1. What is a Unit Investment Trust Fund (UITF)?

A Unit Investment Trust Fund (UITF) is an **open-ended pooled trust fund** denominated in pesos or any acceptable currency, which is established, operated, and administered by a trust entity and **made available by participation**. Each UITF product has its set of Plan Rules (Declaration of Trust) which contains the investment objectives of the UITF as well as the process for investing, operating, and administering the fund. Most UITFs are considered medium to long-term investments, while some are designed for short-term investments. Clients considering investing in UITFs must have investible funds that can be invested in them for a reasonable time to maximize earnings potential.

2. What does "open-ended pooled trust fund" mean?

It means that clients can invest (place) or withdraw (redeem) their investments at any time; subject to guidelines outlined in the UITF Declaration of Trust. Funds/placements from various clients with similar investment objectives are pooled together into one fund, in which the trustee invests in various types of securities intending to maximize returns within reasonable risk levels.

3. What does "made available by participation" mean?

It means that a client can invest in a UITF by purchasing units of participation in the fund. These units represent the investor's proportionate beneficial share in the total value of the fund. The client as an investor in the fund does not own any specific asset of the fund, only a proportionate share in all the fund's assets.

4. At what price may these units of participation be purchased?

When investing in a UITF, a client is purchasing units of that particular fund.

Units of participation can be purchased by investors based on the Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVpU) of the fund for the day. The Net Asset Value (NAV) is the sum of the market value of the investments of the fund fewer expenses such as taxes, fees, and other qualified charges. The NAVPU is derived by dividing the fund's NAV by the number of outstanding units in the fund. To determine how many units of participation a certain amount of investment is equivalent to, simply divide the amount to be invested by the prevailing NAVPU for the day.

Where: No. of Units = Amount Placed / NAVPU for the day

The latest LANDBANK NAVpUs may be accessed through the following:

- ✓ LANDBANK's website. Go to https://www.landbank.com/trust-banking
- ✓ LANDBANK Mobile Banking App Inquiry
- ✓ UITF NAVpU website: http://www.uitf.com.ph/daily_navpu.php?bank_id=9#qsc.tab=0

5. What documents should a client have as evidence of his investment in a UITF?

The UITF investor and the trust entity shall execute a Participating Trust Agreement to confirm the investor's desire to participate in the fund and the trust entity's acceptance thereof, subject to the terms and conditions outlined in the Declaration of Trust. The trust entity shall likewise provide the investor with a Confirmation of Participation (COP) or Transaction Advice which documents the amount of funds received by the trust entity, the NAVPU on the date of purchase, and the corresponding number of units of participation. The trustee may require the surrender of the COP upon a client's redemption/withdrawal of his units/investment.

6. Are all UITF products offered in the market the same?

No. UITF products differ in terms of the fund's investment objectives, types of assets invested, portfolio mix, minimum investment amount, minimum holding period, possible benefits and risks, settlement period, and charges. These key features should be explained by the trustee in detail to its investors to determine customer suitability. The level of risk to which an investor is exposed may vary from one UITF to another.

Generally, UITFs that aim to deliver higher potential returns are likely exposed to greater risks and need a longer investment time horizon to achieve their potential returns. Conversely, UITFs that are exposed to lower risks and have shorter investment horizons tend to deliver lower returns.

Each UITF product is governed by a specific Declaration of Trust, which contains the product's investment objectives and mechanics. This Declaration of Trust shall be made available by the trust entity to investors, upon request. Based on this information, the client should choose a UITF product suitable for his investment objectives and risk tolerance.

