ATRAM US MULTI-ASSET INCOME FEEDER FUND
KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ATRAM TRUST CORPORATION

As of September 30, 2020

www.atram.com.ph

FUND FACTS

Classification	Balanced Fund	**Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPU)**	PHP 99.890276
Launch Date	April 30, 2019	**Total Fund NAV**	PHP 2,109.74 Million
Minimum Investment	PHP 1,000	**Dealing Date**	Daily
Additional Investment	PHP 1,000	**Redemption Settlement**	Trade Date + 5 Business Days [1]
Minimum Holding Period	None	**Early Redemption Charge**	None
Structure	UITF, Unit-Paying Feeder Fund	**Target Fund**	Allianz Income & Growth Fund

1 ATRAM Trust reserves the right to settle on Trade Date + 7 Business Days if settlement of redemption from Target Fund gets delayed.

FEES [2]

Trustee Fee 1.04% ATRAM Trust	**Custodianship Fees** 0.00% Deutsche Bank Citibank	**External Auditor Fees** 0.00% SGV and Co.	**Other Fees** 0.01% (Transaction Fees)

2 As a percentage of average daily NAV for the month valued at PHP 2,167.83 Million

The investor is advised to consider all fees and charges before investing in the Fund as they may be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure of a feeder fund.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The Fund seeks to achieve income and long term capital growth by investing all or substantially all of its assets in a collective investment scheme that invests primarily in United States of America corporate debt securities and equities.

CLIENT SUITABILITY

A client suitability process shall be performed prior to participating in the Fund to guide the 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 ATRAM US Multi-Asset Income Feeder Fundis suitable ONLY for investors who:

- have a moderately aggressive risk appetite
- are comfortable with the volatility and risks of a balanced fund
- have a medium to long-term investment horizon
- are seeking to invest in United States of America corporate debt securities and equities

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.

Market Risk	Factors (e.g. macroeconomic developments, political conditions) that affect the overall performance of financial markets may lead to lower prices of securities and losses for investors.
Counterparty Risk	The Fund is exposed to risks arising from solvency of its counterparties (e.g. custodian, broker, banks) and their ability to respect the conditions of contracts or transactions.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk occurs when certain securities in a fund's portfolio may be difficult or impossible to sell at a particular time, which may prevent the redemption of investment in a fund until its assets can be converted to cash.
Reinvestment Risk	When income is received from the investments, or when the investments are sold and reinvested, there is a risk that the return would be lower than the return realized previously.
Foreign Currency Risk	The value of investments may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of securities in a different currency other than the base currency of the Fund.
Country Risk	The Fund may suffer losses arising from investments in securities issued by/in foreign countries due to political, economic and social structures of such countries.

- **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 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 TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS UNLESS UPON WILLFUL DEFAULT, BAD FAITH OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE.**

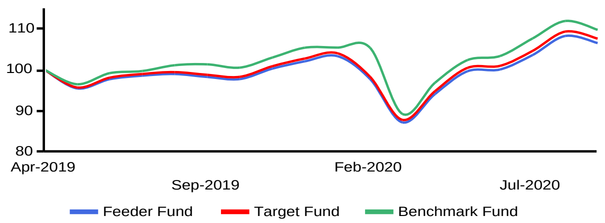
Legal and Tax Risk	The interpretation and implementation of laws and regulations are constantly changing and they may change with retroactive effect. There is no certainty that investors will be compensated for any damage or loss incurred as a result of legal or regulatory changes.
Distribution Risk	While the Target Fund Manager intends to distribute income (net of expenses) in respect of each accounting period, there is no assurance on such distribution or the distribution rate or dividend yield.
Equity Risk	The Fund investments mainly in equity securities, the prices of which fluctuate daily, sometimes dramatically, which could result in significant losses.
Dividend Paying Equity Risk	There can be no guarantee that the companies that the Target Fund invests in and which have historically paid dividends will continue to pay dividends or to pay dividends at the current rates in the future.
Interest Rate Risk	The purchase and sale of a debt instrument may result in profit or loss because the value of a debt instrument changes inversely with prevailing interest rates. As the prices of bond investments of a Fund adjust to a rise in interest rates, the Fund's unit price may decline.
Credit/Default Risk	An investor is exposed to credit risk as there is a possibility that a borrower may fail to pay the principal and/or interest in a timely manner on instruments such as bonds, loans, or other form of debt securities which the borrower used.
Region Risk	The Fund invests solely in US and Canadian markets which increases potential volatility. US markets have structural problems and may affect future prospects.
Derivatives Risk	The Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes. However, usage will not be extensive and only for efficient portfolio management. The Fund may suffer losses from its derivatives usage.
Hedging Risk	The Target Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes. There is no guarantee that the effectiveness of a hedging instrument shall remain throughout the term of the underlying investment. Should the hedging instrument become ineffective, liquidating this based on market prices may result to market losses.

