

KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As of February 29, 2024

FUND FACTS

Classification:	Multi-Asset Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPu):	1.676299
Launch Date:	February 18, 2011	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):	Php275.73 million
Minimum Investment:	Php5,000.00	Dealing Day:	Daily up to 12:00nn
Additional Investment:	At least Php1,000.00	Redemption Settlement:	3 banking days from date of notification
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days	Early Redemption Fee:	1.00% of the proceeds

FEES¹

Trustee Fees: 0.0805%	Custodianship Fees: 0.0010%	External Auditor: 0.0021%	Other Fees: None
China Bank – Trust and Asset Management Group	Deutsche Bank AG, Manila Branch Philippine Depository & Trust Corp.	SGV & Co.	

¹As a percentage of average daily NAV for the month valued at Php277.39 million.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The Chinabank Balanced Fund intends to achieve capital appreciation as well as a steady income stream by investing in a diversified portfolio of high-grade tradable fixed income securities issued by the Philippine government and local corporations and choice equity issues listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). Up to 60% of the Fund may be invested in equity issues at any point in time while the balance shall be in fixed income securities with a weighted average portfolio modified duration of not more than ten (10) years. The Fund aims to outperform its benchmark which is 60% Philippine Stock Exchange PSEi Total Return Index (PSEi TRI) + 40% Bloomberg Philippine Sovereign Bond Index 1 to 5 Year (BPHIL15 Index).

CLIENT SUITABILITY

A client profiling process shall be performed prior to participating in the Fund to guide the prospective investor if the Fund is suited to his/her investment objectives and risk tolerance. Before deciding to invest, clients are advised to read the Declaration of Trust, a copy of which is available at the Trustee's principal office.

The Chinabank Balanced Fund is suitable only for investors who:

- have an aggressive risk appetite;
- are willing to accept higher risks involving volatility of returns and possible erosion of principal in return for capital appreciation and potentially better long-term results; and,
- have an investment horizon of at least five (5) years.

KEY RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The client should not invest in this Fund if the client does not understand or is not comfortable with the accompanying risks.

- **Interest Rate Risk.** This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in interest rates. The purchase and sale of a debt instrument may result in profit or loss because the value of a debt instrument changes inversely with prevailing interest rates.
- **Market/Price Risk.** This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in the market price of securities. It is the exposure to the uncertain market value of a portfolio due to price fluctuations. Given that the Fund may be invested up to 60% in equity issues at any point in time, investors are deemed to be more exposed to this risk.
- **Liquidity Risk.** This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to the inability to sell or convert assets into cash immediately or in instances where conversion to cash is possible but at a loss. These may be caused by different reasons such as trading in securities with small or few outstanding issues, absence of buyers, limited buy/sell activity or underdeveloped capital market.
- **Credit/Default Risk.** This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to a borrower's failure to pay principal and/or interest in a timely manner on instruments such as bonds, loans or other forms of security which the borrower issued. It also includes risk on a counterparty (a party the Trustee trades with) defaulting on a contract to deliver its obligation either in cash or securities.
- **Reinvestment Risk.** This is the possibility for an investor to have lower returns or earnings when maturing funds or the interest earnings of funds are reinvested.

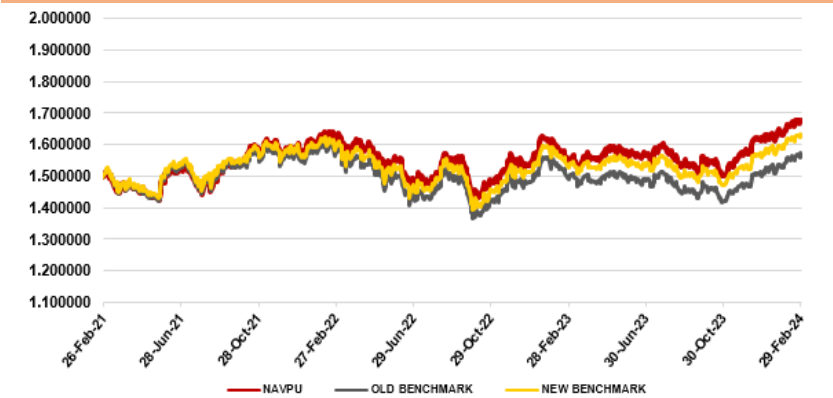
The Trustee only transacts with reputable counterparties and invests in debt securities issued by prime corporate borrowers which have undergone a rigorous accreditation and evaluation process. Internal and regulatory exposure limits as well as the Fund's average duration for its fixed-income investments are monitored regularly to ensure that exposures are managed. The Fund also employs risk management measures to monitor significant declines in the Fund's NAVPu and alert the Trustee to review current strategies and take corrective action as necessary. Furthermore, the Fund undergoes an annual review to ensure that it is equipped to fund any redemption requirement in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost during times of financial stress.

