

Global Dynamic Allocation Fund - Growth (PESO)



FUND FOCUS

The Global Dynamic Allocation Fund - Growth is a Philippine Peso-denominated global fund that offers thorough investment diversification across five major regions around the world: the USA, Europe, Japan, Emerging Markets, and Asia excluding Japan.

This fund's focus is on providing an investment with high growth potential through global equities that are spread across both developed and emerging markets and are expertly handled by top global fund managers.



FUND SUITABILITY

Is this fund for you?

This fund is ideal for investors who are:

- Seeking to globally diversify their investment portfolio
- Looking to invest in a portfolio of stocks that are actively managed by top global fund managers
- Wanting to invest in equity that is diversified across major global markets



NVESTMENT STRATEGY

What are you investing in?

1. Equity (90 - 100%)

Publicly listed corporations in the USA, Europe, Japan, emerging markets, and Asia ex-Japan; provides the opportunity for highest long-term growth potential

2. Cash and money market instruments (0 - 10%)

PHP- and USD-denominated deposits and money market instruments; short-term securities provide for the highest liquidity



UNIQUE FUND FEATURE

This peso-denominated fund gives you access to Global Dynamic Allocation Fund (GDAF), one of AXA's flagship dollar funds, using your peso policy. This fund diversifies your investment across five major regions, with an active approach in allocating your investment, while managing the risks along the way.

AXA partners with the best global asset managers who are experts in their respective field or region to ensure that you maximize every investment opportunity.



TARGET FUND INFORMATION

Fund name: Architas Flexible Equity

Fund classification: **Equity Fund** Launch date: October 3, 2017

Fund currency:

Fund manager: Architas Multimanager

Europe Ltd.

TARGET FUND STRATEGY

The fund seeks to achieve a return for investors over the long term through a combination of capital growth and income obtained by investing in a diversified range of asset classes while maintaining a high volatility level



RISK PROFILE

High Risk

Higher

Higher risk has the potential to yield higher profits down the line, but the investor deals with greater market fluctuations.

Lower risk usually offers slightly more conservative results but provides the investor with safe and steady growth.

Risk Disclosures

- Due to the nature of the underlying securities being dollar-denominated, the exchange rate of USD and PHP will contribute to the inherent net asset value per unit (NAVPU) movement of the fund. Both the potential risk on the currency movements and the transaction costs are borne by the clients.
- This investment fund is not a deposit product and is not insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corp. (PDIC).
- Returns presented are not guaranteed and graphs of historical NAVPUs are for illustration only.
- The fund figures reflected in this document are not indicative of future performance. Potential investors should be aware that the price of units per share and the potential income from them may go up or down depending on market fluctuations, and thus are not guaranteed. The figures are exclusive of charges which will vary depending on the AXA product where This fund will be used. The weekly unit prices of the AXA funds are published every Tuesday in the business section of the Philippine Star. You can also get more information at http://www.axa.com.ph.

Global Aggregate Bonds

Investment-grade and government bonds from around the world with maturities greater than one year

Global Credit

Securities that include corporate bonds, loans, and high-yield securities that tend to pay investors regular coupons with a higher yield than cash or traditional fixed interest

Asian Bonds

Investments in local currency bonds issued by Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand

Emerging Market

Developing nations that are becoming more and more engaged with global markets as they grow. Countries classified as 'emerging market economies' are those that have some, but not all, of the characteristics of a developed market. Examples of countries under emerging markets are Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Poland, South Africa, South Korea and Turkey. Egypt, Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Emerging Market Debts

Bonds issued by less developed countries

Global Convertible

Either bonds or preferred shares that can be converted into common stocks

Investment Grade

A rating that signifies a municipal or corporate bond; presents a relatively low risk of default