

KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As of March 27, 2024

FUND FACTS

Classification:	Multi-Asset Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPu):	1.688213
Launch Date:	February 18, 2011	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):	Php274.89 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: 0.0750%	Custodianship Fees: 0.0016%	External Auditor: 0.0022%	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 Php276.55 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.

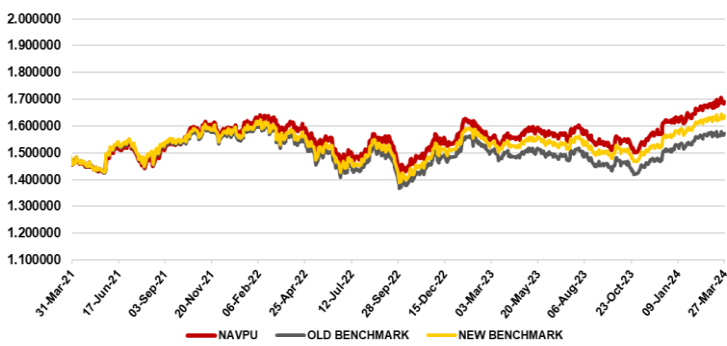
The Trustee only transacts with reputable counterparties and invests in debt securities issued by prime corporate borrowers which have undergone a rigorous accreditation and evaluation process. Internal and regulatory exposure limits as well as the Fund's average duration for its fixed-income investments 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 MARCH 27, 2024

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

NAVPU GRAPH



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.71%	4.58%	8.59%	8.43%	15.88%
Benchmark ^a	0.40%	5.13%	7.70%	7.25%	11.27%
Benchmark ^b	-0.15%	4.52%	6.70%	5.49%	6.78%

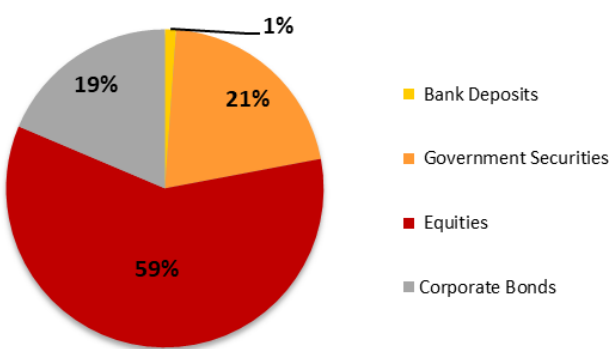
^aNew Benchmark; ^bOld Benchmark

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



OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to Php139.24 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) was in consolidation mode in March. This comes after the index logged four consecutive months of advance. During the month, the index went as high as 7021.04, and as low as 6790.06. Overall, the index declined by -41.18pts or -0.59%, closing at the 6903.53 level. In terms of market activity, the average daily traded value increased to Php5.77Bn, compared to February's Php4.96Bn. The month's figure was pulled up by FTSE rebalancing related flows. Large volume was seen on BPI and ICT as they were added to the FTSE ASEAN 40 Index, as well as on SMPH which

NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Highest	1.705957
Lowest	1.500968

STATISTICS

Weighted Average Duration	4.35
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	3.54%
Sharpe Ratio ³	1.09
Information Ratio ⁴	1.92

²Volatility 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.

³Sharpe 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.

⁴Information 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.

TOP TEN HOLDINGS (%)

SM	10.2%
BDO	6.8%
ICT	6.8%
FXTN 25-07	6.5%
SMPH	5.6%
FXTN 25-06	5.4%
BPI	5.2%
AC	4.7%
SMCGP 04-24 R22	4.7%
VLL 24 R23	4.7%

SECTOR HOLDINGS (%)

Holding	25%
Financial	24%
Services	18%
Property	18%
Industrial	14%
Mining	1%

was removed. Foreigners turned net sellers in March, reducing equity positions by \$45.79Mn.