- THE UITF IS A TRUST PRODUCT AND NOT A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, AND IS NOT INSURED NOR GOVERNED BY THE PDIC.
- THE UITF IS NOT AN OBLIGATION OF, NOR GUARANTEED, NOR INSURED BY THE TRUST ENTITY OR ITS AFFILIATES OR SUBSIDIARIES.
- DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE INVESTMENTS OF A UITF, THE RETURNS/YIELDS CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE, WHEN PRESENTED, IS PURELY FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES AND IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF SIMILAR FUTURE PERFORMANCE.
- ANY LOSSES AND INCOME ARISING FROM MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND PRICE VOLATILITY OF THE SECURITIES HELD BY THE UITF, EVEN IF INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, ARE FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLIENT. AS SUCH, THE UNITS OF PARTICIPATION OF THE CLIENT IN THE UITF, WHEN REDEEMED, MAY BE WORTH MORE OR WORTH LESS THAN HIS/HER INITIAL INVESTMENT/CONTRIBUTION.
- THE TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE FOR LOSSES UNLESS UPON WILLFUL DEFAULT, BAD FAITH OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE.
- THE INVESTOR MUST READ THE COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE FUND IN THE UITF'S PLAN, MAKE HIS/HER OWN RISK ASSESSMENT, AND WHEN NECESSARY, SEEK AN INDEPENDENT/PROFESSIONAL OPINION BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT.

FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

(Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)

NAVPU GRAPH



NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Highest	1.676299
Lowest	1.500968

STATISTICS

Weighted Average Duration	4.51
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	3.91%
Sharpe Ratio ³	0.94
Information Ratio ⁴	2.11

²**Volatility** measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-à-vis its average return over a period of time. This is computed by getting the standard deviation of the yearly returns for the past 12 mos.

³**Sharpe Ratio** is used to characterize how well the return of a Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken. The higher the number, the better. This is computed by dividing the excess return of the fund against the risk-free rate over the fund's volatility.

⁴**Information Ratio** measures the reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk. This is computed by dividing the excess return of the fund against the benchmark over the fund's volatility.

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	2.64%	7.06%	9.32%	8.20%	11.54%
Benchmark ^a	2.74%	7.47%	8.99%	6.90%	7.57%
Benchmark ^b	2.73%	7.33%	8.50%	5.16%	3.43%

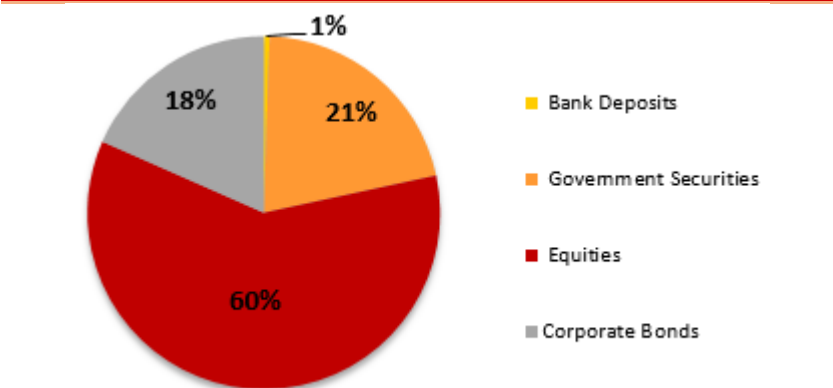
^aNew Benchmark; ^bOld Benchmark

The Fund's benchmark was amended from 60% PSEi + 40% BPHIL15 Index to 60% PSEi TRI + 40% BPHIL15 Index effective January 1, 2024 in compliance with BSP Circular No. 1178 (Guidelines on the Use of Benchmarks for Unit Investment Trust Funds) on the use of a total return benchmark that will more adequately represent the performance of the Fund.

