MALTA HIGH INCOME FUND

SHARE CLASS B (DISTRIBUTOR) - FACT SHEET

Factsheet at 30th September 2024

Month end NAV as at 30th September 2024

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund aims to maximise the total level of return through investment, primarily in debt securities and money market instruments issued by the Government of Malta, and equities and corporate bonds issued and listed on the MSE.

The Investment Manager may also invest directly or indirectly up to 15% of its assets in "Non-Maltese Assets". The Investment Manager will maintain an exposure to local debt securities of at least 55% of the value of the Net Assets of the Fund.

The Fund is actively managed, not managed by reference to any index.

Fund Type	UCITS
Minimum Initial Investment	€2,500

Sustainability

The Fund is classified under Article 6 of the SFDR meaning that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Fund Details

ISIN	MT7000022281
Bloomberg Ticker	CCMIFAB MV

Charges

Entry Charge	Up to 2.5%
Exit Charge	None
Total Expense Ratio	1.97%

Currency fluctuations may increase/decrease costs.

Risk and Reward Profile

This section should be read in conjunction with the KIID

Lower Risk — Higher Risk

Potentially lower reward — Potentially higher reward

1 **2** 3 4 5 6 7

Portfolio Statistics

Total Net Assets (in €mns)	18.49
Month end NAV in EUR	84.64
Number of Holdings	75
% of Top 10 Holdings	41.7

Current Yields

Underlying Yield (%)	3.11
Distribution Yield (%)	4.25

Country Allocation[1]	%
Malta	93.9
Other	6.1

[1] including exposures to CIS and Cash

Top 10 Issuers[2]	%
GO plc	5.7
Central Business Centres	4.6
SD Finance plc	2.9
Bank of Valletta plc	2.7
Stivala Group Finance plc	2.5
Eden Finance	2.5
IHI plc	2.5
PG plc	2.4
Hili Properties plc	2.1
Malta International Airport	1.8

[2] including exposures to CIS, excluding Cash

Top 10 Exposures	%
4.00% Central Business Centres 2033	3.8
3.90% Browns Pharma 2031	3.2
3.50% GO plc 2031	3.1
4.65% Smartcare Finance plc 2031	3.0
Amundi Euro Govt Bond 10-15Y	3.0
4.35% SD Finance plc 2027	2.9
3.75% Tum Finance plc 2029	2.7
Harvest Technology plc	2.6
GO plc	2.6
4.00% Stivala Group Finance 2027	2.5

Currency Allocation	%
EUR	100.0

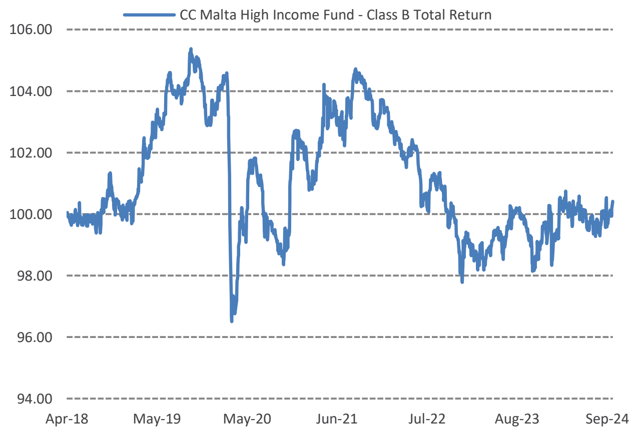
Asset Allocation[3]	%
Cash	0.3
Bonds	79.8
Equities	19.8

[3] including exposures to CIS

Maturity Buckets[4]	%
0 - 5 years	40.3
5 - 10 years	35.2
10 years +	0.9

[4] based on the Next Call Date

Historical Performance to Date**



Source: **Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Ltd.**

Sector Allocation[3]	%
Financial	55.6
Consumer, Cyclical	11.6
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	9.7
Communications	7.9
Technology	4.3
Industrial	3.7
Funds	3.5
Government	2.3
Energy	1.1

