



BPI AIA Life Assurance Corp. (BPI AIA) Variable Unit-Linked Funds Annual Report and Statement of Assets and Liabilities (CITI-BPI AIA)



# Message from the CEO

## Dear Policyholder,

The global economy has been on a roller coaster ride over the last three years, driven by the huge gap between demand on fiscal transfer and the prolonged disruptions in global supply-chains. The resulting bout of inflation took central bankers off-guard and forced them to make a complete U-turn from an ultra-loose policy stance (the Federal Reserve was still injecting cash in the economy at the beginning of March 2022) to a "sufficiently" restrictive stance to tame inflation.

Inflation, once seen as transitory during the global pandemic lockdown; and restriction in the past 2 years, where global supply chains were disrupted, turned out more persistent than initially thought.

As the year passed, higher inflation became more entrenched in the economy as global supply chain disruptions continue, coupled with high levels of demand and energy uncertainties. As a result, the US central bank (Federal Reserve) started to taper from its asset purchase program and set forth a series of aggressive tightening of its monetary policy in an attempt to cool inflation, which hit a recent 40-year high—last seen in the 80s.

Major central banks followed suit with the exception of the Bank of Japan and the People's Bank of China. The series of tightening saw volatility spiked with both Fixed Income and Equity pulling back sharply, running against conventional wisdom and correlation theory.

Risk sentiments improved in the later months of 2022, as data indicates that inflation may have likely peaked. While inflation may have softened from its highs, it is likely to remain above what we have experienced in the past decades.

Locally, the same sentiment was felt across all asset classes. The risk-off scenario affected the local fixed income and equity space. Despite the volatility in the market and other factors, BPI AIA reaffirms its strength and leadership with strong financial performance in 2022 based on unaudited financial statements:

- Total Assets - Net Worth - Share Capital - Gross Premiums - Net Income :PHP109.7 billion :PHP0.7 billion :PHP16.3 billion :PHP1.5 billion

Thank you for choosing us as your partner in financial security. At BPI AIA, we make sure that insurance is affordable and accessible to everyone, helping millions of people live healthier,longer, and better lives.

Sincerely,

KAREN CUSTODIA
Chief Executive Officer







#### **GENERAL MARKET OVERVIEW**

2022 was a roller-coaster ride for financial markets. The Russia-Ukraine war and the aggressive rate hikes contributed to stock and bond prices volatility. The talks on a US Federal Reserve (the Fed) pivot on account of better-than-expected US inflation and China's softening on the Zero-COVID policy brought some relief, but full year performances were still in the red. As of December 31, 2022:

- The S&P 500 fell by as much as 24.95% before trimming losses to 19.44%.
- The PSEi lost as much as 19.40% but reclaimed some lost ground to settle at 7.81%.
- The 10-Yr US Treasury yield jumped to 4.24% before retracing to 3.88%.
- The 10-Yr PHP benchmark yield rose to 7.72% but eased back to 6.98%.
- The USD/PHP depreciated to 59.00 before rebounding to 55.76.

2022 started with the global economy recovering from the pandemic—with easing of COVID-19 restrictions came a substantial increase in economic activity and consumer demand. Prices of goods, including food, were elevated due to lingering supply bottlenecks and imbalances brought on by the pandemic. Furthermore, the world economy was faced with commodity shortages and rising commodity prices as the Russia-Ukraine conflict escalated into a full-blown war.



To combat runaway inflation, central banks led by the US Fed aggressively hiked interest rates: The Fed raised policy rates from 0.25% to 4.50%, and the Philippine policy rates rose from 2.00% to 5.50%.