7. What are the types of UITFs available in the market?

UITFs are established and managed based on a set of investment objectives and strategies, and these have varying levels of risks and returns. UITFs may be denominated in Philippine Pesos, US Dollars, and acceptable third currencies. Following are the general major classifications of UITFs:

Money Market Funds	-	Refers to a UITF that invests in bank deposits and fixed-income securities with remaining terms to maturity of not more than three (3) years and has a weighted average portfolio life of one (1) year or less. The weighted average portfolio life shall be computed by weighting the remaining term to maturity of each underlying asset by its market value.
Fixed-Income Funds	-	A type of UITF that invests in fixed-income instruments and has a weighted average portfolio life of more than one (I) year.
		These may further be classified into Intermediate Funds (where the mandate limits the weighted portfolio life of the fund to up to 3 years), Medium Term Funds (where the mandate limits the weighted portfolio life of the fund to up to 5 years), and Long Term Funds (where the fund mandate allows the weighted average portfolio life of greater than 5 years).
Multi-Asset Funds	-	A type of UITF that invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities, equities, and other allowable investments for UITFs.
Equity Funds	-	Refers to a UITF that has at least 80% of its net asset value (NAV)in equities.
Feeder Funds	-	A UITF structure that mandates the fund to invest at least 90% of its assets in a single collective investment scheme. This could be invested in an international fund (target fund)
Fund-of-Funds	-	A UITF structure that mandates the fund to invest at least ninety percent 90% of its assets in more than one (1) collective investment scheme
Multi-class Funds	-	A UITF structure that has more than one (1) asset class of units in the fund
Distributing Funds	-	Refers to a UITF that has a distribution feature whereby the income of the fund is distributed in the form of units called unit income.

8. Can a client invest in more than one type of UITF?

Yes, clients may invest in as many funds as they like.

That is why a client needs to know his investment objective/s as he may have several of them at any given time (e.g., buying a car within the year, building a house within three (3) years, getting married within five (5) years, etc.) Thus, a client can have an investment portfolio comprising different UITFs.

9. Which type of UITF is suitable for an investor?

UITF investors should identify their financial needs and goals and match them against the investment features of the product. The following factors must be considered:

Investment objective - refers to the investors' financial goal
Investment horizon - how long a client can stay in the fund
Investment capacity - the amount available for investment
Risk profile - how much risk the client is willing to take

The investor should likewise be comfortable with the trustee of the UITF in terms of their expertise and skills in fund management.

10. Who can invest in a UITF?

Any person, association, corporation, entity, or firm who/which has the legal capacity to contract or establish a trust may invest in a UITF product.

11. Is there an indicative or guaranteed rate of return for UITF products?

Since UITFs are subject to the marked-to-market valuation method, the NAVPU may fluctuate depending on the volatility of the market. As such, indicative rates cannot be quoted by the trustee. Yields are variable and cannot be guaranteed. *The historical performance of the fund* may indicate the nature of the fund and how well the trustee is managing the fund, *it does not guarantee the fund's future performance*.

12. How do investors keep track of the value of the UITF investment?

The NAVPU of the fund is generally made available daily (or as prescribed in the Declaration of Trust) at the office of the trustee, and its branches, through the TOAP website, the LANDBANK website, or at www.uitf.com.ph. To determine the value of the UITF investment, simply multiply the NAVPU by the number of units of participation acquired.

Where: Value of UITF Investment = No. of Units x NAVPU

LANDBANK UITF investors may also enroll/register their UITF account on their LANDBANK Mobile Banking Application (MBA) which will allow them to monitor and manage their LANDBANK UITF portfolio.

Additionally, an investor can also use the UITF Calculator available on the LANDBANK website to compute the current value of the investment. The UITF calculator also allows an investor to compute the historical investment value and Return-on-Investment of a LANDBANK UITF for a specified period. To access the LANDBANK UITF Calculator, the investor may visit the link: https://www.landbank.com/trust-banking/uitf-calculator.

13. How much will an investor get when the UITF investment is redeemed?

The investor can calculate the proceeds of his UITF investment by simply multiplying the number of units being redeemed by the applicable NAVPU for the day. Generally, the NAVPU is already net of the trust fees, taxes, and qualified charges. However, there may be additional charges to the client such as early withdrawal charges in cases where the client redeems his UITF investment before the completion of the minimum holding period required by the trustee.

The client can also use the UITF Calculator available on the LANDBANK website to compute the current value of the investment.

14. How does a participant determine how much he earned from the UITF?

The difference between the value of the units of participation at the time of purchase and the value at the time the units are redeemed determines how much an investor earned (or the loss incurred) from the UITF investment. As the fund value increases, each participant earns more. Ideally, the longer a client stays invested in the fund, the better his chances of earning more since the underlying investment outlets become less prone to market volatility over time.

