EMERGING MARKET BOND FUND

SHARE CLASS D EUR (DISTRIBUTOR) - FACT SHEET

Factsheet at 31st October 2023

Month end NAV as at 31st October 2023

CCFunds™ Maximise your return

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

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	MT7000021259
Bloomberg Ticker	CCEMBFD MV

Charges

Entry Charge	Up to 2.5%
Exit Charge	None
Total Expense Ratio	2.03%

Currency fluctuations may increase/decrease costs.

Risk and Reward Profile

This section should be read in conjuction 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)	9.0
Month end NAV in EUR	55.62
Number of Holdings	48
% of Top 10 Holdings	39.1

Current Yields

Distribution Yield (%)	4.750
Underlying Yield (%)	6.24

Country Allocation[1]

Country Allocation[1]	%
United States	15.3
Brazil	14.0
Mexico	10.9
Oman	6.3
India	6.0
Turkey	5.9
Malta (incl. cash)	4.1
Indonesia	3.9
United Kingdom	3.7
Spain	3.2

[1] including exposures to CIS

Credit Rating

Credit Rating	%
From AAA to BBB-	27.4
From BB+ to BB-	43.6
From B+ to B-	8.0
CCC+	0.0
Less than CCC+	6.9
Average Credit Rating	**B+**

Top 10 Exposures

Top 10 Exposures	%
iShares JPM USD EM Bond	6.0
5.8% Oryx Funding Ltd 2031	4.1
4.375% Freeport-McMoran Inc 2028	4.0
5.8% Turkcell 2028	4.0
6.625% NBM US Holdings Inc 2029	4.0
iShares JPM USD EM Corp Bond	4.0
4% HSBC Holdings plc perp	3.7
4.75% Banco Santander SA perp	3.2
5.6% Petrobras Global Finance 2031	3.2
3.25% Export-Import BK India 2030	2.8

Currency Allocation

Currency Allocation	%
USD	97.3
EUR	2.7

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	%
Cash	4.1
Bonds (incl. ETFs)	95.9

Maturity Buckets[2]

Maturity Buckets[2]	%
0 - 5 years	37.2
5 - 10 years	38.4
10 years +	10.4

[2] based on the Next Call Date

Historical Performance to Date

Source: Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Ltd.

Sector Breakdown[3]

Sector Breakdown[3]	%
Sovereign	17.4
Oil&Gas	10.1
Banks	6.9
Food	6.1
Sovereign ETF	6.0
Auto Parts&Equipment	4.3
Airlines	1.9
Healthcare-Services	1.5
Chemicals	1.5
Oil&Gas Services	1.1

[3] excluding exposures to CIS

Performance History**

Past performance does not predict future returns

Calendar Year Performance	YTD	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Annualised Since Inception ****
Share Class D - Total Return* **	-7.39	-15.61	-1.19	-3.75	6.55	-9.25	-5.57

Total Retun	1-month	3-month	6-month	9-month	12-month
Share Class D - Total Return* **	-1.53	-5.83	-6.40	-9.54	0.76

* 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.

Market Commentary

Introduction

Emerging Markets, following a flat third quarter, closed the month in the red. Fears that strong US economic growth will keep interest rates high for an extended period dampened risk sentiment. This was exacerbated by continued economic frailty in China and the lack of a convincing response from the government, and renewed geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The latter driving energy prices higher amid the risk of further tightening to global oil supplies.

China's performance disappointed as indicators continued to point to a sluggish economic recovery and as troubles in the debt-laden property sector continued to brew. Although policy stimulus introduced to tackle these challenges were limited, the macroeconomic data released; notably third quarter GDP, industrial production, and retail sales figures, surprised to the upside. Brazil was another laggard even as economic data continued to improve and despite expectations of further policy easing.

From a performance standpoint, Emerging Market corporate credit traded lower (a loss of c. 1.14%) yet outperformed its rated developed market peers. This was largely due to the lower duration of the high yield segment, with much of the price movement over the month coming from core rates selling off.

Market Environment and Performance

In China, various important economic indicators have in recent months shown marginal improvement, and the macroeconomy has shown signs of stabilization. However, the economic recovery has yet to find a solid footing, with insufficient domestic demand, external uncertainties, and pressure on the job market yet noted.

Leading economic indicators, notably Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), albeit softening remained in expansionary territory as a pick-up in the services segment offset a contraction in the manufacturing sector amid a renewed fall in output as the economic recovery remained fragile. The Caixin China General Service PMI (50.4 v 50.2 in September) rose marginally as Beijing continued its efforts to stabilize the economy. Meanwhile, Caixin Manufacturing PMI (reading 49.5 v 50.6 in September) first contraction in the manufacturing sector since July amid a renewed fall in output as the economic recovery remained fragile. Overall, the market conditions for manufacturing were more sluggish compared with the services sector.

Contrasting China's economy (yet to find a stable footing), business activity in India - the fastest-growing major economy in the world - continued to show a robust demand for Indian-made products and services. In October, S&P Global India manufacturing PMI (reading 55.5 v 57.5 in September) pointed to the 28th straight month of growth in factory activity. Expansions was however at the softest pace since February, as output rose the least in 8 months, new order growth hit its lowest level in a year, and foreign sales expanded at the softest pace in 4 months. The S&P Global India Services PMI (reading 58.4 v 61.0 in September) too remained in expansionary territory, yet below market forecasts amid subdued demand and price pressures.

Price pressures in EM markets have generally continued to show signs of easing, paving the way for a continued easing in policy tightening. In Mexico, annual inflation rate fell for a ninth-straight month to 4.26%, from 4.45% in September. Core inflation too eased to 5.50%. Notwithstanding the successive declines, inflation still remains above the central bank's 2-4% target range. Chile, among the first to cut rates, too saw inflationary pressures ease. Meanwhile, China – yet to find a stable footing as lacklustre demand continues to weigh on the economy – saw consumer prices fall, compared with a flat reading in the prior month.

Fund Performance

In the month of October, the CC Emerging Market Bond Fund realized a loss of -1.42%, in line with moves observed within the emerging market space. Throughout the month, the Manager sought to reduce its cash exposure while increasing the portfolio's exposure to sovereign bonds, while increasing the portfolio's duration.

Market and Investment Outlook

The positive momentum from the previous months came to a halt in Q3, and persisted through October, as sentiment surrounding Emerging Markets worsened, in the absence on a sign of concrete recovery and government support in China.

Indeed, the recovery in China - an important driver also to global economic growth - remains unclear with expectations of stronger policy support to revitalise growth, still expected by many. The effectiveness of the measures implemented so far is yet to be determined. In recent months, the Chinese government reiterated its commitment to bolstering the economy. New initiatives were targeted to address challenges in the real estate sector and to boost consumer spending.

In Latin America, after raising interest rates aggressively during the post-coronavirus rebound, the trade-off between controlling inflation and supporting growth is now decisively tipping towards easing. Central Bank of Chile's decision, in its July meeting, to cut rates marked the start of a broad easing trend within emerging markets. Brazil followed, cutting its key Selic rate to-date by 150bps to 12.25%. India, Mexico, and Colombia are now expected to jump on the rate-cutting band wagon, particularly as inflationary pressures continue to edge lower. Indeed, such moves shall likely support emerging markets, fuelling gains and brightening the outlook for growth-sensitive assets.