IVO GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES (EUR) - UCITS

FACTSHEET - MARCH 2022

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 gained 0.6% in March, outperforming the CEMBI HY+ index (-1.9% in EUR), thanks to our under exposure to Russian issuers.

The performance of the bond markets has materialised in two periods this month, with a drop in the first part of the month due to the escalation of the armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia, and a rise in the second part of the month due to discussions on a potential ceasefire in Ukraine. There was also the negative impact of the rise in US yields over the month, with the 10-year rate rising by 50 bps and, above all, the sharp rise in the US yield curve on the 2-5 year part. The US 5-year yield exceeded the 10-year yield at the end of the month, ending at 2.5% (+50 bps over the month). The contraction of yield spreads (-10 bps) on our investment universe did not compensate for the rate effect. On 15th March, the Fed announced a 25 bp-rate hike, as expected. Fed members expect six more 25 bp-rate hikes in 2022 and Jerome Powell left the door open for 50 bp-rate hikes if inflation persists. Indeed, it reached 7.9% in February, and the unemployment rate reached one of its lowest levels ever at 3.8%. Furthermore, the balance sheet reduction is expected to start in May. Despite this, equity markets ended the month higher, particularly the S&P 500 (+3.6%). On the contrary, China, which is carrying out successive localised lockdowns, is expected to experience lower than expected GDP growth in 2022, which was reflected in the negative performance of the Chinese equity market (-7.8%). The price of oil has been volatile this month, reacting up or down according to geopolitical developments. Commodity prices remained high, with the Bloomberg Commodity Index rising by 5% in March. The dollar, after appreciating at the beginning of the month, stabilised at the end of the month against other currencies (+0.1%).

In March, the best performing country was Ukraine (+46.7%). This performance is explained by a base effect as well as by the progress of discussions with Russia. The deputy chief of staff of the Russian government has stated that Russia wants to focus on the Donbass region, and may consider scaling back armed offensives around Kiev and in the west of the country. Valuations are still at extremely low levels. We remain cautious on our Ukrainian portfolio (3% of the fund), on which we have carried out arbitrages, favouring issuers that are able to maintain their activity because they are sufficiently distant from armed conflicts. In contrast to Ukraine, Russia again posted a negative performance (-23%) and was removed from the indices at the end of the month. Argentina performed positively this month (+3.7%) as the agreement between the IMF and Congress was signed, removing the risk of default from the country, at least in the short term. The Chinese corporate bond market once again recorded a negative performance this month (-4.8%, with a -21.5% decline in the first part of the month), linked to negative idiosyncratic developments on several issuers facing refinancing risks. In the middle of the month, an ad hoc meeting chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister left the door open for monetary stimulus measures and better visibility on future regulations. However, this positive news is offset by the potential negative impact of localized lockdowns in the country as well as liquidity issues in the real estate sector. We have maintained our under exposure to China in the portfolio at 5%. In Indonesia (+0%), the government is gradually easing mobility restrictions and entry requirements for foreign tourists. In Turkey (+0%), the Central Bank maintained its main policy rate at 14%, while inflation reached 55% in February, and the country is heavily dependent on Russia for gas, oil, wheat and tourism. In Colombia (+0.3%), with two months to go before the first round of presidential elections, legislative elections were held, and the left made a historic advance against the right, which still has a majority in parliament. In Peru (+0.6%), President Castillo escaped impeachment by parliament.

In March, the main contributor to performance was Ukrainian metals producer **Metinvest**, which benefited from discussions on a potential de-escalation of the armed conflict. Given the current geopolitical situation, the primary market has been at a virtual standstill this month. In this market environment, we have been arbitraging, taking profits on positions that have held up well and now have relatively less upside potential. On the other hand, we have strengthened positions in issuers with solid credit profiles at attractive valuations, particularly in emerging Europe.

