CHINABANK CASH FUND



KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As of June 28, 2024

FUND FACTS				
Classification:	Money Market Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPu):		1.244878
Launch Date:	June 26, 2015	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):		Php6,158.46 million
Minimum Investment:	Php5,000.00	Dealing Day:		Daily up to 12:00nn
Additional Investment:	At least Php1,000.00	Redemption Settlement:		Same day as the date of notification
Minimum Holding Period:	3 banking days	Early Redemption Fee:		1.00% of the proceeds
FEES ¹				
Trustee Fees: 0.0117%	Custodianship Fee	es: None External Auditor: 0.0000%		Other Fees: None
China Bank – Trust and			SGV & Co.	

Asset Management Group

¹As a percentage of average daily NAV for the month valued at Php6,206.55 million.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The Chinabank Cash Fund intends to achieve a high level of liquidity and better earnings potential than those offered by regular savings deposit accounts and money market placements by investing in a diversified portfolio of deposits with a weighted average portfolio modified duration of not more than one (1) year. The Fund aims to outperform its benchmark which is the Bloomberg Philippine Sovereign Bond Index Money Market (BPHILMM 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 Cash Fund is suitable only for investors who:

- have a conservative risk appetite;
- are looking for a cash parking facility offering acceptable returns; and
- have an investment horizon of one (1) year or less.

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.

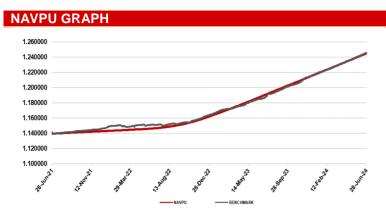
- Interest Rate Risk. This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in interest rates. The purchase and sale of a debt instrument may result in profit or loss because the value of a debt instrument changes inversely with prevailing interest rates.
- Liquidity Risk. This 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. Regulatory exposure limits as well as the Fund's average duration are monitored regularly to ensure that exposures are managed. The Fund also 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 JUNE 28, 2024

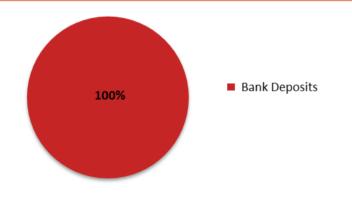
(Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)					
Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.35%	1.18%	2.31%	4.72%	9.26%
Benchmark	0.38%	1.20%	2.34%	5.10%	9.44%

The BPHILMM Index is a systematically designed, rules-based, market value-weighted index that measures the performance of short-term, fixed-rate and zero-coupon local currency securities that are publicly issued by the Philippines. It includes liquid money market instruments such as treasury bills with maturities of less than one year and minimum par amounts of Php3.0Bn. This Index is adjusted for tax by the Trustee. Additional information on the benchmark and/or its administrator can be found on Bloomberg, and be made available to investors upon request.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION



NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHSHighest1.244878Lowest1.189269

STATISTICS	
Weighted Average Duration	0.00
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	0.25%
Sharpe Ratio ³	0.72
Information Ratio ⁴	-1.48

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.

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 HOLDINGS (%)	
Time Deposit – Other Banks	86.7%
Time Deposit – Own Bank	13.2%
Cash on Hand	0.1%

OTHER DISCLOSURES RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to Php803.06 million, 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

In June, the peso yield curve bull flattened as the central bank turned dovish amid inflation coming out lower than expected. Yields across the curve went down by 4 basis points (bps) on average, as the belly outperformed, falling by an average of 6 bps. The 5- and 7-year rates went down by 7 bps apiece, ending at 6.4449% and 6.5584%, respectively. Meanwhile the long-end rates declined by 3 bps on average, with the 10-year rate falling by 8 bps from 6.7516% to 6.6731% by month end. Trading volume for June was relatively flat versus May as it increased by 0.6%, from Php595.689billion to Php599.007billion. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) bills accounted for most or 37% of trading activity valued at Php222.006billion, down 11% versus May. Meanwhile, FXTNs comprised 28% of total trading volume amounting to Php167.614billion.