The Fund Manager of the Target Fund employs a risk management process which enables them to monitor and measure the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Target Fund. Although care is taken to understand and manage the abovementioned risks, the Fund and accordingly the investors will ultimately bear the risks associated with the investments of the Target Fund.

Investors should be aware and understand that all investments involve risk and that there is no guarantee against losses on investments made in the Fund. The Fund Manager employs strategies to mitigate risks, however, there is no assurance that no loss will be incurred.

FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS As of September 30, 2020

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



Cumulative Performance (%)

	1 Mo	3 Mos	6 Mos	1 Yr	S.I.
FUND*	-1.60%	6.53%	22.52%	8.54%	6.65%
BENCHMARK**	-1.94%	6.27%	23.32%	8.41%	9.92%

*Fund returns include the income paid out on distribution

**1/3 S&P 500, 1/3 ICE BofAML High Yield Master II Index, 1/3 BofAML All Convertibles All Quantities Index

Unit Income Distribution Information

Unit Income Payment date	Unit Income Per Unit Holding	Annualized Distribution Yield
28 May 2020	0.0041 units	4.92%
25 Jun 2020	0.0039 units	4.66%
27 Jul 2020	0.0038 units	4.52%
28 Aug 2020	0.0037 units	4.41%
25 Sep 2020	0.0037 units	4.50%

The Fund aims to distribute monthly, same as the Target Fund. Please note that amounts of distribution may vary, are not guaranteed, and are determined by the Trustee in accordance with the Plan Rules. Income distribution may result in an immediate decrease in NAVPu.

NAVPU Over the Past 12 Months

Highest	103.263207
Lowest	76.539075

Statistics over the past 12 months

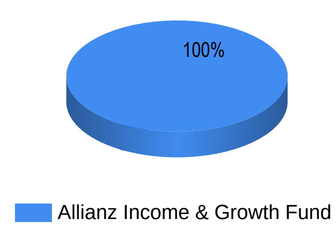
Standard Deviation	17.06
Beta	0.92
Information Ratio	-0.05

Standard Deviation measures how widely dispersed the fund's returns are away from the average return of the fund.

Beta of a fund measures its relationship with the benchmark. A beta of 1 means the fund's returns generally mirror the pattern of its benchmark's return. A zero beta means that the fund's pattern of return is completely unrelated with the benchmark; a negative beta indicates the choice of benchmark may be inappropriate.

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.

Portfolio Composition



Information on Target Fund As of September 30, 2020

www.allianzgi.com

Fund Details (Target Fund)

Name of Fund	Allianz Income & Growth Fund
Investment Manager	Allianz Global Investors
Fund Inception Date	February 15, 2017
Benchmark	n/a
Base Currency	USD
Total Net Assets	27.22 B
Yield To Maturity	7.66
Duration	3.02 Yrs
Standard Deviation (3 Yr)	14.56
Sharpe Ratio (3 Yr)	0.87
Total Expense Ratio	1.56
ISIN Code	LU1551013342
SEDOL Code	BGY7MQ8 LU
Bloomberg Code	ALIAMG2 LX
Share Class	AMG2 USD

Cumulative Performance* (%) (Target Fund)

	3 mos	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs
Target Fund	9.58	9.69	16.63	29.61	57.42

Investment Objective (Target Fund)

The Fund aims at long-term capital growth and income by investing in United States of America (“US”) and/or Canadian corporate debt securities and equities.

Asset Allocation (Target Fund)

Asset Allocation	Equities / Equity Securities: 33.50%
	Convertible Bonds : 32.30%
	High Yield Bonds : 31.50%
	Cash and Others: 2.70%

Top Ten Holdings (Target Fund)

Name of issuer	% of Total
Amazon.com Inc	1.7
Microsoft Corp	1.7
Apple Inc	1.7
Alphabet Inc - Class A	1.5
Facebook Inc - Class A	1.3
Tesla Inc 1.25% 03/01/21	0.9
Danaher Corp 5% 04/15/23	0.8
Broadcom Inc 8% 09/30/22	0.7
Microchip Technology Inc 1.625% 02/15/27	0.6
Splunk Inc 1.125% 06/15/27	0.6

HY Sector Exposure

	% of Total
Energy	3.8
Services	2.1
Technology	2.1
Healthcare	2.0
Automotive & Parts	1.9
Tel. - Wir. Int. & Serv.	1.8
Gaming	1.6
Div. Fin. Services	1.3
Others	14.9

EQ/Conv. Sector Exposure

	% of Total
Technology	25.2
Cons. Disc.	11.0
Healthcare	9.6
Communication Services	8.1
Industrials	3.7
Financials	2.3
Energy	1.1
Materials	0.5
Others	4.3

OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Fund is a feeder fund and will invest all or substantially all of its assets in the Allianz Income & Growth Fund. Cash balances may be invested in deposit products and short-term government securities for liquidity management and not primarily as target investment outlets of the Fund.

