AIAInvestments

AIA Investment Management and Trust Corporation Philippines AIA Peso Medium-Term Bond Fund KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT as of December 31, 2024

FUND FACTS

Classification	Intermediate Fixed Income	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPU)	Php 1.0614
Launch Date	February 17, 2023	Total Fund Net Asset Value (Mn)	Php 53.16
Minimum Investment	Php 1,000	Dealing Day	Daily up to 12nn
Additional Investment	Php 100	Redemption Settlement	3 business days
Minimum Holding Period	None	Early Redemption Fee	None

FEES*

Trustee Fees:	Custodianship Fees:	Other Fees ¹ :	-
0.2105%	0.005%	1.4840%	
AIA Investment Management & Trust	HSBC		
Corporation Philippines			

*as a percentage of average daily NAV for the quarter valued at Php 52,380,697.19

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The Fund aims to achieve stable income and capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of peso-denominated fixed income instruments with an average portfolio duration of more than three (3) but not more than five (5). The Fund is actively managed which allows full discretion on security selection and aims to outperform the overall return of Markit iBoxx ALBI Philippines 1-5 or IBXXPH15 Index.

CLIENT SUITABILITY

A client profiling process should 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. Clients are advised to read the Plan Rules of the Fund, which may be obtained from the Trustee, before deciding to invest.

This fund is suited for moderately conservative investors with an investment horizon of more than three (3) years.

KEY RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

You should not invest in this Fund if you do not understand or are not comfortable with the accompanying risks.

- **Credit Risk.** Refers to the risk of losses that an investor is exposed to due to a borrower's failure to pay the principal and/or interest on instruments such as bonds, loans, or other forms of securities. The borrower's inability to fulfil its financial obligations may be due to adverse changes in its financial condition thus, lowering the credit quality and/or price of the security.
- **Counterparty Risk.** Refers to the risk of a counterparty defaulting on a contract to deliver its obligation in cash, securities or even services.
- Liquidity Risk. Refers to the risk of losses that an investor is exposed to due to the inability to convert assets into cash immediately or when the conversion is possible but only at a lower price. Such may be caused by holding securities with small or few outstanding issues, inadequate buyers, infrequent trading activity or underdeveloped capital market.
- **Market Risk.** Refers to the risk of losses that an investor is exposed to due to the unanticipated change in the prices of securities or macroeconomic variables that influence the financial markets.
- Interest Rate Risk. Refers to the risk of loss that an investor is exposed to due to changes in interest rates. The purchase and sale of fixed income securities, for example, may result in a loss because the price of the security may decline if interest rates rise.
- **Reinvestment Risk.** Refers to the risk that an investor is exposed to the possibility of getting lower returns or earnings upon reinvestment of maturing funds and/or interest earnings.

• THE UITF IS NOT A DEPOSIT AND IS NOT INSURED BY THE PHILIPPINE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP (PDIC).

- RETURNS CANNOT BE GUARANTEED AND HISTORICAL NAVPU IS FOR ILLUSTRATION OF NAVPU MOVEMENTS/ FLUCTUATIONS ONLY.
- WHEN REDEEMING, THE PROCEEDS MAY BE WORTH LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT AND ANY LOSSES WILL BE SOLELY FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLIENT.
- THE TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS UNLESS UPON WILLFUL DEFAULT, BAD FAITH OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE.

For more information, please check the official website at https://investment.aia.com/ph/index.html or contact (+63)9178490195 or <u>mayen-mf.dabbay@aia.com</u>.

¹ Other Fees may include transaction fees.



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FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS as of DECEMBER 31, 2024

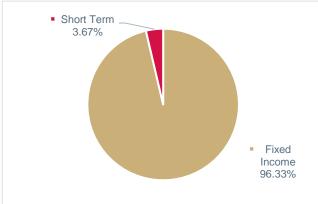
(Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)

NAVPU GRAPH



Effective May 01, 2024 - new benchmark is Markit iBoxx ALBI Philippines 1-5 [IBXXPH15 INDEX] from Bloomberg Philippine Sovereign Bond Index 1 to 5 [BPHIL15 INDEX]. The IBXXPH15 Index is maintained by IHS Markit. It reflects acceptable returns on a peso-denominated medium risk fixed income portfolio comprising of Philippine Government Bonds with remaining maturity of at least 1.25 years and no longer than five (5) years. Benchmark composition is rebalanced monthly. Relative to the previous benchmark, it is net of taxes, which is a more accurate measure of performance.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)²