Data from May marked six months of inflation falling within the government's target, as inflation rose to 3.9%, slightly below the market expected 4.0%. Although rice inflation decreased in May, it remained a major contributor, adding 1.7 percentage points to the overall figure. The recent reduction in tariffs on rice imports is anticipated to lower domestic rice prices further, which may reduce overall inflation. Utility costs, particularly electricity, also added to inflation in May, with Meralco cautioning about potential rate hikes due to higher generation costs and a weakening peso. On the other hand, core inflation dipped slightly to 3.1% from 3.2% in April.

Meanwhile macroeconomic data showed a robust economy. The Philippines' manufacturing sector grew in May with a PMI of 51.9, slightly down from April's 52.2. Production and new orders saw solid gains, and external demand improved. However, manufacturers faced workforce retention issues, leading to the first job cuts since December. Nonetheless, unemployment fell to 4.0% in April from 4.5% the previous quarter, with 215,200 fewer unemployed individuals. Job gains were notable in

accommodation, food services, and construction, driven by domestic tourism recovery and potentially lower interest rates. Conversely, the agriculture and forestry sector experienced significant job losses due to El Niño, and wholesale and retail trade faced challenges, although better consumer demand might support retail recovery. Meanwhile, cash remittances from overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) rose by 3.1% year-on-year (YoY) in April, an increase to US\$2.56 billion from US\$2.49 billion a year ago. Further reopening of the economy towards greater normalcy led to increased spending, with some pent-up demand or even some revenge spending by OFW families. The recent peso depreciation might have reduced the need for OFWs to send more remittances denominated in US dollars and other foreign currencies. The BSP expects cash remittances to grow by 3% this year.

Given the controlled inflation and the macroeconomic backdrop, the BSP maintained policy interest rates steady at 6.5% in its latest meeting on June 27. The BSP's Monetary Board decided to hold the rate steady due to well-anchored inflation expectations, despite adopting a slightly more dovish stance compared to their previous meeting in May. While the balance of risks to the inflation outlook has shifted to the downside due to lower rice import tariffs, the BSP also identified upside risks such as higher prices of other food items, transport charges, and electricity rates. Additional risks include potential price pressures from toll rate adjustments and higher global crude oil prices if tensions in the Middle East escalate. Additionally, BSP Governor Remolona signaled that a rate cut in August is "somewhat more likely than before," suggesting a dovish shift. He indicated a total of 50 basis points of rate cuts for this year, with 25 basis points expected in the third quarter and another 25 basis points in the fourth quarter, contingent on supportive data.

In the local bond market, the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) conducted its weekly auctions, offering Php60 billion in bills and Php120 billion in bonds for the month. All the bills were fully awarded as the average rates dropped by 2 basis points compared to the previous month. However, the bond offerings, with tenors of 7-, 10-, 15-, and 20-year, fell short, with only Php110.228 billion awarded out of the Php120 billion target as the BTr capped the rates amid cautious market bids. The t-bill auctions saw strong demand, with an average bid-to-cover ratio (BCR) of 2.77 times, down from May's average of 3.42 times BCR. Meanwhile, the bond auctions had an average BCR of 1.73 times, slightly lower than May's 1.80.

In the coming month, we anticipate the market will focus on the June inflation data to better understand the inflation trend and the BSP's future policy actions, especially given the central bank's recent dovish stance. Additionally, the market will take its cue from the new supply of bills and bonds for the month.

INVESTMENT POLICY / PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENTS

The Fund may be invested or reinvested in the following:

- a) Deposits with local banks, including those of the Trustee's own bank;
- b) Deposits with foreign banks or their Philippine branches or any financial institution in any foreign country; and
- c) Such other tradable investment outlets/categories as the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) may allow.

OTHER BASIC FUND FACTS

Trust Fee:	0.15% 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.