

UBB Platinum Bulgaria

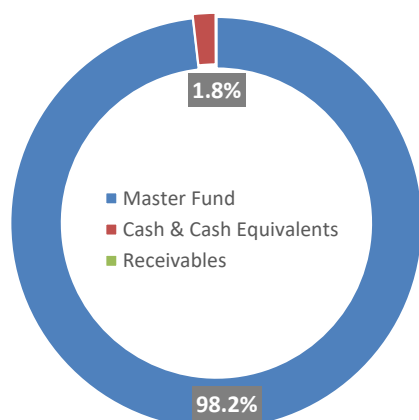
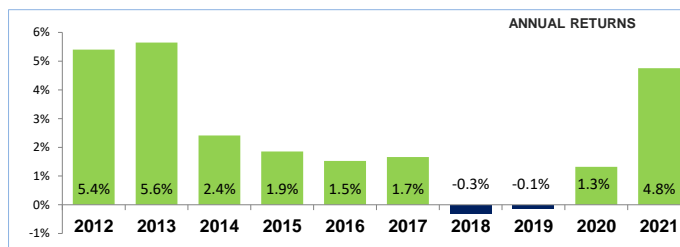
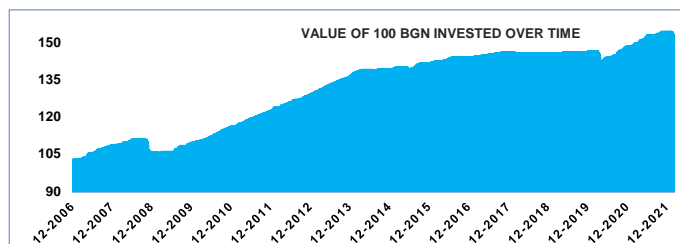
MF UBB Platinum Bulgaria is a feeder collective investment scheme within the meaning of Article 67 of the Activity of Collective Investment Schemes and Other Undertakings for Collective Investment Act (ACISOUCA). The investment objective of the sub-fund is to invest at least 85% of its assets in the main sub-fund and up to 15% of its assets in cash and derivatives. The main sub-fund **Horizon Platinum Portfolio** follow a balanced strategy which investment objective is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders in accordance with its investment policy. The main sub-fund Horizon Platinum Portfolio follows balanced strategy in which the target allocation is **30% equities and 70% bonds**.



FUND INFORMATION	as of 28.02.2022
Launch date	23 November 2005
Last confirmed NAV	342 815 921.70
Last confirmed NAV per unit	14.6956
Lowest - Highest NAV per unit for the last year	9.6900-15.4653
Standard deviation for the last year	3.42%

RETURN	
Year to date /not annualized/	-4.85%
For the last 12 months /not annualized/	-0.47%
For the last 3 years /annualized/	1.96%
Since inception /annualized/	2.42%

PORTFOLIO	
HORIZON PLATINUM PORTFOLIO	SHARES
CASH	CASH
RECEIVABLES	CASH



MASTER FUND	
Horizon Platinum Portfolio Institutional F share BG class in BGN	
MASTER FUND CURRENCY	
BGN	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE MASTER FUND	
BELGIUM	
STRATEGY OF THE MASTER FUND	
BALANCED	
TARGET WEIGHT OF THE MASTER FUND	
EQUITIES	30.00%
BONDS	70.00%

COMMENT

In February financial markets were hit hard by the military invasion of Ukraine by Russia. The month started with investors mainly being concerned with the prospects of higher inflation and pondering the possibilities of accelerated rate hikes by the main central banks (the Fed, BoE, ECB) – fears were that too fast rate hikes will stifle growth. However, in the second half of the month, the shocking news of the invasion in Ukraine overshadowed all financial market activity. The immediate effect were a sell-off of risky assets (stocks sank) and skyrocketing food and energy prices. Russia is a significant exporter of commodities, accounting for about a sixth of global crude oil production, 17% of natural gas production and nearly a tenth of global wheat supplies (both, Russia and Ukraine account for around 30% of global wheat exports). Brent oil ended the month at \$100 per barrel, and the price has increased by over 40% in the last three months.

Compared to other global markets, European shares fell particularly badly. Europe has a significant reliance on Russian energy, especially gas, and the invasion saw energy prices spike sharply – European natural gas prices rose 15% in February. Higher energy prices could fuel higher or at least more persistent inflation, eating into household incomes. The Consumer Discretionary and Financials sectors were the worst performing shares, reflecting expectations for pressure on consumer spending and economic activity as energy prices rise.

American stocks also lost ground during the month, as investors tried to process the implications of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The United States have imposed a broad range of severe sanctions on Russia after the invasion. Transactions with the Russian central bank were banned, and access to its foreign reserves was limited. Restrictions have been placed on the nation's key financial institutions – including its biggest banks, Sberbank and VTB – as well as its wealthiest individuals and families. The heaviest penalty was also triggered – Russia was cut out of the Swift International Payments System.

Western sanctions sent the ruble plummeting, with the currency dropping 30% to an all-time low versus the dollar. In response, Russia's central bank more than doubled its key interest rate to 20%, freed local bank reserves to boost liquidity and banned Russian residents and companies from transferring foreign currency abroad. The Moscow Exchange also remained closed for a week to shield stocks from a brutal selloff.

Now what remains unknown is whether central banks react to higher energy prices by increasing the magnitude or speed of interest rate rises in order to combat inflation, or reduce their pace of tightening in order to support the economy. The answer will depend on the extent to which higher energy prices dampen growth or cause strong wage rises as workers try to protect their purchasing power amid a tight labor market. However, towards the end of the month bond markets scaled back rate hike expectations for 2022, leaving them barely changed for the month.

IMPORTANT! The information provided in this marketing material does not constitute investment consultation, advice, investment research or investment recommendation and should not be treated as such.

The information is valid as of the date of issue of the marketing material and may change in the future. The value of the units of the collective investment schemes changes over time and may be higher or lower than the value at the time of the investment. No profits are guaranteed and there is a risk for investors not to refund the full amount invested. Therefore, it is advisable for investors to get acquainted with the specifics of the financial instruments in which they wish to invest and to assess how appropriate they are to meet their investment objectives and risk appetite before making an investment decision. Investments in collective investment schemes, offered by UBB, are guaranteed by the Investor Compensation Fund, amounting to 90% of the value of all financial instruments held by the investor in UBB, but not more than BGN 40,000. Please, read the Key Investor Information Document and the Prospectus before investing. Upon request, you can receive a paper copy of these documents, free of charge, at all UBB branches, within their normal working hours with clients. Full and up-to-date information about the funds, offered by UBB, can be found at www.ubb.bg, in the section "Savings and Investments", on the website of KBC Asset Management NV - Branch www.ubbam.bg, as well as in the UBB branches, where you can get a personalized investment advice. A summary of your rights as an investor is available at the following hyperlinks, in Bulgarian: 11074.pdf (ubbam.bg) and in English: 11365.pdf (ubbam.bg).