

**Fund's Data**

Categoría	Europe Fixed Income
Patrimonio Total Fondo	410.568.825 €
Morningstar Rating Overall	★★★★
Low Carbon Designation (ESG)	—
Morningstar ESG Risk Rating for Funds	⊕⊕⊕
Fecha Lanzamiento	22/12/2017
ISIN	ES0168673004

**Historical Performance**

Time Period: 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025



**EDM-Ahorro L FI**

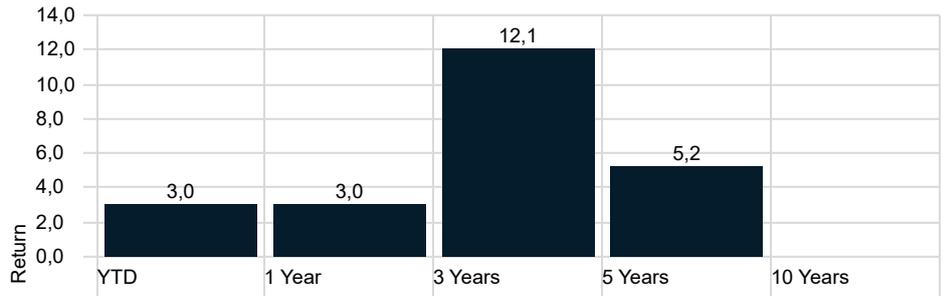
	YTD	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Return	2,98	2,98	3,32	5,33	-4,08	-2,18

**Risk**

Time Period: 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2025

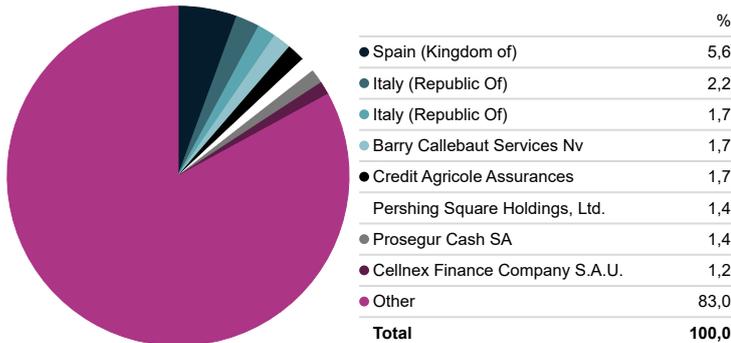
Volatilidad	1,74
Downside Deviation	0,59
Alpha	—
Beta	—
R2	—
Sharpe Ratio	—
Tracking Error	0,94