15. How does an investor determine the return on the UITF investment?

The client's return on investment can be determined using the following formula:

Return on Investment = [(Proceeds of investment - Initial investment) / (Initial investment)] *100

Where.

Initial investment = Amount invested

16. How can an investor compare the performance of various trust entities?

All trust entities offering UITF products are required to publish the fund's prevailing NAVPU as well as the year-on-year and year-to-date return on investment (ROI) in major dailies at least once a week.

Year to Date (YTD) ROI = NAVPU (current) – NAVPU (last year's end figure) * 100

NAVPU (last year's end figure)

Year on Year (YOY) ROI = NAVPU (current) – NAVPU (the same date as the previous year) * 100

NAVPU (the same date as the previous year)

The YTD ROI presents the absolute returns of the fund from the end of the previous year. The YTD ROI cannot be compared to rates offered by deposits, government securities, or other money market products which are usually expressed on an annualized or per annum basis, unless the returns for a full year (i.e. January 1 to December 31) are being derived. The YOY ROI, on the other hand, compares the NAVPU as of the current date against the NAVPU as of the same date in the previous year. This may be considered an annualized return as the period covered is always one full year. It should be noted however that the historical returns of a fund are purely for reference purposes and do not guarantee similar future results.

17. When does the investor get the proceeds of the UITF investment?

Payment to the investor will depend on the settlement period prescribed by the trustee (per Plan Rules). This may vary depending on the nature and settlement convention of the investments of the UITF product.

18. In what instruments can a trustee invest the fund?

The character and kind of investments that may be made by the trustee depend on the investment parameters outlined in the UITF Declaration of Trust or Plan Rules. BSP regulations, however, prescribe that UITF fund investments shall be limited to:

- a. Bank deposits
- b. Securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine government or the BSP
- c. Tradable securities issued by the government of a foreign country, any political subdivision of a foreign country, or any supranational entity
- d. Exchange-listed securities
- e. Marketable instruments that are traded in an organized exchange
- f. Loans traded in an organized market and
- g. Such other tradable investments as the BSP may allow.

19. How will the investor know where the fund is invested?

A list of outstanding investment outlets of the fund shall be made available to the UITF clients through the Key Information & Investment Disclosure Statement (KIIDS). The KIIDS are to be issued by the trust entity at least quarterly.

20. How much do trustees charge UITF investors?

The trustee shall charge the fund for management fees, taxes, and qualified expenses. The management fee differs for each type of fund and will cover the costs of investment research, management, marketing, and routine administrative expenses of the trustee.

21. Can the UITF Declaration of Trust be changed and how will that affect existing investors of the fund?

The Declaration of Trust of a UITF may be amended by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the trust entity provided that the trustee submits the amendments to the BSP for notification, within ten (10) business days from the approval of its Board of Directors and that participants of the fund are immediately notified of such amendments. Clients who are not in conformity with the amendments shall be allowed to withdraw their participation within a reasonable time but in no case, less than thirty (30) calendar days before the implementation of the amendments.

22. What are the risks of investing in a UITF?

A client investing in a UITF product should be prepared to absorb the following potential risks:

- Counterparty Risk. Also known as Credit or Default Risk, this occurs when either party involved in the transaction fails to fulfill what has been promised in the signed agreement. It could mean that one party fails to make payments when due, or give/return the money as agreed.
- Country Risk. This is the possibility of an investor experiencing losses arising from investments in securities issued by/in foreign countries due to the political, economic, and social structures of such countries.
- Inflation Risk. This risk happens when the value of the investment or money becomes lower because the increase in the prices of goods and services is higher than the return on the investments.
- Interest Rate Risk. This risk refers to the chance that investments will suffer due to unexpected interest rate changes.
- Liquidity Risk. This risk occurs when the investor is unable to sell or convert the investment to cash due to poor market conditions, lack of buyers, or an inefficient market that may result in giving up capital or income.



