BANK OF COMMERCE – TRUST SERVICES GROUP

BANK OF COMMERCE DIVERSITY PESO BOND FUND
KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

For the Quarter ended ***September 30, 2025***

FUND FACTS

Classification	**Long Term Peso Bond Fund**	**Net Asset Value per unit (NAVpu)**	**1.844314**
Launch Date	March 10, 2005	**Total Fund NAV**	**PHP 14,139,782.43**
Minimum Investment/Maintaining Participation	PhP 10,000.00	**Dealing Day**	11:30 AM
Minimum Additional	PhP 1,000.00	**Redemption Settlement**	T + 1
Minimum Holding period	30 days	**Early Redemption Fee**	5% on redeemed amount

FEES*

***TRUSTEE FEE:**	**CUSTODIAN FEE:**	***EXTERNAL AUDITOR FEE:**	**OTHER FEES:**
1.00% per annum	**PHP23.59**	**PHP38,227.15**	**N/A**
***based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) accrued daily**		**Punongbayan and Araullo**	**N/A**
	Bureau of Treasury	***based on 2025 External Audit Fee**	

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

The Fund intends to achieve for its participant's total returns consisting of current income and capital growth. The Fund intends to achieve this by investing in a diversified portfolio of peso-denominated high-quality marketable fixed income securities such as government securities, tradable corporate bonds and notes of varying tenors as well as bank deposits, money market placements and BSP securities.
The modified duration limit is 7. The Modified Duration is a measure of bond's sensitivity to changes in interest rates, how 1% (100 basis points) change in interest rates affect the value of the bond holding all other factors unchanged.

CLIENT SUITABILITY

The Bank of Commerce Diversity Peso Bond Fund is suitable only for investors who:

- Have a **MODERATE** risk profile
- With an investment horizon of more than five (5) years
- Who are Philippine Residents Only

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 possibility for an investor to experience losses due to a borrower's failure to pay principal and/or interest payments/amortizations in a timely manner on instruments such as bonds, loans, or other forms of security which the borrower issued.

Interest Rate Risk. The possibility that an investor may experience losses due to changes in interest rates.

Market / Price Risk. The possibility that an investor may experience losses due to changes in market prices of securities (e.g., bonds and equities).

Liquidity Risk: The possibility that an investor may 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.

Reinvestment Risks. The possibility that an investor may experience losses due to probable lower returns or earnings when maturing funds or the interest earnings of the Fund are reinvested.

Country Risk. The possibility that an investor may experience losses arising from investments in securities issued by/in foreign countries due to the political, economic and social structures of such countries.

- **THE UIT FUND IS NOT A DEPOSIT AND NOT INSURED BY 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 queries, contact us via email at trustmarketing@bankcom.com.ph
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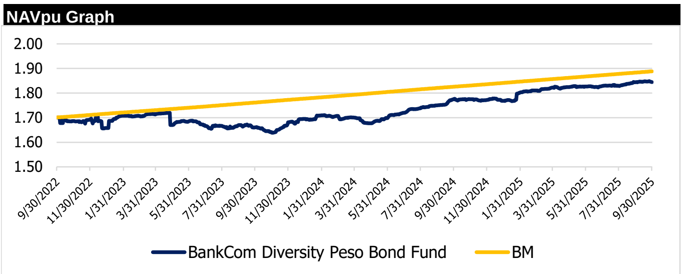
FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS AS OF ***09/30/25***

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

NAVpu Graph



NAVpu over the past 12 months

Highest	1.848590
Lowest	1.767090

Statistics

Wtd. Ave. Duration	5.36
Volatility*	3.33%
Sharpe Ratio**	0.04
Information Ratio***	0.14

**Volatility measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-a-vis its average return over a period of time.*

***Sharpe ratio is used to characterize how well the return of the Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken.*

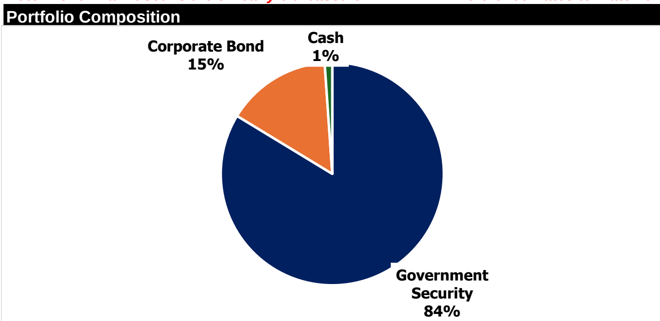
****Information ratio measures reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk.*