	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	YTD	S.I.
Fund	-0.25	-0.81	2.23	2.70	6.14
BM*	-0.06	-0.20	2.80	4.45	9.42
*Benchmark (BM) used is BPHIL15 INDEX from inception to April 30, 2024					

and IBXXPH15 INDEX from May 01, 2024

NAVPU OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Highest	1.0710
Lowest	0.9966

STATISTICS

Weighted Ave. Duration ³	3.45
Volatility, Past 1 Year ⁴	1.39%
Sharpe Ratio ⁵	-2.54
Information Ratio ⁶	-1.33

TOP TEN HOLDINGS (%)		
Security	% of Portfolio	
RPGB 7 10/13/29	13.73	
RPGB 6 1/2 05/19/29	12.04	
RPGB 6 1/4 02/28/29	10.47	
RPGB 4 7/8 03/04/27	9.47	
RPGB 6 7/8 01/10/29	9.29	
RPGB 6 1/4 01/25/34	7.61	
RPGB 8 5/8 09/06/27	7.59	
RPGB 4 1/4 04/07/25	6.29	
RPGB 6 3/8 07/27/30	5.73	
RPGB 6 1/8 01/11/29	5.70	

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None to disclose.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Global event risks took centre stage in the fourth quarter due to tariff threats, inflationary-tax cut program, and immigration policies under a Trump 2.0 presidency. These factors caused volatility and sent local bond yields higher despite central bank policy rate cuts in the US and Philippines, as well as local inflation prints staying within target levels.

Philippine inflation prints for October, November and December were 2.3%, 2.5% and 2.9%, respectively, which remained firmly within the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)'s target range of 2%-4%. In response, the BSP initiated two more rate cuts of 25 bps each, bringing the policy rate down to 5.75%. However, the BSP cautioned that the balance of risks to inflation have shifted to the upside and further reiterated that it will take "baby steps" in reducing policy rates and will consider the balance between inflation risks and growth. Meanwhile, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) also cut policy rates twice by 25bps each, one in November and another in December to help bolster its labor market. Similarly, the Fed signalled a more cautious stance on the "extent and timing" of future rate cuts, given ongoing geopolitical tensions and policy uncertainties of the next US administration. On the fiscal front, the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) successfully met demand with fully awarded bond auctions for the quarter.

The bond index gave a negative return of 0.24% in the 4th quarter. Interest rates rose by 18-56 bps, ending the quarter with a flatter curve. Benchmark yields in the 2-year closed at 6.04% (up by 0.54%), 5-year at 6.10% (up by 0.53%), 10-year at 6.18% (up by 0.44%), and 20-year at 6.10% (up by 0.18%).

The 2025 outlook for local bonds is positive but cautious. Bond yields are expected to go down as the BSP reduces rates to support growth, while inflation is expected to stay between 2% and 4%. We nevertheless expect volatility to persist in the near term as inflation pressures linger. Wage increases, adjustments in utility rates, and external shocks such as geopolitical tensions or inflationary U.S. policies are risks to our view. We will stay low in duration position in the short-term and look to gradually increase it to overweight.

 ² Returns are net of fees.
³ Duration measures the expected change in the portfolio's bond prices to a 1% change in interest rates.
⁴ Volatility measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-à-vis its own average return over a period of time (standard deviation of returns).
⁵ Sharpe Ratio is used to characterize how well the Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken. The higher the number, the better, as it provides a higher reward for every risk taken. It is computed under the following steps: 1) Getting the returns of the Fund; 2) Subtracting the Philippines risk-free rate over number 1. The Philippines risk-free rate used in the calculation is the running 10-year Bond Rate; and 3) Dividing the difference of 1-2 over the Fund's Volatility.
⁶ Information Ratio has the same objective as the Sharpe Ratio as it characterizes how well the Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk measure is the Tracking Error of the Fund over its Benchmark. It is computed under the following steps: 1) Getting the returns of the Benchmark's return and the risk measure is the Tracking Error of the Fund over its Benchmark. It is computed under the following steps: 1) Getting the returns of the Fund; 2) Subtracting the Benchmark to 1; and 3) Dividing the difference of 1-2 over the Fund's Tracking Error.



² Returns are net of fees