



LANDBANK

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LANDBANK GROWTH FUND

KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As of 31 March 2020

FUND FACTS

Classification	: Balanced Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit	: 2.072684
Launch Date	: 24 March 2006	Total Fund NAV	: PhP 77,699,547.17
Minimum Investment	: PhP 5,000.00	Dealing Day	: Up to 12:00pm of any banking day
Additional Investment	: PhP 1,000.00	Redemption Settlement	: T + 3
Minimum Holding Period	: 30 Calendar Days	Early Redemption Charge	: 25% on the net earnings of the redeemed principal amount subject to a min. of P500

FEES*

Trust Fees : 0.32%	Custodianship Fees : 0.0008%	External Auditor Fees : n/a	Other Fees : 0.0061%
LANDBANK	Standard Chartered		RTGS/ Maintenance Fee (LTNCD)/ PDC Fee/Brokers commission

*As a percentage of average daily NAV for the quarter valued at 86,269,950.54

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

To generate capital growth while maintaining steady stream of income through a combination of diversified investments in peso-denominated listed equities and tradable fixed income securities. The fund is suitable for investors who are willing to take extra risk in order to avail of the higher investment returns offered by the equities and debt markets.

CLIENT SUITABILITY

A *client profiling process* should be performed prior to participating in the Fund to guide prospective investor if the Fund is suited to his/her investment objectives and risk tolerance. Clients are advised to read the Declaration of Trust/Plan Rules of the Fund, which may be obtained from the Trustee, before deciding to invest.

The LANDBANK Growth Fund is classified as a Balanced Fund suitable only for investors who:

- Have an Aggressive risk profile
- Can accept the risk that the principal investment can be lost in whole or in part
- With an investment horizon of 5 to 7 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/Default Risk. The risk of 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.

Reinvestment Risks. The risk associated with the possibility of having lower returns or earnings when maturing funds or the interest earnings of funds are reinvested.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in interest rates.

Market/Price Risk. This is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to changes in market prices of securities.

Inflation Risk. The risk that the value of investment is lower than the rate by which the prices of goods and services go up.

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.

- The Fund implements a risk management policy that applies the principles of Value-at-Risk (VAR) and Modified Duration. VaR is defined as a statistical estimate of the amount of loss that an "open" risk position is unlikely to exceed during a given time period with a given level of confidence. Modified Duration is a means to measure the change in the value of a security in response to a change in interest rates. The formula is used to determine the effect that a 1% change in interest rates will have on the price of the bond.
- The Fund's investment outlets have been subject to proper screening and evaluation in accordance with LANDBANK – TBG's accreditation process and minimum regulatory requirements.
- To maintain a balance in debt and equity, the Fund will correspondingly invest no more than 60% in equity securities traded in the PSE, including common stocks and preferred stocks of any market capitalization.

REDEMPTION CONDITIONS

Surrender of the Confirmation of Participation; subject to penalty if redeemed before the minimum holding period. For Partial Redemption, remaining balance should not be less than minimum investment.

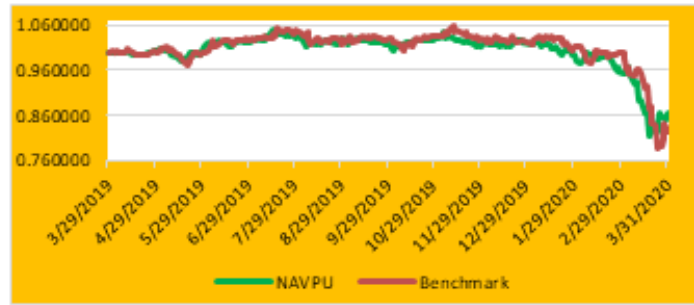
DISCLOSURES

- **THE UIT FUND IS NOT A DEPOSIT AND IS NOT INSURED BY THE PHILIPPINE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (PDIC)**
- **RETURNS CANNOT BE GUARANTEED AND HISTORICAL NAVPU IS FOR ILLUSTRATION OF NAVPU MOVEMENT/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, you can contact us:
LANDBANK – TRUST BANKING GROUP

