

## **COCOLIFE ASIAN MULTI-ASSET INCOME INVESTMENT FUND**

#### **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY**

COCOLIFE Asian Multi-Asset Income Investment Fund is a variable life insurance investment fund which seeks to achieve capital growth and income over the medium to longer term by investing all or substantially all its assets in a collective investment scheme that invests primarily in Asian fixed income securities and Asian equities (including real estate investment trusts).

### **FUND FACTS**

 NAVPU as of March 31, 2025
 1.0730
 Domicile
 Republic of the Philippines

 Launch Date
 February 16, 2023
 Fund Currency
 Philippine Peso

 Structure
 Variable Life Insurance Fund
 Fund Type
 Multi-Asset Feeder Fund

## **HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE**

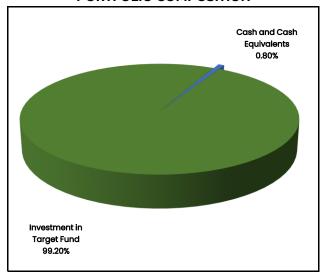
March 31, 2025

## **FUND PERFORMANCE**



NAVPU	YTD Return	3-month Return	6-month Return	1-year Return
1.0730	-1.40%	-1.40%	-1.40%	4.66%

## **PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION**



# Information on the Target Fund (as of March 31, 2025)

### **Investment Objective**

The fund's investment objective is to provide income and capital growth over the medium to longer term by investing primarily in Asian (including countries in Asia-Pacific) equities and Asian fixed income securities.

Name of Fund

Schroder Asian Asset Income Fund

Investment Manager

Schroder Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited

Fund Inception Date

**Base Currency** 

Hong Kong Dollar

# Asset Allocation

	Equities: 55.50%
Asset Allocation	Fixed Income: 34.30%
Asset Allocation	Global ex Asia Allocation: 8.10%
	Cash: 2.10%

## **Cumulative Performance (%)**

	1 MONTH	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	1 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
Target Fund	-1.82%	-1.53%	-1.56%	7.82%	13.36%
Benchmark	-1.61%	0.39%	-1.18%	10.20%	20.55%

## Top Ten Holdings Regional Exposure Sector Exposure

June 27, 2011

Name of issuer	% of Total	Country	% of Total	Sector	% of Total Fund
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	2.50%	China	20.80%	Financials	31.20%
Mediatek Inc.	2.10%	Hong Kong	12.40%	Consumer Discretionary	12.30%
China Construction Bank Corp H	1.60%	India	12.00%	Technology	10.20%
Tencent Holdings Ltd	1.60%	Australia	8.90%	Utilities	9.30%
Oversea-Chinese Banking Ltd	1.30%	Global ex Asia Allocation	8.10%	Communications	6.20%
Woori Bank Atl-P 6.375 31-Dec-2079 Reg-S (Sub)	0.70%	Taiwan	7.80%	Materials	4.30%
Bank Negara Indonesia Persero Tbk Atl-P	0.70%	Singapore	5.30%	Energy	4.10%
Sumitomo Life Insurance Co Perp 5.875 31-Dec-2079	0.70%	South Korea	5.20%	REITs	3.60%
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Co Hybrid	0.70%	Japan	5.00%	Industrials	2.70%
Pertamina Persero PT 6.45 30-May-2044	0.70%	Others	12.40%	Others	14.00%

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.

The Fund is exposed to market, liquidity, foreign currency, dividend paying, interest rate, credit default, region, derivatives, and hedging risks, which may not suit a specific group of individuals



### COCOLIFE ASIAN MULTI-ASSET INCOME INVESTMENT FUND

#### Market Overview

In March, rising geopolitical tensions and the introduction of new tariffs had a considerable effect on global financial markets. Asia Pacific ex-Japan markets declined but proved to be more resilient than the US and other global markets. Within Asia- Pacific, Taiwan, Thailand, and Australia were the worst performers, while domestic-dominated markets such as India and Indonesia rose due to less reliance on US trade revenues and attractive valuations in large-cap stocks. Chinese markets also ended the month with positive returns, driven by the shift of the policymakers' stance on the private sector. Overall, the MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index declined -0.7% in USD terms in March. In terms of fixed income, the US Pederal Reserve held interest rate steady at 4.25% to 4.5% at its policy meeting. At month-end, the US 10-year Treasury yields ended at 4.25%, relatively unchanged from the previous month but were higher mid-month. In credit markets, solid corporation fundamentals have helped to limit spread widening, despite the threat of tariff policy. Asia credits recorded a slightly positive return in March, with the high-yield segment outperforming the investment-grade segment.

#### Performance Contribution and Commentary

Over the month, the Target Fund returned -0.5% net of fees. For reference, the Target Fund underperformed the reference benchmark.

The equity portfolio declined over the month, with gains in Indian utilities and China financials partially offset by losses in Taiwan semiconductors. The Fund Manager's exposures to Indian utilities recovered from their previous low, supported by strong foreign inflows. High-quality financial shares across China, Indonesia, and Singapore gained as their latest earnings and forward guidance suggested improved asset quality. China's capital injection into six state-owned banks also helped to improve investors' sentiment. On the contrary, share prices of Taiwan semiconductors were notably weighed down by the ongoing tariff tension and the sharp declines in US peers.

The fixed-income portfolio saw a negative return over the month. The Fund Manager's exposures to Indonesian bonds detracted as investors worried about the nation's economic resilience and political stability amid the rising global uncertainty. Credit spread for a Hong Kong life insurer widened over the month after announcing weaker-than-expected new business value. The negative performance was partially cushioned by the gains in their exposures to China and Hong Kong power utilities due to strong demand growth and stable operations.

