

FUND OVERVIEW

The Fund is a Philippine Peso denominated multi-asset mutual fund with the primary investment objective of long-term capital growth through investments in a full range of assets in both domestic and international markets.

This Fund is suitable for investors who:

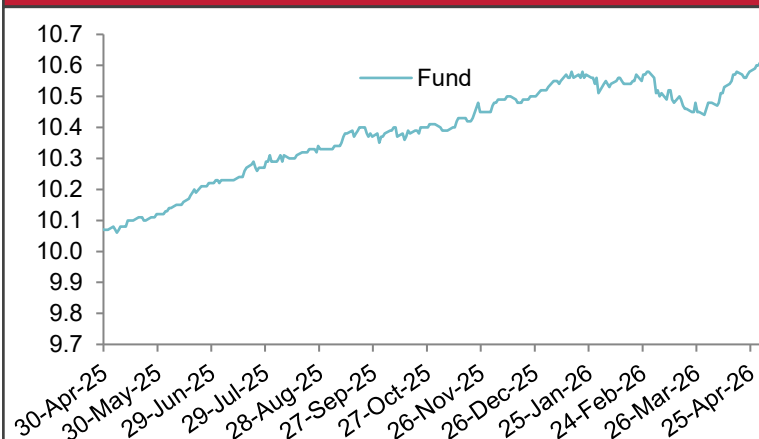
- Are at least classified as [moderately aggressive](#) based on their risk profile.
- Have an investment horizon of up [at least five \(5\) years](#).

FUND FACTS

Classification	Multi-Asset Fund
Launch Date	December 18, 2024
Minimum Investment	PHP 1,000.00
Additional Investment	PHP 100
Minimum Holding Period	365 Calendar Days
Total Fund NAV (Mn)	PHP1,078.09
Redemption Settlement	T+5 End-of-Day
Cut-off	2:00 PM
Early Redemption Fee	1.50%
Total Management Fee:¹	2.00% per annum

FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS *(Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)*

NAVPS GRAPH



NAVPU 10.61

STATISTICS

Weighted Ave Duration (Yrs)	3.15
Volatility, Past 1 Year (%) ⁴	2.01
Sharpe Ratio ⁵	0.67
Information Ratio ⁶	-1.50
Port. Weighted Yield to Maturity (%)	4.07
Number of Holdings	52

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Government	28.17
Corporates	40.64
Equities	6.41
Equity Funds	4.91
Cash & Cash Equivalents ⁷	19.87

Asset Valuation

Marked-to-Market	35.88
Amortized Cost	64.12

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)²

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 YR	3 YRS	S.I. ³
Fund	1.43	0.95	1.92	5.36	-	6.10

ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE (%)²

	1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	4 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. ³
Fund	5.36	-	-	-	-	4.44

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE(%)²

	YTD	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Fund	0.86	5.09	-	-	-	-

TOP HOLDINGS

Name	Maturity	%
Converge ICT Solutions	2027	7.48
BPI Short-term Fund	-	5.96
Fixed Rate Treasury Note	2029	5.72
RL Commercial REIT, Inc.		5.66
Retail Treasury Bond	2029	5.61

¹ Management, Distribution & Transfer Agency Fees

² Returns are net of fees.

³ Since Inception.

⁴ Measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-à-vis its average return over a period of time.

⁵ Used to characterize how well the return of a Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken.

⁶ Measures reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk.

⁷ Includes accrued income, investment securities purchased, accrued expenses, etc.

*Transaction amount must be equivalent to at least 0.0001 unit.

- THE MUTUAL FUND 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 NAVPS 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 FUND MANAGER IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS UNLESS UPON WILLFUL DEFAULT, BAD FAITH OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Market Review. Philippine government bond prices initially recovered in April following the sharp selloff in March. However, gains were later reversed, with yields ending the month broadly unchanged.

The early decline in yields was driven by improving global sentiment, particularly after reports of a ceasefire between the US and Iran, which led to a sharp drop in oil prices. Brent crude fell from around \$118 per barrel to as low as \$90. However, this improvement proved temporary as negotiations stalled, causing oil prices to rebound and weigh on market sentiment.

Locally, bond yields were pressured higher following further monetary tightening by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). The policy rate was raised from 4.25% to 4.50%, alongside upward revisions to inflation forecasts. The BSP also signaled the possibility of additional rate hikes, contributing to the bond selloff late in the month.

During the period, the Bureau of the Treasury raised PHP 115 billion through regular bond auctions, below its PHP 120–140 billion target. This was due to the government choosing to accept fewer bids as bond yields continued to rise.

The Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) declined as continued Middle East tensions—particularly the conflict involving the US and Israel against Iran—persisted in weighing on investor sentiment. The prolonged conflict continued to have spillover effects on the global economy, most notably through elevated oil prices.

On the domestic front, March inflation accelerated to 4.1%, breaching the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) 2–4% target range and prompting a swift policy response. The BSP raised policy rates by 25 basis points and upgraded its inflation forecasts for 2026. Meanwhile, the Philippine peso came under renewed pressure, breaching the ₱61-per-dollar level during the month.

Against this backdrop, the PSEi ended April at 5,833.64, representing a 1.9% month-on-month decline.

Market activity remained subdued, with Average Daily Value Turnover declining to Php6.055 billion, down 6.52% from the previous month. Foreign investors likewise remained net sellers, registering US\$211 million in net outflows for the month, further dampening market sentiment.

Fund Performance. The Fund returned 0.86% year to date.

Fund Strategy. The Fund Manager will maintain current positions in accrual income through high grade corporate and government securities with attractive yields. The Fund will adopt nimble positions in global assets in order to diversify and take advantage of opportunities for capital appreciation in the global financial markets. Investors in a multi-asset fund must have a longer time horizon as value is typically achieved over the long-term