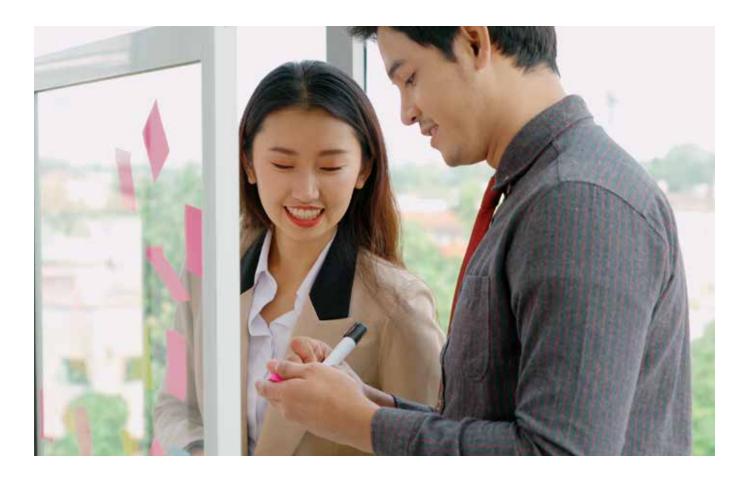
Towards the end of the year, US manufacturing, retail sales, and wage growth reports pointing to a slowing economy raised hopes of a Fed pivot and triggered a global asset price recovery. This together with China's easing COVID-19 restrictions and economic reopening were welcomed by financial markets.

#### THE LOCAL ECONOMY

The BSP raised benchmark interest rates to 5.5%, with the full-year 2022 rate increase at 350 bps. Meanwhile, BSP forecasts 2023 inflation to average 4.5% and 2.8% for 2024.

Domestic inflation jumped to 8.0% in November (from 7.7% in October), the highest since November 2008, driven by the higher annual increases from the food and non-alcoholic beverages index and the restaurants and accommodation services index, up by 10.0% and 6.5%, respectively. The year-to-date average inflation stood at 5.6%. However, core inflation, which excludes food and energy items, continued to accelerate at 6.5% (from 5.9% in October).

Philippine GDP rose by 7.6% YoY in the third guarter of 2022, beating consensus expectations of 6.2% growth. On a quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) basis, GDP expanded by 2.9%, as the economy managed to continue its rebound amid further relaxation of restrictions. On the expenditure side, household consumption rose 8% YoY and 5.7% QoQ, driven by the rebound from restriction-dependent items such as restaurant and hotels, transport, and recreation and culture. Overall, the strong economy in the third guarter brought the year-to-date growth to 7.7%, above the government's 6.5-7.5% full-year target.



#### LOCAL FIXED INCOME MARKET

The BPI Government Bond Index returned 1.24% in December, with benchmark government yields falling 17 basis points (bps) on average. Average daily trading volume fell to PHP9.65 billion from November's PHP11.35 billion with trades mostly seen on the belly of the curve.

The Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) only held two FXTN auctions in December. The reissuance of the 5-year FXTN 20-14 and the 12-year FXTN 25-6 were fully awarded at average yields of 6.568% and 7.189%, respectively. The BTr cancelled the last scheduled 20-year FXTN auction which spurred a short market rally. Towards the end of the month, the BTr released the January auction schedule with four Treasury Bill auctions and four FXTN issuances (7-, 13-, 20- and 10- year tenors).

The local inflation for the month of November rose by 8.0% year-on-year, its highest level in 14 years. The spike is mainly attributed to elevated food and fuel prices amid weather disturbances and supply-side pressures. Consequently, the BSP hiked rates by another 50 basis points during their last policy meeting for 2022 held mid-month.

In addition, the BSP inflation forecast was adjusted to 4.5% from 4.3% for 2023. BSP officials continued to reiterate that they remained prepared to raise rates as needed, given persistently high CPI levels, as well as central bank policy tightening measures globally.

In 2023, upward pressures on yields remain from further policy rate hikes, and continued aggressive financing requirements from governments. Meanwhile, inflation may put less pressure on yields given its potential easing in the next months. Over the long term, returns from fixed income assets will primarily come from the accrual returns or interest coupons of these bonds. Marked-to-market returns and losses in particular years will most likely offset each other. Investors should expect returns to be slightly above the long-term inflation expectations, which will likely settle around 3%.

#### **GLOBAL FIXED INCOME MARKET**

The JP Morgan Asia Credit Index (JACI) Philippines gained 1.16% in December as Philippine dollar-denominated bonds recovered earlier months' losses. However, 2022 was a tough year for global bonds amid the Russia-Ukraine war and the ongoing fight against rising inflation. Over the past year, the JACI Philippines declined by 13.48%.

