



Month Report March 2023

Basic information

Fund name	Raiffeisen Mix
Management Company	Raiffeisen Invest sh.a
Currency	Euro
Fund Inception date	16 November 2020
Initial value of one unit	100
Minimum Investment	EUR 500
Net asset Value	EUR 2,120,379
Unit Value	92.8227
Custodian Bank	First Investment bank Albania
Sub custodian Bank	Raiffeisen Bank International
Net annual return on March 31, 2023	-4.53%

Commissions and fees

Subscription Fee	0.00%
Exit fee	0.00%
Management fee per year	Up to 1.30%
Other ongoing fees	Calculated end of year, include depositary fees, external auditor, regulatory fees, and costs of communicating changes in the prospectus.
Total ongoing fees	1.59% for year 2022 on 31.12.2022
Transfer fee, from third parties	Refer to the information on RBAL branches.
Transaction costs	According to the conditions with the counterparty

Investment Objective and investor profile

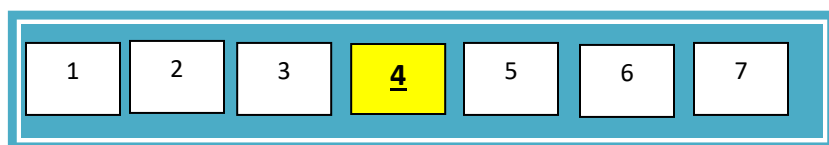
The Fund investment objective is to generate regular income and moderate capital growth over the medium term. Fund's assets are invested in financial instruments that belong to 3 main asset classes: fixed income, equity, money market or cash equivalent. To achieve the investment objective, the fund invests up to 75% of total assets in fixed income instruments, which are issued by the government of Republic of Albania, in an EU country, or in another country permitted by AFSA, by international institutions and / or commercial companies.

Moreover, in a way to maximize the total return on investment, the fund may invest up to 40 % of the assets in equities, mainly traded in developed markets in USA and EU. If financial derivative instruments will be used, the aim will be to mitigate the risks and to achieve the investment objectives, but factors such as liquidity of the derivative underlying instrument and volatility of its value can affect the performance of the fund.

Risk and Reward Profile

Low Risk
Low Return

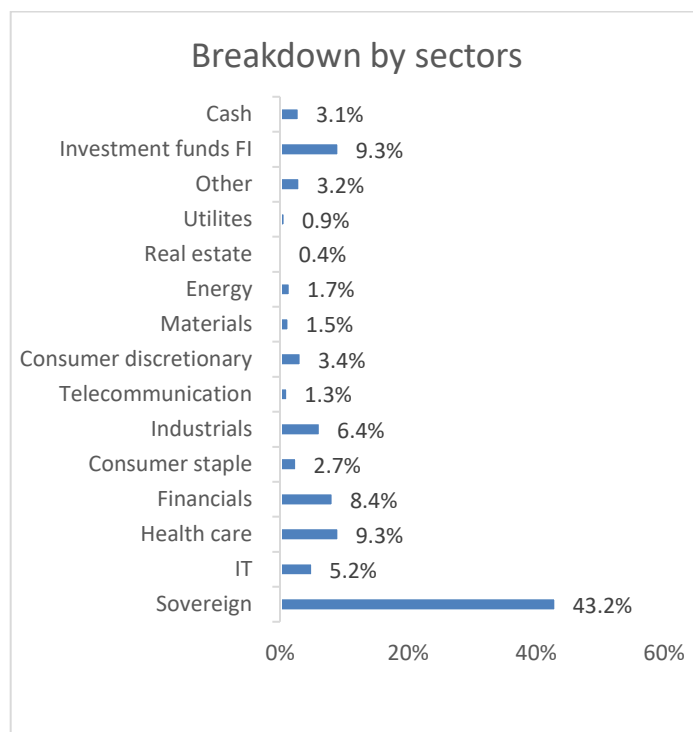
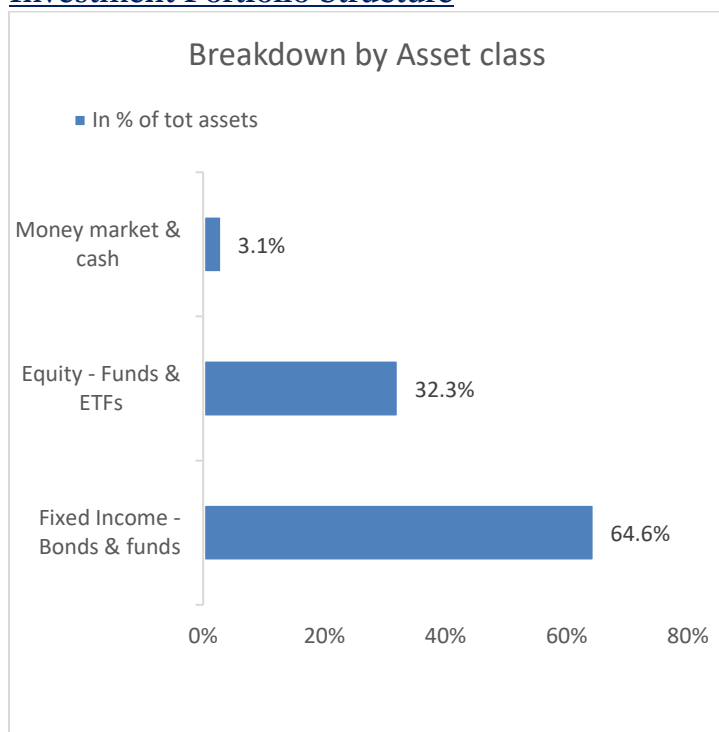
High Risk
High Return