Performance History

Past performance does not predict future returns

Calendar Year Performance	YTD	2023	2022	2021	2020	Annualised Since Inception **
Total Return* **	0.13	1.03	-4.30	1.07	-1.05	0.06

Calendar Year Performance	1-month	3-month	6-month	9-month	12-month
Total Return* **	0.63	0.55	0.14	0.13	1.11

*The Distributor Share Class (Class B) was launched on 10 April 2018

** Performance figures are calculated using the Value Added Monthly Index "VAMI" principle. The VAMI calculates the total return gained by an investor from reinvestment of any dividends and additional interest gained through compounding. The Annualised rate is an indication of the average growth of the Fund over one year. The value of the investment and the income yield derived from the investment, if any, may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, nor a reliable guide to future performance. Hence returns may not be achieved and you may lose all or part of your investment in the Fund. Currency fluctuations may affect the value of investments and any derived income.

*** Returns quoted net of TER. Entry and exit charges may reduce returns for investors.

Market Commentary

Introduction

Malta's economy continued to demonstrate resilience and growth, with second-quarter growth of 4.40% year-over-year. The reading marked the fourteenth consecutive quarter of expansion, albeit at the weakest pace since the third-quarter of 2022 amid a slowdown in consumer spending and government expenditure.

Foreign trade, particularly exports, remains a key driver of the economy. The strength of Malta's export sector is evident in the robust 6.40% year-over-year growth recorded in the second quarter. Additionally, business confidence remained strong, despite lower compared to June's reading. Tourism, a cornerstone of Malta's economy, continues to thrive with traffic volumes at the Malta International Airport proving to be well above the record passenger movements handled in 2023.

Market Environment and Performance

Europe's economy, initially proving somewhat resilient, has in recent months consistently shown signs of weakening, particularly as its largest economies continue to face a deterioration in economic metrics. Recent Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) data supports these trends, indicating a slowdown in the Eurozone and a potential technical recession in Germany, Europe's largest economy.

September's Eurozone Composite PMI, albeit revised higher, signaled total business activity in Euro Area private sector activity decreased for the first time since February, as the three biggest economies in the Euro Area - Germany, France and Italy - recorded contractions simultaneously for the first time in 2024 so far. Overall, services slowed (51.4 vs 52.9 in August) and the manufacturing contraction deepened (45 vs 45.8 in August) as demand for euro area goods and services fell at the quickest pace in eight months. This, leading to backlog reductions and a slightly faster rate of job cutting. Business confidence too weakened, yet fractionally, taking it further beneath its long-run average.

Inflation, consequent to the base effect, particularly on energy, fell to 1.8% in September, the lowest since April 2021, compared to 2.2% in August and preliminary estimates of 1.9%. Core inflation, albeit marginally, eased to 2.7%. A particular concern for the ECB is services inflation, which remains anchored at or above 4.0% for a fifth consecutive month. The labour market remained healthy, with unemployment rate revolving at notable lows (6.4% in August), and significantly below a 20-year average of 9.3%.

Consequent to the worsening economic trends, the European Central Bank (ECB) eased monetary policy by cutting interest rates by 25 bps in September, driving yields overall lower (meaning prices rose). German and French 10-year government bond yields declined over the quarter but underperformed relative to Italy and Spain, which were among the strongest performers in Europe.

Fund Performance

In September, the Malta High Income Fund registered a gain of 0.63% for the month, outperforming its internally compared benchmark which saw 0.52% loss, as locally listed equities underperformed the fixed income segment.

Market and Investment Outlook

The narrative for credit markets remained largely unchanged throughout the third quarter, with investor focus centered on economic data and central bank policy. In the most recent policy meeting, central bankers demonstrated their willingness to adopt an accommodative bias, depending on economic needs, with a willingness to adjust policy accordingly to foster a healthy economic environment. The ECB continued to emphasize on data dependency, eyeing inflation, particularly within the services sector. Safeguarding the employment market too remains key.

The anticipation of year-end interest rate cuts fosters a positive outlook for the global bond market. We believe locking in current attractive coupon levels is prudent before potential policy easing.

Address: Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Limited, Ewropa Business Centre, Triq Dun Karm, Birkirkara BKR 9034.