

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund

Financial Statements

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders and Trustee of
BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund
27th Floor, Ayala Triangle Gardens 2
Paseo de Roxas corner Makati Avenue
Makati City

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund (the "Fund") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Fund comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023;
- the statements of total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023;
- the statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023;
- the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

Isla Lipana & Co., 29th Floor, AIA Tower, 8767 Paseo de Roxas, 1226 Makati City, Philippines
T: +63 (2) 8845 2728, www.pwc.com/ph



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Unitholders and Trustee of
BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund
Page 2

Other Matter - Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the unitholders, the trustee of BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund and the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas and is not intended for any other purpose.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Unitholders and Trustee of
BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund
Page 3

As part of an audit in accordance with PSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:


- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Unitholders and Trustee of
BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund
Page 4

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Isla Lipana & Co.


Imelda Dela Vega-Mangundaya
Partner
CPA Cert. No. 0090670
PTR No. 0024586, issued on January 3, 2025, Makati City
TIN 152-015-124
BIR A.N. 08-000745-047-2024, issued on October 30, 2024; effective until October 29, 2027
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0142, effective until November 14, 2025

Makati City
June 20, 2025

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund

Statements of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2024 and 2023
(All amounts in United States Dollar)

	Notes	2024	2023
Assets			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Deposits in banks	2	228,774	439,782
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,8	29,483,076	34,740,928
Interest receivable	2,3	484,493	573,334
Total assets		30,196,343	35,754,044
Liabilities and Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4	105,492	43,728
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	5	30,090,851	35,710,316
Total liabilities and net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		30,196,343	35,754,044

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund

Statements of Total Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(All amounts in United States Dollar)

	Notes	2024	2023
INCOME (LOSS)			
Net income (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Fair value (loss) gain	3	(198,578)	1,963,361
Interest income	3	1,959,422	1,889,789
Realized loss on sale	3	(679,133)	(1,188,292)
Interest income on deposits in banks	2	80	146
		1,081,791	2,665,004
EXPENSES			
Trust fees	7	152,424	89,647
Other	6	4,337	7,028
		156,761	96,675
INCOME BEFORE TAX		925,030	2,568,329
FINAL WITHHOLDING TAX		369,274	47,486
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		555,756	2,520,843
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		555,756	2,520,843

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(All amounts in United States Dollar)

	Notes	2024	2023
BALANCES AS AT JANUARY 1		35,710,316	37,918,321
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Net income for the year		555,756	2,520,843
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		555,756	2,520,843
TRANSACTIONS WITH UNITHOLDERS			
Issuance of units	5	2,967,293	12,908,716
Redemption of units	4,5	(9,142,514)	(17,637,564)
Total transactions with unitholders		(6,175,221)	(4,728,848)
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31	5	30,090,851	35,710,316

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund

Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (All amounts in United States Dollar)

	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before tax		925,030	2,568,329
Adjustments for:			
Net (income) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Fair value loss (gain)	3	198,578	(1,963,361)
Interest income	3	(1,959,422)	(1,889,789)
Realized loss on sale	3	679,133	1,188,292
Interest income on deposits in banks	2	(80)	(146)
Interest received	2,3	2,048,343	1,867,123
Operating income before changes in working capital		1,891,582	1,770,448
Changes in working capital			
Decrease in other receivables		-	9
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,969	(525)
Net cash from operations		1,896,551	1,769,932
Proceeds from sale of securities	3	14,533,779	21,084,575
Payments on acquisition of securities	3	(10,153,638)	(17,900,171)
Final taxes withheld		(369,274)	(47,486)
Net cash from operating activities		5,907,418	4,906,850
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	5	2,967,293	12,908,716
Payments for redemption of redeemable units	5	(9,085,719)	(17,610,978)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,118,426)	(4,702,262)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN DEPOSITS IN BANKS		(211,008)	204,588
DEPOSITS IN BANKS			
At January 1		439,782	235,194
At December 31	2	228,774	439,782

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

[All amounts are shown in United States Dollar (USD), unless otherwise stated]

1 General information

BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund (the “Fund”) is a Unit Investment Trust Fund (UITF) established in accordance with, and operates subject to the provisions of, the Fund’s Plan Rules and regulations issued by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). UITFs are created by virtue of BSP Circular No. 447 which also governs the administration and investments of UITFs and requires that an external audit of the Fund be conducted annually.

