

FORMERLY BPI-PHILAM LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION

# **FUND FACT SHEET**

All data as of October 31, 2023 unless otherwise stated

## **Fund Objective and Strategy**

The Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation and income growth in Philippine Peso terms over a period of time by investing in a diversified portfolio of Philippine Peso denominated fixed income instruments. The Fund aims to outperform its benchmark which is the BPI Philippine Government Bond Index.

### **Fund Details**

Fund Manager	BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation
Inception Date	September 11, 2012
Fund Classification	Bond Fund
Fund Size	PHP 959.01 Million
Fund Currency	Philippine Peso
No. of Holdings	19
Fund Management Fee	1.00% per annum

#### **Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved**

Initial (11 September 2012)	1.0000
Highest (17 August 2020)	1.4087
Lowest (25 September 2012)	0.9882
NAVPU – 31 October 2023	1.3203

#### **Risk Classification**

The Fund is suitable for investors with an aggressive profile or for those who take medium to long-term views. As a marked-to-market UITF, the Fund's net asset value and total return may fall as well as rise as a result of stock prices and interest rates movements. On redemption of units, an investor may receive an amount less than the original amount of investment. Prior to investment in the Fund, the investor shall undergo a client suitability assessment procedure to determine whether the Fund is appropriate for him considering his investment objective, risk tolerance, preferences and experience.

# **BPI-Philam Odyssey Bond Fund Market Commentary**

The BPI Government Bond Index returned -1.33% in October as the local yield curve bear steepened, rising 45 basis points (bps) on average. Average daily trading volume for the month amounted to PHP10.15 billion lower than September's PHP18.22 billion with trades mostly seen on the short-end of the curve.

The Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) held only three FXTN auctions in October. The 5-year FXTN 10-64, 7-year FXTN 7-70, and 10-year FXTN 10-71 re-issuances were fully awarded at average yields of 6.512%, 6.675%, and 6.954%, respectively. Towards the end of the month, the BTr released the November auction schedule with five Treasury Bill auctions and five FXTN issuances (5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, and 6-year tenors) with an offer size of PHP30 billion each.

In the local space, September headline inflation rose by 6.1% year-on-year, exceeding market expectations of 5.7%. Coming from last month's 5.3%, inflation continued to accelerate as food and energy prices jumped with rice prices surging 17.9% year-on-year. Consequently, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) delivered an off-cycle rate hike, raising its key policy rate by 25 basis points in an effort to subdue the persistent price pressures. The BSP's FY2024 inflation forecast was raised to 4.7% from the previous 4.3%. With regard to the upcoming November Monetary Board meeting, the central bank noted that it would remain data dependent in considering the future path of policy rates.

# **Cumulative Performance (%)**

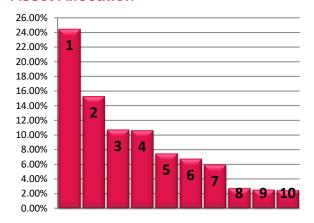
YTD 6 Months 1YR 2YR Since Inception 2.80 -1.62 4.89 -0.74 32.03

## **NAVPU Graph**



PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION		
Allocation	% of Fund	
Government	82.97	
Corporates	9.88	
Cash	0.26	
Time Deposits and Money Market	5.97	
Other Receivables - Net of Liabilities	0.92	

## TOP 10 HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



① Fixed Rate Treasury Note 07/19/2031	24.49%
② Retail Treasury Bond 03/07/2028	15.33%
③ Fixed Rate Treasury Note 10/20/2032	10.75%
④ Fixed Rate Treasury Note 11/24/2042	10.67%
⑤ Retail Treasury Bond 08/22/2028	7.50%
(6) Retail Treasury Bond 06/02/2027	6.78%
7 Time Deposit	5.97%
(8) SM Prime Holdings, Inc. 03/25/2025	2.75%
9 Fixed Rate Treasury Note 01/02/2032	2.53%
(10) ACEN Corporation	2.48%

Risk Warning: Past performance is not indicative of future results. Our investment management services relate to a variety of investments, each of which can fluctuate in value. The value of portfolios we manage may fall as well as rise, and the investor may not get back the full amount originally invested. The investment risks vary between different types of instruments. For example, for investments involving exposure to a currency other than that in which the portfolio is denominated, changes in the rate of exchange may cause the value of investments, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of investments are value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of investments, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of investments, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio to down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio to generate the portfolio to the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio to generate the portfolio to the portfolio t