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NAVPU GRAPH
ONE YEAR FUND PERFORMANCE

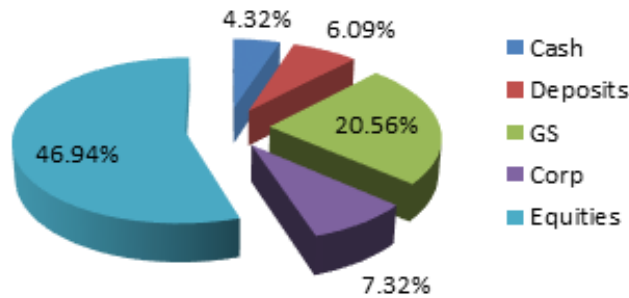


CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE(%)¹

Period	1Mo	3Mos	6Mos	1Yr	3Yrs
Growth Fund	-9.75%	-15.53%	-14.98%	-13.64%	-9.01%
Benchmark ²	-17.64%	-19.66%	-19.94%	-17.67%	-10.22%

¹ Past performance is not indicative of future performance.
² Simple average of the percentage change in the Bloomberg Government Bond Index All and Closing (Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEI))

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has deposits with LANDBANK amounting to P4,342,941.43, which is within the limit approved by the Board of Directors. Likewise, related parties transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis.

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT

The Covid-19 pandemic and the lockdowns it necessitated roiled both the fixed-income and equities markets. Due to extreme volatility, financial markets were virtually "unplayable." Local stocks, however, bore the brunt of the turmoil as the death toll mounted. The decision to close the exchange for a couple of days didn't help one bit as investors fumed at the perception that the free-market mechanism was being upstaged. As a result, extreme pent-up selling pressure built up and when it was time to reopen, investors dumped stocks with total abandon sending the index down a deep trough of 4,039 on March 19. The index would eventually recover and end the quarter at 5,321. The carnage in the stock exchange, however, would see a YTD drop of 32% and a YOY retreat of 31%. The bond market wasn't spared from volatility either. Starting in the second week of March, interest rates climbed when the virus hit the U.S. very hard. Even after the Fed cut its policy rate to 0-0.25% and announced unlimited bond buying, the fear factor and volatility in financial markets would remain very high. Only after the U.S. government deployed over four trillion dollars in fiscal aid would markets start to stabilize. This is a black swan event that happens only once a century and trying to navigate financial markets under the circumstances would be very tough act.

VIEW STRATEGY

With the Covid-19 pandemic holding the whole world hostage under lockdowns, a global recession is all but certain. That said, all central banks would be espousing highly accommodative monetary policies in order to stimulate economies. This will result in an ultra-low interest rate environment. Apart from monetary policies, much fiscal support will be needed. But after the extreme sell-off seen in March, the bottom of the stock market may have already been reached. However, volatility will likely persist until a vaccine is developed. A sound strategy would then be to average down on equities on market weakness, ideally below the 5,000 index level. For fixed-income, it would have been good to have bought medium-term securities in March to stretch durations.

Contact Details

For more information, visit, call or email
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NAVPU (Year-On-Year)

Highest	2.516470
Lowest	1.959742

STATISTICS

Weighted Ave Tenor	2.66
Monthly Volatility	3.17%
Sharpe Ratio	-0.45
Information Ratio	0.44

¹ Only for the fixed-income investments portion of the portfolio.
² Volatility measures the fluctuations in the yield. A higher value means more dispersion from the Fund's average yield.
³ Sharpe Ratio evaluates the return-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio. The higher the value, the higher the reward per unit of risk.
⁴ Information Ratio measures reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk.

MAJOR ASSET HOLDINGS

Issue	Maturity	% of Portfolio
Government Securities	2/11/2023	12.92%
Deposits	4/1/2020	4.32%
Government Securities	3/12/2024	4.08%
Government Securities	2/14/2026	2.77%
Total		24.09%

Equities

Issue	% of Portfolio
SM	5.5553%
ALI	4.2277%
SMPH	3.8142%
GTPPB	3.8003%
BDO	2.7855%
Total	20.1830%

