CHINABANK DOLLAR CASH FUND



KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENTAs of May 31, 2024

FUND FACTS					
Classification:	Money Market Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPu):		1.087824	
Launch Date:	April 8, 2019	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):		USD17.02 million	
Minimum Investment:	USD500.00	Dealing	Day:	Daily up to 12:00nn	
Additional Investment:	At least USD100.00	Redemption 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: 0.0130%	Custodianship Fee	s: None	External Auditor: 0.0005%	Licensing Fee: 0.0030%	
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 USD16.89 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.

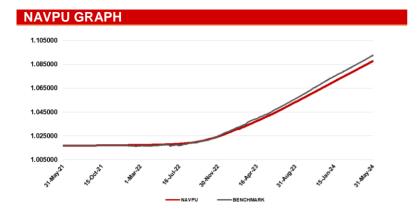
- Interest Rate Risk. This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in interest rates. The purchase and sale of a debt instrument may result in profit or loss because the value of a debt instrument changes inversely with prevailing interest rates.
- Liquidity Risk. This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

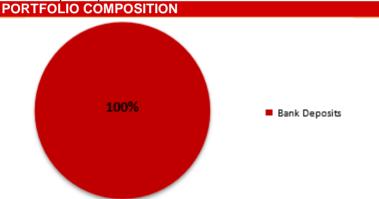
FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS AS OF MAY 31, 2024

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



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)					
Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.36%	1.07%	2.16%	4.38%	6.99%
Benchmark	0.41%	1.14%	2.26%	4.67%	7.53%

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. Additional information on the benchmark and/or its administrator can be found on Bloomberg, and be made available to investors upon request.



NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS			
Highest	1.087824		
Lowest	1.042327		

STATISTICS	
Weighted Average Duration	0.00
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	0.54%
Sharpe Ratio ³	-0.52
Information Ratio ⁴	-4.63

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 HOLDINGS (%)	
Deposit – Other Banks	87.2%
Deposit – Own Bank	12.7%
Cash on Hand	0.1%

OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to USD2.17 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 May, the yield curve bull flattened on renewed calls for policy rate cuts by the Federal Reserve (Fed) amid lower than expected inflation and weak economic data. Yields across the curve fell by 17 basis points (bps) on average, with the belly outperforming, falling by 18 bps on average. The 5-year rate fell the most by 20 bps ending at 4.52%, while the 2-year rate declined by 15 bps fetching 4.89%. The 10-year rate meanwhile fell by 18 bps from 4.69% in April to 4.51% in May. With this, the benchmark 2-year versus 10-year spread widened to -38 bps from -0.35 bps last month. In the Philippines, ROP rates moved similarly with US treasuries as yields declined by12 bps on average. The 2-year ROP rate fell by 3 bps to end at 5.10%, while the 10-year rate was down 15 bps to fetch 5.30%.

The Fed maintained policy rates steady for the sixth consecutive time, leaving the federal funds target rate unchanged at 5.25% to 5.5%. Fed Chairman Jerome Powell acknowledged the high inflation data for the first quarter, noting that it may take longer than expected for the Fed to be confident in the economy's sustainable path toward 2% inflation. He also noted that the central bank was keeping an eye on the jobs market, which has shown resilience in the face of monetary policy tightening. The Fed meeting, however, came before April's inflation report, which showed a 3.4% annual consumer price index (CPI) print, down 0.1% from March and within expectations. Monthly inflation was 0.3%, slightly below forecasts, marking the first slowdown since January but still above the Fed's target. Shelter costs rose 0.4%, and gasoline surged 2.8%, contributing over 70% of the CPI increase, while food remained steady at 2.2%. Core inflation, excluding food and energy, was 0.3% monthly and 3.6% annually. Despite some improvements, Fed Chair Jerome Powell stated that inflation is decreasing slower than anticipated, leading the Fed to maintain its current stance while waiting for more evidence of slowing inflation. He does not foresee rate hikes in the near future. Meanwhile, the personal consumption expenditure (PCE) index, the Fed's preferred inflation gauge, remained steady at 2.7% in April, primarily due to increases in energy (+1.2%) and food (+1.3%) prices. Excluding the volatile and energy category, core PCE was up by 2.8%, higher than estimates.

Macroeconomic data indicated some weakness in the US economy. The revised first quarter gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.3%, down from 3.4% in Q4 2023 and below the 1.6% estimate. This slowdown was due to reduced consumer spending, which dropped to 2.0% from 2.5%, with declines in goods and big-ticket items like motor vehicles. Meanwhile, US retail sales were flat in April after a 0.6% rise in March, affected by higher gasoline prices. Sales rose 0.3%, below the 0.4% estimate as consumers prioritized essentials over luxury items amid higher prices. Excluding autos, gasoline, and building materials, retail sales fell 0.3%. Additionally, the US housing sector hit a four-year low in April. Existing home sales dropped 1.9%, and new single-family home sales fell 4.7% due to high mortgage rates and prices. Pending home sales fell 7.7% to 72.3, the slowest since April 2020, as high interest rates dampened demand despite increased inventory.

Meanwhile, the US jobs market showed some easing, as fewer jobs than expected were added in April. The unemployment rate also increased, raising hopes for potential policy rates cuts by the Fed. Nonfarm payrolls grew by 175,000, below the 240,000 estimate in April. The unemployment rate rose to 3.9%, contrary to expectations of it remaining at 3.8%. Average hourly earnings increased by 0.2% month-over-month and 3.9% year-over-year, both below estimates, which is a positive sign for inflation.

In the coming month, we expect the market to take its cue from key macroeconomic data including inflation and jobs report to dictate market sentiment and shed light on the Fed's policy rate moves moving forward.

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: 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.