Global bonds experienced yet another volatile month as improving US inflation was countered by the Fed's determination to maintain its aggressive hike path. Earlier in December, the November US CPI was released at 7.1%, lower than consensus estimates and the prior month's 7.7%. This sparked a rally in US Treasuries as investors speculated that the Fed may begin to slow down the pace of its rate hikes. However, gains were reversed after the Fed reiterated that it would remain committed to its fight against inflation, citing a higher terminal rate for the Fed Funds rate. The Bank of Japan's decision to widen its target band for 10-year JGBs from 25 basis points to 50 basis points likewise weighed heavily on bond market sentiment. The 10-year US Treasury yield fell to as low as 3.54% before closing the month at the 3.87% level.

The US Fed delivered a 50-bp rate hike in December to a target rate range of 4.25% to 4.50%, as key economic data point to abating inflation. In December, the consumer price index rose 6.5%, from 7.1% in the previous month. Gas prices have significantly dropped, with prices at the pump falling 9.4% MoM. Food, shelter, and used vehicle prices also contributed to a lower reading. While the labor market remains robust despite the Fed's aggressive tightening measures with the December nonfarm payrolls increasing by 223k, above the Dow Jones estimate of 200k, it is showing signs of slowing down as wage growth decelerated and grew by only 4.6% against consensus expectations of 5%. Likewise, US services industry activities contracted amid weakening demand with ISM's non-manufacturing purchasing managers' index falling to 49.6 in December from 56.5 in the previous month, offering more evidence that the Fed's tightening cycle is achieving its intended effect.

Nevertheless, the Fed expects a terminal rate of 5.1%, equivalent to a target range of 5% to 5.25%. Hence, rate hikes are still underway in the US.

The European Central Bank (ECB) raised interest rates by 50 bps in December to a 2.0% benchmark policy rate, with ECB Governor Francois Villeroy hinting that interest rates may peak by the summer. Flash Eurozone consumer price decelerated for the second consecutive month and rose by 9.2% YoY. The decline in inflation since October had been largely driven by the sharp drops in energy price inflation as Europe was able to replace much of Russia's curbed flows with supplies of LNG on top of the typical low Industrial demand towards year-end. Despite somewhat encouraging data, the ECB was clearly hawkish in the last policy meeting, with officials signaling further 50-bp hikes ahead. The central bank will also begin to review quantitative tightening measures to trim down its balance sheet by reducing its 5 trillion Euros worth of bond holdings from March under its Asset purchase programme (APP) at an average pace of 15 billion euros per month from March through June. They will provide more detailed parameters in the February meeting.

The Bank of Japan has kept its dovish monetary policy with rates, both long-term and shortterm rates, unchanged. However, the BOJ widened its yield target to allow the yield on its 10-YR Japanese government bond to move +/-50 bps from its 0% target rate. Initially, the band was +/-25 bps. This has prompted the Yen and lifted bond yields around the world.

Overall, we expect yields to continue to move higher as central banks maintain their tightening path. However, the size and the pace of rate hikes moving forward may not be as aggressive as seen in the previous months.





## **LOCAL EQUITY MARKET**

The Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) declined at the end of the year as foreign selling resumed following consecutive months of foreign inflows. Renewed concerns on elevated global interest rates and inflation were triggered by the Fed Chair Jerome Powell's announcement during the conclusion of its FOMC meeting that more data is needed for the Fed to change its view on US inflation. This means that the Fed is expected to keep rates higher throughout 2023 with no possible reduction until year 2024. On the local front, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) increased overnight borrowing rate by 50 basis points (bps) to 5.5%, the highest since November 2008. The PSEi gave up 3.2% to close at 6,566.39 in December.

Trading volume ramped up in December, with Average Daily Value Turnover at US\$222 million or 86.5% higher month-on-month. Meanwhile, in terms of foreign activity, the market saw Net Foreign Outflows at US\$109 million. PLDT was the top stock sold in December with US\$40 million worth of foreign outflow and accounted for 30% of the market's overall decline.

