

BBGI PRIVATE BANKING STRATEGIES & INDICES USD

A BBGI exclusivity since 1999

January 2026

Annualized performance
of **+5.49%** to **+7.00%**

Strong performance, underlying risks

POSITIVE PERFORMANCE FOR THE THREE BBGI PRIVATE BANKING USD INDICES IN JANUARY

BBGI Private Banking Index « Low Risk »	+1.63%	(YTD +1.63%)
BBGI Private Banking Index « Medium Risk »	+2.27%	(YTD +2.27%)
BBGI Private Banking Index « Dynamic Risk »	+2.91%	(YTD +2.91%)

Comments (performances in USD)

The BBGI Private Banking indices started 2026 on a positive note. The low-risk approach gained +1.63%, the moderate-risk strategy gained +2.27%, and the dynamic-risk index posted the best performance of the month (+2.91%). Bond markets showed mixed results this month. The domestic segment fell by -0.10%, while the international segment rose by +0.91%. On the equity markets, January closed the month in positive territory once again. The domestic segment rose by +1.27% and the international segment by +5.98%. In January, real estate posted solid growth of +3.81%. Commodities stood out, recording the best performance of the month with an increase of +9.83%. Conversely, private equity suffered the sharpest decline, with a performance of -2.31%. Finally, hedge funds also contributed positively, ending the month up +2.00%.

Financial market developments (performances in local currencies)

The year 2026 began with resilience in the face of persistent risks of a slowdown and the Fed's pause. Despite uncertainties related to trade policies and Trump's aggressive geopolitical stance, markets were still buoyed for a few days by the positive sentiment at the end of the year. However, the last few days of January saw a clear return of uncertainty. The most widely reported event after the US intervention in Venezuela on January 3 was the increase in US pressure on Iran. The rise in regional risks that could affect global crude supplies was accompanied by other worrying factors, with Brent (+16.1%) and WTI (+13.9%) prices surging. The historic one-day crash in gold (-8.95%) and silver (-30.5%) on January 30 came as the risks of military confrontation in the Strait of Hormuz were at their highest. In Asia, 30-year GJB rates jumped to nearly 4% per annum, their highest level in decades, threatening to put an end to the carry trade that had financed speculation in USD assets. The 4% rise in the yen over three days may not be enough to have the same effect on US equity markets as seen in August 2024 during a previous shock of a similar nature, but the loss of interest in carry trades could gradually disrupt the leveraged strategies of and affect the markets that have benefited most from it (technology indices and AI stocks). More generally, the fall in the trade-weighted USD seems to have been countered at the end of the month by the appointment of Kevin Warsh as head of the Fed. This appointment reduces the risk of the Fed losing its independence from political power and also contributes to a gradual normalization of the precious metals markets. International government bonds (+0.94%) were partly driven by Australian securities and high yield. On the equity side, the global index still posted a positive performance (+2.2%) despite a decline at the end of the month, with emerging markets performing extremely well (+8.8%). International real estate also posted a good result (+4%). In the commodities segment, gold and silver remained up despite the crash on January 30th, with a performance similar to that of industrial metals. Risk appetite appears to be declining.

PERFORMANCE OF ASSET CLASSES (USD)

JANVIER

+ 9.83%	Commodities
+ 5.98%	International equities
+ 3.81%	International real estate
+ 2.00%	Hedge funds
+ 1.27%	US equities
+ 0.91%	International bonds

- 0.10%	US bonds
- 2.31%	Private equity

YTD

+ 9.83%	Commodities
+ 5.98%	International equities
+ 3.81%	International real estate
+ 2.00%	Hedge funds
+ 1.27%	US equities
+ 0.91%	International bonds

- 0.10%	US bonds
- 2.31%	Private equity

COMMENTS BY ASSET CLASS

Bonds

The start of the year has been relatively stable, continuing the recent trend in the absence of statistics that contradict market expectations. Central banks are generally taking a temporary pause, inflation is following a favorable trend, and the growth outlook does not yet show any significant change in pace. In the US, long-term rates rose slightly from 4.12% to 4.23% due to persistent concerns about the budget deficit and US debt refinancing. In the eurozone, rates remained unchanged (2.84%) over the month, while the gilt market stabilized around 4.5%. The main movement was again in Japan (+18bps). The overall bond index rose (+0.94%) and could make further gains in the coming months if inflation remains subdued. The likelihood of further rate cuts is greater in the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom, but at 2.85% and inflation at 1.9%, euro yields are once again offering positive prospects.