Across all asset classes, markets are questioning the risks of a recession/strong slowdown in global growth and inflationary pressures. The emerging corporate bond asset class has many advantages. Firstly, the investment universe allows the construction of portfolios with a low interest rate sensitivity compared to many other assets (including equities). Secondly, this asset class offers a high level of carry (annual coupon) which, in addition to being protective, allows for the regular redeployment of cash by taking advantage of rising interest rates. Finally, in the event of a global economic slowdown, these companies (excluding the Chinese real estate sector) will be able to cope with it thanks to their low debt leverage. In addition, many of them benefit from the current commodity prices to continue to deleverage.
We also see a potential for spread compression, particularly on those issuers that generate significant liquidity at this level of commodity prices. This compression has not fully materialised, in particular due to technical factors such as the very strong readjustment movement on the 3-5 year part of the US yield curve, while at the same time the equities of these same companies are performing positively on the markets.

KEY FIGURES

KEY FIGURES	LU2061939489
Inception Date	December 16, 2019
NAV as of 31-03-2022	118,56
Fund Net Assets	28,5M€

RETURN

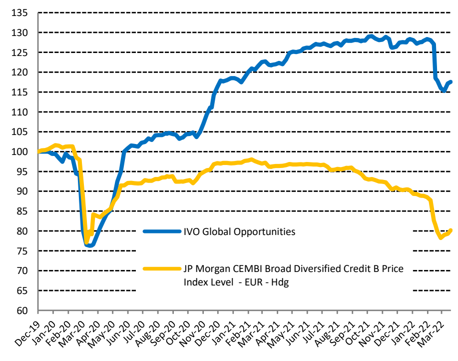
RETURN	Bonds part	Fund
Yield to maturity* (EUR)	+22,9%	+20,1%
Yield to worst* (EUR)	+22,0%	+0,0%
Adjusted yield** (EUR)	+15,6%	+13,0%

*hedging costs included : Bloomberg 1Y EURUSD Forward

FUND PERFORMANCES & RISK

Performance MTD	+0,6%
Performance YTD	-7,4%
Performance ITD	+18,6%
Annual volatility	+7,3%

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
Article 8 SFDR

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

MONTHLY PERFORMANCES

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD
2022	-0,2%	-7,9%	+0,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-7,4%**
2021	-0,5%	+2,7%	+0,9%	+1,2%	+1,8%	+1,4%	-0,4%	+1,1%	-0,2%	+0,5%	-1,8%	+1,5%	**+8,6%**
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%**

BY PERIOD

1 month	+0,6%
3 months	-7,4%
6 months	-7,2%
12 months	-2,6%

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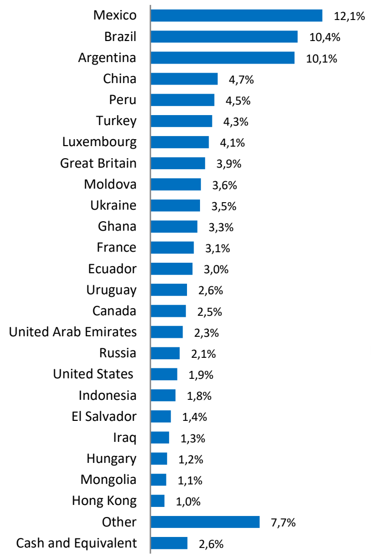
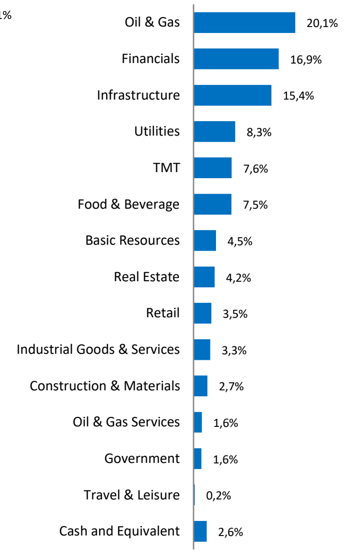
PORTFOLIO - MARCH 2022