For the individual stock performances, the top index gainers for the month include: AGI (+21.80%), ACEN (+7.17%) and MER (+6.71%). Meanwhile, the bottom index performers are as follows: TEL (-24.83%), MONDE (-12.34%) and MEG (-10.71%).

In the near term, risks include a potentially looming global recession, COVID-19 resurgence in China, and inflation surprising to the upside. Nonetheless, we remain constructive on Philippine equities on a longer-term basis given the country's domestically driven economy and sustained growth potential.



## **GLOBAL EQUITY MARKET**

Global equity markets tumbled in December as hawkish rhetoric from central banks and mounting risks of a global slowdown continued to dominate headlines. November US annual headline inflation was softer-than-expected at 7.1%, supporting a slower pace of monetary policy tightening. The Federal Reserve raised its interest rates by 50 basis points in their December meeting, after four consecutive 75 basis point hikes. Despite the slower pace of rate hikes, the central bank remained committed and has indicated that it will keep interest rates higher for longer than expected to bring down inflation. Markets sold off amid concerns about weaker economic data, downside earnings risk and continued hawkish Fed rhetoric. Meanwhile. emerging market equities outperformed broader equity markets as China relaxed its stringent COVID policies.

China's health commission released new measures to move the country towards reopening, driving a rebound in Chinese equities as investors banked on its economic reopening.

Asian equities returned positively in December. boosted by a weaker dollar and a positive market sentiment as China relaxed its stringent Zero-COVID policies. Chinese equity markets outperformed the broader regional index as China modified its testing requirements and officials released new measures to move the country towards economic reopening. MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan returned 0.96% for the month, with growth outperforming value and high-dividend stocks.

Moving forward, international equities are expected to continue to be volatile as investors weigh mixed market developments. Short-term headwinds are coming from inflation risks, supply chain disruptions, cumulative effect of central banks tightening, and geopolitical concerns. Equity performance may vary per country and per sector and will likely depend on monetary and fiscal measures, together with economic and corporate earnings recovery. It is important for investors to be diversified when investing in international equities.







# CITI-BPI AIA FUNDS

# **Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

as of December 31, 2022

# **BPLAC PESO VARIABLE FUNDS**

In PHP Equivalent	Premier Philam	Premier Philam	Premier Philam
	Bond Fund	Strategic Growth Fund	<b>Equity Index Fund</b>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	27,722,910	719,072,755	5,771,405
Financial assets at FVPL*	651,367,502	4,032,912,746	372,493,022
Loans and receivables	44,518	73,053	5,152
Accrued income	6,416,311	2,954,960	123,231
Other Assets	-	-	-
Total Assets	685,551,241	4,755,013,513	378,392,810
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	93,930	869,194	52,170
Total Liabilities	93,930	869,194	52,170
Net Asset Value (NAV)	685,457,311	4,754,144,319	378,340,639
in USD Equivalent	Premier Philam Dollar Bond Fund	Premier Philam Asia Balanced Fund	Premier Philam Global Equity Func
ASSETS	Dollar Bona i ana	Asia Balancea i ana	Otobat Equity 1 und
Cash and cash equivalents	_	<del>-</del>	264,974
Financial assets at FVPL*	10,191,104	1,131,764	53,405,613
Loans and receivables	1,316	489	14,961
Accrued income	-	-	-
Other Assets	_	-	-
Total Assets	10,192,420	1,132,253	53,685,549
	10,192,420	1,132,253	53,685,549
LIABILITIES	10,192,420 710	1,132,253	53,685,549 64,100
Total Assets  LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Total Liabilities			

<sup>\*</sup>Fair Value through Profit or Loss

# **Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

as of December 31, 2022

## **BPLAC DOLLAR VARIABLE FUNDS**

In USD Equivalent			
	Philam Global Multi Asset Fund	Philam Global Fixed Income (Core) Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,106	605	
Financial assets at FVPL*	10,587,270	197,468	
Loans and receivables	8,412	-	
Accrued income	-	-	
Other Assets	-	-	
Total Assets	10,600,788	198,074	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,398	467	
Total Liabilities	12,398	467	
Net Asset Value (NAV)	10,588,390	197,607	

<sup>\*</sup>Fair Value through Profit or Loss

# **Premier Philam Bond Fund**

Fund Inception Date: February 2, 2015

The Premier Philam Bond Fund (the "Fund) is a PHP denominated fund created for peso variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The investment focus of the Fund is capital preservation with returns and inflows derived out of investments in fixed income instruments. It considers a medium- to long-term investment horizon for its shareholders.

