TRITON Income Bond Developed Countries

Mutual Fund

Quarterly Summary Report: **30 June 2025**

Summary Risk Indicator

Lower Risk ← → Higher Risk

1	2	**3**	4	5	6	7

The risk indicator is based on the assumption that you will hold the product for the recommended period of 5 years.

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide the unit holder with income and capital growth, by investing mainly in euro-denominated bonds of developed economies, in liquidity products, and to a lesser extent (no more than 10% of its assets) in shares. The Fund is actively managed and its purpose is to provide investors with long-term capital growth.

Investment Strategy

The fund mainly invests in fixed interest securities in euro, issued by EU country-members, organizations, financial institutions and corporations. The fund seeks to maximize total return and is not tethered to any benchmark. The investment team is focused on fundamental analysis to generate investment ideas, but also monitors the short-term movements of the market and conduct ongoing review of portfolio performance and risk characteristics.

Fund Details

Fund Size (M):	€ 36.652
Net Unit Price:	€ 9.3219
Inception Date:	01/06/1992
Licence Nr.:	Gov. Gazette B' 239/18-05-1992
Benchmark:	Blended
Base Currency:	Euro
ISIN:	GRF000088002
Bloomberg Ticker:	HSBCIGB GA
Minimum initial Investment:	€ 1,500
Commission: Subscription up to 0.30%**	
Commission: Redemption 0%	
Management Fee: up to 1.25%	

**Commissions negotiable according to the official commissions pricelist posted on www.triton-am.com

Fund Performance

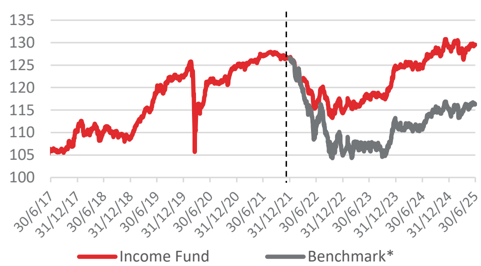
Cumulative Performance (%)	YTD (As of 30/06/2025)	1 Year (As of 30/06/2025)	3 Years (As of 30/06/2025)	3 Years (Full Calendar year)	5 Years (Full Calendar year)	10 Years (Full Calendar year)
TRITON Income Bond Developed Countries	0.32%	4.12%	11.37%	2.02%	5.64%	-
LBEATREU Index	0.84%	4.76%	4.58%	-	-	-
Difference	-0.52%	-0.65%	6.79%	-	-	-

Annualized Performance (%)	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Since Inception
TRITON Income Bond Developed Countries	4.12%	3.65%	1.30%	-	-
LBEATREU Index	4.76%	1.50%	-	-	-
Difference	*-0.65%*	*2.15%*	-	-	-

Notes: 1. The TRITON Income Euro Bond Developed Countries is renamed to TRITON Income Bond Developed Countries according to 305/8.11.2018 decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. 2. From 01/01/2022 the fund has adopted the LBEATREU Index. 3. Until the year 2021, the Benchmark was the 12-month Euribor increased by 0.50% on an annual basis. 3. Returns as of 31/3/2025 (1 Year, 3 Years) are rolling.

The investment advertised concerns the acquisition of units in a fund and not in a given underlying asset.

Performance

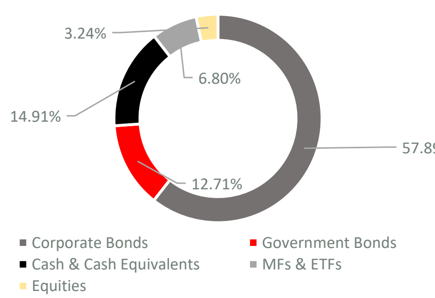


Fund Statistics

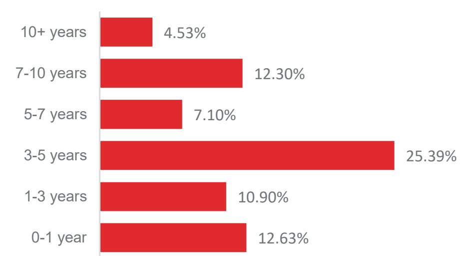
Standard Deviation (3Yrs daily, annual.%)	3.64
Effective Maturity (in years)	6.03
Modified Duration	4.48
Coupon (%)	3.40
Yield to Maturity (%)	3.86

***Notes:** 1. From 01/01/2022 the mutual fund has adopted a new Blended Index. For more information refer to the PRIIPS KID.

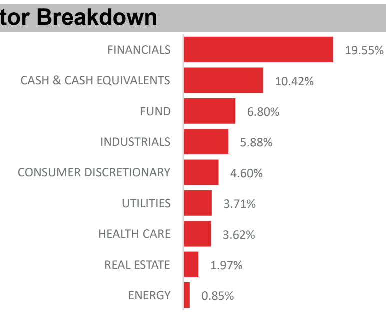
Asset Exposure



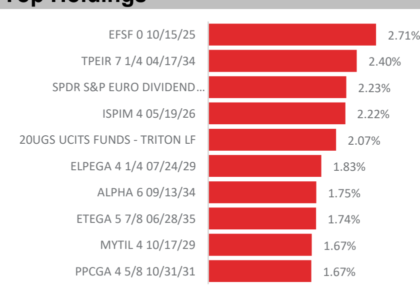
Years to Maturity



Sector Breakdown



Top Holdings



DERIVATIVES	23.88%

Performance fee

Up to 15% on any positive difference between the performance of the NAV per unit and the performance of the index.

