

CHINABANK DOLLAR CASH FUND



KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As of November 29, 2024

FUND FACTS

Classification:	Money Market Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPu):	1.110885
Launch Date:	April 8, 2019	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):	USD25.21 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

FEES¹

Trustee Fees: 0.0121%	Custodianship Fees: None	External Auditor: 0.0003%	Licensing Fee: 0.0019%
China Bank – Trust and Asset Management Group		SGV & Co.	Bloomberg Index Services Limited

¹As a percentage of average daily NAV for the month valued at USD25.43 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.

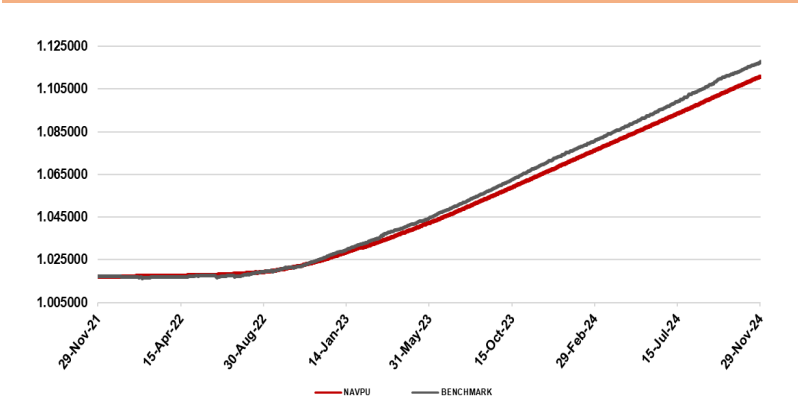
The Trustee only transacts with reputable counterparties which have undergone a rigorous accreditation and evaluation process. Regulatory exposure limits as well as the Fund's average duration are monitored regularly to ensure that exposures are managed. The Fund also undergoes an annual review to ensure 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 NOVEMBER 29, 2024

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

NAVPU GRAPH



NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Highest	1.110885
Lowest	1.064946

STATISTICS

Weighted Average Duration	0.00
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	0.12%
Sharpe Ratio ³	-0.99
Information Ratio ⁴	-4.61

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.

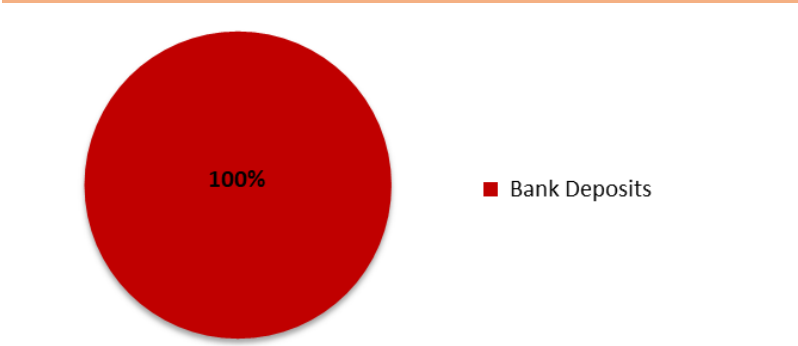
CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.32%	1.05%	2.12%	4.33%	9.22%
Benchmark	0.33%	1.06%	2.26%	4.58%	9.98%

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.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION



TOP HOLDINGS (%)

Deposit – Other Banks	86.3%
Deposit – Own Bank	13.6%
Cash on Hand	0.1%

OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to USD3.41 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 November, the US yield curve bull flattened on the back of increased probability of a Federal Reserve (Fed) policy rate cut in December, and as markets digested the implications of the new Trump presidency. Treasury yields fell by 7 basis points (bps) on average, with the long-end outperforming the rest of the curve. Rates in the long-end fell by 11 bps on average, with the 10-year rate down 10 bps to fetch 4.18%. Meanwhile, rates in the belly were down 7 bps and short-end rates fell by 2 bps versus previous month. The 2-year rate was down 3 bps to 4.13%, bringing the benchmark 2-year versus 10-year spread to 0.05 from 0.12 in October. Conversely, in the Philippines, ROP rates rose by 9 bps on average as rates in the belly jumped by 17 bps on average. The 2-year ROP rate rose by 16 bps to 4.51%, while the 10-year ROP rate was up 4 bps to 5.02%.

Inflation ticked up slightly in October, with the PCE price index rising 0.2% month-over-month, pushing the annual rate to 2.3% from 2.1% in September. Core inflation also increased, driven by higher services costs. Although still above the Fed's 2% target, inflation has significantly cooled from its 2022 peak, reflecting earlier rate hikes. In response, the Fed approved a second consecutive rate cut, lowering the benchmark rate by 0.25% to 4.50%-4.75%. The move, following September's larger 0.50% cut, aligns with market expectations, which predict another quarter-point reduction in December. The unanimous decision reflects the Fed's growing focus on supporting employment alongside controlling inflation.

Macroeconomic data from October 2024 painted a mixed picture. US new home sales fell sharply to an annualized 610,000 units, down 17.3% from September and 9.4% year-over-year, as high mortgage rates and record median home prices of \$437,300 weighed on demand. Inventory rose to 481,000 units, a two-year high, equivalent to a 9.5-month supply. Meanwhile, durable goods orders increased by 0.2% to \$286.6 billion, recovering from a 0.4% decline in September but below the 0.5% forecast. Gains were led by transportation equipment (+0.5%), with additional growth in electrical equipment, machinery, and capital goods. However, orders fell for computers and motor vehicles. Excluding transportation, orders rose 0.1%, while non-defense capital goods excluding aircraft, a key business investment indicator, dropped 0.2%.

On the other hand, US initial jobless claims remained steady at 213,000 for the week ending November 23, 2024, below the 216,000 forecast, signaling a resilient labor market despite recent Fed tightening. The four-week average fell to 217,000, though non-seasonally adjusted claims rose by 29,101, driven by increases in California, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. Continuing claims hit 1.9 million, the highest since November 2021. Meanwhile, the services sector accelerated in October, with the ISM index rising to 56 from 54.9 in September, fueled by a recovery in hiring, suggesting that the recent slowdown in job growth was only temporary. This unexpected strength suggested the economy maintained solid momentum heading into the fourth quarter, even as Americans prepared to vote in the presidential election.

In the coming month, we expect the market to take its cue from key macroeconomic data such as inflation and jobs report and from developing news on key policy measures by the new Trump presidency. The Fed’s FOMC will also hold its last meeting in December, where the market widely expects a 25-bp rate cut.

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.