#### **FUND PERFORMANCE** <sup>a</sup>

2022 Return	-5.86%
2021 Return	-5.15%
2020 Return	5.94%
2019 Return	11.53%
2018 Return	-3.21%
2017 Return	0.11%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-1.84%
5 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	0.42%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	0.01%

a Returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

## PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in PHP thousands) <sup>b</sup>	685,457 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	1.0001

- **b** NAV is net of 1.5% policy management charge
- c Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

#### **FUND ALLOCATION**

Allocation	% of Fund
Government	95.72
Cash, Time Deposits, and Other Receivables	4.08
Corporates	0.20

## FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (as of 31 Dec 2022)

Top Five Issues	Maturity	% of the Fund
Republic of the Philippines	2031	10.43%
Republic of the Philippines	2024	10.12%
Republic of the Philippines	2027	9.34%
Republic of the Philippines	2025	8.25%
Republic of the Philippines	2035	5.19%

# PREMIER PHILAM BOND FUND Return Since Inception d



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# **Premier Philam Strategic Growth Fund**

Fund Inception Date: February 2, 2015

The Premier Philam Strategic Growth Fund (the "Fund") is a PHP denominated fund created for peso variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund investment objective is capital growth with returns and inflows derived out of investments in equity securities. It considers a long-term investment horizon for its shareholders.

#### **FUND PERFORMANCE** <sup>a</sup>

2022 Return <sup>b</sup>	-10.68%
2021 Return	0.06%
2020 Return	-8.24%
2019 Return	3.50%
2018 Return	-12.51%
2017 Return	20.02%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-6.40%
5 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-5.78%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	-22.90%

- a Returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.
- b Our investment strategy reflects our belief that ESG principles underpin proactive risk management, and help deliver sustainable risk-adjusted returns.

#### PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in PHP thousands) °	4,754,144 <sup>d</sup>
Net Asset Value per Unit	0.7710

- c NAV is net of 2.0% policy management charge
- d Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

#### **FUND ALLOCATION**

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	83.90
Cash & Cash Equivalent	15.13
Government & Corporates	0.97

# COMMON STOCKS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Top Five Issues	%
Ayala Land, Inc.	9.51%
SM Prime Holdings Inc.	8.57%
SM Investments Corporation	8.55%
Bank of the Philippine Islands	8.37%
BDO Unibank, Inc.	8.15%

# PREMIER PHILAM STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND Return Since Inception <sup>d</sup>



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# **Premier Philam Equity Index Fund**

Fund Inception Date: June 25, 2018

The Premier Philam Equity Index Fund (the "Fund") is a PHP denominated fund created for peso variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund aims to invest in the stocks of top 30 corporations that compose the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) in such proportion, as applicable/possible, that the performance of the fund attempts to replicate that of the PSEi. It aims to capitalize on the long-term positive prospects of the Philippine economy.

### **FUND PERFORMANCE** <sup>a</sup>

2022 Return	-7.23%
2021 Return	-0.17%
2020 Return	-8.83%
2019 Return	4.23%
2018 Return	3.49%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-5.48%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	-8.92%

a Returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

#### PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in PHP thousands) <sup>b</sup>	378,341 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	0.9108

- **b** NAV is net of 1.5% policy management charge
- c Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

#### **FUND ALLOCATION**

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	98.44
Cash & Cash Equivalent (Net of Liabilities)	1.56
COMMON STOCKS (as of 31 Dec 2022)	
Top Five Issues	%
SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	98.66
SM Investments Corporation	9.18%
BDO Unibank, Inc.	7.31%
Ayala Land, Inc.	7.18%
Bank of the Philippine Islands	6.77%

# PREMIER PHILAM EQUITY INDEX FUND Return Since Inception d



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# **Premier Philam Dollar Bond Fund**

Fund Inception Date: April 6, 2015

The Premier Philam Dollar Bond (the "Fund") is a USD-denominated fund created for dollar variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund is fully invested in Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc. (PDBF). The PDBF is an open-end mutual fund that invests in ROPs (Philippine's debt obligations, which are denominated in US Dollars), US Treasury Bills and high grade US Dollar denominated corporate papers. The investment objective of this fund is to provide investors with returns and inflows derived from diversified investments in dollar-denominated fixed-income instruments.