The PSEi TRI tracks the performance and income from dividend payments of the PSEi constituents by reinvesting cash back to the index. The PSEi is a composite index that tracks the performance of the top 30 publicly listed companies in the Philippines based on market capitalization and is computed using a free-float, market capitalization-weighted methodology. It includes a diversified range of companies from various sectors of the economy including financials, property, industrials, services and holdings firms, among others. Additional information on PSEi TRI and/or its administrator is available on www.pse.com.ph/indices.

The BPHIL15 Index is a systematically designed, rules-based, market value-weighted index that measures the performance of fixed-rate and zero-coupon local currency securities that are publicly issued in the Philippines. It includes a diversified range of fixed income securities with different coupon rates, maturities of between 1 to 5 years, minimum par amounts of Php3.0Bn, and are traded in the Philippine market. This Index is adjusted for tax by the Trustee. Additional information on BPHIL15 Index and/or its administrator can be found on Bloomberg, and be made available to investors upon request.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION



TOP TEN HOLDINGS (%)

SM	10.0%
BDO	6.8%
FXTN 25-07	6.6%
ICT	6.2%
BPI	5.6%
FXTN 25-06	5.5%
SMPH	5.4%
AC	5.1%
SMCGP 04-24 R22	4.7%
VLL 24 R23	4.7%

SECTOR HOLDINGS (%)

Holding	25%
Financial	24%
Property	18%
Services	17%
Industrial	15%
Mining	1%

OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to Php428.93 thousand, which were approved by the Board of Directors/Trust Investment Committee. Likewise, all related parties transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

The Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) gained further momentum in February. The index added 298.27pts or +4.49% to close at the 6944.71 level. Foreign investors continued to buy into the market, registering net buying transactions in all 20

trading days during the month. Year to date, the PSEi has gained 494.67pts or +7.67%, with foreigners having added \$208.38 million worth of positions. This runs parallel to the performance of developed and emerging markets MSCI indices, which gained +4.11% and +4.63%, respectively during the month. The move in risk assets comes despite the continued re-pricing of the timing and magnitude of rate cuts by the US Federal Reserve (Fed) this year. Based on the futures markets, the implied total rate cuts for the year is now seen at 85bps, which is nearly half of the 150bps expected just a month ago. Additionally, the first rate cut is now expected to take place during the June meeting of the Fed, as opposed to the one in May.

In terms of the local market's sector performance, Financials (+8.63%), Services (+8.63%), Industrials (+4.72%), and Holding Firms (+3.51%) advanced, while Property (-2.69%) and Mining and Oil (-7.97%) lagged. Meanwhile, on individual stock performance, ICT (+18.93%), MONDE (+13.51%), BPI (+13.11%), AEV (+9.28%), and MBT (+8.58%) led gainers. On the other hand, AGI (-8.99%), SMPH (-7.74%), NIKL (-6.20%), SMC (-5.46%), and EMI (-4.91%) led decliners. Index breadth was positive, with advancers outnumbering decliners 19-10, with 1 issue unchanged. Average volume increased to Php4.96 billion from the prior month's Php4.48 billion, thanks to MSCI rebalancing related flows during the last trading day of the month. On the earnings front, 9 out of the 30 index members to date have reported their FY 2023 performance. Among those that reported, 2 were ahead (ICT and MER), while 7 were in-line with consensus expectations. In March, 18 index members are set to disclose their numbers. Consensus continue to look for at least a low double digit earnings per share growth figure on an index weighted basis.

The adjustment in rate cut expectations comes as the markets account for the higher than expected US CPI print for January, which came in at 3.1%, compared to the 2.9% expectations. Locally, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) reported that CPI for the same period came in at 2.8%, which was lower than the 3.9% seen in the prior month, and the second consecutive month that the number came within the 2%-4% objective of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas. The PSA noted however that a substantial part of the moderation in inflation was due to base effects. All these contribute to the narrative that interest rates may remain higher for longer, which for the case of the PSEi may result to the absence of the Price to Earnings (P/E) multiple expansion beyond the current 12x-13x level. Therefore, continued recovery of the local equities market at the current juncture may hinge on earnings growth beyond all-time high levels.

In the fixed income space, the peso yield curve shifted upwards due to central banks' pushback on policy rate cuts amidst upside inflation risks. Yields on average rose by 15 basis points (bps) across the curve, with the short-end underperforming the rest of the curve. Yields for 1 year and less went up by an average of 16 bps, with the 1-year benchmark ending at 6.1084%. Meanwhile the belly increased by 13 bps on average, as the 2-year and 5-year rates rose 14 and 13 bps to 6.1152% and 6.2048%, respectively. The 10-year rate, on the other hand, went up 7 bps to fetch 6.2404, while the 20- and 25-year yields both rose 19 bps to fetch 6.3103% and 6.3138%, respectively. Total traded volume for the month was Php477.668 billion, which was 28% lower than January's volume. Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) bills and RTBs both contributed 29% to total trading volume for February, accounting for Php138.520 billion and Php137.015 billion, respectively.

