

# CMB GLOBAL LUX DETTE EMERGENTE EUR



November 2021

## Key Data

**Net Asset Value as of 30.11.2021**

818,16 €

**Total net assets**

39,73 m€

**Reference currency**

Euro (€)

## FUND DATA

**Fund under Luxembourg Law**

**Bloomberg Ticker**

CMBIMED LX

**ISIN code**

LU1257014859

**Benchmark**

25% J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Total Return Index

50% J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index Emerging Market Global Core

25 % Ishares Emerging Market Corporate Bond

**Recommended investment horizon**

Minimum 5 years

**Profit allocation**

Yearly distribution

**Date of last distribution**

26 June 2020

**Amount distributed**

36,21 €

**NAV Frequency**

Daily

**Management commission**

1,50%

**Subscription and redemption conditions**

Orders are centralised every working day in Monaco at CMB Monaco at 11.00am, and executed based on the net asset value of that day. Commissions: subscriptions 5,0%, value date T+2; redemptions 0,7% value date T+2

**Inception date**

24 July 2015

**Depository Bank**

CMB Monaco

23, avenue de la Costa  
Principauté de Monaco

**Net Asset Value publication mode**

Published in the "Journal de Monaco" and displayed at CMB Monaco headquarters and in CMB Monaco branches. Our funds' net asset values are regularly published and updated on the website [www.cmb.mc](http://www.cmb.mc)

## INVESTMENT UNIVERSE AND PHILOSOPHY

The fund **GLOBAL LUX DETTE EMERGENTE (EUR)** is a feeder fund that invests mainly in the fund Neuberger Berman Emerging Market Debt Blend Fund (the master fund). The master fund invests in sovereign and private issuer bonds issued in emerging market countries and denominated either in hard currency or in local currency. The investments denominated in hard currency refer to investments in USD, EUR, GBP, YEN and CHF. The average rating is "Investment Grade". The target allocation for emerging market bonds is 50% sovereign bonds, 25% private issuer bonds in hard currency and 25% sovereign bonds in hard currency. The fund is hedged against the US dollar.

The management is discretionary with a selection process that starts from a macroeconomic analysis and finishes with the stock choices ("Bottom-up"). The fund is diversified across strategies and geographies as well as in terms of the number of positions.

