

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund aims to maximise the total level of return through investment, in a diversified portfolio of Emerging Market ("EM") Corporate and Government fixed income securities as well as up to 15% of the Net Assets of the Sub-Fund in EM equities. In pursuing this objective, the Investment Manager shall invest primarily in a diversified portfolio of EM bonds rated at the time of investment "BBB+" to "CCC+" by S&P, or in bonds determined to be of comparable quality. The Fund can also invest up to 10% of its assets in Non-Rated bond issues and up to 30% of its assets in Non-EM issuers.

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

Fund Type UCITS
 Minimum Initial Investment €2,500

Fund Details

ISIN MT7000021259
 Bloomberg Ticker CCEMBFD MV

Charges

Entry Charge Up to 2.5%
 Exit Charge None
 Total Expense Ratio 1.78%
 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


Portfolio Statistics

Total Net Assets (in \$mns) 10.2
 Month end NAV in EUR 62.54
 Number of Holdings 45
 % of Top 10 Holdings 34.5

Current Yields

Distribution Yield (%) 3.850
 Underlying Yield (%) 5.24

Country Allocation¹ %

Malta (incl. cash)	22.2
Brazil	11.2
United States	10.1
Mexico	9.5
India	7.4
China	6.8
Oman	5.8
Russia	5.2
Turkey	5.1
Indonesia	3.9

¹ Including exposures to CIS

Credit Rating %

From AAA to BBB-	20.2
From BB+ to BB-	34.3
From B+ to B-	11.0
CCC+	0.6
Less than CCC+	11.6
Average Credit Rating	BB-

Top 10 Exposures %

iShares JPM USD EM Corp Bond	3.8
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5.8% Oryx Funding Ltd 2031	3.7
4.375% Freeport-McMoran Inc 2028	3.7
5.45% Cemex 2029	3.7
4% HSBC Holdings plc perp	3.4
5.8% Turckcell 2028	3.2
4.75% Banco Santander SA perp	3.1
5.299% Petrobras Global Fin 2025	3.0
6.5% Global Ports Finance 2023	3.0

Currency Allocation %

USD	97.2
EUR	2.8

Asset Allocation %

Cash	12.6
Bonds (incl. ETFs)	87.4

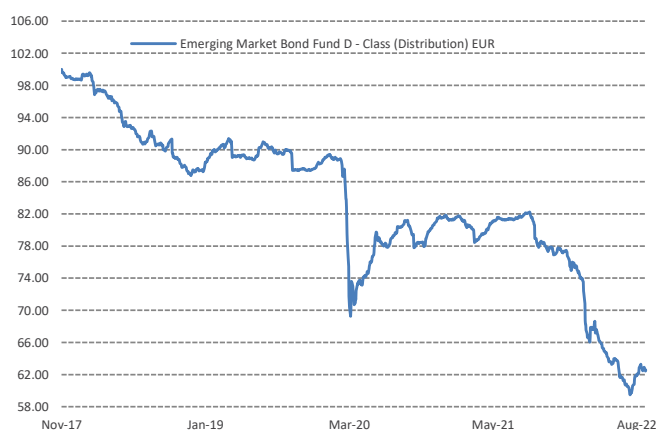
Maturity Buckets² %

0 - 5 years	47.8
5 - 10 years	22.4
10 years +	7.6

² based on the Next Call Date

Historical Performance to Date

Unit Price (EUR)



Source: Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Ltd.

Sector Breakdown³ %

Telecommunications	9.8
Commercial Services	8.1
Mining	8.0
Sovereign ETF	5.8
Oil&Gas	5.8
Real Estate	4.8
Airlines	1.9
Chemicals	1.6
Healthcare-Services	1.5
Oil&Gas Services	1.0

³ excluding exposures to CIS

Performance History**

Past performance does not predict future returns

Calendar Year Performance	YTD	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017*	Annualised Since Inception ****
Share Class D - Total Return***	-17.61	-1.19	-3.75	6.55	-9.25	-1.34	-5.85
Total Return	1-month	3-month	6-month	9-month	12-month		
Share Class D - Total Return***	1.36	-2.10	-10.00	-17.15	-20.65		

* The EUR Distributor Share Class (Class D) was launched on 03 November 2017.

** 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.

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

**** 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.

Introduction

Uncertainties, seemingly far from abating in emerging market (EM) economies, have - at least on year-to-date basis - conditioned performance of corporate credit.

