

FORMERLY BPI-PHILAM LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORAT

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of April 28, 2023 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
Inception Date	March 12, 2015
Fund Classification	Long Term Bond Fund
Fund Size	USD 1.86 Million
Fund Currency	United States Dollar
No. of Holdings	13
Fund Management Fee	1.25% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (12 March 2015)	1.0000
Highest (15 September 2021)	1.2668
Lowest (17 June 2015)	0.9907
NAVPU – 28 April 2023	1.1741

Risk Classification

The Fund is suitable for investors with an aggressive profile or for those who take longterm 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

The JP Morgan Asia Credit Index (JACI) Philippines returned 1.50% in April as Philippine dollar-denominated bonds outperformed US Treasuries.

Global bond movements were mixed in April amid mostly strong economic data releases and a US headline inflation figure that showed price pressures easing further. The CPI of the world's largest economy printed at 5.0% YoY in March, lower than the market estimate and the previous month's 6.0% figure. Meanwhile, the labor market showed some signs of cooling as wage growth slowed to 4.2% year-on-year. Investors continued to closely monitor these indicators as they speculated on what the Federal Reserve's policy rate decisions would be come early May. On the other side of the world, the Chinese economy posted a positive surprise, growing 4.5% YoY. Growth was driven by an improvement in consumer spending as the country's reopening was well underway. For the month, the 10-year US Treasury yield slipped 5 basis points lower to close the month at 3.42%.

.In the local economic space, inflation for the month of March settled at 7.6% year-on-year, lower than the 8.6% in February. The figure was lower than market expectations, and was brought about by receding supply-side pressures. BSP officials reiterated that they remained prepared to adjust policy settings as needed, adding that easing inflation would give them more flexibility moving forward

Cumulative Performance (%)

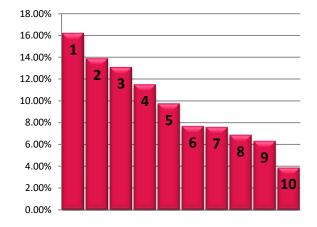
YTD 6 Months 1YR 2YR Since Inception 4.39 8.55 1.82 -5.02 17.41

NAVPU Graph



PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION	
Allocation	% of Fund
Government	55.60
Corporates	40.88
Cash	3.37
Time Deposits and Money Market	7.58
Other Receivables - Net of Liabilities	-7.43

TOP 10 HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



① Republic of the Philippines 2/2/2030	16.21%
② Republic of the Philippines 10/23/2034	13.89%
③ Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. 1/16/2030	13.08%
④ Int'l Container Terminal Services, Inc. 6/17/2030	11.49%
(5) Republic of the Philippines 1/17/2048	9.74%
(6) Republic of the Philippines 10/13/2047	7.68%
7 Time Deposit	7.58%
(8) Globe Telecom, Inc. 7/23/2035	6.86%
9 Jollibee Foods Corp. 01/24/2026	6.31%
(10) Republic of the Philippines 3/29/2047	3.85%

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 seel las 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, 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 substantially. In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of the merits and risks involved. Disclaimer: Unless otherwise noted, all information contained herein is sourced from BPI AIA* internal data. The content included herein has been shared with various in-house departments within BPI AIA*, in the ordinary course of completion. PlaA* complies with the confidentiality requirements of their respective jurisdictions. Parts of this presentation may be based on information received from sources we consider reliable. We do not represent that all of this information is accurate or complete, however, and it may not be relied upon as such.