Investors should take into consideration that the base currency of the Fund is Philippine Peso while the Target Fund is denominated in US Dollars. Foreign currency positions of the Fund will not be hedged which may expose investors to higher risk.

Participation in the Fund may be further exposed to the risk of potential or actual conflicts of interest in the handling of in-house or related party transactions by ATRAM Trust. These transactions may include: deposits with affiliates; purchase of own-institution or affiliate obligations (e.g. stocks); purchase of assets from or sales to own institutions, directors, officers, subsidiaries, affiliates or other related interests/parties; or purchases or sales between fiduciary/managed accounts. All transactions with related parties, if any, are conducted on an arm’s length basis.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

(from the Allianz Income and Growth Fund Monthly Commentary dated 30 September 2020)

What Happened in September

US equities, convertible securities and high-yield bonds declined in the month. The Russell 1000 Growth Index returned -4.7%. The ICE BofA US Convertibles Index and ICE BofA US High Yield Index returned -2.2% and -1.0%, respectively. By way of comparison, the 10-year US Treasury and S&P 500 Index returned +0.2%2 and -3.8%, respectively.

Risk assets settled lower after five consecutive months of gains. US election uncertainty, lack of new fiscal package and rising European virus cases pressured markets.

Third-quarter growth estimates were revised higher. Unemployment declined, most housing-related statistics exceeded expectations and consumer confidence topped projections. Both ISM surveys remained in expansionary territory.

The US Federal Reserve (Fed) pledged to keep interest rates near zero until at least the end of 2023. In addition, the Fed officially set a new inflation target of moderately above 2.0%, noting it would maintain an accommodative stance until inflation hits this level.

The US Treasury yield curve was largely unchanged. The 3-month, 2-year, 5-year and 10-year yields settled at 0.09%, 0.13%, 0.28% and 0.68%, respectively.

Equity and Option Market Environment

Volatility returned in September, but stocks still posted their best Q3 performance since 2010 with the S&P 500 Index returning +8.9%.

US equity performance was driven by weakness in some of the best-performing stocks year-to-date. Value-oriented companies held up better than their growth counterparts, breaking an eleven-month streak of underperformance. Year to date, growth leads by nearly 36% - the highest annual spread since inception (1979).
Within the Russell 1000 Growth Index, nearly all sectors finished lower. Energy, Utilities and Communication Services declined the most, while Materials, Consumer Staples and Industrials held up the best.

IPO activity increased in September and is on track to be the busiest year since 2014 and second biggest since 2000.
Coinciding with stock market weakness, the VIX Index spiked above 38 intraday in early October before returning to pre-spike levels by month-end. The VIX Index started the period at 26.4 and finished at 26.4.

Convertible Market Environment

Convertible securities were impacted by underlying equity weakness.

Telecommunications, Materials and Health Care were the top-performing sectors. Consumer Discretionary, Energy and Technology were the bottom-performing sectors.

Primary market activity remained elevated with 12 new deals priced in the month for USD 6.3 billion in proceeds, bringing the year-to-date total to USD 88.2 billion – the highest level since 2007.

Below-investment grade issuers underperformed investment grade issuers.

Equity-sensitive structures underperformed total return (balanced) and yield alternative (busted).

High-Yield Bond Market Environment

High-yield spreads widened 39 basis points (bp) to 541bp. Despite the price decline, which was largely technically driven, high yield bonds proved its resiliency by holding up much better than stocks.

Credit-quality subsector returns for the month:
- BB rated bonds: -1.42%.
- B rated bonds: -0.90%.
- CCC rated bonds: +0.43%.

Among industries, Trucking & Delivery, Aerospace/Defense and Recreation & Travel outperformed, while Theatres & Entertainment, Energy and Rail underperformed.

Primary market activity remained robust. Seventy-seven issues priced, raising USD 50.9 billion in proceeds and bringing the year’s total to USD 350.3 billion – a record-setting pace. 80% of use of proceeds went toward refinancing.

Default rates by issuer declined again month over month. The trailing 12-month default rates on an issuer-weighted basis and a dollar-weighted basis were 5.48% and 5.80%, respectively.

Portfolio Review

Equity and Option Sleeve

Industrials was the only sector to have a material positive impact on performance. Within the sector, an air freight and logistics position traded up after reporting top- and bottom-line beats due to strong e-commerce volumes and receiving multiple analyst upgrades. Positions in heavy machinery manufacturing gained in anticipation of a reacceleration in end-market demand and better margins. Additionally, there were meaningful individual contributions from positions in apparel within Consumer Discretionary and video conferencing within Information Technology.