## **FUND PERFORMANCE** <sup>a</sup>

2022 Return	-12.98%
2021 Return	-1.17%
2020 Return	5.49%
2019 Return	10.70%
2018 Return	-3.57%
2017 Return	4.36%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-3.19%
5 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-0.64%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	1.81%

a Returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

# PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in USD thousands) <sup>b</sup>	10.192 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	1.0181

- **b** NAV is net of 1.5% policy management charge
- c Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

#### **FUND ALLOCATION**

Allocation	% of Fund
Government	49.01
Corporates	45.75
Cash & Cash Equivalent (Net of Liabilities)	5.24

#### TOP HOLDINGS - PHILAM DOLLAR BOND FUND, INC.

Name	Maturity	% of the Fund
AEV International	2030	9.04%
Republic of the Philippines	2030	7.27%
Republic of the Philippines	2034	6.22%
RCBC Bond	2023	5.59%
AC Energy Bond	2024	5.52%

# PREMIER PHILAM DOLLAR BOND FUND Return Since Inception d



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# **Premier Philam Asia Balanced Fund**

Fund Inception Date: March 20, 2015

The Premier Philam Asia Balanced Fund (the "Fund") is a USD denominated fund created for dollar variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund is fully invested in PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc. (PABF). The PABF is an open-end mutual fund that invests primarily in equities of established companies in Asia Pacific ex Japan and medium to long term debt securities issued by sovereign nations with a credit rating not lower than the Philippines' credit rating. Its investment objective is to ensure long-term growth by tapping into the growth potential of Asia. This fund is a balanced portfolio of securities with geographical diversification within Asia.

#### **FUND PERFORMANCE** <sup>a</sup>

2022 Return	-15.59%
2021 Return	-6.63%
2020 Return	10.51%
2019 Return	11.26%
2018 Return	-12.07%
2017 Return	20.53%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-4.50%
5 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-3.15%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	-10.91%

a Returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

#### PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in USD thousands) <sup>b</sup>	1,132 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	0.8909

- **b** NAV is net of 2.0% policy management charge
- Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

#### **FUND ALLOCATION**

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	50.67
Fixed Income	44.08
Cash & Cash Equivalent (Net of Liabilities)	5.25

## TOP HOLDINGS - PAMI ASIA BALANCED FUND, INC.

Name	Maturity	%
Fixed Rate Treasury Bond	2029	3.65%
China Government Bond	2028	3.58%
Korea Treasury Bond	2032	3.44%
Taiwan Semiconductor		2.81%
Indonesia Government Bond	2036	2.50%

# PREMIER PHILAM ASIA BALANCED FUND Return Since Inception d



**d** Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# **Premier Philam Global Equity Fund**

Fund Inception Date: March 18, 2016

The Premier Philam Global Equity Fund (the "Fund") is a USD-denominated insurance fund created for dollar variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund is fully invested in Fidelity Funds-Global Thematic Opportunities Fund A-USD, a mutual fund which invests primarily in equities throughout the world. It aims to provide long-term capital growth from a diversified and actively managed portfolio of securities.

#### **FUND REVIEW**

Fidelity Funds-Global Thematic Opportunities Fund A-USD delivered returns of 6.7%, while the index returned 9.8% over the quarter. At the strategy level, European renewables and Global Technology were the key detractors from relative performance. Meanwhile, the allocation to Global Future Leaders and Sustainable Water & Waste strategies supported relative returns.

