

An opportunistic access to international corporate debt markets

Created in December 2019, the IVO Global Opportunities fund is a UCITS fund invested in stocks and bonds without any rating or currency constraints. The fund invests mainly, but not exclusively, in emerging countries. The investment strategy consists of building a portfolio that reflects the managers' expectations for all emerging country stocks, bond and currency markets. The strategy is totally discretionary and is mainly based on a stock selection approach (known as picking), while integrating a macro-economic dimension to refine the allocation of assets. The stock selection approach consists of choosing companies offering medium- or long-term earnings prospects, as well as growth potential. This selection is based on the fundamentals of the companies, especially the quality of their financial structure, their ability to generate cash flows, their competitive positioning in their markets, their future prospects and the quality of their management.

Fund performance review

The fund appreciated by +0.9% in March, outperforming the IBOXX Liquid High Yield (+0.3%) and the CEMBI HY+ indexes (-0.5% in EUR), mainly due to our more resistant portfolio that better faced the rise in US rates, given its duration which we had reduced for several weeks.

In contrast to equity markets which offered a positive performance, despite significant volatility and renewed restrictions on mobility imposed in Europe, emerging bond markets ended the month slightly down. This month, the S&P 500 reached its all-time highest, driven by the strong American expected growth, as well as the accelerated vaccination pace. The US 10-year treasury yield continued to rise (+32 bps in March), anticipating this strong growth in the US, whose House of Representatives approved the largest fiscal plan, since second World War (\$1900 billion), meanwhile 90% of its over-18s population should be vaccinated by the end of April. This expansion was reinforced by Joe Biden's announcement on infrastructure plan, which could reach \$3,000 billion. CEMBI HY+ credit spreads slightly widened (by 15 bps, 471 bps), following specific situations in some emerging countries. Global growth forecasts are still positive for 2021 (+6.4% according to Barclays), and should be driven by China and the United States. Growth in the second quarter should be greater than in the first, particularly in Europe (+9% according to JP Morgan), where it will heavily depend on vaccination acceleration. Following the announcement on extended restrictions for most European countries to face the epidemic's "third wave", as well as the increased offer of Iranian barrels, the barrel's price after reaching \$70, returned to around \$60, and closed the month at \$64, while markets believe that global growth recovery should gradually absorb the increase in production from OPEC countries.

This month, most of emerging countries presented negative performance, mainly due to rising sovereign rates, except for the United Arab Emirates (+1.1%), Israel (+1.0%), and Hong Kong (+0.8%), whose positive performance was caused by idiosyncratic situations. The countries whose High Yield corporate markets performed the worst were Turkey (-3.5%), Argentina (-1.5%) and Indonesia (-0.9%). In Turkey, President Erdogan announced the replacement of Agbal as central bank governor by Kavcioglu, considered as less orthodox in terms of monetary policy, followed by a larger than expected rate hike (+200 bps vs. +100 bps expected) on 19th March. These events generated concerns on the country's potential monetary policy easing, whose net dollar reserves are negative and that might be affected by a depreciated currency. That said, Turkish issuers, and particularly those in portfolio, benefit from strong credit profiles (very low leverage, revenues in hard currency), on which we don't estimate long-term credit risk. Argentinean and Indonesian negative performance are linked to their "high beta" profiles, besides idiosyncratic circumstances on some issuers in Indonesia, which have faced liquidity issues, affecting the country's issuers in general. Brazil (-0.9%) continued to suffer from political concerns, especially regarding increased state intervention within the economy, in addition of a potential comeback of former President Lula to presidential race in 2022. In El Salvador, legislative elections granted to the government a large majority in the parliament, which should allow it to enforce a tax reform and obtain potential IMF assistance. In Asia, Chinese issuers ended in dispersed order (-0.8% on average), particularly within the real estate sector where we start to observe new regulation's effects, which in one hand, outlines some issuers with interesting deleveraging dynamics and decreasing spreads and on the other hand shows disappointing issuers with reduced operating margin, and widening spreads. Despite this, China's growth forecast is about 6% in 2021, according to JP Morgan, relying on significant private consumption return and ongoing export growth.