## RISK PROFILE

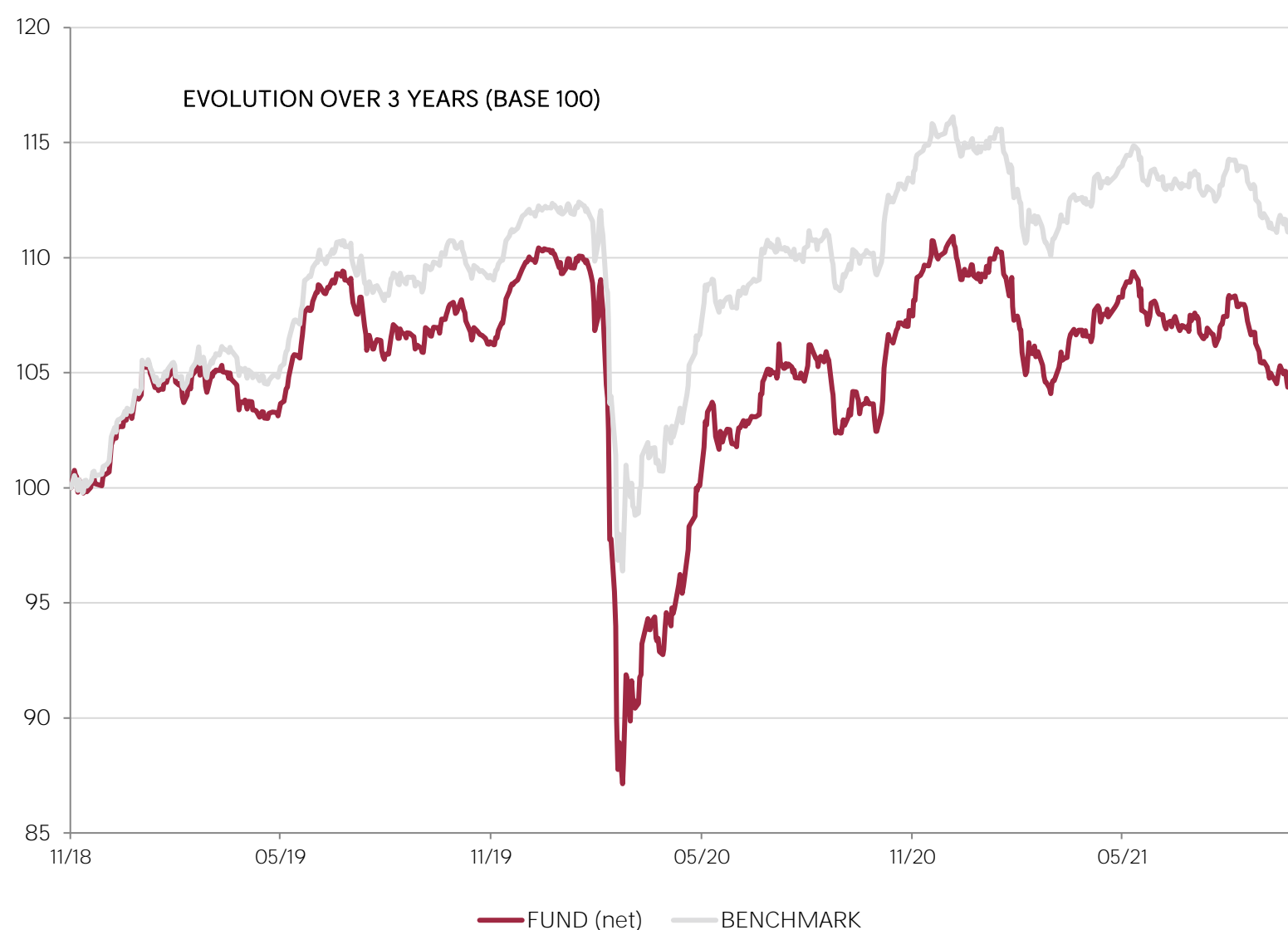
Lower risk/potential reward

Higher risk/potential reward



The risk indicator, based on past volatility, cannot cover all types of risks to which the fund may be exposed. It is possible that the past data used does not constitute a reliable indication of the future risk profile. The category associated with this fund is not a guarantee and can evolve with time. The lowest category is not synonymous with a "riskless" investment.

## PERFORMANCE



Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance, nor is it constant with time and does not constitute in any case a guarantee of future performance.

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE	1 month	1 year	3 years	3y (ann.)	5 years	5y (ann.)
FUND (net)	-2,77%	-5,82%	1,21%	0,40%	0,91%	0,18%
BENCHMARK	-1,86%	-3,87%	8,89%	2,88%	13,13%	2,50%

YEARLY PERFORMANCE	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
FUND (net)	-8,52%	0,75%	9,15%	-10,58%	10,61%	6,31%
BENCHMARK	-5,95%	3,37%	10,90%	-6,31%	10,48%	9,10%

COMPARABLE FUNDS - (41)						
UNIVERSE AVERAGE		-1,95%	11,14%	-3,72%	1,28%	
FUND QUARTILE IN UNIVERSE		1	3	4	1	

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## FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mediobanca Management Comp. SA  
2 Boulevard de la Foire  
L-1528 Luxembourg

