marketing communication as of: 31.08.2025

NAV

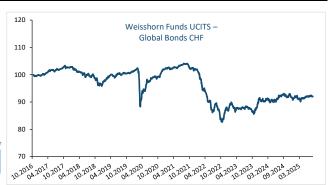
92

## **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: LU1506617908

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.

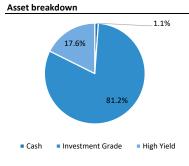
Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Annual Performance net of fees *													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD
2020	0.75%	-0.97%	-9.99%	4.41%	1.62%	1.04%	1.23%	0.59%	-0.46%	0.48%	2.30%	0.74%	1.04%
2021	0.11%	-0.28%	0.42%	0.35%	0.08%	0.67%	0.40%	0.03%	-0.64%	-1.02%	-0.66%	0.37%	-0.19%
2022	-1.86%	-3.49%	-2.62%	-2.05%	-1.62%	-4.88%	3.25%	-1.53%	-4.48%	0.27%	3.84%	-0.42%	-14.87%
2023	2.65%	-1.04%	-0.65%	0.15%	0.18%	-0.03%	0.68%	-0.55%	-1.23%	-0.70%	2.77%	2.90%	5.12%
2024	0.02%	-0.91%	1.11%	-1.54%	0.22%	0.18%	1.66%	0.32%	0.76%	-1.16%	1.10%	-1.11%	0.58%
2025	0.13%	0.59%	-1.25%	0.33%	0.28%	0.31%	0.12%	-0.17%					0.33%

Source : Fund Partner Solutions
Top 10 Issuers

Top 10 Issuers	Weight
SPAIN I/L BOND	3.7%
DEUTSCHLAND I/L BOND	3.0%
BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TES	2.8%
TOTALENERGIES SE	2.6%
ERSTE GROUP BANK AG	2.5%
TSY INFL IX N/B	2.5%
AIRBUS SE	2.4%
AIA GROUP LTD	2.4%
NTT FINANCE CORP	2.3%
CAISSE NAT REASSURANCE	2.3%
	26.6%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

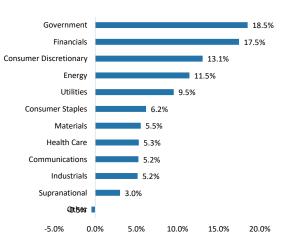
## **Key Figures**

Annualized volatility 3.42% Maximum Drawdown -19.50% Perf Since Inception -8.00% 1Yr Performance -0.11% 3Yrs annualized Perf. 1.66% 5Yrs annualized Perf. -1.46% **Modified Duration** 5.47 YTM 1.95 Average Rating Linear BBB+ Average Rating Default Prob. The volatility is calculated on a daily basis and maximum drawdown

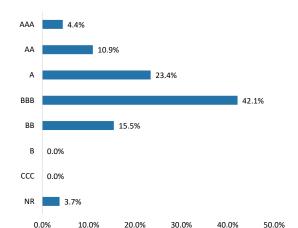
Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Rating Breakdown

## Sectors Breakdown



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Market Commentary 31.08.2025

The beginning of August was somewhat volatile, marked by the announcement of 15% tariffs against the EU and Japan, as well as revisions to employment figures. However, the market appears to have already absorbed much of this news. Against a backdrop of strong earnings releases and positive news from Jackson Hole, equities managed to post positive performances for the month.

On the macroeconomic side, the Jackson Hole meeting was the key event of August. After several days of discussions, we heard a speech from Mr. Powell, who confirmed that the FED's monetary policy might need to be adjusted. Indeed, although the Labor market is "strangely" balanced, the risk of rising unemployment is considered greater than that of a resurgence in inflation. Following this speech, the bond market immediately adjusted and now anticipates a rate cut in September with a 90% probability.

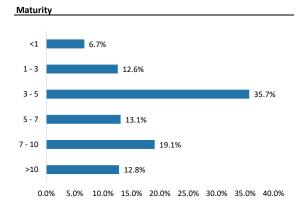
Yield curves followed the same trend on both sides of the Atlantic, flattening out, albeit in different ways. In the US, this trend was reflected in a sharp decline in two- and three-year maturities of more than 30 basis points, compared with a 15-basis-point decline for 10-year bonds. In Europe, 5-, 10-, and 30-year maturities rose by 0, 3, and 15 basis points. As a result, holders of euro-denominated bonds saw returns ranging from slightly negative to slightly positive. In contrast, lucky investors in US Treasury bonds saw returns of between 0.7% and 1.6% in August alone. The 5 to 10-year maturities were the best performers.

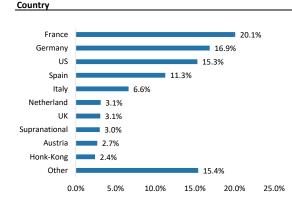
This reflects expectations of a slowdown in US growth and future cuts in the Fed's key interest rates. Meanwhile, in Europe, the economy is expected to continue at a slow pace, and the ECB's interest rates are expected to remain unchanged in the coming months. It is worth mentioning that term premiums are on the rise. 30-year maturity yields are at 20-year highs in Europe and Japan. The trend is expected to continue. Corporate spreads remain at or close to all-time lows.

In this environment, the Weisshorn Global Bonds CHF sub-fund dropped by -0.17% in August, maintaining its year-to-date performance at +0.33%.

As mentioned, the steepening of the European yield curve, primarily due to the rise in long-term rates, penalized our Investment-Grade investments. Our position in Bonds with a duration of more than 10 years has cost us 18 basis points.

Following various bond redemptions, we had the opportunity to reinvest cash in medium-duration issues. We took advantage of this to acquire issues from Eastern Europe and North Africa, which offer attractive spreads with solid ratings.





Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Administrator	FundPartner Solutions ( Europe ) S.A.	Share classes	Currency	ISIN	NAV		
	15, avenue J.F. Kennedy	Weisshorn Fund UCITS Global Bonds EUR	EURO	LU1506616843	101.16		
	L-1855 Luxembourg	Weisshorn Fund UCITS Global Bonds CHF	CHF (Hedged)	LU1506617908	92		
		Weisshorn Fund UCITS Global Bonds USD	USD (Hedged)	LU1506617494	117.55		
Custodian	Pictet & Cie ( Europe ) S.A.						
	Succursale de Luxembourg						
		Asset Under Management		EUR 39.1 Mios			
		TER*		1.41% p.a.			
vestment 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	Minimum initial subscription amont EUR 5'000.			
uditors	Ernst & Young SA	Entry / Exit Fees		Up to 1% / None			
	35E, av JF. Kennedy	The cut-off time to submit subscriptions and /or redemption orders is					
	L-1855 Luxembourg	12 noon at the latest on the last business day before the valuation day.					
		*not all cost are presented in this document, further information can be found in the fund prospectus					

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.