



Weisshorn Funds UCITS – Balanced USD

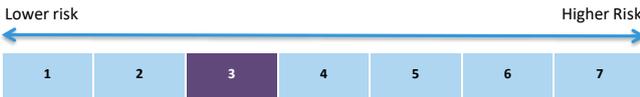
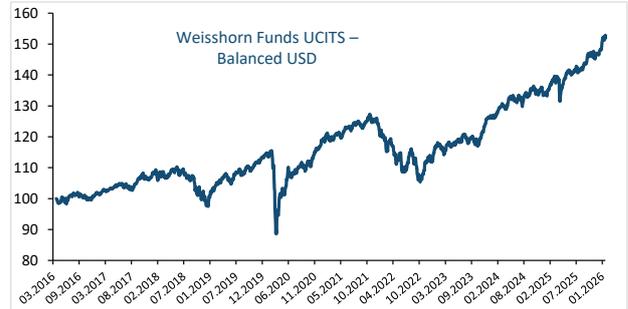
Marketing communication as of : 31.01.2026

Investment Universe and Investment Objectives

ISIN: LU1396255876

NAV 151.94

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital growth and income by investing in equities, fixed/floating income instruments, money market instruments, cash equivalents, collective investment schemes pursuing traditional strategies and to a lesser extent alternative strategies UCITS eligible funds. Total equity exposure coming from direct investments or from UCITS with as main investment objective in their issue document to invest in equity will not exceed 50% of the net assets. The Sub-fund is actively managed. The Sub-Fund has no benchmark index and is not managed in reference to a benchmark index.



The Weisshorn Balanced fund is a long term mixed 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.

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 *												YTD
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
2020	0.23%	-3.13%	-12.79%	7.39%	3.04%	1.00%	1.25%	2.28%	-0.81%	0.26%	4.21%	1.80%	3.39%
2021	1.02%	0.58%	0.44%	1.61%	-0.02%	1.40%	0.36%	0.92%	-1.31%	1.66%	-0.14%	0.84%	7.55%
2022	-3.69%	-1.25%	-0.73%	-3.66%	0.07%	-5.22%	4.48%	-1.43%	-5.15%	1.71%	4.67%	-0.81%	-11.01%
2023	4.38%	-0.62%	0.81%	0.20%	0.11%	1.40%	1.41%	-1.10%	-0.59%	-0.63%	3.83%	3.12%	12.82%
2024	0.47%	0.96%	2.02%	-0.69%	1.99%	-0.91%	1.13%	1.22%	0.72%	-1.12%	0.96%	-0.97%	5.87%
2025	2.00%	1.66%	-0.43%	-0.43%	2.62%	-0.35%	0.49%	0.57%	1.72%	1.60%	0.12%	0.75%	10.76%
2026	2.54%												2.54%

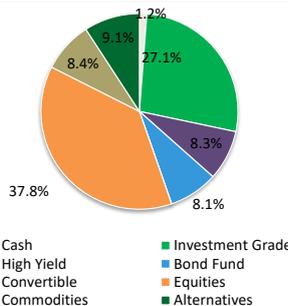
Source : Fund Partner Solutions

Top 10 Holdings

Top 10 Holdings	Weight
Invesco Physical Gold ETC	6.4%
Weisshorn Funds UCITS - MegaTrends Equity	4.2%
Weisshorn Dividend Selection	3.7%
EUR	3.5%
Privilege - Amber Event Europ	3.5%
Bluehorn Equity Conviction	3.3%
Buoni Poliennali	3.3%
Leonardo SpA	3.1%
Solys SGI STEP Premium	3.1%
European Union 0.7% 2051	2.7%
Total	36.7%

Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Asset breakdown



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

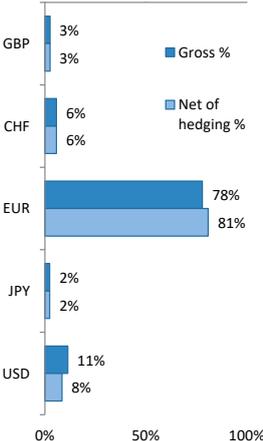
Key Figures

Annualized volatility	6.3%
Maximum Drawdown	-17.0%
Perf Since Inception	51.9%
1Yr performance	11.4%
3Yrs annualized Perf.	9.13%
5Yrs annualized Perf.	5.15%

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

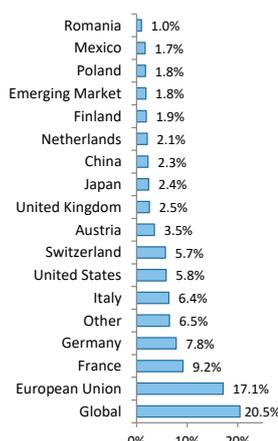
Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Currency Exposure