The BSP approved the Fund’s Plan Rules on April 12, 2006. The Fund has formally commenced its operations on December 27, 2006.

The Fund was organized to engage in the sale of its units and investment of the proceeds thereof in Philippine sovereign and corporate securities which intends to achieve investment returns that closely track the return of a Dollar-denominated index, the JP Morgan Asia Credit Philippines Total Return Index. As an open-end pooled trust fund, the Fund stands ready at any time to redeem its outstanding units at a value defined under the Fund’s Plan Rules.

BPI Asset Management and Trust Corporation (“BPI AMTC”) serves as the Fund Manager (“Fund Manager”) and Trustee (“Trustee”) of the Fund. The Fund has no employees.

In February 2023, BPI AMTC announced the change in its trade name from BPI Asset Management and Trust Corporation to BPI Wealth - A Trust Corporation, or simply BPI Wealth.

On July 19, 2023, the Board of Directors of BPI Wealth approved the amendments to the Fund’s Plan Rules to reflect the change in the name of the Fund from BPI Invest Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund to BPI Philippine Dollar Bond Index Fund. The change was noted by the BSP on August 3, 2023 and was effective on August 24, 2023.

The Fund Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of the Philippine Islands (“BPI” or “Parent Bank”), a domestic commercial bank with an expanded banking license in the Philippines.

The Fund’s proprietary assets and/or assets owned within and outside the Philippines are under the custody of Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd. (HSBC) (Note 7).

Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issuance by the Fund’s Trustee on June 18, 2025. There are no material events that occurred subsequent to June 18, 2025 up to June 20, 2025.

2 Deposits in banks

The account at December 31 consists of:

	2024	2023
Savings	100,774	144,782
Time	128,000	295,000
	228,774	439,782

In 2024, deposits in banks earn interest at effective rates ranging from 0.38% to 5.40% (2023 - 0.05% to 1.75%).

For the year ended December 31, 2024, interest income earned from the above deposits amounts to USD80 (2023 - USD146), of which USD50 (2023 - USD75) represents interest receivable as at December 31, 2024.

3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The account at December 31 consists of:

	2024	2023
Philippine government debt securities	20,313,840	23,853,318
Philippine corporate debt securities	9,169,236	10,887,610
	29,483,076	34,740,928

The detailed list of investments is presented in Note 9.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, investments in Philippine government and Philippine corporate debt securities earn interest at annual rates ranging from 1.65% to 9.50% (2023 - 1.65% to 10.63%).

For the year ended December 31, 2024, interest income earned from the above securities amounts to USD1,959,422 (2023 - USD1,889,789), of which USD484,443 (2023 - USD573,259) represents interest receivable as at December 31, 2024.

Movements in the account for the years ended December 31 follow:

	2024	2023
At January 1	34,740,928	37,150,263
Additions	10,153,638	17,900,171
Disposals	(15,212,912)	(22,272,867)
Fair value adjustment, net	(198,578)	1,963,361
At December 31	29,483,076	34,740,928

Payments on acquisition of securities in 2024 is USD10,153,638 (2023 - USD17,900,171).

For the year ended December 31, 2024, proceeds from disposals of financial assets at FVTPL amount to USD14,533,779 (2023 - USD21,084,575). Realized loss on sale of financial assets at FVTPL amounts to USD679,133 (2023 - USD1,188,292).

4 Accounts payable and accrued expenses

The account at December 31 consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Capital shares redeemed payable		91,209	34,414
Trust fees payable	7	12,908	7,479
Others		1,375	1,835
		105,492	43,728

Capital shares redeemed payable represents redemptions made by investors which are yet to be paid as at year-end.

Others represent accrued professional and custodian fees.

5 Net asset attributable to holders of redeemable units

The consideration received or paid for units issued or re-purchased is based on the value of Fund's net asset value (NAV) per redeemable unit at the date of transaction. The total equity as shown in the statement of financial position represents the Fund's NAV based on Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards (NAV).

NAV consists of principal and accumulated earnings.

As at December 31, 2024, the PFRS NAV is equal to the Fund's trading NAV amounting to USD30,090,725 (2023 - USD35,710,203) increased by adjustment on accrual of professional fees amounting to USD126 (2023 - USD113). This adjustment is due to timing differences only and does not materially affect the reported trading NAV of the Fund.

