

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of August 29, 2025 unless otherwise stated

Fund Objective and Strategy

The Fund is for US Dollar investors who want to achieve capital appreciation and income growth over a period of time. To achieve this, the Fund will be invested in a diversified portfolio of US dollar-denominated fixed income instruments issued by the Philippine government, corporations, & financial institutions. The Fund aims to outperform its benchmark, the JP Morgan Chase Asia Total Return Philippines Index.

Fund Details

Fund Manager	BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation
Inception Date	March 12, 2015
Fund Classification	Long Term Bond Fund
Fund Size	USD 1.21 Million
Fund Currency	United States Dollar
No. of Holdings	17
Fund Management Fee	1.25% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (12 March 2015)	1.0000
Highest (17 September 2024)	1.2818
Lowest (17 June 2015)	0.9907
NAVPU – 29 August 2025	1.2812

Risk Classification

The Fund is suitable for investors with an aggressive profile or for those who take 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 Philippine Dollar Bond Fund

Market Commentary

In August, U.S. Treasury yields moved lower across most maturities, reflecting growing expectations of interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve. The 2-year yield saw the largest decline, dropping 35 basis points from 3.94% to 3.59%. The 10-year yield also fell, moving from 4.37% to 4.23%. Interestingly, the 30-year yield bucked the trend, rising slightly by 3 basis points to 4.92%. These shifts were largely influenced by Fed Chair Jerome Powell's more dovish tone during his speech at the Jackson Hole symposium, which signalled a potential easing of monetary policy ahead. On the US economic front, the U.S. added 78,000 jobs in July, below market expectations of 100,000, suggesting a cooling labor market. Meanwhile, inflation held steady at 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

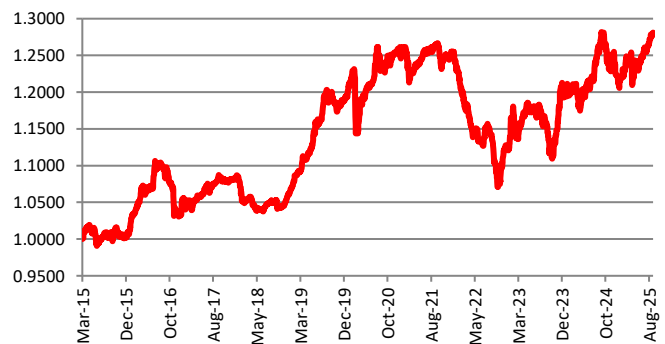
Globally, long-term government bond yields moved higher in August as investor demand weakened, largely due to rising concerns over high levels of sovereign debt and fiscal sustainability. This shift was evident across major markets, with 30-year German bund yields reaching 3.31%—their highest level since 2011. Similarly, 30-year UK Gilts rose to 5.6%, a level not seen since 1998, while 30-year French OATs climbed to 4.45%, marking a 14-year high.

In the Philippines, dollar-denominated bond yields fell across the curve, with shorter tenors seeing the most notable drop. The JP Morgan Asia Credit Index – Philippines delivered a monthly return of 1.33%, primarily driven by price appreciation.

Cumulative Performance (%)

YTD	6 Months	1YR	2YR	Since Inception
4.75	3.05	1.90	9.81	28.12

NAVPU Graph

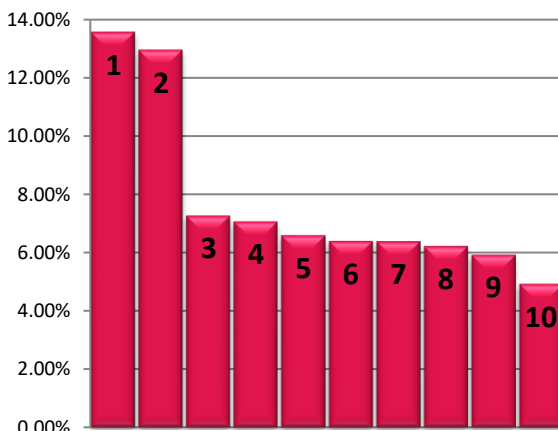


PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Government	49.57
Corporates	45.01
Cash	5.12
Time Deposits and Money Market	0.00
Other Receivables - Net of Liabilities	0.30

TOP HOLDINGS

Asset Allocation



① Republic of the Philippines Bonds 02/02/2030	13.57%
② Globe Telecom, Inc. 7/23/2035	12.96%
③ Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. 1/16/2030	7.27%
④ Int'l Container Terminal Services, Inc. 6/17/2030	7.07%
⑤ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 10/13/2047	6.60%
⑥ SM Investments Corporation Bond 07/24/2029	6.40%
⑦ Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. 01/29/2030	6.39%
⑧ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 03/05/2035	6.22%
⑨ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 09/05/2049	5.93%
⑩ Manila Water Company Inc. Bond - 07/30/2030	4.92%

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