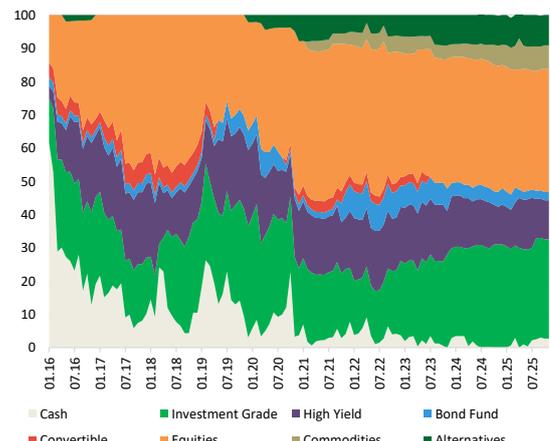
Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Countries



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Asset breakdown Historical Evolution



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

The first month of the year was positive for financial markets, with Commodities standing out as the strongest-performing asset class. Markets experienced some geopolitical jitters related to President Trump's renewed comments about a potential acquisition of Greenland. At the same time, the earnings season has begun and, so far, has provided support to equity markets, albeit with significant dispersion across Sectors. Against this backdrop, the S&P 500 rose by 1.44%, the Stoxx 600 gained 3.24%, and sovereign rates remained stable, despite inflation expectations which have raised slightly.

On the monetary policy front, the Federal Reserve met towards the end of the month, marking one of the last three meetings before the end of Chairman Powell's term. The Fed reiterated that it remains in a position to wait and assess how economic conditions evolve in the United States. This confirms that the Central Bank remains on hold and firmly data-dependent. President Trump also named Kevin Warsh as a potential successor to Chairman Powell. For now, markets have reacted neutrally to this announcement: Interest Rates moved only marginally, and investors continue to price in two Rate Cuts by year-end.

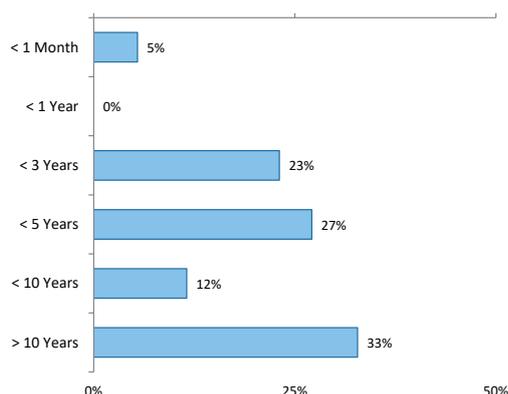
Markets briefly came under pressure following President Trump's remarks regarding Greenland. European leaders strongly opposed the idea, prompting Mr. Trump to threaten the introduction of new Tariffs on countries opposing the transaction. During his speech at the World Economic Forum, however, he reassured investors by stating that he would pursue negotiations rather than confrontation with Europe. Shortly thereafter, he confirmed that no new Tariffs would be implemented, easing market concerns.

The earnings season has now started and is shaping up to be very solid. Corporate results are coming in above analysts' expectations, supported by robust Earnings Growth and Margin Expansion. The Semiconductor Sector, particularly Memory Chips, has emerged as the clear winner at the start of the year. In contrast, Software Companies have underperformed amid concerns that parts of their product offerings could become obsolete due to rapid advances in Artificial Intelligence. Energy and Basic Materials also performed well, supported by rising Commodity Prices, especially Precious Metals such as Gold and Silver.

In this environment, the Weisshorn Balanced USD sub-fund gained 2.54% in the first month of the year. All asset classes contributed positively to performance. With interest rates remaining relatively stable, the Bond pocket contributed slightly (+29 basis points). Our inflation-linked bond positions benefited from higher inflation expectations. The equity pocket contributed more than 100 basis points, mainly thanks to Leonardo (+40 basis points), which continues to benefit from significant orders and our exposure to Japanese equities (+14 basis points). Our allocation to Commodities also remained a significant contributor to performance (+86 basis points). The Metals super cycle appears to be taking shape and, while a pause cannot be ruled out in the short term, the upward trend should continue.

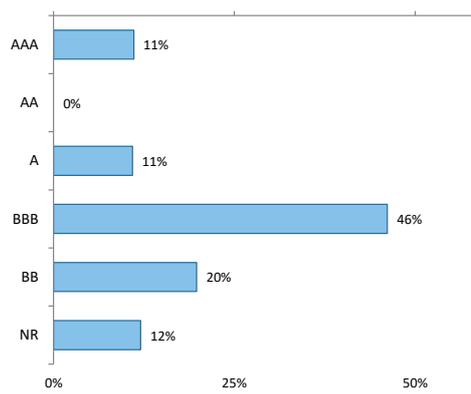
For the time being, the economic environment remains the same as in 2025, with sustained growth and high but controlled inflation. For these reasons, we did not make any reallocations during the month.