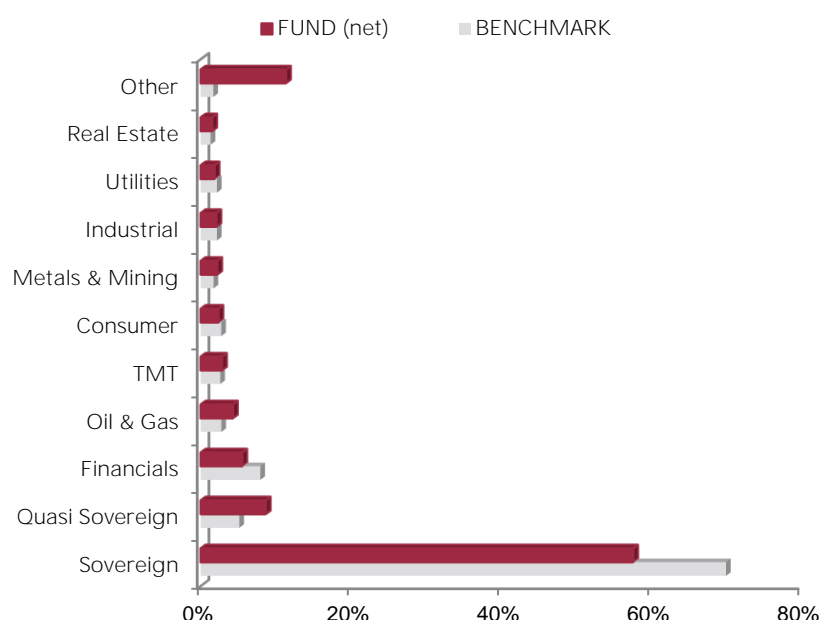
## FUND MANAGER

NEUBERGER BERMAN

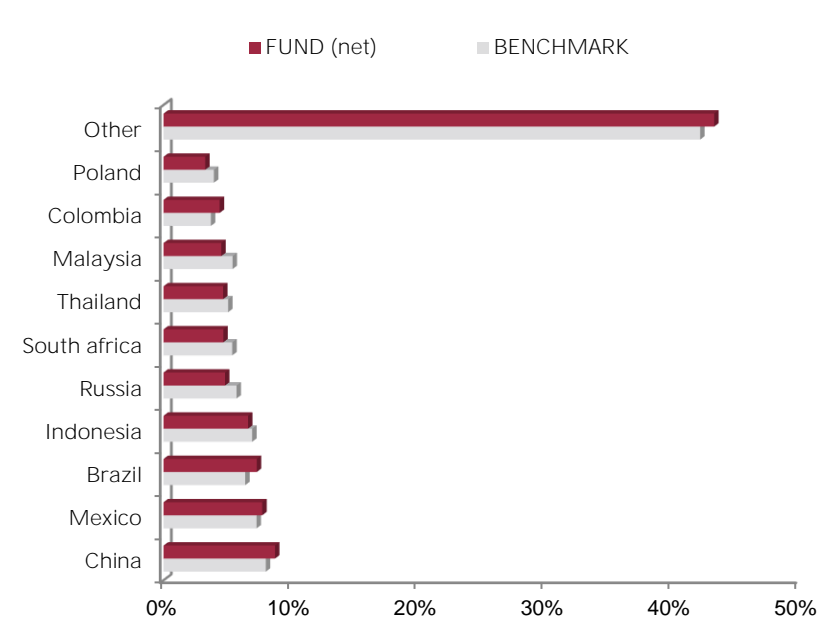
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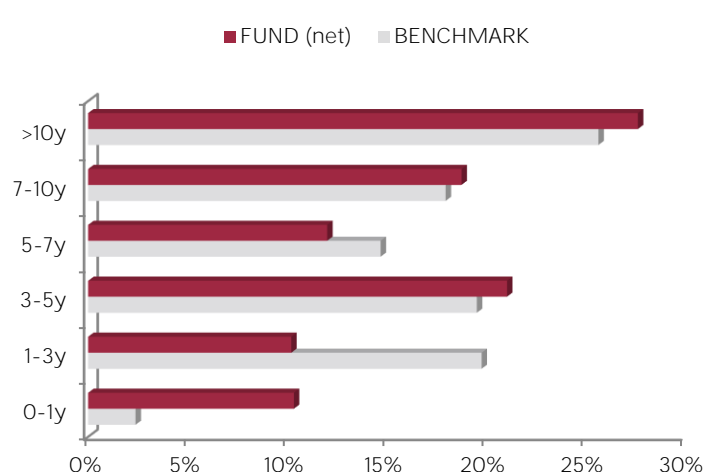
## SECTOR ALLOCATION



