

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of November 28, 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 1.12 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 (29 October 2025)	1.3061
Lowest (17 June 2015)	0.9907
NAVPU – 28 November 2025	1.3023

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

Global fixed income assets recovered in November as expectations for interest rate cuts gained momentum. Early in the month, yields were elevated after US Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell said further cuts were not guaranteed, making investors cautious about a third consecutive cut at the December meeting.

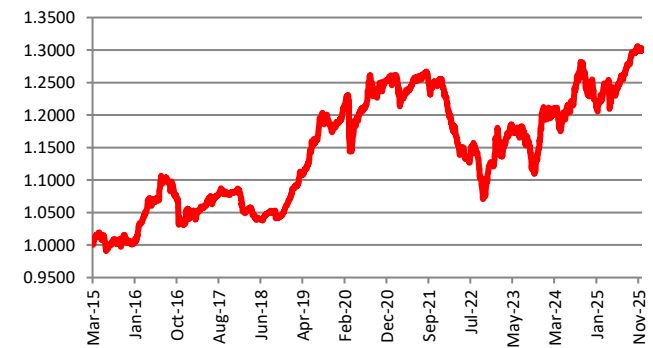
As the month progressed, sentiment shifted towards a December rate cut. Softer economic data including weaker retail sales, downward revisions in jobs growth, and unemployment rising to a four-year high of 4.4% supported the case for easing. Dovish comments from key Fed officials also reinforced these expectations, helping bond markets rebound.

Outside the US, bond yield movements were mixed. Germany's 10-year Bund ended at 2.69% (+5 bps), the UK's 10-year Gilt at 4.44% (+3 bps), and Japan's 10-year government bond at 1.81% (+14 bps). Japan stood out as yields climbed sharply after the Bank of Japan signaled possible rate hikes amid inflation rising to 2.8%, above the 2.4% forecast. In the Philippines, dollar-denominated bond yields rose after GDP growth came in at 4%, well below expectations. The JP Morgan Asia Credit Index – Philippines posted a negative return of 0.25%..

Cumulative Performance (%)

YTD	6 Months	1YR	2YR	Since Inception
6.48	4.91	4.33	12.07	30.23

NAVPU Graph

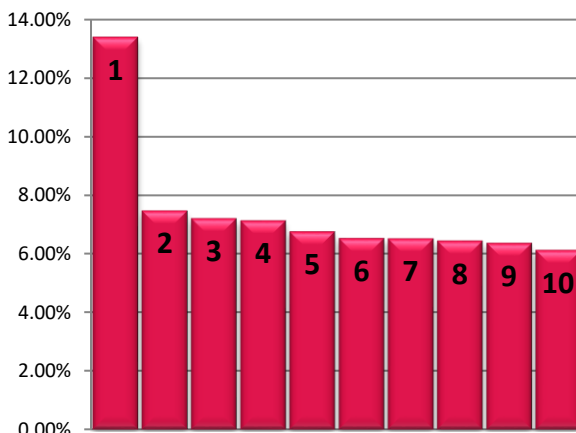


PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Government	50.72
Corporates	46.16
Cash	2.16
Time Deposits and Money Market	0.00
Other Receivables - Net of Liabilities	0.96

TOP HOLDINGS

Asset Allocation



① Globe Telecom, Inc. 7/23/2035	13.40%
② Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. 1/16/2030	7.47%
③ Int'l Container Terminal Services, Inc. 6/17/2030	7.21%
④ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 10/23/2034	7.13%
⑤ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 10/13/2047	6.76%
⑥ Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. 01/29/2030	6.53%
⑦ SM Investments Corporation Bond 07/24/2029	6.52%
⑧ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 01/13/2037	6.44%
⑨ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 03/05/2035	6.37%
⑩ Republic of the Philippines Bonds 09/05/2049	6.13%

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