In terms of sector performance, Mining and Oil (-4.55%), Industrials (-2.59%), Holding Firms (-1.38%), and property (-1.16%) registered declines. Services (+5.30%) bucked the overall weakness in the market and advanced during the month. Individually, WLCON (-17.69%), JGS (-11.22%), URC (-10.00%), AEV (-8.99%), and NIKL (-8.96%) led the list of index decliners. On the other hand, CNPF (+21.06%), ICT (+14.00%), MBT (+11.29%), CNVRG (+10.67%), and MONDE (+9.20%) led the advancers. Index breadth was even, with 15 decliners and 15 advancers, reflecting the sideways move of the PSEi. On the earnings front, the Q4 2023 and FY 2023 reports of index members continue to come in. Among the 30 index members, 24 have already reported, with 7 ahead (CNVRG, GTCAP, ICT, JGS, MER, SMC, and TEL), 8 behind (AEV, BLOOM, DMC, LTG, NIKL, SCC, URC, and WLCON), and 9 in-line (AC, ALI, BDO, BPI, GLO, JFC, MBT, SM, and SMPH) with consensus estimates. Separately, the calendar was filled with a number of mergers and acquisition announcements. In a landmark deal, MER, AP, and SMC disclosed that they are teaming up to invest in an LNG import and re-gasification terminal in Batangas. The project is valued at approximately Php168Bn, with MER having a 40.20% attributable stake, followed by SMC with 33%, and AP with 26.80%. This initiative marks a significant step towards a more sustainable future, in line with the Marcos administration's push for more natural gas in the country's energy mix. Meanwhile, SM disclosed that they are taking a 28.79% stake in CREIT, valued at Php5Bn. This deal allows the SM to increase its footprint in the renewable energy sector, while CREIT intends to use the proceeds to fund additional solar power projects.

On the macro front, inflation data from the Philippines for February showed that the headline figure accelerated to 3.40%. This was higher than January's 2.80%, with the 23.70% rice inflation as one of the major contributing factors. In the case of the US, inflation rose to 3.20%, also higher compared the prior month's 3.10% print due to uptick in gas and housing prices. Recently, officials from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas commented that a 50bps cut may be appropriate this year, while the US Federal Reserve's dot plot shows that a 75bps cut remains on the table. While inflation prints may not change the narrative on the timing of rate cuts, the expected direction of policy rates remain supportive of risk assets. The PSEi's year to date performance stood at a +7.03% by the close of the month, supported by net foreign buying amounting to \$162.59Mn, while US equities markets continue to hover at all-time high levels.

In the fixed income space, the peso yield curve slightly bull flattened as Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Remolona signaled expectations of rate cuts in the future despite the central bank's hawkishness. Yields across the curve went down by 3 basis points (bps) on average, with both the belly and the long-end falling by 4 bps on average. The 2-year benchmark, however, outperformed, falling by 7 bps to end at 6.0425%. The 10-year rate meanwhile went down by 1 bp to fetch 6.2322%. Total traded volume for March was Php545.285 billion, which was a 14% increase versus February's Php477.668 billion volume. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) bills remained to be the major contributor to the volume, accounting for 31% or Php168.289 billion. This was followed by FXTNs and RTBs accounting for 25% each or Php136.070 billion and Php136.074 billion, respectively.

Meanwhile, economic data released in the month was mixed. The unemployment rate rose sharply in January to 4.5% from December's low of 3.1%, with 2.15 million people unemployed, which may be attributed to a dip in jobs coming from the peak holiday season. Major job losses occurred in wholesale and retail trade, agriculture and forestry, public administration and defense, and manufacturing. Despite this, the services sector remained the largest employer at 60.2%, followed by agriculture at 21.4% and industry at 18.4%. Additionally, 6.39 million people sought more work hours in January, leading to an increase in underemployment to 13.9% from December's 11.9%. Also affected by the seasonal dip was cash remittances from Filipinos abroad, which declined in January to USD2.836 billion, from the record-high USD3.28 billion in December of last year. Despite the decrease, cash remittances grew by 2.7% compared to January 2023, with the United States remaining the largest contributor, accounting for 41.8% of the total.

Conversely, bank lending accelerated in January. The outstanding loans of universal and commercial banks surged by 7.8% to Php11.54 trillion, compared to the 7.1% growth in December. Loans for production activities rose by 5.9%, attributed to increased lending to key sectors like real estate and wholesale and retail trade. Moreover, consumer loans displayed strength despite elevated interest rates, climbing by 25.2% driven by strong demand for credit cards, motor vehicle loans, and salary-based loans.

In the local bond space, the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) auctioned off a total of Php120 billion in bonds and Php60 billion in bills for the month as programmed. Its four bond auctions for 7-, 10-, 20-, and 7-year tenors were met with strong demand averaging 2.11 times bid-to-cover ratio as rates were more or less flat versus previous auctions of the same tenor earlier in the year. Similarly, the treasury bill auctions generated robust demand averaging 3.1 times bid-to-cover ratio. The month ended with the 91-day bill rate flat at 5.71% versus end-February, while the 182- and 364-day bills fell by 9 bps and 10 bps, respectively.

In the coming month, we expect the market to take its cue from the March inflation print, which the BSP expects to quicken due to base effects. The BTr also released its borrowing program for the second quarter, which shows the usual weekly auction of bills and bonds totaling Php15 billion and Php30 billion, respectively, per issuance. Bond auctions will be in the 7-, 10-, 15- and 20-year tenors, which are expected to add some supply overhang in the long-end part of the local bond yield curve.

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.