

# BBGI OPP2 COMPLIANT STRATEGIES & INDICES CHF

A BBGI exclusivity since 1999

December 2025

Annualized performance  
of **+4.83%** to **+5.59%**

## Markets under pressure at the end of the year

### CONSTRASTING PERFORMANCES FOR ALL THREE BBGI OPP2 COMPLIANT INDICES IN DECEMBER

BBGI OPP2 Compliant Index « Low Risk »	-0.13%	(YTD +3.02%)
BBGI OPP2 Compliant Index « Medium Risk »	+0.18%	(YTD +4.58%)
BBGI OPP2 Compliant Index « Dynamic Risk »	+0.49%	(YTD +6.14%)

### Comments (performances in Swiss Francs)

The BBGI OPP2 Compliant indices have posted mixed performances in the last month of the year. The low-risk index fell by -0.13%, while the moderate-risk strategy rose by +0.18% and the dynamic-risk approach by +0.49%. Since the beginning of 2025, the three strategies have posted positive performances of +3.02%, +4.58%, and +6.14%, respectively. Bond markets turned negative in December. The international segment fell by -1.16%, while the domestic segment contracted by -0.97%. This trend was confirmed over the year as a whole, with negative results on both the domestic market (-0.09%) and internationally (-5.52%), with international bonds posting the worst annual performance. The real estate sector also showed contrasting trends. International real estate recorded the sharpest monthly decline (-2.38%), while Swiss real estate rose by 1.47%. Over the year as a whole, international real estate remained in the red (-3.89%), while the Swiss sector continued to rise (+10.62%). On the equity side, international equities remained down (-1.16%), while Swiss equities continued to rise (+3.21%). Since January, the Swiss sector has continued to dominate with a performance of +17.76%, while international markets have posted an increase of +6.93%. This month, commodities fell once again (-1.16%), while commodities posted a monthly increase of +1.16%. Since January, the Swiss sector continues to dominate with a performance of +17.76%, and international markets are up +6.93%. This month, commodities fell once again (-0.66%), but over the year they continue to rise (+10.81%). Private equity posted the best performance of the month (+3.38%), but remains down for the year (-3.27%). Alternative management advanced slightly by +0.17% in December, with an annual result of +3.01%.

### Financial market developments (performances in local currencies, USD)

The Fed finally lowered its key interest rates by 0.25% on December 10, with little impact on financial markets, which had widely anticipated this decision. However, the still relatively positive sentiment was not enough to push markets significantly higher in an uncertain environment for the start of 2026. The publication of US Q3 GDP at +4.3% came as a big surprise, suggesting much more resilient consumer behavior than expected and a strong contribution from net exports. Inflation turned out to be better, with core CPI down to 2.6%, but with no real effect on bonds. The month therefore ended with reduced performances for most financial assets, often close to zero. International government bonds (+0.26%) ended the year up +8.17%, significantly outperforming Swiss (-0.09%) and Japanese (-6.12%) bonds. On the equity side, despite a barely positive month (+0.81%), the global index ended the year up +21.09%, fairly evenly distributed across most national markets, with Canada (+31.71%) and emerging markets (+34.29%) among the best performers. The strength of the Swiss franc and high valuations weighed on the SPI (+17.76%), which underperformed like the US (+17.86%) and other national indices. Swiss real estate benefited from extremely low interest rates to achieve one of the best performances (+10.62%) among industrialized countries, although it was significantly outperformed by Asian real estate, which rose sharply (+34.29%). In the commodities segment, gold and silver were the big winners in 2026 (+68.67%), while industrial metals also performed well (+29.39%) in a global growth environment that was ultimately less affected by tariffs than expected. However, this environment did not support crude oil, which fell by 5.13% following a 4.21% decline in December. Private equity, still in a downward trend, regained ground at the end of the year (+2.49%) to finish the year down sharply by 10.85%. For the beginning of 2026, there is now little likelihood of further rate cuts and, given the high multiples, we believe the indices are in a high-risk zone. Risk/return ratios suggest a more defensive positioning.

#### PERFORMANCE OF ASSET CLASSES

##### DECEMBER

+ 3.38%	Private equity
+ 3.21%	Swiss equities
+ 1.47%	Swiss real estate
+ 0.17%	Hedge funds
- 0.16%	International equities
- 0.66%	Commodities
- 0.97%	Swiss bonds
- 1.16%	International bonds
- 2.38%	International real estate

##### YTD

+ 17.76%	Swiss equities
+ 10.81%	Commodities
+ 10.62%	Swiss real estate
+ 6.93%	International equities
+ 3.01%	Hedge funds
- 0.09%	Swiss bonds
- 3.27%	Private equity
- 3.89%	International real estate
- 5.52%	International bonds

## COMMENTS BY ASSET CLASS

### Bonds

Despite a 0.25% cut in key interest rates, lower-than-expected inflation and new bond purchases by the Fed, long-term rates remained relatively tight, ending the year at 4.16% with little volatility but up slightly by 16bp, due to persistent concerns about the level of the budget deficit and the refinancing of US debt. The trend was similar in the eurozone, where rates rose from 2.7% to 2.85%, while the gilt market remained stable (+4bp). The main movements occurred in Australia (+23bp), Japan (+26bp), and Canada (+28bp). What may seem paradoxical in the context of better inflation statistics in December actually reflects expectations of a possible rebound in early 2026 and the need for an increased term premium. The global bond index rose slightly (+0.26%) and could see further gains in the coming months if inflation remains subdued. The likelihood of further rate cuts is higher in the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom.