Details of the Fund's trading NAV per unit as December 31 follow:

	2024	2023
Trading NAV	30,090,725	35,710,203
Outstanding units	124,403	150,699
Trading NAV per unit	241.88	236.96

Proceeds from issuance and payments for redemption of units for the year ended December 31, 2024 amount to USD2,967,293 and USD 9,085,719 (2023 - USD12,908,716 and USD17,610,978), respectively.

The movements in the number of redeemable units of the Fund are as follows:

	2024	2023
At January 1	150,699	172,010
Issuances	12,215	57,264
Redemptions	(38,511)	(78,575)
At December 31	124,403	150,699

6 Other expenses

The account for the years ended December 31 consist of:

	2024	2023
Custody fees	3,067	5,491
Professional fees	1,270	1,537
	4,337	7,028

The Fund has an existing custodian agreement with HSBC for custodial services of the Fund's proprietary assets and/or assets owned in the Philippines. Relative to this, the Fund pays monthly custodian fees of not more than 0.0012% (2023 - 0.0011%) of the average daily trading NAV of the Fund.

7 Related party transactions

As the Fund's Trustee, BPI Wealth shall have the exclusive management, administration, operation and control of the Fund and full discretion in respect of investments, and the sole right, at any time, to sell, convert, reinvest, exchange, transfer or otherwise change or dispose of the assets comprising the Fund.

In consideration for the above management, distribution and administration services, the Fund pays BPI Wealth a fee of not more than 0.50% per annum based on the Fund's trading NAV, net of applicable taxes.

Total trust fees for the year ended December 31, 2024 amount to USD152,424 (2023 - USD89,647), of which USD12,908 (2023 - USD7,479) remains unpaid and recorded under accounts payable and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position (Note 4).

The Fund's units are being distributed through BPI branches and online application platforms. BPI acts as the receiving bank for the subscriptions and redemptions related to the Fund.

There were no remunerations paid by the Fund to the members of the Trustee's Board of Directors.

8 Breakdown of financial assets at FVTPL

The details of the Fund's investments are as follows:

As at December 31, 2024

Security description	Maturity date	Market value
<i>Philippine government debt securities</i>		
ROP - 20341023 - 00902	October 23, 2034	1,361,001
ROP - 20280201 - 00902	February 1, 2028	1,222,325
ROP - 20300202 - 00902	February 2, 2030	1,195,100
ROP - 20310114 - 00902	January 14, 2031	1,087,670
ROP - 20400120 - 00902	January 20, 2040	997,800
ROP - 20460706 - 00902	July 6, 2046	948,889
ROP - 20420202 - 00902	February 2, 2042	907,960
ROP - 20410301 - 00902	March 1, 2041	859,540
ROP - 20290114 - 00902	January 14, 2029	836,097
ROP - 20370113 - 00902	January 13, 2037	771,384
ROP - 20480117 - 00902	January 17, 2048	702,173
ROP - 20330717 - 00902	July 17, 2033	685,300
ROP - 20290606 - 00902	June 6, 2029	648,030
<i>(forwarded)</i>		