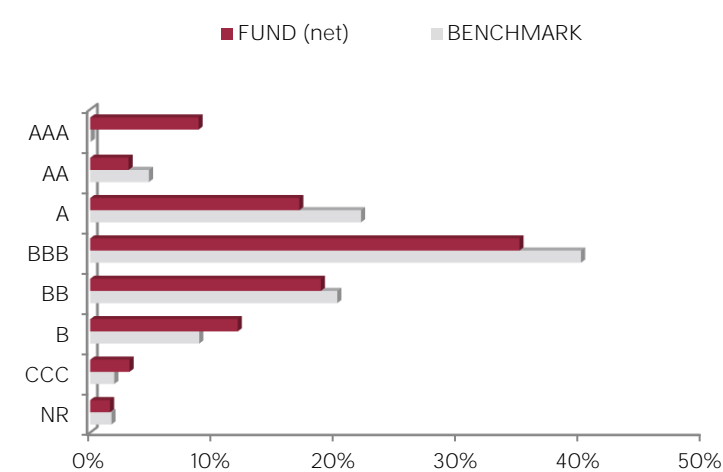
## COUNTRY ALLOCATION



## MATURITY ALLOCATION



## RATING ALLOCATION



## RISK INDICATORS

METRICS	INDICATORS
Interest Rate Sensitivity	5,50%
Average Rating	BBB-
Yield	6,25%
Fund volatility	5,40%
Maturity (except futures)	9.7

## TOP 10 POSITIONS OF 534

NAME	WEIGHT
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1,6%
MEXICO (UNITED MEXICAN ST	1,6%
INDONESIA (REPUBLIC OF)	1,5%
SOUTHERN GAS CORRIDOR CJS	1,2%
COLOMBIA (REPUBLIC OF)	1,2%
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF	1,2%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	1,1%
POLAND GOVERNMENT BOND	1,0%
PETROLEOS MEXICANOS	0,9%
MEXICO (UNITED MEXICAN ST	0,9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>12,2%</i>

## MANAGEMENT COMMENT

In November, all emerging debt market indices had negative performances: local currency government bonds (-3.0%, JP Morgan GBIEM), USD government debt (-1.5%, JP Morgan EMBI) and corporate debt (-1.4% JP Morgan ishares EM corporate bond).

Two themes disrupted the markets in November: inflation and the resurgence of the pandemic. Inflation is on the rise, driven by still robust demand and still under-capacity supply with bottlenecks. Faced with inflation that could prove less temporary than expected, the Fed announced that bond purchases would be reduced and that the announced rate hikes could come sooner than expected. The ECB, more measured in its rhetoric, sees inflation as temporary and maintains a low rate outlook, despite record inflation in some European countries. These monetary policy normalizations, coupled with a resurgence of cases of the Covid variant (especially in Europe), but also the emergence of a new and apparently more contagious variant called Omicron suggest that future growth could be weaker. Asia is not spared and new cases of the Omicron variant have appeared in Hong Kong. China should see a return to dynamic activity in the fourth quarter, although it will be penalized by the real estate sector and by new regulations, particularly on technology stocks.

The upturn in activity is therefore being held back by a pandemic that is regaining strength. The central banks will, as usual, be pragmatic and will try to safeguard economic activity, starting with the BPC. Let's hope that the middle path will be chosen: Covid and inflation (relatively) under control; which would allow risky assets to continue their upward path.