BREAKDOWN BY REGIONS



BREAKDOWN BY SECTORS



BOND PORTFOLIO DATA

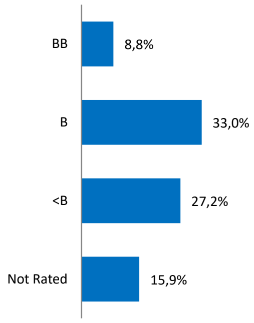
Equities exposure	**11,7%**
Yield to Maturity* (EUR)	22,9%
Yield to Worst* (EUR)	22,0%
Adjusted Yield** (EUR)	15,6%
USD Exposure	6,0%
Average Running Coupon	10,8%
Number of Issuers	105
Average Maturity	4,0
Average Duration	2,8%
Adjusted Duration**	3,0
Average Rating	B-
Average Issued Amount ($ million)	487
Average Percentage Holding	0,2%

*hedging costs included : Bloomberg 1Y EURUSD Forward

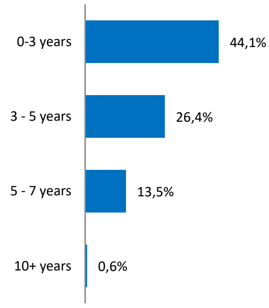
BONDS METRICS (Weighted Average)

Revenue ($ billions)	2,2
EBITDA ($ billions)	1,4
Leverage	3,2x

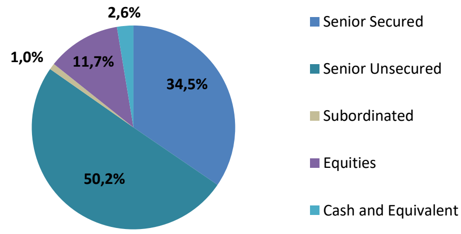
BREAKDOWN BY RATING



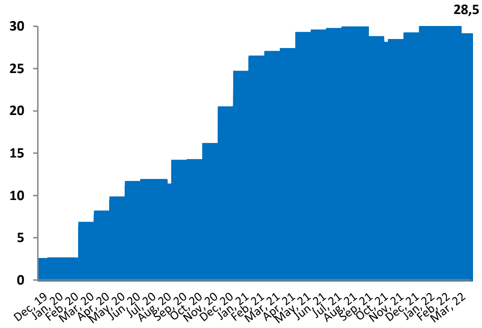
BREAKDOWN BY DURATION



SENIORITY RANK DISTRIBUTION



NET ASSETS EVOLUTION (€ millions)



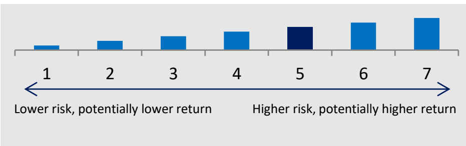
10 MAIN ISSUERS

10 MAIN ISSUERS		COUNTRY	SECTOR	WEIGHT
ARAGVI FINANCE INTL 2026	€	Moldova	Food & Beverage	3,7%
PERU LNG SRL 2030	€	Peru	Infrastructure	3,5%
LIMAK ISKENDERUN 2036	€	Turkey	Infrastructure	3,4%
GRUPO KALTEX SA DE CV 2022	€	Mexico	Retail	3,2%
INTL AIRPORT FINANCE SA 2033	€	Ecuador	Infrastructure	3,0%
YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA 2025	€	Argentina	Oil & Gas	2,8%
ACI AIRPORT SUDAMERICA S 2034	€	Uruguay	Infrastructure	2,6%
SHAMARAN PETROLEUM CORP 2023	€	Canada	Oil & Gas	2,6%
AES ARGENTINA GENERACION 2024	€	Argentina	Utilities	2,5%
ELEVING GROUP SA 2026	€	Luxembourg	Financials	2,5%
10 largest positions				**29,8%**

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 andbelow 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".

RISK / REWARD PROFILE



The lowest category does not mean risk-free

For further information, please contact us:
gestion@ivocapital.com
Tel: +33 (1) 45 63 63 13

* 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.