

### Fund objective

To provide total return consisting of as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity and long-term capital appreciation.

### Suitable for investors seeking . . .

- ✓ High growth with moderate risk to high risk.
- ✓ To invest in a mix of debt instruments and equity securities.

Fund Manager's report 07-30-2010

Please see the following page

### Selected features

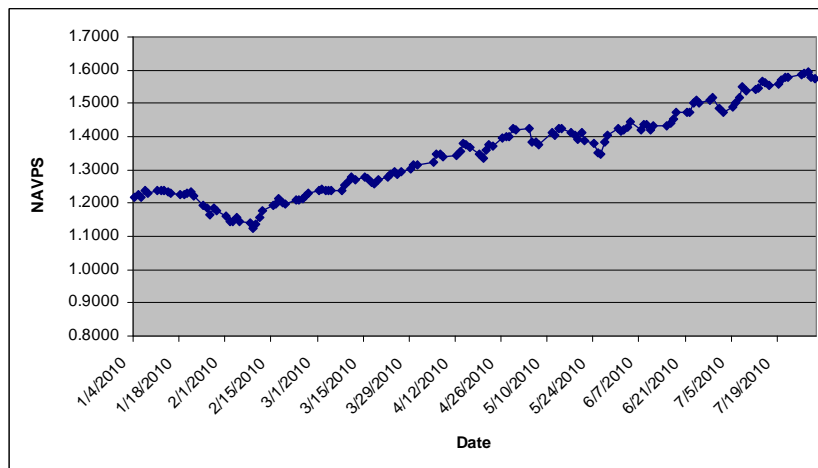
Base currency	Philippine peso
Minimum initial investment	PhP 5,000.00
Minimum additional investment	PhP 1,000.00
Management fee	1.75%
Buying / Selling price	Based on the Fund's prevailing net asset value per share

### Sales load and redemption fees apply.

5,000 – less than 100,000	2.0%
100,000 – less than 500,000	1.5%
500,000 – less than 2,000,000	1.0%
2,000,000 and above	0.5%
<b>Investment Period</b>	<b>Redemption fees:</b>
<180 days	1.0%
>180 days	0.0%

Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Investment involves risk. Please refer to the prospectus for details.

### Performance from 01-04-2010 to 07-30-2010



### Cumulative performance % (as of 07-30-2010)

	7-day	30-day	60-day	YTD
Save & Learn Balanced Fund	-1.45	3.51	10.43	27.98
Average (Other Funds)	0.02	1.11	3.53	15.07

### Equity Portfolio Mix (as of 07-30-2010)

Stock	Description	Percentage of Portfolio
SCC	Semirara Mining Corporation	9.39%
URC	Universal Rubina Corporation	9.27%
AP	Aboitiz Power Corporation	8.41%
ORE	Oriental Peninsula Resources Group	8.08%
DMC	DMCI Holdings, Inc.	8.04%

### About us

First Metro Asset Management, Inc. (FAMI) is a joint venture between:

- Catholic Education Association of the Philippines (CEAP) 15%
- Marist Development Foundation 15%
- First Metro Investment Corporation (FMIC) 70%

First Metro Investment Corporation (FMIC), a Metrobank subsidiary, is a financial institution specializing in investment banking services. It has been rated as the

- Best Domestic Bond House 2004 & 2005 (The Asset Magazine, HK)
- Best Investment Bank 2005 (Finance Asia, HK)
- Best Bond House 2005 (Finance Asia, HK)

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Fund Manager's Report  
June 2010

The near-record budget deficit will not stop the PSEi from rising above 3,600 **this year**. The first reason is there is practically no re-financing risk. The peso amount of national savings is 3x the budget deficit (= 337 bil pesos = 12-month-cumulative). In the last 4 quarters to March 2010, the Philippine economy generated 7.88 tril pesos, in terms of income, or GDP. Of that, 5.8 tril pesos was spent (as Personal Consumption Expenditure) and 1.02 tril pesos were paid as taxes. What remained (=1.04 tril pesos, or 13.3% of GDP) represents the country's private [sector] savings.

The second reason, which strengthens the first [reason], is that the economy is a net recipient of U.S. dollars equivalent to 1.28 tril pesos. In the last 4 quarters to March 2010, the country exported 81 bil pesos more than it imported and received 1.2 tril pesos in Net Factor Income from Abroad, i.e. remittances. Hence, **in the last 4 quarters to March 2010**, the Philippine economy recorded an inflow of 2.32 tril pesos (private savings =1.04 plus capital inflow =1.28). After deducting for Investment spending of 1.19 tril pesos, the Philippine economy was still left with 1.13 tril pesos – this represent's the country's national savings. This is also equivalent to 14%(!) of GDP. Should we worry about the deficit increasing by another 1% of GDP? Another 2%? 3%? as against what is locally available funding equivalent of 14%? How much is SDA today? As much as 837 bil pesos is sitting at the central bank.

Finally, the country's GIR will soon exceed **its** stock of external debt of 52.5 bil usd. The supply of U.S. dollars has been exceeding demand since 2005. The BoP surplus was 2.7 bil usd **year-to-date**.