During the month, the US 30-year yield continues to increase. It is now 45% higher compared to beginning of the year levels (closing March at 2.4%). This has had an impact over emerging sovereigns, with the EMBIG emerging sovereign index down by around 5% since the beginning of the year, compared to +0.4% for the CEMBI HY+ hedged in euros and -1.0% for the CEMBI Broad Diversified hedged in euros. This divergence might continue for the short/medium term, benefiting indexes with short durations, given the recovery on U.S. growth and the renewed potential infrastructure plan. According to Barclays, a \$2,000 billion plan could trigger an increase in the 10-year sovereign rate from 30 to 50 bps. Even if interest rate volatility continues in the short term, outlook for emerging corporate bonds, especially high-yield bonds, remains positive thanks to their lower duration, higher yields and consistent strong fundamentals, while benefiting from global economic recovery.

This month, the main contributors to performance were oil issuers, in particular, **Shelf Drilling, Tullow Oil** and **DNO**, which still benefit from favorable oil prices. From an idiosyncratic perspective, Kaltex also positively contributed to the fund's performance. Kaltex has announced one of its assets sale, with the profit destined to reduce the company's debt. However, we keep a significant position on this company as we expect further similar announcements within the coming months. In addition, we continued to reduce some gaining positions, particularly those related to mobility, and to diversify the portfolio by incorporating four new issuers.

MONTHLY PERFORMANCES

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD
2021	-0,5%	+2,7%	+0,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+3,1%
2020	-2,5%	-3,0%	-19,2%	+10,3%	+12,8%	+6,7%	+1,6%	+1,5%	-1,0%	+0,1%	+7,2%	+6,2%	+18,1%
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,0%	-0,0%

KEY FIGURES

LU2061939489

Inception Date	December 16, 2019
NAV as of 31-03-2021	121,70
Fund Net Assets	26,1M€

RETURN

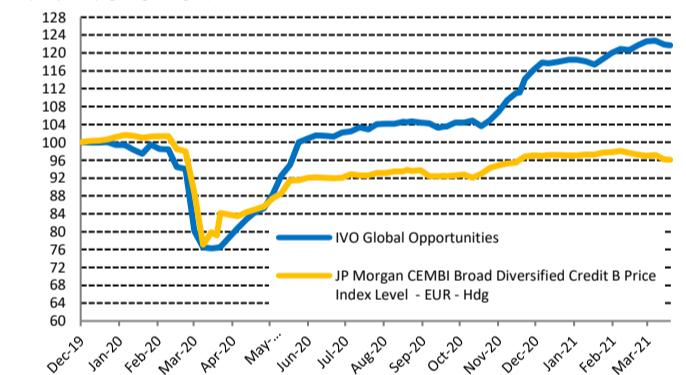
	Bonds part	Fund
Yield to maturity* (EUR)	+16,3%	+15,5%
Yield to worst* (EUR)	+16,3%	+15,4%
Adjusted yield** (EUR)	+11,0%	+10,2%

*hedging costs included : Bloomberg 1Y EURUSD Forward

FUND PERFORMANCES & RISK

Performance MTD	+0,9%
Performance YTD	+3,1%
Performance ITD	+21,7%
Annual volatility	+10,2%

NAV EVOLUTION



FUND CHARACTERISTICS

ISIN Code : LU2061939489
Bloomberg Ticker : IVOGORE LX
Fund Currency : EUR
Inception Date : December 13th 2019
Manager : Roland Vigne
Structure : Luxembourg Sicav
Fund Category : Capitalisation UCITS
Liquidity : Weekly - Valuation: Daily
Investment Horizon : At least 5 years
Investment Manager : IVO Capital Partners
Custodian : Société Générale
Auditor : Deloitte