In terms of futures overlay, the Fund Manager's long Taiwan equity futures detracted as investor sentiment remained cautious in anticipation of the next round of chip tariffs. Their long position in China and Hong Kong equities also retreated due to investors' profit-taking after recent strong performance. On the other hand, their equity hedges on Japan and Singapore equities had positive gains as both export-oriented markets were badly hit by the tariff uncertainty.

#### **Asset Allocation Strategy and Outlook**

As of 31 March 2025, the net exposure to Asian equities was at 55.5%, while Asian bonds and global allocation were at 34.2% and 8.1% respectively. In terms of futures overlay, the Fund Manager initiated a short position in Japanese equities (- 1.4%) to hedge against equity risks ahead of a major Bank of Japan meeting in March. While the Japanese economy has recovered moderately, the headwinds of yen strength may continue to weigh down the equity valuation. On the other hand, they closed their short position in Korean equities following the government's positive steps to address tariff uncertainties and the settling of the leadership crisis. Meanwhile, they continued to hold onto long China (1.9%) and Hong Kong equities (2.9%). While tariff uncertainties are set to stay on, proactive policy response and the shift in the government's stance toward the private sector are expected to stabilize the market. They also maintained their long positions in Hong Kong technology equities (1.9%) and Taiwan (1.9%). Their short position in US Treasury futures to manage duration risk was maintained at 6.3%. In currencies, they maintained hedges on CNH, JPY, THB, and TWD. The net exposure to HKD and USD was maintained at 71.8%.

Outside of Asia, the Fund Manager closed their long position in US large-cap equities to take some profits and exited long US financial equities as the yield curve might be flatter than they expected. Elsewhere, they continued to hold European large-cap equities (2.0%) for diversification. They also maintained catastrophe bonds (4.9%) to harness attractive yields and provide positive diversification to their portfolio through low correlation with traditional markets.

The ongoing tariff saga continues to dominate news headlines, sparking significant uncertainty in global markets. In the US, uncertainties around the Trump administration's policies are damaging consumer confidence and the labor market. At the same time, "Liberation Day" failed to serve as a clearing event and early indications suggest risks around a trade war are rising. Going forward, the Fund Manager believes the reaction of the rest of the world will be crucial. How individual countries decide to respond, and the duration of the negotiations are key considerations for market movements. For now, the situation remains highly fluid, and market volatility will persist. As active managers, they will continue to monitor the markets closely and adjust their positioning where appropriate.

#### **Equity Strategy and Outlook**

Over the past month, the Fund Manager added to Indian utilities and urban shopping mall REITs to take advantage of the market weakness. They also increased China consumers in white goods, autos, and travel-related names on expectations that companies with strong domestic revenues may fare better under current tariff uncertainty. China's announcement of several stimulus measures in the two sessions aiming to support domestic consumption also led them to remain positive. On the other hand, they continued to trim Taiwan semiconductor manufacturers to reduce portfolio sensitivity.

In terms of tariffs on China, the ultimate impact on China's GDP remains fluid, owing to a large number of moving parts in the situation, including room for negotiation, currency movement, room for US customers to absorb the tariffs, and availability of substitutes for Chinese products. Most importantly, policy responses from the Chinese authorities may be able to cushion some of the shocks. In the portfolio, the Fund Manager continues to focus on domestic consumption-related sectors and select internet and technology companies, which are poised to benefit from advancements in artificial intelligence. These areas of the market are still trading at favorable valuations. In India, there are early signs of economic improvement, supported by a coordinated fiscal and monetary policy response. In Korean and Taiwan markets, concerns over slowing demand for technology products and tariff risks are likely to pressure on the equity valuation. Given the increasing tariff risk, investors are likely to remain cautious in their positioning until there is more clarity on Trump's trade policy and the scope for a Chinese economic recovery.

#### Fixed Income Strategy and Outlook

In March, adjustments were made to take profits and increase the defensiveness of the Fund Manager's portfolio. They increased China's financials due to views of a high propensity to policy support while trimming Australian financial bonds to take some profits. They also increased defensive names in India's oil and gas sector as credit quality remained firm with the oil price level still in a profitable range. They reduced their exposure to a Chinese automaker to take profits following its recent strong performance. They remain comfortable with the portfolio's current credit quality which is primarily in investment- grade bonds. Amid persistent rate volatility, they prefer to stay nimble in duration positioning. The overall portfolio duration was maintained at 1.9 years.

Looking ahead, a lot remains to be seen in terms of tariff developments, and market volatility is expected to stay elevated. However, the Fund Manager believes the current defensive nature of their portfolio should remain resilient amid the uncertainty. They have been actively repositioning the portfolio since the US elections, shifting portfolio exposure toward economies and sectors that are more domestically driven by heightened global trade uncertainty under the Trump administration. Examples include Financials (Japan, Australia, Korea), Utilities (India, Australia), China TMT, and domestically oriented Consumer names. In China, despite the macro concerns, they expect the higher quality Chinese USD credits to remain defensive. Should China's local rates continue to fall, Chinese onshore buying of USD-denominated China credits may resume in force, which will be supportive of technical. Overall, their portfolio remains anchored in high-quality carry and maintains a liquidity buffer as they closely monitor how regional leaders decide on the next course of action.

For illustrative purposes only and does not constitute to any recommendations to invest in the above-mentioned security/sector/country

from the Schroder Asian Asset Income Fund Monthly Fund Update dated March 2025

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