

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of December 27, 2024 unless otherwise stated

Fund Objective and Strategy

The Fund, operating as a Feeder Fund, aims to achieve longterm capital appreciation by investing in a Target Fund with a diversified portfolio of attractively-priced stocks with high dividend yields in the Asia Pacific region. It aims to outperform its benchmark which is the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan High Dividend Net Return USD Index.

Fund Details

Fund Manager	BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation
Inception Date	March 12, 2015
Fund Classification	Equity Fund
Fund Size	USD 3.99 Million
Fund Currency	United States Dollar
Target Fund	JP Morgan Asia Equity Dividend Fund
Fund Management Fee	1.10% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (12 March 2015)	1.0000
Highest (07 October 2024)	1.3849
Lowest (22 January 2016)	0.7847
NAVPU – 27 December 2024	1.2836

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.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS Asset Allocation

SECURITY	%
$(\widehat{1})$ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	9.8
(2) Tencent Holdings Ltd.	6.9
③ HDFC Bank Ltd.	3.4
④ Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	3.3
(5) Telstra Group Ltd.	3.2
6 AIA Group Ltd.	2.8
⑦ Alibaba Group Holding	2.7
(8) Infosys Ltd.	2.5
(9) Fuyao Glass Industry Group	2.4
(10) DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	2.2

BPI-Philam Odyssey Asia Pacific High Dividend Equity Fund Market Commentary

MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan fell during the month. Record highs in the US tech sector and positive read-through from US companies led to tech stocks in Taiwan gaining, given their strong involvement in the AI supply chain as key semiconductor suppliers. Taiwan was the top performing market during the month. After recovering from November's setbacks, the market dismissed concerns about tariffs and additional US restrictions on Chinese semiconductors. Malaysia was the only market in the ASEAN region that gained. The outperformance was driven by positive news flows in the utilities sector. On the other hand, Australian equities corrected sharply, weighed down by index heavyweights in the banking and mining sectors. The Australian dollar fell 4.5% against the US dollar over the month, amid expectations of rate cuts early in 2025. Korean equities continued their decline, experiencing significant volatility throughout the month due to political turmoil, including the short-lived martial law declaration by then-President Yoon. External factors such as geopolitical tensions and weak consumer demand also contributed to the market's weak performance.

Cumulative Performance (%)

• anna		101100 (, . ,	Since
YTD	6 Months	1YR	2YR	Inception
9.70	1.95	9.70	18.74	28.36
NAVP	U Graph			
1.4500 -				
1.3500 -				
1.2500 -				
1.1500		MA		

0.9500	+		N					ľ						
0.8500	+	Ŋ												
0.7500	Mar-15	Dec-15 -	Sep-16 -	Jun-17 -	Mar-18 -	Dec-18 -	Sep-19 -	Jun-20 -	Mar-21 -	Dec-21 -	Sep-22 -	Jun-23 -	Mar-24 -	Dec-24
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Target Fund	98.60
Cash	1.50
Time deposits and money market	0.00
Other receivables - net of liabilities	-0.10

SECTOR BREAKDOWN					
Financials	32.3%				
Information Technology	23.8%				
Communication Services	15.2%				
Consumer Discretionary	11.6%				
Others	6.8%				
Utilities	3.6%				
Materials	3.4%				
Real Estate	3.1%				
Net Liquidity	0.0%				

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 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. **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 originary course of completion. BPI AIA⁺ complies with the Contificantially 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.

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