

Bluehorn High Yield - USD

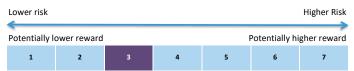
Marketing communication as of: 30.11.2025

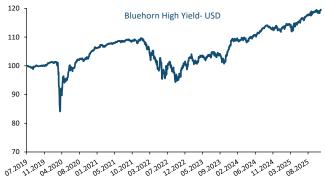
Investment Universe and Investment Objectives

ISIN: CH0484998791

NAV 119.57

The investment objective of the certificate 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 High Yield. In order to reach its objective, the certificate 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, ETFs), derivatives, money market Instruments, cash and cash equivalents.





Source: Weisshorn Asset Management

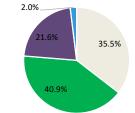
The Bluehorn High Yield certificate is a long term Fixed Income investment vehicle suitable for long term investors (3-year minimum holding horizon).

Annual Performance net of fees *													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD
2020	0.10%	-0.89%	-8.08%	3.58%	2.62%	0.20%	3.57%	0.89%	-0.49%	0.39%	2.54%	1.05%	5.05%
2021	0.38%	0.11%	0.73%	0.39%	0.14%	0.59%	0.06%	0.32%	-0.18%	-0.03%	-0.82%	1.60%	3.31%
2022	-1.84%	-1.25%	-1.35%	-4.03%	1.39%	-4.67%	3.48%	-2.49%	-3.56%	2.15%	3.80%	-0.76%	-9.17%
2023	3.56%	-1.80%	1.79%	0.59%	-1.04%	1.33%	0.87%	-0.32%	-1.67%	-1.28%	4.86%	2.65%	9.69%
2024	0.15%	-0.23%	0.92%	-1.15%	1.29%	0.60%	1.42%	1.24%	0.83%	-0.96%	0.06%	-0.33%	3.22%
2025	0.54%	0.76%	-0.15%	0.42%	0.66%	1.15%	0.42%	0.71%	0.59%	0.11%	0.71%		6.08%

Top 10 Issuers	Weight
iShares iBoxx \$ Investment Gra	20.8%
iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Cor	8.5%
FORD MOTOR CREDIT CO LLC	2.1%
NETFLIX INC	2.1%
NATIONWIDE BLDG SOCIETY	2.1%
ROCHE HOLDINGS INC	2.1%
KUWAIT PROJECTS CO SPC L	2.0%
SOFTBANK GROUP CORP	2.0%
iShares China CNY Bond UCITS E	2.0%
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP	1.6%
	45.4%



Asset breakdown



Cash Investment Grade High Yield Bond Fund

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Key Figures

Annualized volatility	6.76%
Maximum Drawdown	-17.06%
Perf Since Inception	19.57%
1 Year performance	5.73%
3 Years performance	19.19%
Modified Duration	0.91
YTM	4.69
Average Rating Linear	BBB+
Average Rating Default Prob.	BBB-

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

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Sectors Breakdown

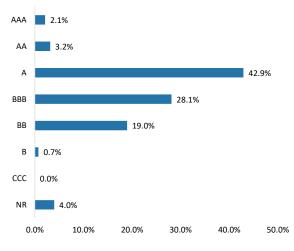
Consumer Discretionary Health Care 5.4% Communications 4.9% Financials 1.6% Industrials 1.6% Energy 1.6% Government 1.1% Consumer Staples 0.0% Utilities 0.0% Other 67.4%

20%

40%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Rating Breakdown



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Market Commentary 30.11.2025

November was defined by uncertainty. The typical positive seasonal trends were upended by the longest US Government shutdown in history and increasing concerns about the profitability of the AI sector. In this environment, equity markets struggled to find direction. Mega-cap Tech stocks underperformed sharply, prompting investors to shift toward defensive sectors. The S&P 500 ended nearly flat, rising just 0.13%, while the Nasdaq 100 declined by 1.64%. In Europe, the Stoxx 600 gained 0.79%. Rates have tended to fall on both sides of the Atlantic, except for very long maturities, confirming the steepening trend in the curve.

On the AI front, uncertainty remained despite strong earnings from companies like Nvidia. Investors began questioning whether the sector could continue to turn massive debt-financed investments into sustainable profits. Concerns grew over circular financing between Hyperscalers and Chipmakers further dampening enthusiasm for large Tech firms.

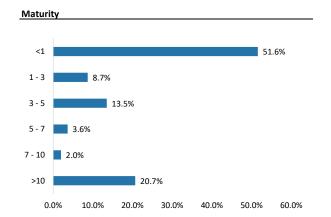
Adding to this was the situation at the Federal Reserve, which faced one of the toughest information vacuums for a long time. The Government shutdown delayed the release of key economic data, leaving policymakers to rely on incomplete private-sector indicators. This uncertainty heightened ahead of the December FOMC meeting, where expectations for a 25bps rate cut surged above 80%.

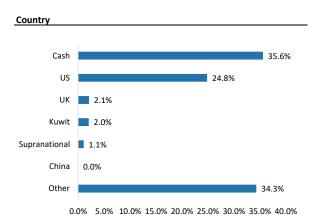
Geopolitics also offered a potential turning point. The US presented a 28-points peace plan to Ukraine, involving neutrality guarantees and territorial concessions. While Moscow deemed the proposal incomplete, it acknowledged it as a starting point for discussions, keeping hopes for a diplomatic breakthrough alive.

In this environment, the Bluehorn High Yield sub-fund appreciated by 0.71%, bringing its annual performance to 6.08%.

Thanks to a slight decline in rates in the 1- to 10-year segments, our IG portfolio contributed 55 bps to performance. There is little to report on the HY side, which also contributed positively thanks to credit spreads that remain historically low.

As the portfolio is positioned for the current economic environment, we have not made major any reallocations. A potential widening of spreads would be an opportunity to buy back credit at a good price.





Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

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Key Data					
Issuer	Bank Vontobel AG	Share classes	Currency	ISIN	NAV
	8098 Zürich	Bluehorn High Yield USD	USD	CH0484998791	119.57
Custodian	Bank Vontobel AG				
	8098 Zürich				
		Asset Under Management		10.5 Mios USD	
		Issuer Fee		0.40%	
Portfolio Advisor	Weisshorn Asset Management	Advisory Fee		1.20%	
	7 rue des Alpes	Fund legal Type	Ac	ively Managed Certificate	
	CH 1211 Geneve 1	Legal Status		Open-ended	
	Switzerland	Initial Fixing Date		02.07.2019	
	www.weisshorn-am.com	Dividend distribution policy		Capitalised	
	+41 22 316 03 30	Subscription/ Redemption		Daily / Daily	
		Minimum investment		1 share	

Disclaimer: This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the propsectus and information document of the fund before making any final investment decisions. You can obtain a summary of investors rights to the following link: https://www.group.pictet/media/sd/176b100ab205a6e6aef82b0250138f889675b903. Future performance is subject to taxation which depends on the personal situation of each investor and which may change in the future. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. The prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document ("KIID"), the articles of incorporation and the most recent annual or semi-annual report 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 securities or other instruments in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation is prohibited by law or in which the person making an offer or solicitation is not licensed or registered to do so or to any person to whom such offer or solicitation is not licensed or registered to do so or to any person t

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 rates Standard deviation: Standard deviation or annualised volatility is a 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 potential for high interest and capital gains, in exchange for higher risk of Ongoing charges (OCR): Ongoing charges are based over 12 months of

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.

convertible into cash.

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

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

> 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.

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

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