Information Technology, Communication Services and Consumer Discretionary detracted the most from performance. All three sectors, which have exposure to the FAANG complex, were negatively impacted by a pullback in this group as well as software. After robust year-to-date gains through July, these holdings yielded to healthy profit taking in September.

Many option positions expired below strike and the portfolio was able to retain the set premiums. The number of equities with a covered call structure tactically increased relative to August given the opportunity associated with increases in implied and market volatility.

Purchases during the month had exposure to Information Technology, while sales were exposed to Health Care and Consumer Staples.

Convertibles Sleeve

Sector exposure that contributed to performance included Health Care and Industrials. A diagnostic testing company that is competitively positioned in blood-based screening for cancer was a top contributor within Health Care. In Industrials, sources of strength included a waste management company that is benefitting from improving end markets and a tool manufacturer that reported better-than-expected guidance.

Sector exposure that detracted the most from performance included Technology, Consumer Discretionary and Energy. Software holdings settled lower, consolidating sharp gains after significant year-to-date contributions. This dynamic was also the case for an auto manufacturer in Consumer Discretionary. Crude oil (WTI) declined more than USD 2/barrel in September and weighed on energy-related issuers.

Purchases consisted of asymmetric return opportunities within the primary and secondary markets. Purchases and sales during the month had exposure to Utilities, Information Technology, Health Care and Consumer Discretionary.

High-Yield Bond Sleeve

Industry exposure that contributed the most to performance included Retail, Publishing & Printing and Capital Goods. In Retail, a specialty retailer that beat on revenues and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) traded higher. A marketing and communications company that benefitted from cost reductions and lower interest expense outperformed in Publishing & Printing. In Capital Goods, an industrial supply chain logistics issuer that is seeing accelerating sales and is expected to generate positive free cash flow for the remainder of the year was a top contributor.

Industry exposure that detracted the most from performance included Energy, Theaters & Entertainment and Financial Services. Crude oil (WTI) declined more than USD 2/barrel in September and weighed on energy-related issuers. In Theaters & Entertainment, modest box office sales and limited releases weighed on a theatre operator that is also navigating social distancing headwinds. A student lender settled lower after a strong contribution earlier in Q3.

Purchases consisted of attractive total return opportunities within the primary and secondary markets with exposure to Communications Equipment, Oil & Gas, Transportation and Apparel Retail, among other industries. Exposure that was reduced included Gaming and Cable & Satellite TV Services.

Market Outlook and Strategy

While uncertainty remains elevated, visibility around the macro outlook and corporate profitability path improved.
Extraordinary monetary and fiscal policy measures have stabilized financial markets and the US economy. Furthermore, Fed Chair Jerome Powell and US Treasury Secretary Mnuchin have pledged additional support if needed to accelerate the recovery.

Ongoing monetary and fiscal stimulus in conjunction with a healthy US consumer, the easing of pandemic-related restrictions and the reopening of America should lead to a resumption of expanded economic activity.

With economic progress, corporate profits should begin to trough and then start recovering over the H2 and into 2021. US companies are not only positioned to directly benefit from Fed programs and US government fiscal support but also from a potentially significant boost in operating leverage as strengthening demand is met with lower input costs and productivity gains.

Against this backdrop, several risks could surface triggering market volatility including geopolitical tensions, fiscal stimulus uncertainty, US elections and localized shutdowns due to increasing COVID-19 cases.

Unprecedented stimulus, improving investor sentiment and positive fundamental and economic change at the margin could provide support for US equities as markets look forward. Low interest rates may also provide a supportive framework for stocks. In addition, implied volatilities for many individual stocks remain above average, providing very attractive annualized buy-write yield opportunities.

The Fund Manager expects continued growth of the US convertible bond market as scheduled maturities slow and the new issuance calendar remains strong. This environment could provide balanced convertible opportunities and help to broaden sectors and diversify the overall market. Going forward, the convertible market remains well positioned to participate in the upside and provide downside protection.

Many data points indicate that the high-yield market has normalized and is functioning properly. The Fund Manager's constructive outlook for high yield and the opportunity to generate high income from the asset class remains unchanged. It is difficult to identify a better risk/reward option in fixed income. US high-yield bonds should contribute from both a diversification and a relative-performance perspective, offering a very compelling yield opportunity compared to negative and depressed yields globally with lower interest-rate sensitivity.

The Fund Manager's disciplined approach of focusing on companies that are exceeding expectations and improving their credit statistics should be rewarded as those companies differentiate themselves from their peer groups. In this environment, companies that have reasonable earnings visibility should command premium valuations relative to other companies.

The Fund Manager continues to build the portfolio one company at a time, by identifying companies that are opportunistically capitalizing on change. In addition, they are maintaining the discipline of seeking to identify the best total-return candidates with the optimal risk and reward profile. A discriminating environment that rewards corporations for exceeding expectations bodes well for the Target Fund strategy's investment process.