#### FUND PERFORMANCE a

2022 Return	-24.06%
2021 Return	15.33%
2020 Return	8.88%
2019 Return	22.53%
2018 Return	-12.10%
2017 Return	18.74%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-1.57%
5 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	0.54%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	27.83%

a Returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

# PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in USD thousands) <sup>b</sup>	53,621 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	1.2783

- **b** NAV is net of 2.0% policy management charge
- c Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

## **BREAKDOWN BY ASSET CLASS**

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	92.95
Uninvested Cash & Other	7.05

## **TOP FIVE HOLDINGS - EQUITIES**

Name	Fund Exposure
MICROSOFT CORP	2.32
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	1.91
THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC INC	1.56
DANAHER CORP	1.38
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	1.34
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	1.34

#### **TOP FIVE HOLDINGS - SECTOR/INDUSTRY**

Name	Fund Exposure
Information Technology	28.45
Health Care	27.88
Industrials	13.88
Consumer Discretionary	6.89
Utilities	5.48

## **TOP FIVE HOLDINGS - COUNTRY ALLOCATION**

Name	Fund Exposure
USA	56.32
UNITED KINGDOM	6.11
JAPAN	4.86
FRANCE	3.89
TAIWAN	3.28

# PREMIER PHILAM GLOBAL EQUITY FUND Return Since Inception d



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# Philam Global Multi Asset Fund

Fund Inception Date: September 27, 2017

The Philam Global Multi Asset Fund (the "Fund") is a USD-denominated insurance fund created for dollar variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund is fully invested in JPMorgan Investment Funds - Global Income Fund, a mutual fund which invests primarily in a global portfolio of income-generating securities, to deliver superior risk-adjusted returns.

#### **FUND REVIEW**

Global equities came under pressure in December and gave back some of their recent gains. The MSCI World Index was down -4.2% in local currency terms as markets digested Chinese reopening news, continued tightening from key central banks, mixed economic data releases and the resultant impact on the economic outlook for 2023. Central banks' commitment to bringing inflation under control, despite inherent risks to the growth outlook, contributed to market volatility, with bond yields pushing higher again.

#### **FUND PERFORMANCE** a

2022 Return	-12.19%
2021 Return	9.26%
2020 Return	2.39%
2019 Return	13.90%
2018 Return	-5.14%
2017 Return	2.56%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-0.59%
5 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	1.20%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	8.86%

a Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

# PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in USD thousands) <sup>b</sup>	10,588 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	1.0886

- **b** NAV is net of 1.5% policy management charge
- c Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

# **BREAKDOWN BY ASSET CLASS**

Allocation	% of Fund
US High Yield	29.30
Global Equity	19.90
European Equity	7.00
Equity Linked Note	6.80
Preferred Equity	6.10
Emerging Markets Equity	4.90
Non-Agency Securitized	4.70
Investment Grade Corporates	3.60
Global REITs	3.50
Global Infrastructure Equity	2.70
Others	4.80
Cash	6.70

## **TOP TEN HOLDINGS**

Name	Sector	Fund Exposure
Equity Linked Note	Equity Linked Note	6.80%
ABBVIE	Equity	0.50%
Prologis	Equity	0.50%
Nestle	Equity	0.40%
Johnson & Johnson	Equity	0.40%
Coca-Cola	Equity	0.40%
Samsung Electronics	Equity	0.30%
Merck & Co	Equity	0.30%
Taiwan Semiconductor	Equity	0.30%
CCO Holdings	Equity	0.30%

#### **REGIONS ALLOCATION**

Name	
United States	61.00%
Europe ex-UK	13.30%
Emerging Markets	6.90%
United Kingdom	4.40%
Canada	3.60%
Japan	2.10%
Asia ex-Japan	2.00%
Cash	6.70%

# PHILAM GLOBAL MULTI ASSET FUND Return Since Inception d



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# Philam Global Fixed Income (Core) Fund

Fund Inception Date: January 19, 2018

The Philam Global Fixed Income (Core) Fund (the "Fund") is a USD-denominated insurance fund created for dollar variable life insurance contracts issued by BPI AIA Life Assurance Corporation. The Fund is fully invested in PIMCO Global Investors Series - Income Fund, a mutual fund which invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of global fixed income securiities. The fund aims to target a consistent level of return while maintaining a relatively low risk profile, with a secondary goal of capital appreciation.