Although inflation has shown signs of slowing down, other economic indicators suggest strong demand. In January, new vehicle sales surged by 15.5% compared to the previous year, totaling 34,060 units. This increase was primarily fueled by the introduction of new models and the expanding market for electric vehicles. Despite a 13% decrease in sales from the previous month, industry confidence remains high, buoyed by positive business and consumer sentiment. The job market also experienced improvement, with December's unemployment rate dropping to 3.1%, even lower than the previous low of 3.6% in November, attributed to seasonal hiring during the holiday season. Additionally, despite higher interest rates, bank loans and money supply continued to grow in December. Outstanding loans from universal and commercial banks increased by 7% year-on-year, consistent with the growth observed in November. Meanwhile, domestic liquidity (M3) rose by 5.9% year-on-year to Php7.4 trillion in December, slightly lower than the 7% growth recorded in November.

Given the macroeconomic backdrop and latest inflation data, the BSP's Monetary Board left its benchmark interest rate unchanged at 6.5%, as market has expected. The BSP also emphasized its continued hawkish stance, as it recognizes that inflation conditions have improved, but balance of risks remains tilted to the upside. Nonetheless, the BSP expects inflation to settle within the 2-4% target range in the 1st quarter and rise above the range from April to July 2024 due to base effects. Moreover, their risk-adjusted inflation forecasts were adjusted downwards in 2024, from 4.2% to 3.9%, and upwards for 2025, from 3.4% to 3.5%.

In the local bond space, the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) revised its Php150billion schedule for February to make way for its retail treasury bond (RTB) offering. It pushed through with its 5- and 20-year auctions and cancelled its 7- and 10-year auctions for the month. However, the 5-year auction early in the month, which came before the RTB announcement, was fully rejected. Meanwhile, the 20-year auction, a new issue, raised Php30billion and was priced at a 6.25% coupon rate and had a bid-to-cover ratio of 3.05 times. Similarly, the RTB, a 5-year issue, was priced at a 6.25% coupon rate. The RTB offering allowed the BTR to raise a total of Php584.86billion of which Php212.72 billion was awarded at the rate-setting auction on February 13, 2024. During the nine-day offer period, an additional Php372.14billion orders came in, of which Php128.69billion was raised in new money and Php243.45billion through the Switch Program.

For the coming month, we expect the market to take its cue from the forthcoming supply of fresh bills and bonds. The BTr is scheduled to auction off 3-, 5-, 7-, and 10-year bonds for the month. The market also awaits the release of the February inflation print on March 05, to provide a possible direction to how the central bank will decide on the policy rate in their next meeting.

INVESTMENT POLICY / PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENTS

The Fund may be invested or reinvested in the following:

- a) Equities listed in the PSE;

- b) Securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine government or the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP);
- c) Tradable fixed income securities issued by private and public corporations which are listed and traded in an organized exchange/market such as bonds and notes;
- d) Deposits and tradable money market instruments issued by local banks, including those of the Trustee’s own bank, and foreign banks of their Philippine branches or any financial institution in any foreign country;
- e) Financial derivatives instruments solely for the purpose of hedging risk exposures of the existing investments of the Fund, provided that these are accounted for in accordance with existing BSP hedging guidelines as well as the Trustee’s risk management and hedging policies duly approved by the Trust Investment Committee and disclosed to participants; and
- f) Such other tradable investment outlets/categories as the BSP may allow.

OTHER BASIC FUND FACTS			
Trust Fee:	1.00% p.a.	Minimum Maintaining Amount:	Php5,000.00
Initial NAVPu:	P1.000000	Minimum Redemption Amount:	None. Partial redemptions shall be allowed provided that the amount redeemed will not result to a balance below the minimum maintaining amount.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

China Banking Corporation (Chinabank) may receive customer complaints, inquiries or any concern about its products and services through Customer Contact Center 24/7 Hotline: (+632) 8885-5888 or email: online@chinabank.ph. Chinabank is regulated by the BSP with contact number (+632) 8708-7087 and email address: consumeraffairs@bsp.gov.ph.