**Returns**



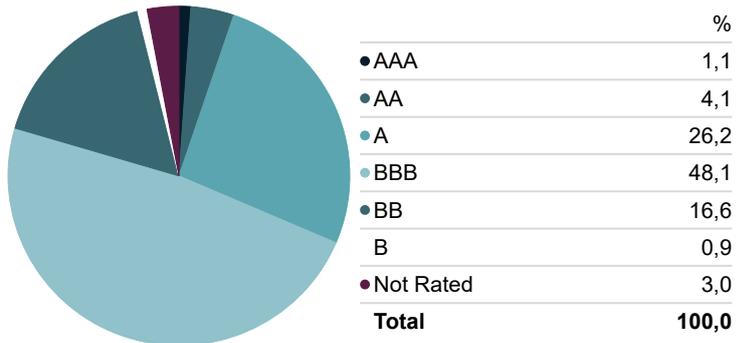
**Top 10**

Portfolio Date: 31/12/2025



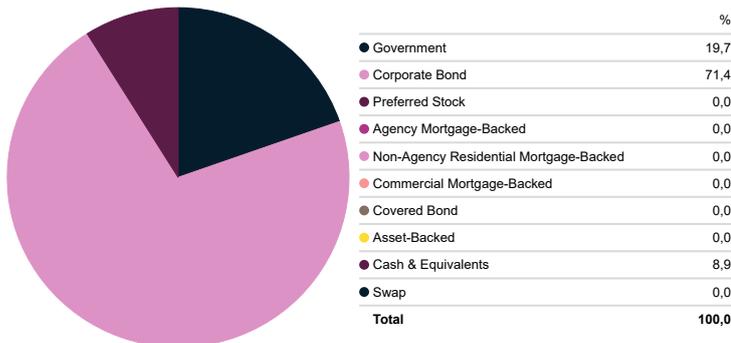
**Credit Quality**

Portfolio Date: 31/12/2025



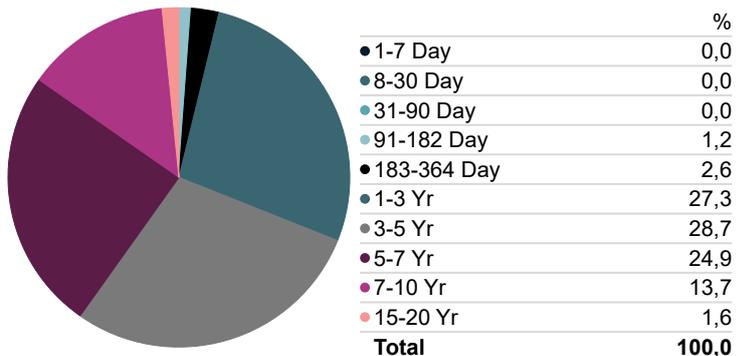
**Sectors Exposure**

Portfolio Date: 31/12/2025



**Maturity Breakdown**

Portfolio Date: 31/12/2025



**Investment Strategy**

Invests in the money market and debentures, primarily in euros. Actively manages the duration and maturity structure based on yield spreads and interest rate prospects.

Signatory of:



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**Fund's Manager comment EDM Ahorro**

December was a month marked by a significant increase in volatility in fixed-income markets, driven by both European local factors and developments in U.S. monetary policy. In Europe, interest rate movements were dominated by a sharp rise in sovereign yields during the second half of the month. Attention returned to Germany, where the 10-year Bund yield climbed to around 2.85%, surpassing the levels recorded after Germany's fiscal announcement in March and reflecting more restrictive market expectations. This move was fueled by statements from some ECB members, particularly Isabel Schnabel, who said she felt "comfortable" with the possibility that the central bank's next move could be a rate hike. This was further reinforced by the ECB's upward revision of its growth and inflation projections for the coming quarters. This combination of factors accentuated the restrictive tone of European curves at year-end and led investors to push up the medium and long segments of the curve across the eurozone.

The reaction was not uniform. France continued to show relatively weaker performance (-0.7%), weighed down by persistent concerns over its fiscal position, which had already been eroding its premium versus Germany and Italy. Both Italy (-0.4%) and Spain (-0.5%) also saw yield increases, albeit of smaller magnitude. Overall, European sovereign fixed income closed December with negative returns (-0.6%), a clear reflection of the bear steepening episode that also affected other developed markets.

In this environment of widespread yield increases, European corporate credit performed relatively better than sovereigns, supported by structurally shorter duration and strong corporate fundamentals at year-end. European Investment Grade credit tightened its spread versus sovereigns by 4 bps, to 78 bps, and ended December with a modest -0.20%, bringing its annual gain to +3.03%. The greater resilience of IG was mainly due to lower sensitivity to duration movements and the support of carry in a context where spreads compressed.

The fund's benchmark index, the ICE index of short-term European bonds, also reflected the defensive nature of short maturities, with a +0.06% gain in December and a 2.617% advance for 2025. Currently, this index offers a yield of 2.37% with a duration of 1.9 years.

The European High Yield market in BB-B ratings also posted a constructive month, supported by a 17 bps tightening in spreads, to 219 bps, and a positive total return of +0.38% in December and +5.52% for the year. The short duration of the HY universe made the segment less sensitive to the rise in sovereign yields, while the strength of BB and B ratings sustained spread compression. A more stable macro backdrop toward year-end and the absence of significant signs of deterioration in corporate credit quality maintained risk appetite during the final weeks of the year.

Regarding fund operations, sales were made in both credit and sovereign positions during the month to meet redemptions, while also taking the opportunity to reduce exposure to High Yield, where we identified demanding valuation levels. In addition, credit hedges were closed given the additional tightening and improved technical conditions in the market, and duration hedges were initiated through futures to mitigate the impact of rising yields on the medium and long segments.

**Past performance is no guarantee for the future.** This document does not constitute an offer or recommendation to acquire or sell, or to perform any other transaction. No information contained in this report should be interpreted as advice or guidance, but rather should be regarded as the opinions of the Management Company, which may change. Investment or divestment decisions regarding the Fund should be taken by the investor in accordance with any legislation in force at any given time. The return obtained in the past is not a guarantee of future return. Investments in the Funds are subject to market fluctuations and other risks inherent to investment in securities, whereby the acquisition value of the Fund and the return obtained may undergo changes, upwards or downwards, which may not allow an investor to recover the amount initially invested. Fluctuations in currency rates may also increase and decrease the Fund's return.