CHINABANK DOLLAR CASH FUND



KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENTAs of August 30, 2024

FUND EACTS				
FUND FACTS				
Classification:	Money Market Fund	Net Ass	et Value per Unit (NAVPu):	1.099370
Launch Date:	April 8, 2019	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):		USD20.27 million
Minimum Investment:	USD500.00	Dealing Day:		Daily up to 12:00nn
Additional Investment:	At least USD100.00	Renembtion Settlement.		Next banking day from date of notification
Minimum Holding Period:	5 calendar days	Early Redemption Fee:		1.00% of the proceeds
FEES ¹				
Trustee Fees: 0.0126%	Custodianship Fee	s: None	External Auditor: 0.0004%	Licensing Fee: 0.0027%
China Bank – Trust and		SGV & Co.		Bloomberg Index
Asset Management Group				Services Limited

¹As a percentage of average daily NAV for the month valued at USD19.19 million.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The Chinabank Dollar Cash Fund intends to achieve liquidity and to potentially earn higher than USD time deposits by investing in fixed income securities of mostly time deposits, special savings accounts and government securities 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 US Treasury Bills 3-6 Months 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 Dollar Cash Fund is suitable only for investors who:

- have a conservative risk appetite;
- are seeking a high level of liquidity with returns better than deposits; 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.

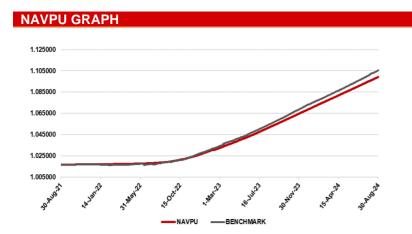
- Interest Rate Risk. This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in interest rates. The purchase and sale of a debt instrument may result in profit or loss because the value of a debt instrument changes inversely with prevailing interest rates.
- Liquidity Risk. This 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 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 AUGUST 30, 2024

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



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)					
Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.35%	1.06%	2.14%	4.36%	8.11%
Benchmark	0.42%	1.19%	2.35%	4.71%	8.82%

The Bloomberg US Treasury Bills 3-6 Months Index is a US Dollar-denominated, unhedged, market value-based index that tracks the market for treasury bills with maturities of 3 to less than 6 months and issued by the United States government. This Index is adjusted for tax by the Trustee, but does not reflect deductions for fees and expenses. Additional information on the benchmark and/or its administrator can be found on Bloomberg, and be made available to investors upon request.

The benchmark provides a reference for evaluating the performance of highly liquid, short-term, dollar denominated money market placements with a similar investment horizon to the Fund.

100% ■ Bank Deposits

NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
Highest	1.099370	
Lowest	1.053565	

STATISTICS	
Weighted Average Duration	0.00
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	0.26%
Sharpe Ratio ³	-1.01
Information Ratio ⁴	-5.55

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.

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.

TOP HOLDINGS (%)	
Deposit – Other Banks	86.6%
Deposit – Own Bank	13.3%
Cash on Hand	0.1%

OTHER DISCLOSURES

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to USD2.69 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 August, the US dollar yield curve bull steepened as the US Federal Reserve (Fed) held interest rates steady but signal a potential September rate cut. Yields across the curve fell by 25 basis points (bps) on average, with the belly outperforming the rest of the curve, declining by 29 bps. The 2-year rate fell by 38 bps to fetch 3.91%, while the 10-year rate was down 18 bps to end at 3.91% as well. This brought the benchmark 2-year versus 10-year spread to zero, compared to last month's -20 bps. Meanwhile, rates in the long-end, on average, declined by 16 bps. In the Philippines, ROP rates followed suit as rates fell by a larger margin – an average of 35 bps. The 2-year ROP rate declined by 53 bps to end at 4.32%, while the 10-year ROP rate fetched 4.73%, falling by 26 bps versus July.

US inflation rose in July as anticipated, with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increasing 0.2% for the month and the annual rate reaching 2.9%, driven primarily by a 0.4% rise in shelter costs, which accounted for 90% of the inflation increase. Core CPI, excluding food and energy, also increased 0.2% monthly and 3.2% annually. Despite food prices rising 0.2% and energy remaining flat, the overall inflation rate is the lowest since March 2021, suggesting a potential for an interest rate cut by the Fed in September. Meanwhile, the annual personal consumption expenditure index (PCE) in the US remained steady at 2.5% in July, slightly below market forecasts of 2.6%. The core PCE, which excludes food and energy, increased by 2.6%

year-on-year, marginally softer than the expected 2.7%. Monthly, both headline and core PCE inflation rose by 0.2%, aligning with expectations.

Despite inflation holding steady, the report highlighted ongoing challenges in the housing sector, where prices continued to rise. Rising home prices and higher borrowing costs have made housing less affordable, driving key market indicators down. US housing starts fell by 6.8% in July to an annualized rate of 1.238 million, the lowest since 2020, while building permits dropped 4% to 1.396 million, a four-year low. However, new home sales surged 10.6% to 739k units, and existing home sales rose 1.3% in July, helped by lower mortgage rates. On a yearly basis, new home sales increased 5.6%, while existing home sales fell 2.5%. Pending home sales also dropped 8.5% year-on-year, marking a record low.

Meanwhile. the labor market showed softening, as unemployment rate jumped to 4.3% in July, from 4.1% in June, amid a significant slowdown in hiring and a rise in the number of people filing for unemployment benefits. This heightened fears of labor market deterioration and potentially making the economy vulnerable to a recession. US jobless claims fell by 2,000 to 231,000 for the week ending August 24th, matching expectations, while the number of outstanding claims rose to 1.868 million. Despite this decline, the figure remains elevated compared to earlier in the year.

Amidst the backdrop of steady inflation and cooling labor market, Fed officials held policy interest rates steady at 5.25-5.5%. Fed Chair Jerome Powell indicated that while no decision has been made about actions at future meetings, a cut could be on the table as soon as September if the economic data showed inflation easing. More recently in the Fed's Jackson Hole economic symposium, Powell said, "the time has come for policy to adjust. The direction of travel is clear, and the timing and pace of rate cuts will depend on incoming data, the evolving outlook, and the balance of risks." The Fed chief said the cooling of the labor market is "unmistakable," adding that it seems unlikely that the labor market will be a source of elevated inflationary pressures anytime soon and that inflation is on a "sustainable path" back to the Fed's goal of 2%.

In the coming month, we expect the market to take its cue on key indicators such as August inflation and jobs data to clarify the likelihood of an interest rate cut by the Fed at its upcoming September meeting.

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
- 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:	USD500.00
Initial NAVPu:	\$1.000000	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.