From 01/01/2022 the performance fee will be calculated and paid, if an outperformance has been achieved relative to the benchmark even in periods of negative returns, while it will not be calculated or paid if it underperforms relative to the benchmark, even in periods when the return on the Fund is positive

The performance fee is calculated in accordance with ESMA's guidelines on performance fees in UCITS and certain types of AIFs (34-39-992) as they have been applied and incorporated into the supervisory framework of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission from 1/1/2022.

Management Company
Triton Asset Management AEDAK
Licence HCMC 76/26.3.1991
www.triton-am.com

Custodian
Eurobank SA

Subscriptions
At our offices
15 Valaoritou, Athens, 10671
Tel.: +30 216 500 1800
Fax: +30 210 364 3855
Email: info@triton-am.com
and our Representatives and Intermediates.

TRITON is a signatory of the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment – an international initiative where investors can collaborate to understand and manage environmental, social and governance related factors in their investment decision making and ownership practices.

www.unpri.org

Q2 Commentary

Markets tumbled to start the quarter following Trump's 'Liberation Day' tariff announcements on 2 April. Inflation showed few signs of strong tariff-related impacts. Central banks remained alert to the uncertain outlook. Continuing to monitor incoming data, the FOMC kept the federal funds rate steady at 4.25-4.50%, for the fourth consecutive meeting. The ECB were also of a similar tone. June's statement reiterated that it would follow a "data-dependent and meeting-by-meeting approach" given the "exceptional uncertainty". Unlike the Fed, it continued with its easing cycle, cutting its policy rate by 25bp in April and June. Fiscal policy was particularly in focus in the US as the 'One, Big, Beautiful Bill' passed the US House of Representatives and moved to the Senate. Some estimates projected that the legislation could increase the federal deficit by around USD2.4trn over 10 years (e.g. analysis from the Congressional Budget Office). This, alongside Moody's downgrade of the US credit rating, saw markets wobble. Rates markets experienced a volatile Q2, with yields swinging sharply due to shifting trade tensions and concerns over US debt sustainability. In the week-ending 11 April, 10Y UST yields recorded their largest weekly rise in over two decades amid trade-war concerns. While such a move eased in the following weeks, a further rise in yields occurred around Moody's US ratings downgrade, pushing 30Y UST yields above 5% – a level not seen since 2007. Despite a choppy quarter, a final rise in yields meant that the 10Y UST yields rose by only 5bp in Q2, ending the quarter at c4.25%. 10Y German yield was at 2.61% at the end of June. Credit is far less volatile than rates during the quarter. Global IG spreads tightened marginally while HY credit spreads tightened substantially in Q2 this year. USD HY spreads tightened sharply in May – the largest monthly tightening since August 2022, after three consecutive months of widening through April. Euro credit had a strong 1H despite tariffs and conflict. Euro credit spreads widened amid the trade war but are now rich after a strong recovery. High grade spreads widened to 128 bps in April from a four-year low of 85 bps, recovering to 92 bps now. We expect the major developed countries' government yields to remain range-bound in 2H, as long as we do not have a material weakening in growth data which would result in a more dovish pivot from global central banks. Fund posted a total return of 0.32% for the first half of the year versus 0.84% for the reference benchmark.

Key risks

The Mutual Fund is subject to Investment risks and Other associated risks from the techniques and securities it uses to to achieve its objective. The table on the right explains how these risks relate to each other and the Outcomes to the Unitholder that could affect an investment in the Mutual Fund.

Investors should also read Risk Descriptions in the Prospectus for a full description of each risk.

Investment risks

Risks from the Sub-Fund's techniques and securities

Interest Rate	Market	Credit	Derivatives (Leverage)
By investing the majority of its holdings in bonds and fixed-income assets, the fund is exposed to interest rate risk, defined as the risk of decreased returns and loss of capital as a result of interest rate increases.	The fund is subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks associated with investing in securities markets. The value of your investment and the income from it may be affected by general economic and political factors as well as industry or company specific factors.	An important part of the investment is held in debt securities, which are characterized by strong asymmetry of returns. They combine the probability of small return from the interest rate fluctuation with the probability of loss much of the investment due to inability to meet obligations of the issuer.	The derivatives market introduces significant levels of complexity, increasing the probability of adverse gains or losses to the fund that holds derivatives. The higher sensitivity to price movements of the underlying asset can asymmetrically affect the price of a derivative that is linked to it.

UCITS DO NOT HAVE A GUARANTEED RETURN AND PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE PERFORMANCE