### Equities

Scores are high across all markets, particularly in Switzerland and the US. Risk ratios point to significant fragility in a context of declining momentum. In early 2026, if growth falls from +4.3% to +1.4% and long-term rates do not quickly fall back below 4%, markets will face the risk of downward profit revisions, multiple compression, margin compression due to tariffs, and ultimately the risk of disappointment in technology and AI stocks if they cannot demonstrate returns on investment in line with current high expectations. The risks are present and suggest favoring more defensive stocks with low debt ratios and strong pricing power.

### Commodities

Precious metals rose sharply in December, driven by another surge in gold. Gold gained 4.2% over the month, ending the year with an exceptional performance of +67%. This rise came against a backdrop of persistent geopolitical tensions, trade risks, and a weakening dollar, and was also supported by strong activity on the options markets. While silver and platinum experienced more volatile movements, linked to supply tensions and technical factors, gold showed greater resilience, confirming its role as a preferred safe haven in an uncertain macroeconomic environment. Oil prices fell in November and December, weighed down by oversupply and sanctions on Russia and Venezuela, but global demand remains on an upward trend, supporting prices in the medium term.

BBGI OPP2 Compliant Indices (Monthly Indices)										
Performances in Swiss Francs	last 3 months			YTD	Current Year				Annualized performances	
	October 2025	November 2025	December 2025		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2024	Annualized perf fm 1984 to date**
BBGI OPP2 Compliant "Low Risk"	1,20%	0,44%	-0,13%	3,02%	0,20%	-0,59%	1,90%	1,51%	9,12%	4,83%
BBGI OPP2 Compliant "Medium Risk"	1,33%	0,69%	0,18%	4,58%	0,58%	-0,54%	2,28%	2,21%	10,32%	5,23%
BBGI OPP2 Compliant "Dynamic Risk"	1,45%	0,94%	0,49%	6,14%	0,95%	-0,49%	2,67%	2,91%	11,51%	5,59%
<b>Assets</b>										
Swiss Bonds	0,53%	-0,24%	-0,97%	-0,09%	-1,38%	0,83%	1,15%	-0,67%	5,35%	3,44%
International Bonds	0,77%	0,16%	-1,16%	-5,52%	0,02%	-6,26%	1,01%	-0,24%	6,02%	2,77%
Swiss Real Estate	3,24%	0,32%	1,47%	10,62%	1,92%	1,24%	2,02%	5,09%	17,59%	6,37%
International Real Estate	-0,38%	1,89%	-2,38%	-3,89%	-1,20%	-5,85%	4,27%	-0,91%	8,79%	4,72%
Swiss Stocks	1,39%	3,95%	3,21%	17,76%	8,58%	-1,58%	1,29%	8,78%	6,18%	8,45%
International stocks	3,45%	-0,14%	-0,16%	6,93%	-3,87%	0,15%	7,69%	3,14%	27,09%	6,62%
Commodities *	2,54%	2,79%	-0,66%	10,81%	7,79%	-4,20%	2,48%	4,72%	1,04%	-0,36%
Private Equity *	-4,56%	-1,06%	3,38%	-3,27%	-7,08%	6,94%	-0,27%	-2,38%	19,44%	21,24%
Hedge Funds *	0,28%	-0,19%	0,17%	3,01%	-0,28%	1,00%	2,01%	0,26%	0,77%	0,62%
* hedged in Swiss Francs										
<b>Forex</b>										
USD/CHF	1,03%	-0,07%	-1,42%	-12,65%	-2,55%	-10,31%	0,42%	-0,48%	7,84%	-2,90%
EUR/CHF	-0,66%	0,42%	-0,15%	-0,99%	1,73%	-2,25%	-0,03%	-0,40%	1,21%	-1,32%

\*\*Annualized data for international bonds, commodities, private equity and alternative investments are calculated from their introduction on January 1, 2009. International real estate was introduced in November 1989. The annualized performance of the EUR/CHF exchange rate has been calculated since December 1999.

Sources : Bloomberg/BBGI



**The systematic diversified strategies of the BBGI OPP2 COMPLIANT indices have produced returns of +4.83% to +5.59% annualized since 1984 to date.**

The composition of our indices is available upon request.