Political uncertainty, stemming from the upcoming presidential elections in Latin America's largest economy; Brazil, have long posed as a threat. With elections looming, uncertainty remains particularly as incumbent Jair Bolsonaro may not be willing to accept a result other than one which sees him re-elected. To date, pro-people candidate Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva is seemingly the favourite to become president. Weakness in major EM nation China is also persisting as coronavirus flare-ups, a consequence of vaccinations distributed proving to be sub-par to those administered in Europe, led the country to maintain its zero-tolerance to coronavirus, dampening sentiment. Additionally, troubles in its real estate sector and major heatwaves and drought continue to condition the economic trajectory of the nation.

Despite such lingering doubts, a better-than-expected economic momentum in many markets alleviated sentiment in the month of August, leading to a positive performance. Still, EM corporate credit remains considerably in the red on a year-to-date basis.

Market Environment and Performance

From the data front in the emerging market world, leading indicators, particularly PMI data continued to show signs of weakness. In China, the composite PMI reading, albeit remaining in expansionary territory, continued to show signs of weakness. Manufacturing, unexpectedly declined to 49.5 in August from July's of 50.4, missing market forecasts of 50.2, and pointing to the first contraction in the sector since May. The latest print reflected the impact of widespread coronavirus restrictions and energy shortages following the historic drought. Output grew at the softest pace in three months, with both new orders and buying levels falling for the first time since May. Albeit remaining in expansionary territory, Services also saw declines, with the PMI falling to 55.0 from 55.5 in the previous month.

In Brazil, private sector business activity fell to 53.2 in August of 2022 from 55.3 in the previous month, marking the 14th consecutive period of growth in Brazil's private sector. Growth in business activity eased from the record pace for the services sector (53.9 v 55.8 in July) as demand proved robust, while slowing for the manufacturing sector (51.9 vs 54) pointing to the weakest improvement in the health of the sector since April. Despite being the third successive month of slowdown, it remains above the long-run average of 50.8.

Price pressures in EM markets, albeit somewhat easing, persisted. In Brazil, annual inflation eased to 10.07% in July from 11.89% in the previous month, the lowest reading since last December as prices of transport and household articles eased. Along the same path, India's inflation rate edged lower to a five-month low of 6.71% as a slowdown was observed in the cost of food, transportation & communication, and health.

In August EM corporate credit edged 0.99% higher, continuing to reverse losses observed in H1 2022 and outperforming both European and US corporate credit at both investment grade and high yield levels. On a year-to-date basis, the segment remains substantially negative, a total return summing to -17.26%.

Fund Performance

In the month of August, the CC Emerging Market Bond Fund registered a gain of 1.49%, in line with the spread tightening in EM corporate credit. Throughout the month the Manager continued to seek pockets of value, looking at attractive opportunities which may well yield capital appreciation.

Market and Investment Outlook

Consequent to the continued political uncertainty in important regions, Russia-Ukraine tensions seemingly persisting, and uncertainty in China surrounding the coronavirus pandemic and lingering property crisis – sustained, notwithstanding the monetary and fiscal aid set to alleviate the debt-ridden sector - EMs may in 2022 possibly continue to witness some volatility. That said, the Manager will continue to assess the emerging market space scenario even on the basis of further monetary policy actions taken by Central Banks, which seem to follow the Fed's stance.

In terms of bond picking, the Manager will continue to monitor the current unprecedented environment and take opportunities in attractive credit stories which should continue to add value to the portfolio. The widening observed in corporate credit spreads over the calendar year may indeed pose an opportunity, presenting attractive entry points to yield capital appreciation. That being said, a cautious approach is as things stand warranted.

Important Information

This is a marketing communication prepared for information purposes and should not be interpreted as investment advice nor to constitute an offer or an invitation by CCIM to any person to buy or sell units in the UCITS fund. Please refer to the Prospectus of the UCITS and any Offering Supplement thereto and to the Key Investor Information Document before making any final investment decisions which may be obtained from www.ccfunds.com.mt or from the below address Investors are advised that an investment in the fund relates to the acquisition of units in the UCITS fund, and not in any of the underlying assets owned by the UCITS. CC Funds SICAV p.l.c. is licensed as a Collective Investment Scheme by the Malta Financial Services Authority under the Investment Services Act and qualifies as a 'Maltese' UCITS. Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Limited ("CCIM") is licensed to conduct Investment Services in Malta by the Malta Financial Services Authority under the Investment Services Act.

This Marketing Communication is approved by Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Limited, Ewropa Business Centre, Triq Dun Karm, Birkirkara BKR 9034.

Source: Net Asset Value per Share as published by CC Fund Services Ltd, the Fund's Administrator, licensed by the MFSA.