The projected risk of Raiffeisen Mix fund belongs to the fourth category of synthetic risk and reward indicator.

The synthetic risk and reward indicator corresponds to an integer, used to rank the Fund's risk profile on a scale of 1 to 7, based on increasing level of volatility. The lowest category does not mean that the investment is riskless. This indicator aims to offer the investor an overview of the fluctuations in Fund unit price based on historical performance. Historical data used to generate the indicator cannot constitute a guarantee on future risk profile.

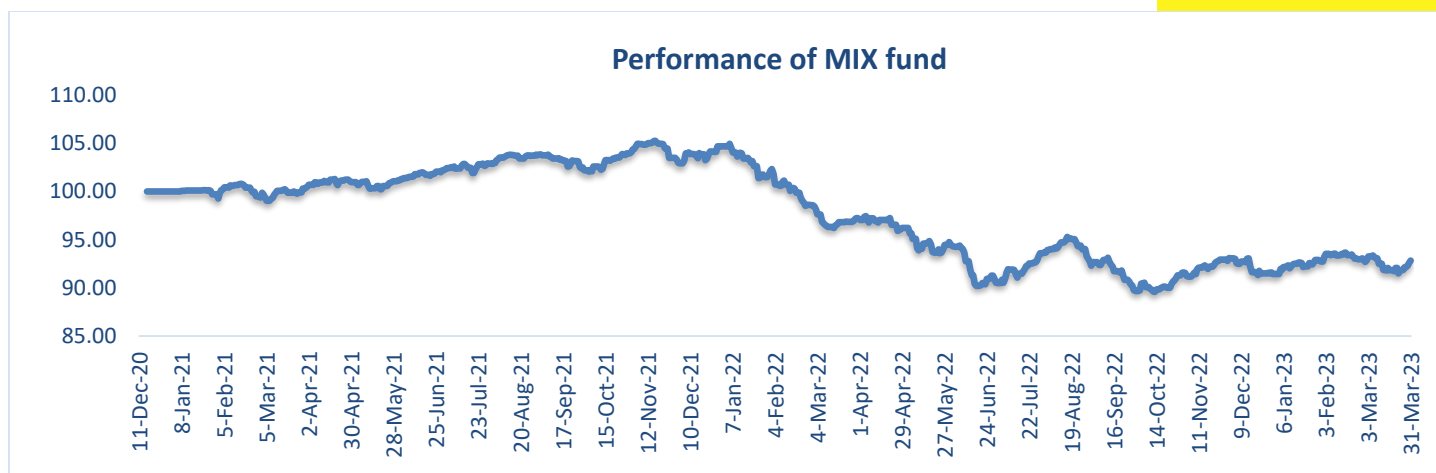
Investment Portfolio Structure



Mix fund portfolio is constructed in such a way as to benefit from the diversification in both asset classes such as bonds and equities. Fixed income part is exposed with 40.8% of total assets in Albanian Eurobonds and 23.8% in corporate bonds and funds. Equity part (32.3%) is exposed in developed markets: US 19%; EU 8.5% and UK 2.5% of total assets. The level of cash and liquidity has increased to 3.1%.