Frequently Asked Questions

- Price Risk. Also known as market risk, as with the other risks that are affected by various economic, political, or social situations, the investment may weaken in value when the prices of securities change.
- Re-investment Risk. This is the probability that the investor will be unable to reinvest cash flows (e.g., coupon payments, maturing funds) at a rate comparable to the current investment's rate of return.
- Foreign Exchange Risk. This risk happens when an investor experiences loss due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Because the assets of the UITF are valued based on the prevailing market prices, yields and potential yields cannot be guaranteed. There is a possibility of incurring losses in the UITF if the client withdraws in a scenario of generally declining market prices, even if the fund is invested in government securities. It should be noted that investments in government securities, although considered credit risk-free in the domestic market, are also subject to interest rate risk, market risk, and under extremely volatile conditions, liquidity risk. Should this situation arise, clients may, however, opt to defer their withdrawals until market conditions become more favorable.

UITFs being trust products, there is no guarantee on the principal and income of the investments, and losses, if any, shall be for the risk of the UITF investors. UITFs are governed by BSP regulations but are not deposit products, hence are not covered by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation (PDIC). The historical performance of a fund may be used for reference purposes only and does not quarantee similar future results.

23. What are the benefits of investing in a UITF?

Investors in UITFs can avail of the following benefits:

- Diversification. By participating in a UITF, risks are spread out across the various investments held by the pooled trust fund. Diversification comes in the form of various types of investments, issuers, and tenors.
 UITFs are required to observe its exposure in a single entity and its related parties to 15% of the market value of the fund, except in the case of government securities.
- Liquidity. While it is advisable to stay invested in the UITF for a longer period, clients can redeem units of participation at any time. The fund will not have difficulty redeeming such units of participation because UITF investments are limited to marketable or tradable securities.
- Affordability. UITFs generally have low minimum investment requirements. Additional investments may be made in tranches as funds become available to the client.
- Freedom to realize gains anytime. If investors are happy with the paper gain, UITF allows them to withdraw the investment or realize income anytime.
- Better earnings potential. The greater earnings potential is achieved without having to invest large sums
 of money. There are opportunities for potentially higher returns due to possible marked-to-market gains
 on top of accrued income from investments. UITFs provide access to financial instruments not readily
 available to retail investors.
- Exempt from reserve requirements. UITFs are not subject to reserve requirements imposed on bank deposits and CTFs.
- Professional fund management. Participating in a UITF allows clients to gain access to the expertise and services of seasoned fund managers who can actively monitor the markets for possible investment opportunities.
- Transparency. Trust entities are required to publish the UITF NAVPUs at least weekly, allowing investors to compare the investment performance of various fund managers. Each UITF is subject to a separate annual audit by an independent auditor acceptable to the BSP, the results of which may be made available to investors. Also, each UITF is required to have a BSP-accredited third-party custodian, who is tasked with safekeeping the securities of the UITF and performing independent marking-to-market of such securities.



Frequently Asked Questions

- *Minimal Fees*. UITFs have low fees that give investors professional fund management at a reasonable price.
- Regulated product. The management and administration of UITFs are governed by the BSP.

24. What is the meaning of paper loss or paper gain?

A paper gain or a paper loss is an unrealized capital gain or capital loss in an investment. It is based on a comparison of the current market price to its original purchase price. These gains or losses can only be realized once the security is sold.

25. Are UITF proceeds subject to taxes?

UITF proceeds are already net of taxes upon redemption. Taxes, when due, are already deducted when computing for the NAVPU.

26. How much is the minimum initial investment of LANDBANK UITFs?

The minimum initial investment depends on the type of LANDBANK UITF. The lowest minimum initial investment is P1,000.00 and the minimum additional placement is P1,000.00.