<i>(continued)</i>		
ROP - 20260330 - 00902	March 30, 2026	564,512
ROP - 20490905 - 00902	September 5, 2049	558,048
ROP - 20451210 - 00902	December 10, 2045	549,231
ROP - 20450505 - 00902	May 5, 2045	534,656
ROP - 20330413 - 00902	April 13, 2033	509,240
ROP - 20340514 - 00902	May 14, 2034	495,415
ROP - 20490514 - 00902	May 14, 2049	493,080
ROP - 20320929 - 00902	September 29, 2032	463,700
ROP - 20320115 - 00902	January 15, 2032	445,313
ROP - 20310610 - 00902	June 10, 2031	442,607
ROP - 20300505 - 00902	May 5, 2030	428,794
ROP - 20471013 - 00902	October 13, 2047	413,584
ROP - 20280717 - 00902	July 17, 2028	393,260
ROP - 20270329 - 00902	March 29, 2027	385,600
ROP - 20350305 - 00902	March 5, 2035	379,952
ROP - 20470329 - 00902	March 29, 2047	365,071
ROP - 20271013 - 00902	October 13, 2027	251,457
ROP - 20320106 - 00902	January 6, 2032	223,657
ROP - 20300305 - 00902	March 5, 2030	193,394
		20,313,840
<i>Philippine corporate debt securities</i>		
San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corp.	December 9, 2026	384,212
JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	July 9, 2030	378,036
San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corp.	January 21, 2026	343,507
International Container Terminal Services, Inc	February 5, 2026	337,552
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	March 6, 2029	302,036
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	September 17, 2025	301,496
Jollibee Foods Corporation	January 23, 2025	298,857
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	June 17, 2030	293,655
Globe Telecom, Inc.	August 2, 2026	291,897
Manila Water Company, Inc.	July 30, 2030	286,524
Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc.	January 16, 2030	284,814
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	November 16, 2031	268,230
Rizal Commercial Banking	August 27, 2025	249,068
Petron Corporation	April 19, 2026	248,723
Union Bank of the Philippines	October 22, 2025	243,383
ACEN CORPORATION	March 8, 2025	227,749
PLDT Inc.	June 23, 2050	209,412
San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corp.	June 12, 2029	207,316
Security Bank Corp.	May 14, 2029	202,332
Rizal Commercial Banking	January 18, 2029	201,714
Vista Land & Lifescapes, Inc.	July 29, 2029	199,206
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	March 6, 2034	199,084
SM Investments Corporation	July 24, 2029	199,022
Globe Telecom, Inc.	July 23, 2035	198,223
Ayala Corporation	April 30, 2173	197,640
San Miguel Corporation	July 29, 2025	197,534
Jollibee Foods Corporation	January 24, 2026	196,846
Vista Land & Lifescapes, Inc.	July 20, 2027	196,580
Philippine National Bank	October 23, 2029	195,922
Filinvest Development Corporation	September 17, 2025	195,158
<i>(forwarded)</i>		

<i>(continued)</i>		
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	January 15, 2026	193,662
BDO Unibank, Inc.	January 13, 2026	193,254
Megaworld Corporation	July 30, 2027	192,924
PLDT Inc.	January 23, 2031	188,206
Globe Telecom, Inc.	July 23, 2030	173,148
Development Bank Philippines	March 11, 2031	169,632
AC Energy Corporation	November 25, 2025	166,992
Ayala Corporation	September 23, 2026	161,060
		9,169,236
		29,483,076

As at December 31, 2023

Security description	Maturity date	Market value
<i>Philippine government debt securities</i>		
ROP - 20300202 - 00902	February 2, 2030	1,865,828
ROP - 20341023 - 00902	October 23, 2034	1,680,426
ROP - 20280201 - 00902	February 1, 2028	1,413,795
ROP - 20250316 - 00902	March 16, 2025	1,394,098
ROP - 20410301 - 00902	March 1, 2041	1,359,274
ROP - 20310114 - 00902	January 14, 2031	1,214,567
ROP - 20460706 - 00902	July 6, 2046	1,213,359
ROP - 20320115 - 00902	January 15, 2032	1,149,933
ROP - 20260330 - 00912	March 30, 2026	1,078,262
ROP - 20370113 - 00902	January 13, 2037	1,076,324
ROP - 20420202 - 00902	February 2, 2042	986,413
ROP - 20451210 - 00902	December 10, 2045	960,363
ROP - 20330717 - 00902	July 17, 2033	926,325
ROP - 20480117 - 00902	January 17, 2048	917,641
ROP - 20400120 - 00902	January 20, 2040	906,860
ROP - 20450505 - 00902	May 5, 2045	753,780
ROP - 20290114 - 00912	January 14, 2029	674,695
ROP - 20310610 - 00902	June 10, 2031	616,155
ROP - 20330413 - 00902	April 13, 2033	534,985
ROP - 20270329 - 00902	March 29, 2027	450,457
ROP - 20471013 - 00902	October 13, 2047	446,600
ROP - 20470329 - 00902	March 29, 2047	445,810
ROP - 20300505 - 00902	May 5, 2030	434,228
ROP - 20280717 - 00902	July 17, 2028	401,960
ROP - 20241021 - 00902	October 21, 2024	262,585
ROP - 20271013 - 00902	October 13, 2027	255,000
ROP - 20320106 - 00902	January 6, 2032	230,042
ROP - 20320929 - 00902	September 29, 2032	203,553
		23,853,318
<i>Philippine corporate debt securities</i>		
JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	July 9, 2030	563,148
Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company	January 15, 2026	561,018
Development Bank of the Philippines	March 11, 2031	489,546
Globe Telecom, Inc.	August 2, 2026	473,530
Manila Water Company	July 30, 2030	455,590
San Miguel Corporation	July 29, 2025	438,256
SMC Global Power Holdings Corporation	May 5, 2025	397,440
Power Sector Assets & Liabilities Management Corporation	December 2, 2024	381,341
<i>(forwarded)</i>		