Equities

After modest regional gains amid heightened volatility, scores are logically high across all markets, particularly in Switzerland and the US. Risk ratios point to high fragility in a context of declining momentum and a possible return to the anticipated "risk off" phase. At the beginning of 2026, growth expectations are disrupted by new geopolitical risks and political pressure from Trump. Markets are in a risky zone and may quickly face the risk of downward profit revisions, compression of multiples, a decline in margins pressured by tariffs, and ultimately the risk of disappointment in technology and AI stocks. Risks are present and suggest favoring more defensive stocks with low debt ratios and strong pricing power.

Commodities

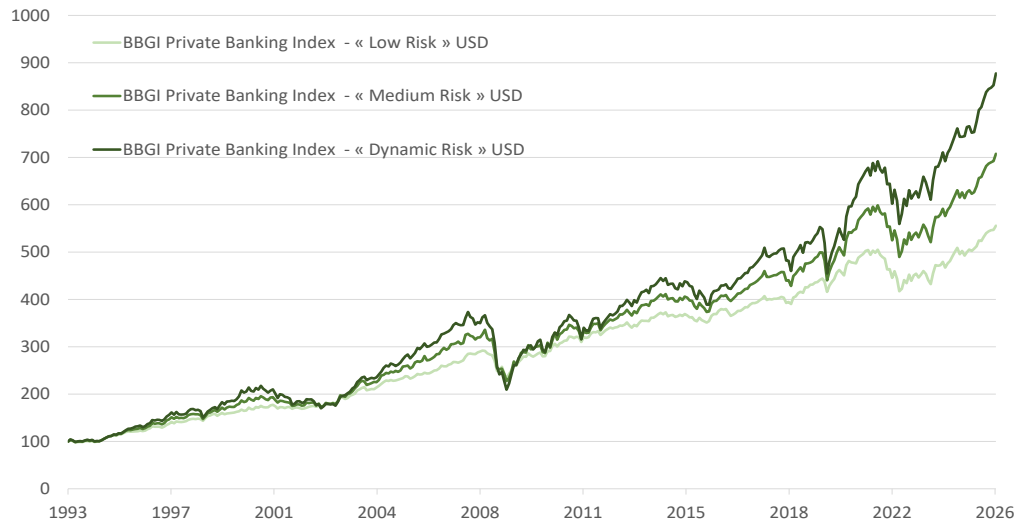
Gold began 2026 on a strong note, setting a new all-time high of \$2,818 per ounce at the end of January, up approximately 8% over the month. This performance was driven by a combination of favorable factors: renewed geopolitical tensions, a weaker US dollar, and easing bond yields. Flows were particularly strong in Europe, while demand in Asia, particularly in China during the Lunar New Year, contributed to firm prices. In a context where any downward pressure on the dollar could prolong this trend, gold retains its status as a strategic diversification asset. The oil market remains dominated by a significant supply surplus. Despite a temporary rebound in Brent to around USD 66/bbl at the start of the year due to tensions surrounding Iran and Venezuela, prices are hovering around USD 64/bbl, well below the levels seen a year earlier. Abundant global stocks and sustained growth in non-OPEC+ supply continue to provide a significant supply cushion. In this context, the expected growth in global demand in 2026 (+930 kb/d) appears insufficient to quickly resolve imbalances, maintaining structural pressure on prices.

BBGI Group Private Banking Indices - Historical Performances in USD										
	Last three months			YTD	Full Year				Annualized Performances	
	January 2026			Current Year	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	2025 to date	1993 to date
BBGI Group PBI "Low risk" (65% fxd income)	1,63%			1,63%					11,02%	5,49%
BBGI Group PBI "Medium risk" (48% fxd income)	2,27%			2,27%					12,74%	6,29%
BBGI Group PBI "Dynamic risk" (25% fxd income)	2,91%			2,91%					14,47%	7,00%
Sub-Indices										
US Bonds	-0,10%			-0,10%					6,30%	3,98%
International Bonds	0,91%			0,91%					7,55%	3,44%
US Equities	1,27%			1,27%					17,31%	10,28%
International Equities	5,98%			5,98%					32,39%	6,23%
Private equity	-2,31%			-2,31%					1,10%	9,50%
Hedge Funds	2,00%			2,00%					5,69%	5,46%
International Real Estate	3,81%			3,81%					10,70%	6,86%
Commodities	9,83%			9,83%					7,12%	2,26%
Forex										
USD/EUR	-0,89%			-12,64%					6,62%	-0,93%

The BBGI Group Private Banking indices can be obtained free of charge from the BBGI Group Analysis & Research Department (reception@bbgi.ch). They provide the first objective benchmarks for the performance of the wealth management industry.

Sources : Bloomberg, BBGI Group SA

Performance of the various BBGI Private Banking USD strategies (1993-2026)



Sources : Bloomberg, BBGI Group SA

The diversified systematic strategies of the BBGI Private Banking Indices have produced returns of +5.49% to +7.00% annualized since 1993 to date.

The composition of our indices is available on request.