Calamatta Cuschieri | moneybase

MALTA HIGH INCOME FUND

SHARE CLASS B (DISTRIBUTOR) - FACT SHEET

Factsheet at 31st July 2025

Month end NAV as at 31st July 2025

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	2.03%

Currency fluctuations may increase/decrease costs.

Risk and Reward Profile

This section should be read in conjunction with the KID

Lower Risk	Higher Risk
Potentially lower reward	Potentially higher reward

1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7

Portfolio Statistics

Total Net Assets (in €mns)	15.60
Month end NAV in EUR	81.32
Number of Holdings	69
% of Top 10 Holdings	45.0

Current Yields

Underlying Yield (%)	3.13
Distribution Yield (%)	3.90

Country Allocation[1]	%
Malta	95.6
Other	4.4

[1] including exposures to CIS and Cash

Top 10 Issuers[2]	%
GO plc	6.1
Central Business Centres	5.6
Bank of Valletta plc	4.0
Hili Properties plc	2.6
PG plc	2.4
Malta International Airport plc	2.2
Malita Investments plc	2.0
JD Capital plc	1.9
IHI plc	1.5
Malta Government	1.4

[2] including exposures to CIS, excluding Cash

Top 10 Exposures	%
4.00% Central Business Centres 2033	4.6
3.90% Browns Pharma 2031	3.9
4.65% Smartcare Finance plc 2031	3.7
4.50% Endo Finance plc 2029	3.4
3.75% Tum Finance plc 2029	3.2
GO plc	3.1
3.50% GO plc 2031	3.0
4.00% SP Finance plc 2029	2.7
3.50% Bank of Valletta plc 2030	2.7
Hili Properties plc	2.6

Currency Allocation	%
EUR	99.9

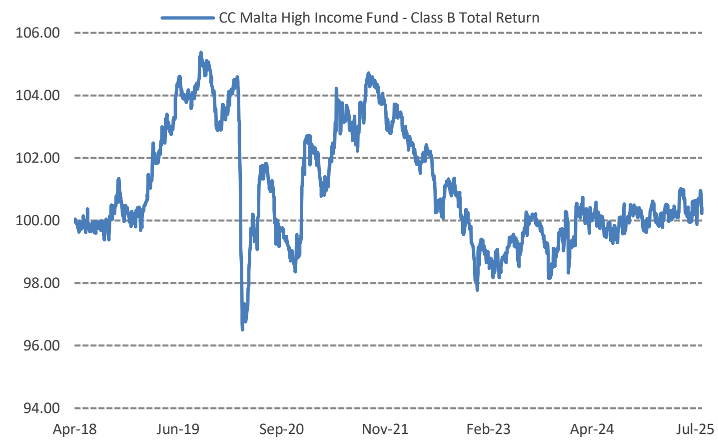
Asset Allocation[3]	%
Cash	0.3
Bonds	77.9
Equities	21.7

[3] including exposures to CIS

Maturity Buckets[4]	%
0 - 5 years	39.0
5 - 10 years	36.3
10 years +	0.7

[4] based on the Next Call Date

Historical Performance to Date**



Source: Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Management Ltd.

Sector Allocation[3]	%
Financial	55.6
Consumer, Non-Cyclical	10.8
Consumer, Cyclical	9.3
Communications	8.8
Industrial	7.9
Government	2.2
Technology	2.0
Funds	1.9
Energy	1.2

Performance History

Past performance does not predict future returns

Calendar Year Performance	YTD	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Annualised Since Inception **
Total Return* **	-0.12	0.23	1.03	-4.30	1.07	-1.05	0.05

Calendar Year Performance	1-month	3-month	6-month	9-month	12-month
Total Return* **	0.21	-0.60	0.54	0.20	1.02

*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

In 2025, Malta's economy sustained its growth trajectory, albeit noting a marginal slowdown in household consumption (0.8% vs. 2.5% in Q4), and government spending (0.6% vs. 2.2%). On the trade side, both exports and imports grew, yet at a slower pace. In numbers, GDP expanded by 3.0% year-on-year (annualized) in the first quarter of 2025, slowing from an upwardly revised 3.1% increase in the previous three-month period, and marking the weakest economic growth since the third quarter of 2022.

Inflationary pressures on consumers eased, as the annual inflation rate inched down to 2.5% in June from 2.7% in May. Prices largely moderated for transport, miscellaneous goods and services, education, and health. In contrast, prices accelerated for alcoholic beverages and tobacco, as well as for restaurants and hotels, both likely boosted by increased tourism demand at the start of the summer season.

Market Environment and Performance

In the euro area, GDP growth slowed to 0.1% in Q2, down from 0.6% in Q1, per preliminary estimates. While slightly ahead of expectations for flat growth, the result marks the weakest pace since late 2023. The deceleration reflects a more cautious stance by businesses and consumers, who are weighing easing inflation and lower interest rates against rising trade-related uncertainty, particularly stemming from U.S. tariff policy.

Growth across the bloc was uneven. Spain (+0.7%) and France (+0.3%) posted solid gains, while Germany and Italy both contracted by 0.1%. The Netherlands managed a marginal 0.1% increase. The divergence highlights persistent structural imbalances and external vulnerabilities within the euro area.

Business activity showed modest improvement in July, with the HCOB Composite PMI rising to 51.0, its highest reading in 11 months, driven by strength in services and a less pessimistic tone in manufacturing. On the inflation front, headline CPI held steady at 2.0%, slightly above expectations and in line with the ECB's target. While this supports the case for maintaining accommodative policy, external risks remain elevated, particularly from global trade dynamics and their potential spillover effects.

Fund Performance

In July, the Malta High Income Fund registered a marginal gain of 0.20% for the month.

Market and Investment Outlook

Fixed income markets have been grappling with persistent headwinds in recent months, as elevated inflation, rising geopolitical tensions, and shifting monetary policy expectations have weighed on investor sentiment. Sovereign bonds have been at the forefront of this volatility, underscoring heightened market sensitivity to these overlapping pressures.

In July, Eurozone bonds experienced pronounced swings. German yields climbed sharply. Notably the 30-year German Bund hit 3.26% in mid-July, the highest since October 2023, while the benchmark 10-year Bund climbed to around 2.74%, from 2.61% at end of June. This widening in yields reflected mounting concerns over increased issuance tied to expansive government spending plans. Malta's yield curve mirrored the trend, recording a notable rise since late June.

Looking ahead, Malta's economy is expected to remain robust through 2025. Inflation remains low despite more recent upticks, and recent tax cuts are likely to support domestic consumption. The anticipated rise in tourist arrivals heading into peak season also bodes well for continued economic momentum.

In response to these developments, we will continue adjusting the portfolio's duration as appropriate and maintain exposure to European sovereigns, utilizing the allowable 15% allocation.

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