<i>(continued)</i>		
Ayala Corporation	September 23, 2026	343,728
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	February 5, 2026	332,241
Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc.	January 16, 2030	331,279
SMC Global Power Holdings Corporation	December 9, 2026	316,604
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	September 17, 2025	300,666
Vista Land & Lifescapes Inc.	November 28, 2024	292,710
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	June 17, 2030	291,180
Jollibee Foods Corporation	January 23, 2025	291,051
SMC Global Power Holdings Corporation	January 21, 2026	286,913
SMC Global Power Holdings Corporation	April 25, 2024	285,552
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	November 16, 2031	261,426
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation	August 27, 2025	237,728
Petron Corporation	April 19, 2026	234,580
Union Bank of the Philippines, Inc.	October 22, 2025	233,883
ACEN Corporation	March 8, 2025	223,807
SMC Global Power Holdings Corporation	October 21, 2025	222,633
PLDT, Inc.	June 23, 2050	217,956
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation	September 11, 2024	214,539
Philippine National Bank	September 27, 2024	195,254
Vista Land & Lifescapes Inc.	July 20, 2027	195,038
Jollibee Foods Corporation	January 24, 2026	192,772
Filinvest Development Corporation	September 17, 2025	192,632
Ayala Corporation	October 30, 2024	190,066
Jollibee Foods Corporation	June 24, 2030	187,888
BDO Unibank, Inc.	January 13, 2026	186,976
Megaworld Corporation	July 30, 2027	186,388
Globe Telecom, Inc.	July 23, 2035	186,098
PLDT, Inc.	January 23, 2031	181,018
Globe Telecom, Inc.	July 23, 2030	162,386
AC Energy Corporation	November 25, 2025	152,749
		10,887,610
		34,740,928

9 Financial risk and capital management

9.1 Risk management process

The Fund's activities expose it to financial risks: market risk (primarily interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The management of these risks is carried out by the Trustee under the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves written policies covering overall risk management. Any prospective investment shall be limited to the type of investments described in the Plan Rules of the Fund thereby limiting the risk exposure of the Fund to the risks inherent in investments approved by the investors.

The Fund aims to achieve investment returns that closely track the total return of the JP Morgan Asia Credit Philippines Total Return Index, before fees and taxes, by investing in a diversified portfolio of Philippine sovereign and corporate fixed income instruments.

9.2 Market risk

The Fund trades in financial instruments comprising the tracked index. Investment positions are reported at estimated market value with changes reflected in profit or loss. Investment positions are subject to various risk factors, which primarily include exposures to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities and future cash flows.

The Fund's interest rate risk exposure primarily relates to debt securities, pertaining to financial assets at FVTPL and time deposits, whose market values fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates or factors specific to their issuer. The Fund's overall market positions is monitored on a daily basis by the Trustee and reviewed on a monthly basis by the Board of Directors. Compliance with the Fund's investment policies is reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

Interest rate risk is measured using duration and contained through duration limits. In addition, tracking error is also computed for the Fund monthly to determine how closely the Fund is able to track the benchmark returns.

The sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in market interest rates on the Fund's income (loss) before tax is approximated via the modified duration approach.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to reasonable possible shift of $\pm 1\%$ in interest rates for the years ended December 31 with all other variables held constant:

	2024	2023
Increase/decrease on income (loss) before tax	1,961,299	2,345,364

9.3 Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Fund's main credit risk exposures are from investments in debt securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on deposits in banks and receivables.

Credit risk is minimized through diversification or by investing in a variety of investments belonging to different sectors or industries. The Fund manages credit risk by the selection and approval of counterparties and brokers with stable credit ratings.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Fund's overall credit position is monitored on a daily basis by the Trustee and is reviewed on a monthly basis by the Trustee's Board of Directors.

