

CHINABANK DOLLAR CASH FUND



KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As of September 30, 2024

FUND FACTS

Classification:	Money Market Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPu):	1.103402
Launch Date:	April 8, 2019	Total Fund Net Asset Value (NAV):	USD24.11 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: 0.0129%	Custodianship Fees: None	External Auditor: 0.0003%	Licensing Fee: 0.0021%
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 USD23.48 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.

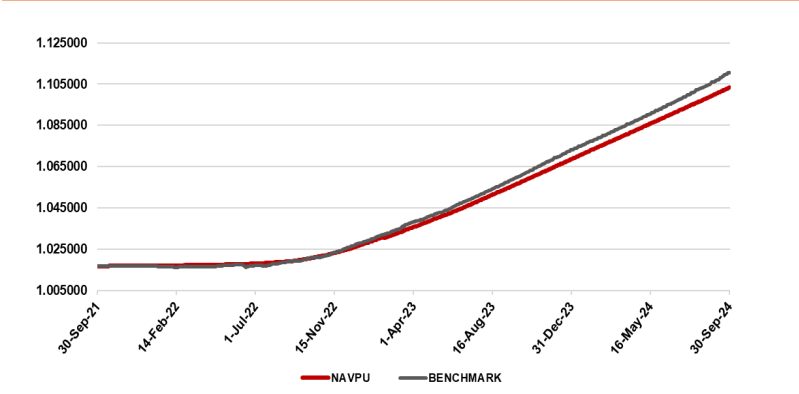
The Trustee only transacts with reputable counterparties which have undergone a rigorous accreditation and evaluation process. Regulatory exposure limits as well as the Fund's average duration are monitored regularly to ensure that exposures are managed. The Fund also undergoes an annual review to ensure 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

NAVPU GRAPH



NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Highest	1.103402
Lowest	1.057348

STATISTICS

Weighted Average Duration	0.00
Volatility, Past 1 year ²	0.20%
Sharpe Ratio ³	-0.89
Information Ratio ⁴	-5.44

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.

³**Sharpe 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.

⁴**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.

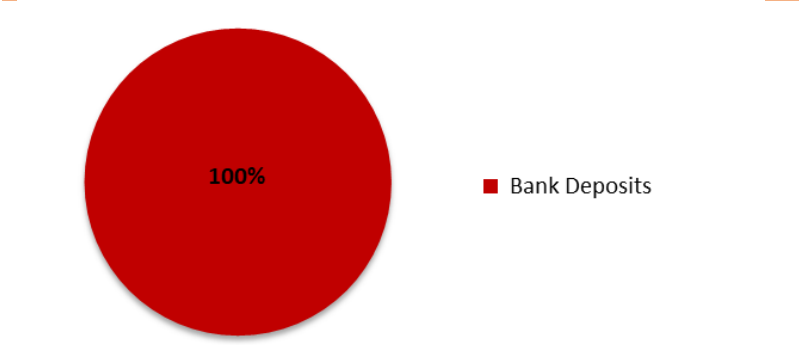
CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.37%	1.10%	2.20%	4.39%	8.50%
Benchmark	0.41%	1.24%	2.43%	4.74%	9.26%

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	85.7%
Deposit – Own Bank	13.9%
Cash on Hand	0.4%

OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with the Bank Proper, amounting to USD3.45 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 September, the US yield curve bulled steepened as the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut policy rates by a jumbo 50 basis points (bps). Yields on average declined by 17 bps, with the short-end outperforming the rest of the curve, falling by 18 bps. The 2-year rate fell by 25 bps to end at 3.66%, while the 10-year rate declined by 10 bps to fetch 3.81%. This widened the benchmark 2-year versus 10-year spread to 15 bps, versus the previous month's zero. Meanwhile, long-end rates fell by 8 bps on average. In the Philippines, rates of ROPs likewise declined by an average of 20 bps. The 2-year ROP rate fell by 23 bps to 4.09%, while the 10-year rate declined by 13 bps to end at 4.6%.

U.S. inflation eased for the fifth consecutive month in August, as the consumer price index dropped to 2.5% year-on-year, the lowest since February 2021, and down from 2.9% in July. Energy prices, including gasoline and natural gas, fell, along with food and transportation costs, while shelter costs rose, contributing to a 0.2% monthly inflation increase. Core inflation, excluding food and energy, remained steady at 3.2% annually but rose 0.3% month-on-month, indicating persistent inflation pressures. Producer prices also eased, as it increased 1.7% year-on-year, the lowest in six months, with a 0.2% monthly rise driven by higher service costs, though goods prices remained flat due to lower energy costs. Moreover, the Fed's preferred gauge, the personal consumption expenditure (PCE) price index, rose 0.1% in August, bringing annual inflation to 2.2%, down from 2.5% in July. Core PCE was up 2.7% year-on-year.

Meanwhile the labor market showed some weakness as the number of people claiming unemployment benefits in the US rose by 2,000 to 230,000 for the week ending September 7, ahead of the Fed policy rate meeting. This data was in line with market expectations but remained higher than earlier averages. Outstanding claims increased by 5,000 to 1,850,000, highlighting continued softness in the labor market, further emphasized by weak August payroll data.

As inflation cooled and the labor market continued to weaken, the Fed cut the target range for the fed funds rate by a jumbo 50bps to 4.75%-5% in September 2024, the first reduction in borrowing costs since March 2020. While the decision to cut rates was anticipated, there was speculation about whether the central bank would choose a more conservative 25 bps reduction instead. Policymakers are penciling in 100 bps of easing by year-end, suggesting two more 25 bps cuts this year. For 2025, an additional percentage point of cuts are expected, followed by a final 50bps reduction in 2026.

Other macroeconomic indicators were mixed. The S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI dropped to 47 in September, its third straight month of contraction and the steepest in over a year, driven by falling new orders since December 2022. New orders for durable goods in August were flat, with a 0.5% rise excluding transportation. In the housing market, pending home sales rose 0.6% in August, aided by lower mortgage rates, while new single-family home sales fell 4.7%. However, declining mortgage rates and limited housing supply are expected to support modest growth in new home sales through 2024 and into 2025. Lower mortgage rates, pent-up demand and a still relatively scarce supply of existing homes is expected despite some recent increases to support modest growth in new home sales over the balance of 2024 and into 2025.

Looking ahead, we expect key US macro reports, as well as some Fed officials' statements to dictate market sentiment. Meanwhile, the jobs reports and inflation will be the key macro highlights where a higher-than expected unemployment rate could further support the Fed's dovish stance.

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.