Fixed Income Maturities



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Fixed Income Ratings



Source : Weisshorn Asset Management

Key Data

Administrator	FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg	Share classes	Weisshorn Fund UCITS Balanced EUR Weisshorn Fund UCITS Balanced CHF Weisshorn Fund UCITS Balanced USD	Currency	EURO CHF (Hedged) USD (Hedged)	ISIN	LU1336271389 LU1396255363 LU1396255876	NAV	128.13 115.11 151.94
Custodian	Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG Succursale de Luxembourg	Asset Under Management					EUR 87.4 Mios		
Investment Manager	Weisshorn Asset Management 7 rue des Alpes CH 1211 Geneve 1 Switzerland www.weisshorn-am.com +41 22 316 03 30	TER*					1.73% p.a.		
		Management fees					1.3% p.a.		
		Fund legal Type					Sicav UCITS V		
		Legal Status					Open-ended		
		Dividend distribution policy					Capitalised		
		Subscription/ Redemption					Daily / Daily		
		Registration					CH, DE, ES, LU		
		Minimum investment					Minimum initial subscription amount EUR 5'000.		
Auditors	Ernst & Young SA 35E, av JF. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg	Entry / Exit Fees					Up to 1% / None		
		The cut-off time to submit subscriptions and /or redemption orders is							
		12 noon at the latest on the last business day before the valuation day.							
		*not all costs are presented in this document, further information can be found in the prospectus of the fund.							

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 which may change in the future. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. The prospectus (available in EN, GE), the Key Information Document („KID“) (available in EN, FR, 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 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 contradictory to local law or regulation. Any such prohibited offer or solicitation is void and Weisshorn Asset Management will disregard any communication received in respect thereof. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of current or future performance, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Clients are urged to be assisted by professionals to assess the possibilities and risks associated with any financial operation before making any investment or other decisions. For the avoidance of doubt, if you decide to invest, you will be buying units/shares in the Fund and not investing directly in the underlying assets.

Key Term Definition

Frontier markets: Within emerging markets, those that are particularly small, new or under-developed.	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 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.
Emerging markets: Markets of less economically developed nations, such as some nations in Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe and Latin America.	Standard deviation: 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.
Bonds: Securities that represent an obligation to repay a debt, with interest. Below investment-grade bonds generally pay higher interest rates but are considered less likely to make all scheduled payments.	Maximum drawdown: The largest loss measured from peak to trough until a new peak is attained.
Convertible bonds: Bonds that offer the holder the option of receiving the payment of principal in either cash or a certain number of shares.	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.
Contingent convertible bonds (CoCos): Convertible bonds that offer the potential for high interest and capital gains, in exchange for higher risk of loss.	Sharpe ratio: The Sharpe ratio shows the fund's risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by dividing the excess return (portfolio return minus risk free return) by the volatility.
Convertible debt securities: Debt securities that offer the holder the option of receiving the payment of principal in either cash or a certain number of shares.	Tracking error: The volatility of the fund's excess returns over its benchmark returns. It quantifies how closely a manager's return pattern follows that of the benchmark.
Asset-backed securities: A type of debt security backed by receivables (such as credit card debt) and typically carrying above-average risk.	Derivatives risk: Certain derivatives could increase Sub-Fund volatility or expose the Sub-Fund to losses greater than the cost of the derivative.
Debt securities: Securities that represent an obligation to repay a debt, along with interest.	Counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund could lose money if an entity with which it does business becomes unwilling or unable to honor its commitments to the Sub-Fund.
Equities: Securities that represent a share in the business results of a company.	Management risk: Portfolio management techniques that have worked well in normal market conditions could prove ineffective or detrimental during unusual conditions.
Derivatives: Financial instruments whose value is linked to one or more rates, indexes, share prices or other values.	Credit risk: Prices of a debt security may fall if the issuer's 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 issuer's securities could become worthless if it fails to make timely debt service payments.
Money market instruments: Financial instruments designed to provide stable value, interest and a very low risk of loss, as well as being readily convertible into cash.	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 unexpected events.
Option: Financial instruments that offer the right to buy (call option) or sell (put option) shares at a certain price	Liquidity risk: Certain securities could become hard to value, or to sell at a desired time and price.
Commodities: A category that includes metals, building materials, fuels and food ingredients.	
Alpha: Alpha shows the percentage performance of a fund above or below that explained by its exposure to the broader market.	
Beta: Beta shows the average extent a fund's return moves relative to the 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.	