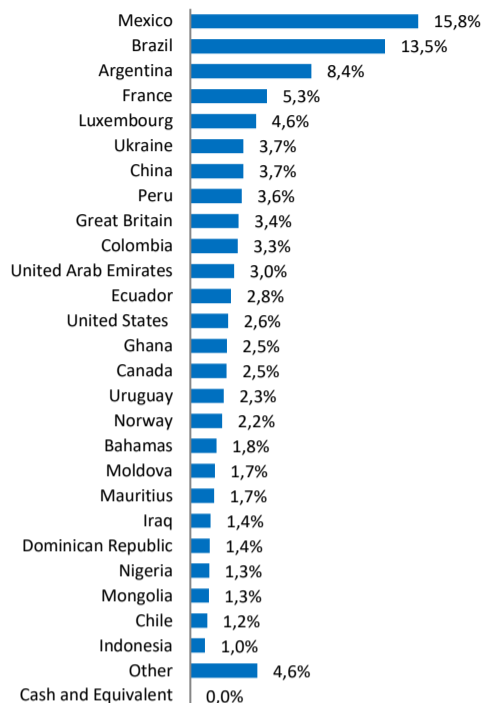
OPERATING PROCEDURES

Minimum investment : 1 000€
Annual Management Fee : 2%
Performance Fee : 15% above 5% per calendar year
Subscription Fee : up to 4%
High Water Mark : Yes

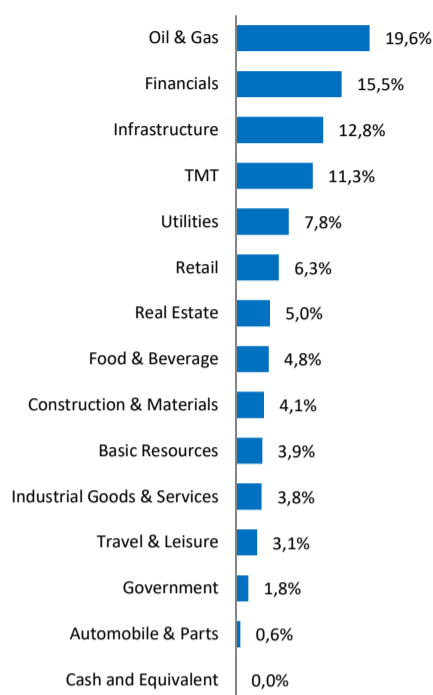
BY PERIOD

1 month	+0,9%
3 months	+3,1%
6 months	+17,6%
12 months	+59,4%

BREAKDOWN BY REGIONS



BREAKDOWN BY SECTORS



BOND PORTFOLIO DATA

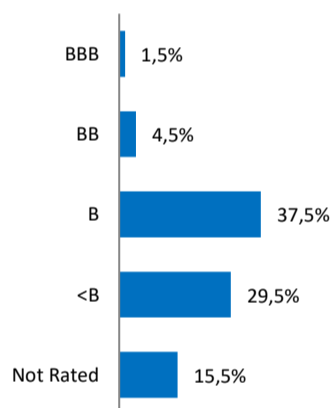
Equities exposure	11,8%
Yield to Maturity* (EUR)	16,26%
Yield to Worst* (EUR)	16,26%
Adjusted Yield** (EUR)	11,03%
USD Exposure	1,2%
Average Running Coupon	9,7%
Number of Issuers	75
Average Maturity	5,0
Average Duration	3,5
Adjusted Duration**	3,7
Average Rating	B
Average Issued Amount (\$ million)	523
Average Percentage Holding	0,2%

*hedging costs included : Bloomberg 1Y EURUSD Forward

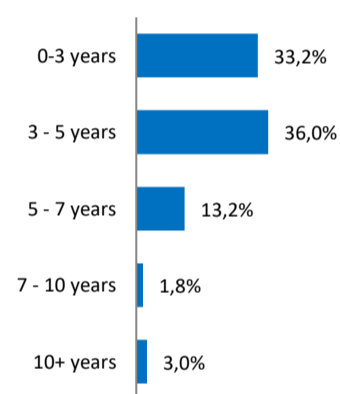
BONDS METRICS (Weighted Average)