27. How does an investor open a UITF account?

Here are the steps on how to open a UITF account:

- a. The investor should take the Client Suitability Assessment (CSA). The CSA is a guide for the Certified UITF Sales Person (CUSP) to determine his investment preference and be able to suggest the most appropriate UITF. After, the CUSP would discuss the recommended UITFs based on the results of the CSA. The investor would then select his preferred UITF appropriate for his investment goals and risk appetite.
- b. The CUSP would then explain the risks of investing in UITFs as well as the features of the investor's chosen fund using the Risk Disclosure Statement (RDS). He would be required to sign the RDS to attest that the risks of investing are understood.
- c. The investor would then be required to read, understand, and execute the UITF Participating Trust Agreement. The UITF Participating Trust Agreement is a written contract that forms part of the evidence of the participation of a UITF investor. The document incorporates the UITF terms & conditions, rules & regulations, and other important disclosures.
- d. The LANDBANK branch would provide the investor with a Client Information Sheet and Signature Card (CISSC) and would require him to present a valid government-issued ID.
- e. The branch personnel would then assist the investor in funding the investment.
- f. A COP or transaction advice would then be issued by LANDBANK Trust Banking Group and would be sent to the investor's e-mail address.



Frequently Asked Questions

What are the different LANDBANK UITFs?

There are thirteen (13) LANDBANK regular UITF products, eleven (11) Peso-denominated funds, and two (2) dollar-denominated funds. Each UITF is designed to cater to an investor's investment objective while taking into account his risk profile and investment horizon:

1. LANDBANK Money Market Fund

A conservative fund suitable for financial objectives with an investment horizon of one year or less. The fund aims to provide high liquidity, decent returns, and minimal risk on the invested capital from placements in short-term investments.

Fund Classification:	Money Market Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A portfolio of Special Bank Deposits
Initial Investment:	P5,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	7 calendar days
Trust Fee:	0.20% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00

2. LANDBANK Cash Management Fund (formerly the UCPB Cash Management Fund)

A more affordable moderate fund intended for clients with an investment horizon of one to three years. The fund offers investors an affordable and relatively liquid investment that can provide higher potential income from placements in short-term fixed-income securities and special bank deposits.

Fund Classification:	Money Market Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of time deposits and peso-denominated short-term securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine Government
Initial Investment:	P1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	7 calendar days
Trust Fee:	0.50% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00



Frequently Asked Questions

3. LANDBANK Money Market Plus Fund

A moderate fund intended for clients with an investment horizon of one to three years. The fund offers investors a relatively liquid investment while providing potential higher income from a portfolio of special bank deposits and short-term fixed-income securities.

Fund Classification:	Money Market Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of short-term fixed-income securities & Special Bank Deposits
Initial Investment:	P5,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 days
Trust Fee:	0.50% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00

4. LANDBANK Medium-Term Bond Fund (formerly the UCPB Peso Bond Fund)

A moderate fund that is ideal for investors with an investment horizon of three to five years. The fund aims to achieve income by investing in a diversified portfolio of marketable peso-denominated fixed-income instruments with medium-term tenors which may provide a potentially higher return than a traditional deposit product.

Fund Classification:	Fixed-Income Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of deposits, securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine government or the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, and securities issued by corporations that are listed in an organized exchange
Initial Investment:	P1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days
Trust Fee:	1.00% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00



Frequently Asked Questions

5. LANDBANK Bond Fund (formerly the LANDBANK Government Securities-Fixed Income (GS-FI) Fund)
A moderate fund suitable for financial objectives with an investment horizon of three to five years. The fund aims to generate a steady stream of income through a diversified portfolio of tradable peso-denominated fixed-income investments such as government securities, corporate bonds, and bank deposits.

Fund Classification:	Fixed-Income Fund (Long-Term)
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities such as government securities, corporate bonds, and special bank deposits.
Initial Investment:	P5,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 days
Trust Fee:	1.0% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00

6. LANDBANK Growth Fund

An aggressive fund intended for financial objectives with an investment horizon of five to seven years. The fund aims to generate capital growth while maintaining a steady stream of income through a combination of investments in peso-denominated listed stocks and tradable fixed-income securities.

Fund Classification:	Multi-Asset Fund (41% to 60% in Equities)
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities and listed equities
Initial Investment:	P5,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 days
Trust Fee:	1.25% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00



Frequently Asked Questions

7. LANDBANK Balanced Fund (formerly the UCPB Balanced Fund)

An aggressive fund that is suitable for investment objectives with an investment horizon of five to seven years. The fund seeks to provide its participants with long-term capital appreciation and income by investing in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities and up to 80% of the fund in peso-denominated listed equities.