Cumulative Performance (%)

Period	1mo	3mos	6mos	1yr	3yrs
Fund	0.0244%	0.8788%	1.2108%	3.9097%	8.4362%
Benchmark	0.2779%	0.8466%	1.6938%	3.4269%	11.0170%

Note: Benchmark used is the 3-Year yield based on PHP BVAL Reference Rates to match the current Wtd. Average Portfolio Duration.

Portfolio Composition



Top Ten Holdings (%)

Holdings	Weight
RPGB 6.875 05/23/44 2027	17.84
RPGB 6.375 04/28/35 1073	15.88
RPGB 6 08/20/30 R519	13.24
RPGB 6.25 02/28/29 R518	10.45
RPGB 6.5 05/19/29 7-67	7.27
RPGB 6 04/27/30 7-69	7.17
SMCPM 8.489 12/14/32 N	4.56
RPGB 6.125 08/22/28 R517	4.17
ALIPM 6.1334 11/13/34	3.39
RPGB 3.625 04/22/28 7-64	2.44

Note: Percentage (%) of holdings is based on market values.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

N/A

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

The PH yield curve had a steepening move once again for the month of September, reflecting hopes of further rate cuts by both BSP and Fed and investors taking profit from their strong gains in August. Trading was muted at the start of the month as players opted to wait for key data to be released before making any conviction calls. Bulk of the interest was still for the front of the curve. Awarded yields for the weekly T-bill auctions continue their downtrend as latest indications by BSP Governor Remolona points to more room for easing. Some pockets of buying was seen especially for the 5-year and 10-year government securities but investors were quick to unload on any rally. On the latter part of the month, investors started to trim positions further in anticipation of the BTr's borrowing schedule for 4Q2025. For September, yields in the 1mo.-1yr curve declined by an average of 28 bps while the rest of the curve increased by an average of 5 bps.

On the macro-eco front, latest data remains supportive of a decent growth for the Philippines. Latest inflation data showed that prices increase by 1.5% in August, slightly higher that July's 0.9%. The latest result brings the national average inflation to 1.7%. The uptrend in the overall inflation in August 2025 was primarily brought by the annual increase in the heavily weighted index of food and non-alcoholic beverages at 0.9% during the month from an annual decline of 0.2% in July 2025. Specific food items that had a big contribution to the uptick were vegetables and fish. Core inflation, which excludes selected food and energy items, increased to 2.7% in August 2025 from 2.3% in July 2025.

As inflation continues to print below the BSP's ideal target range of 2-4%, coupled with the GDP growth printing at the lower end of the government's estimate, BSP Governor Remolona believes that there is still a possibility for at least one more 25-bp cut for the rest of 2025. In an interview, Remolona shared that if they see that economic output is slowing, then the BSP would step in to strengthen demand.

On bond supply, the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) has released its borrowing schedule for 4Q2025. The local government is planning to borrow PHP437 Bn from the domestic market. The BTr seeks to borrow PHP262 Bn through the issuance of Treasury bills (T-bills) and PHP175 Bn through Treasury bonds (T-bonds). The borrowing plan for the fourth quarter is 36.6% lower than the PHP690 Bn borrowing plan from 3Q2025. Bond auctions will be held every two weeks but the tenor will be dual.

The Fund has underperformed its benchmark by 0.25% on a month-on-month basis and outperformed by 1.70% on a year-to-date basis. This stems from the negative performance of some our corporate bond holdings and some exposures in the long ends.

For our outlook, we believe that the key themes for 4Q2025 will still be lower inflation and dovish BSP, all of which will be positive catalyst for local bonds. On the global side, the Fed's willingness to implement more cuts for the rest of 2025 will also be positive for fixed income markets. Possible source of risk will be rising global inflationary pressures given the new set of tariffs imposed. For our strategy, we have already increased the duration of the fixed income portfolios to slightly overweight. We remain cognizant of the risks in the markets and continue to be agile and proactive in our managing our portfolios.