All transactions in traded securities are coursed through approved counterparties. Pre-settlement and/or settlement risk exposures are earmarked against approved trading lines and lifted upon settlement of the transaction.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any enhancements at December 31 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2024	2023
Deposits in banks	228,774	439,782
Financial assets at FVTPL	29,483,076	34,740,928
Interest receivable	484,493	573,334
	30,196,343	35,754,044

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Fund measures credit risk and the expected credit loss (ECL) using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any ECL. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognized based on 12-month ECL as any such impairment would be insignificant to the Fund.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, all of the Fund's financial assets are classified as Stage 1 accounts (performing). There are no financial assets classified under Stage 2 (underperforming) and Stage 3 (impaired).

The credit quality of the Fund's financial assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 follows:

(a) Deposits in banks

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Fund's deposit accounts are maintained with highly reputable universal banks in the Philippines, with an average credit rating of Baa2 by Moody's.

(b) Financial assets at FVTPL

The Fund invests primarily in high yield investment instruments and securities. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Fund's debt securities issued by the Philippine government and certain Philippine corporations have an average credit rating of Baa2 by Moody's. The unrated securities are investments in various medium and long-term corporate debt securities issued by the Philippine corporations with no history of default with the Fund.

	2024	2023
Prime	5,417,089	6,041,655
Lower medium grade	21,567,431	26,119,721
Unrated	2,498,556	2,579,552
	29,483,076	34,740,928

(c) Interest receivable

The Fund's interest receivable arises from interest earned on bank deposits and investments in Philippine government and corporate debt securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL.

The interest receivable are considered fully collectible as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

9.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are regularly traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The Fund's investment portfolio consists mainly of deposit instruments and fixed income instruments that are regularly traded in active markets.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Trustee monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and excess cash positions are invested in securities that are readily realizable to ensure that redemptions are funded within the prescribed period indicated in the Fund's Plan Rules.

The Trustee also has in place a liquidity contingency plan drawn up specifically for UITFs and other managed accounts. The liquidity contingency plan provides a framework for addressing potential liquidity crisis situations which consists of identifying early warning indicators of a potential liquidity problem, setting out response action plans and defining the roles and responsibilities of key units and personnel to effectively manage the liquidity situation and ensure that client's liquidity requirements are met in a timely and orderly manner.

The Fund's financial liabilities pertain to capital shares redeemed payable, trust fees payable, and other payables, which are all contractually due within twelve (12) months from the reporting date.

Overall, due to the Fund's structure and strong liquidity position, the liquidity risk exposure of the Fund is negligible.

9.5 Capital management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as shown in the statement of financial position. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders of the Fund. Units are redeemed on demand at the holder's discretion.

As at reporting date, the Fund does not foresee any imminent significant redemptions as holders of these investments typically retain their holdings for the medium to long-term period.

The Fund is not subject to externally imposed minimum capital requirements.

9.6 Fair value of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL representing government securities amounting to USD20,313,840 (2023 - USD23,853,318) as at December 31, 2024 are classified as Level 1. Corporate debt securities amounting to USD9,169,236 (2023 - USD10,887,610), which are designated at FVTPL, are classified under Level 2. There are no financial instruments measured at fair value which are classified under Level 3. There were no transfers between categories in the fair value hierarchy during the reporting periods.

The fair value of USD-denominated Philippine government and corporate debt securities which are traded in active markets is based on the prices from Bloomberg.

The carrying amounts of the Fund's other financial assets and financial liabilities carried at reporting period approximate their fair values considering that these have short-term maturities.

10 Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to both years presented, unless otherwise stated.

10.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. PFRS Accounting Standards comprise the following authoritative literature:

- PFRS Accounting Standards
- PAS Standards, and
- Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC), and Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) as approved by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) and the Board of Accountancy, and adopted by the SEC.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL.

There are currently no areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(a) *New standard and amendments to existing standards adopted by the Fund*

There are no new standards or amendments to existing standards effective January 1, 2024 that have a material impact to the Fund.