#### **FUND REVIEW**

The PIMCO GIS Income Fund continued to provide investors with attractive monthly distributions through December. The portfolio's duration strategies detracted from performance in December, specifically, the Fund's exposure to U.S. and European duration as yields rose in these markets. However, the Fund's holdings of agency mortgage backed securities contributed to performance as agency spreads tightened. The higher yielding portion of the portfolio was positive in December with the Fund's holdings of non-agency mortgage backed securities contributing to performance.

#### **FUND PERFORMANCE a**

2022 Return	-8.10%
2021 Return	1.86%
2020 Return	5.50%
2019 Return	8.36%
2018 Return	-0.80%
3 Year Return (annualized as of Dec 31, 2022)	-0.42%
Return since Inception (as of Dec 31, 2022)	6.15%

a Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

# PORTFOLIO STATISTICS (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Net Asset Value (NAV in USD thousands) <sup>b</sup>	198 °
Net Asset Value per Unit	1.0615

- **b** NAV is net of 1.3% policy management charge
- c Based on Unaudited Financial Statement

## **SECTOR ALLOCATION**

Allocation	Duration in Years
Government Related	(0.20)
Securitized	2.70
Investment Grade Credit	0.70
High Yield Credit	0.20
Emerging Markets	0.20
Municipal / Other	0.00
Net Other Short Duration Instruments	0.10

## **TOP TEN HOLDINGS\***

Name	% MV
FNMA TBA 3.5% NOV 30YR	7.10%
FNMA TBA 3.0% NOV 30YR	6.00%
FNMA TBA 4.0% NOV 30YR	6.00%
BNP PARIBAS ISSUANCE BV SR SEC **ABS**	3.00%
FNMA TBA 4.5% NOV 30YR	1.80%
FNMA TBA 3.5% OCT 30YR	1.50%
U S TREASURY NOTE	1.50%
U S TREASURY INFLATE PROT BD	1.40%
SOUTH AFRICA (REP) BD SER R186	1.30%
U S TREASURY NOTE	1.10%

<sup>\*</sup>Top 10 holdings as of 30/09/2022, excluding derivatives

#### **TOP 10 INDUSTRIES**

Name	% MV
Banks	8.00%
Electric Utility	2.90%
Aerospace/Defense	2.00%
Technology	1.10%
Gaming	1.00%
Airlines	0.90%
Satellites	0.90%
Healthcare	0.90%
Real Estate	0.90%
Independent E&P	0.80%

# PHILAM GLOBAL FIXED INCOME (CORE) FUND Return Since Inception d



d Fund returns are calculated based on Net Asset Value per Unit

# **Disclosure Statement**

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**Opinions:** Any opinions expressed in this document may be subject to change without notice. We are not soliciting or recommending any action based on this material.

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 volatility portfolio the loss on realization or cancellation may be very high (including total loss of investment), as the value of such an investment may fall suddenly and substantially. In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of the merits and risks involved. Unless otherwise noted, all information contained herein is sourced with BPI AIA internal data. The content included herein has been shared with various in-house departments within BPI AIA and will comply 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 and may not be relied upon as such. The investment risks and other risks associated with this product are borne solely by the policyowner.

# **About BPI AIA**

BPI AIA LIFE ASSURANCE CORP. (BPI AIA) is a strategic alliance between two leading companies in the country: AIA Philippines Life and General Insurance Company (formerly AIA Philam Life) and Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI). AIA Philippines is the premier life insurance company in the Philippines and the market leader for over 70 years. BPI is a leading commercial bank in the country with over 170 years of experience in the local banking industry and an extensive branch network of more than 1,000 branches and 3,000 ATMs.

BPI AIA's professional and expertly trained Bancassurance Sales Executives are assigned in BPI branches nationwide to render financial advisory services that address customers' financial and protection needs.

With the combined expertise and resources of these two trusted companies, BPI AIA policyholders are assured that their insurance is backed by financial strength and stability.



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