Performance of the fund

The fund delivered a slightly negative performance during March. The unit value has decreased by **-0.12%** compared to the month of February. Bond market mostly performed well since the banking turmoil motivated investors to turn to bonds as the safest assets. The equity market was volatile and European stock indices ended the month on slightly negative grounds. The equity effect was more prominent, causing a negative reevaluating of the investment portfolio of Mix fund, which posted small losses throughout the month. **The net annual return of Mix fund was improved to **-4.53%** on March 31, 2023.**



It should be noted that the rate of return varies depending on market conditions and the unit value may be volatile, so it is not static or always increasing, but may also fall because of changes in market conditions. Volatility is a natural part of investment funds, and its total elimination is impossible.

The investors of Raiffeisen Mix fund and all funds managed by Raiffeisen Invest are advised to have the longest possible investment horizon to benefit from an optimal return on

investment and thus in the medium or long term to be able to recover the negative effects, which are created in the short term. We do encourage investors to maintain their investment by not changing their investment objective of staying in fund driven by the unusual situation created by global pandemic, geopolitical risks, and the high inflation, because in this way they will not risk getting out of the fund at the wrong time for their investment.

Developments and information on the performance of financial markets during March

The latest inflation numbers in the US are in line with expectations, dropping to 6% year-over-year. The consumer price inflation rate in the Euro Area eased to 6.9% year-on-year in March 2023, its lowest level since February 2022. On March 10th, Silicon Valley Bank (SVB), the 16th largest bank in the United States was shut down by federal regulators. Federal regulators decided to fully insure and protect all its depositors and their balances for fear of contagion. Soon enough, Credit Suisse's shares collapsed by 30%, adding more to the worries that a 2008 Global Financial Crisis could be in the cards for the second time. A hasty deal was made over the weekend, with UBS deciding to buy Credit Suisse for 3 billion Swiss francs (\$3.25 billion).

The latest developments did not hinder Central Bank's resolution to continue raising rates, with ECB delivering a 50 bp hike on March 16th, followed by a 25 bp hike from Fed on March 22nd. Despite this, the banking crisis acknowledgment in their statements and a widely expected tightening of credit conditions weighing on economic

activity caused the markets to predict rate cuts by the end of this year.

Bond market has mostly performed well during March, with yields falling and spreads tightening, though the curves remain inverted. The banking turmoil in the markets packed with uncertainty about the future of the economy motivated investors to turn to bonds, considering them as the safest assets. A dovish outlook in monetary policy has also been a crucial reason for keeping yields at lower levels. US stock markets were the first to fall after news of SVB's situation broke out, while European markets faced a sharp decline when the Swiss Bank's difficulties were acknowledged. Markets recovered by the end of the month when fears of banking contagion subdued, with US equities ending March on a positive note and EU equities on slightly negative grounds. As predicted, "Financials" was the most wounded sector, while "Technology" was the best performer, leading NASDAQ 100 index to gain over 9% during March.

Data on fund return referring to the past is only indicative and does not represent a promise or guarantee of the fund return in the future. All other numerical examples are used for illustrative purposes and analysis of historical data and should not be used by investors to draw conclusions for the future. The potential investors should read the Prospectus and Fund Rules. Raiffeisen Invest and the fund's sales force do not guarantee a certain return on the fund.

The updated information on the fund unit value, the Fund's Prospectus and Fund Rules are available at Raiffeisen INVEST sh.a. head office, on the web site www.raiffeisen-invest.al, or at Raiffeisen Bank branches in Albania.