(b) *New standards and amendments to existing standard not yet adopted by the Fund*

- PFRS 18, '*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*'

This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces PAS 1, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

The key new concepts introduced in PFRS 18 relate to:

- The structure of the statement of profit or loss with defined subtotals;
 - Requirement to determine the most useful structure summary for presenting expenses in the statement of profit or loss
 - Required disclosures in a single note within the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
 - Enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7

On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to PFRS 9 Financial Instruments and PFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These amendments:

- (a) Clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- (b) Clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- (c) Add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
- (d) Update the disclosures for equity instruments design

The adoption of PFRS 18 and amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7 are not expected to have a material financial effect to the financial statements of the Fund.

There are no other standards, amendments to existing standards or interpretations effective subsequent to January 1, 2025 that are considered relevant or would be expected to have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements.

10.2 Financial instruments

10.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at FVTPL are recognized as expense in the statement of total comprehensive income. Immediately after initial recognition, ECL allowance, as applicable, is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost and investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), if any, as described in Notes 9.3 and 10.2.2.2

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the Fund recognizes the difference as follows:

- When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognized as a gain or loss.
- In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortized over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realized through settlement.

10.2.2 Financial assets

10.2.2.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund applies PFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: at FVTPL and at amortized cost.

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds and trade receivables purchased from clients in factoring arrangements without recourse.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on the Fund's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Based on these factors, the Fund classifies its debt instruments into one of the following measurement categories:

- *Amortized cost*

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any ECL recognized and measured. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

Amortized cost financial assets include deposits held at call with banks and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition which are considered as cash equivalents.

- *FVTPL*

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI and the collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model objective are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt security that is subsequently measured FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented in the statement of total comprehensive income under 'Net income (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which it arises. The Fund's investments in debt securities are continued to be classified as FVTPL as disclosed in Notes 3 and 8.

Business model: The business model reflects how the Fund manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable, then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated.

SPPI: Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent SPPI (the 'SPPI test'). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

The Fund reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent and none occurred during the period.

10.2.2.2 Impairment

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on deposits in banks and receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparties, probability that the counterparties will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

10.2.3 Financial liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial liabilities at amortized cost. The liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued expenses.

10.2.4 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when they have been redeemed or otherwise extinguished (i.e., when the obligation is discharged or is cancelled or has expired).

10.3 Fair value measurement

The Fund classifies its fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

The Fund has no financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value other than its investments in Philippine government and corporate debt securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL (Notes 3, 8 and 9.6).

10.4 Subscriptions and redemptions

Subscriptions and additional investments are recorded upon receipt of notice of subscription from unitholders. Redemptions are recorded upon receipt of notice of redemption.

10.5 Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. The equity of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of the redeemable units. Each unit has the following features which allow it to be classified as an equity:

- it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the unit has no priority over other claims to the assets of the entity on liquidation, and it does not need to be converted into another instrument before it is classified as such; and
- all units impose a contractual obligation on the Fund to deliver a pro rata share of its net assets on liquidation.

In addition, the Fund has no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- total cash flows based substantially on profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund (excluding any effects of such instrument or contract); and
- the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the unitholders.

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria as mentioned above, the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognized in equity.

Redeemable units are issued and redeemed at prices based on the Fund's trading NAV per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Fund's trading NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units with the total number of outstanding redeemable units. In accordance with the provisions of the Fund's regulations, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the NAV per unit for subscriptions and redemptions.

Redeemable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's trading NAV calculated in accordance with the Fund's regulations.

10.6 Revenue and expense recognition

Net income (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Net income (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes and interest income.

Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost

Interest is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate method. Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost includes interest from deposits in banks.

Trust fees and other expenses

Expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

10.7 Taxation

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which the applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Fund primarily earns interest income from cash deposits and fixed income securities which are subject to final withholding tax. Such income is presented at gross amount and the related final tax is presented in the statement of total comprehensive income as final withholding tax. Realized gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL is recorded net of applicable taxes.

10.8 Functional and presentation currency

The subscriptions and redemptions of the Fund's redeemable units are denominated in USD. The performance of the Fund is measured and reported to the investors in USD. The Fund's Trustee considers the USD as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in USD, which is the Fund's functional currency.

10.9 Related party relationships and transactions

Related party relationship exists when one party has the ability to control, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercises significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationship also exists between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between, and/or among the reporting enterprise and its key management personnel, directors, or unitholders. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.