**APF- Quarterly update BP plan Q4 2025**

Stichting Pensioenfonds APF

The fourth quarter of 2025 ended a turbulent year for the global financial markets on a positive note. Despite geopolitical uncertainties, mixed economic signals, and periods of market volatility, equities worldwide delivered solid results. In this quarterly update, you will find the main developments and what they mean for your pension:

📈 Equities perform well

Stock markets worldwide have risen steadily, though calmly, in value. Looking at all of 2025, international equities performed strongly. The US Dollar lost 12% of its value against the euro, but this did not negatively impact investments because the currency risk was hedged.

📉 Interest rates and inflation stable

Thanks to stable interest rates and declining inflation, euro-denominated bonds were attractive in the fourth quarter.

💼 What does this mean for your pension?

As a result of these developments, overall pension capital has increased.

**Index funds provide diversification.**

The BP plan invests in stocks through index funds. This results in low costs and good diversification. As a result, large listed companies automatically have a greater weight in the index and in the investment portfolio. This way, the broad market is tracked, which ensures long-term returns. Therefore, a temporary decline in the stock market does not necessarily have to be a cause for concern. Historically, there have been more positive than negative stock market years over the long term. It is important to stay focused on the long term and to stick to the chosen investment policy, even when prices continue to fluctuate.

**Module Rendement**

This module invests globally in two equity funds: one for developed markets and one for emerging markets. In the fourth quarter, stocks from emerging countries outperformed those from developed countries. For the first time in years, non-U.S. stocks performed better than U.S. stocks. This was due to a weaker dollar, profit-taking in American technology companies, and more attractive valuations outside the United States. The return on this module was positive at 3.4%.

**Module Rente**

This module invests in bonds and mortgages from eurozone countries. Within Europe, there were ongoing concerns about the sustainability of government debts, particularly in France. This uncertainty resulted in increased market volatility and led to a steeper yield curve, with long-term rates rising more than short-term rates. The return on this module was slightly positive at 0.2%.

**Module Matching**

Investments in this module are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. If interest rates rise, these investments decrease in value. The return was -11,6%. Under the BP plan, you will eventually purchase your pension with a variable benefit. The amount of your pension mainly depends on the interest rate at the time you retire. If the interest rate falls just before you retire, it will cost more to buy your pension and your monthly benefit may be lower. Around ten years before your retirement, increasingly more money from your pension fund is allocated to this module. This is done to gradually reduce risk and make your pension capital more stable.

## Overview of yields in the 4th quarter and year-to-date 2025

| | Return (netto[1]) Q4 2025 | Return benchmark Q4 2025 | Return (netto[1]) Jaar 2025 | Return benchmark Jaar 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Module Rendement** | 3,4% | 7,7% | 16,5% | 13,2% |
| **Module Rente** | 0,2% | -0,1% | 1,0% | 0,2% |
| **Module Matching** | -11,6% | n.v.t. | -29,5% | n.v.t. |

Your achieved return depends on the chosen risk profile and your age. You can find this in our publication on the returns of the Lifecycles. The returns of the Lifecycles over the past years are listed on our website.

[1] These are yields, corrected for all investment expenses. The return of the benchmark is always shown gross (without correction for costs). The return in de module is, therefore, not exactly comparable to the benchmark but it provides a good indication.