Revenue (\$ billions)	1,33
EBITDA (\$ billions)	0,3
Leverage	3,7x

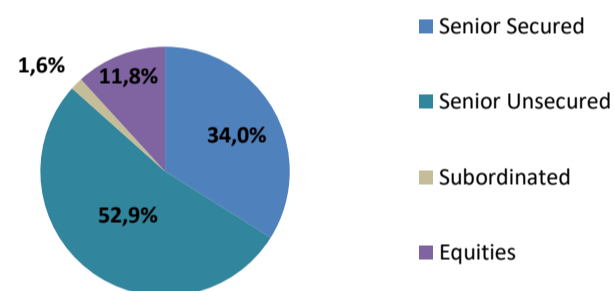
BREAKDOWN BY RATING



BREAKDOWN BY DURATION



SENIORITY RANK DISTRIBUTION



10 MAIN ISSUERS

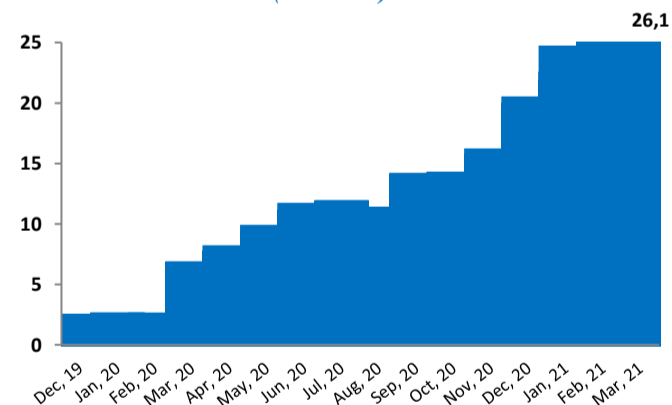
ISSUER	COUNTRY	SECTOR	WEIGHT
PERU LNG SRL 2030	\$ Peru	Infrastructure	3,6%
GRUPO KALTEX SA DE CV 2022	\$ Mexico	Retail	3,5%
TELEGRAM GROUP INC 2026	\$ Great Britain	TMT	3,4%
SIXSIGMA NETWORKS MEXICO 2025	\$ Mexico	TMT	3,2%
MOGO FINANCE 2022	€ Luxembourg	Financials	3,0%
FS BIOENERGIA 2025	\$ Brazil	Utilities	2,9%
INTL AIRPORT FINANCE SA 2033	\$ Ecuador	Infrastructure	2,8%
BRASKEM IDESA SAPI 2029	\$ Mexico	Industrial Goods & Services	2,7%
SHAMARAN PETROLEUM CORP 2023	\$ Canada	Oil & Gas	2,5%
TULLOW OIL PLC 2025	\$ Ghana	Oil & Gas	2,5%

10 largest positions **30,0%**

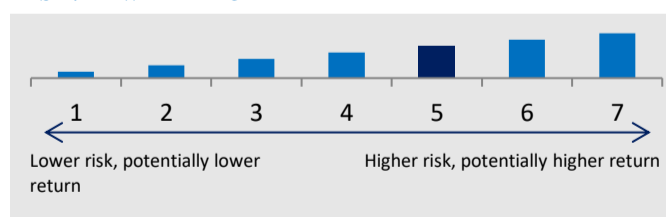
RISK INFORMATION

- The value of your investments and any income from them may fall or rise and you may not get back the full amount you invested.
- The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on the economic and interest rate conditions, as well as the credit worthiness of the issuer. These risks are typically higher in emerging market and below investment grade debt securities.
 - In addition, emerging markets may be subject to increased risks, including less developed custody and settlement practices, higher volatility and lower liquidity than non emerging market securities.
 - Movements in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the return of your investment. The currency hedging that may be used to minimise the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful. Investors may have exposure to currencies other than the currency of their Share Class.
- Find further detailed risk information in the Prospectus' Appendix "facteur de risque".

NET ASSETS EVOLUTION (€ millions)



RISK / REWARD PROFILE



The lowest category does not mean risk-free

For further information, please contact us:

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* Data adjusted by IVO CP exclude irrelevant yields and take into account the portfolio managers' expectations regarding the most likely redemption date (could be at maturity date, at the next call or put, at another call date or tender). These expectations do not always match the worst-case scenario, reflecting the lowest possible yield, but can also lead us to exclude yields that are too high and unrealistic. False hypothesis can either overestimate or underestimate the yield and duration or sensitivity of the portfolio. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.