Fund Classification:	Multi-Asset Fund (61% to 80% in Equities)
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of equities and fixed-income securities
Initial Investment:	P1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days
Trust Fee:	1.75% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00

8. LANDBANK High Dividend Equity Fund (formerly the UCPB High Dividend Equity Fund)

An aggressive fund intended for investors with an investment horizon of five to seven years. The fund aims to achieve growth through long-term appreciation and dividend income by investing in a portfolio of listed equities of Philippine companies that offer dividend payouts.

Fund Classification:	Equity Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of dividend-paying common and preferred shares
Initial Investment:	P1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days
Trust Fee:	1.50% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00



Frequently Asked Questions

9. LANDBANK Equity Fund (formerly the LANDBANK Equity Index Fund)

An aggressive fund intended for clients whose investment horizon is greater than five years. The fund aims to achieve returns at par with its benchmark and attain long-term capital growth through investments in a diversified portfolio of peso-denominated listed equities.

Fund Classification:	Equity Fund
Portfolio Mix:	Up to 100% shares of stock of corporations listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange diversified in a portfolio of equities
Initial Investment:	P5,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 days
Trust Fee:	1.50% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% on the net earnings of the redeemed principal amount. At no instance shall the penalty be less than P500.00

10. LANDBANK Blue-Chip Equity Fund (formerly the UCPB Philippine Index Equity Fund)

An aggressive fund intended for long-term investment objectives with an investment horizon of five to seven years. The fund seeks to provide investors with long-term capital growth by investing in the top 50 exchange-listed securities, based on market capitalization, on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

Fund Classification:	Equity Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of blue-chip equities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange
Initial Investment:	P1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days
Trust Fee:	0.75% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00



Frequently Asked Questions

11. LANDBANK Alpha Equity Fund (formerly the UCPB Equity Fund)

An aggressive fund intended for clients with an investment horizon of five to seven years. The fund seeks to outperform its benchmark and provide investors with long-term capital growth by actively investing in a diversified holding of equities listed on the Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE).

Fund Classification:	Equity Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of shares of stock of corporations listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange
Initial Investment:	P1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	P1,000.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days
Trust Fee:	1.75% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00

12. LANDBANK US\$ Money Market Fund

A US dollar-denominated conservative fund ideal for investors with an investment horizon of less than a year. The fund seeks to provide capital preservation and potentially higher income for its participants through investments in high-quality and credit-worthy short-term dollar-denominated fixed-income instruments.

Fund Classification:	Money Market Fund
Portfolio Mix:	A diversified portfolio of dollar-denominated time deposits and securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine Government
Initial Investment:	US\$ 1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	US\$ 500.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 calendar days
Trust Fee:	0.25% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than PhP500.00



Frequently Asked Questions

13. LANDBANK Global \$ Fund

A moderate US-dollar-denominated fund that is suitable for clients with an investment horizon of three to five years. The fund aims to generate relatively higher income through investments in dollar-denominated fixed-income securities issued by the National Government and by local companies.

Fund Classification:	Bond Fund (Long-Term)
Portfolio Mix:	Portfolio of US dollar-denominated fixed-income securities such as government securities, corporate bonds, and special bank deposits.
Initial Investment:	US\$ 1,000.00
Minimum Additional Placement:	US\$ 200.00
Minimum Holding Period:	30 days
Trust Fee:	0.50% per annum based on the gross portfolio value of the Fund
Penalty per early withdrawals:	25% of earnings (net of final withholding tax and trust fee), but not less than US\$ 10.00

What are the available LANDBANK UITF investment facilities?

LANDBANK UITF Auto-Invest Facility

An option that allows you to automatically contribute to your existing UITF account by authorizing LANDBANK Trust Banking Group to debit your nominated LANDBANK deposit account and purchase additional units regularly for as low as Php1,000.00 per quarter.

LANDBANK i-Invest

An online investment platform for LANDBANK UITFs accessible through the LANDBANK Mobile Banking App. The facility allows you to:

- a. Enroll your existing LANDBANK UITF Account;
- b. View the latest status of your UITF Portfolio; and
- c. Subscribe/Add to your existing UITF Investment.