

PAMI ASIA BALANCED FUND, INC.
FUND FACT SHEET
As of October 31, 2024

FUND OVERVIEW		FUND FACTS								
<p>The Fund aims to achieve capital growth and generate steady income by tapping into the growth potential of Asia.</p> <p>The fund is suitable for investors who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are at least classified as moderate based on their risk profile.• have an investment horizon of up at least five (5) years.		Classification:		Balanced Fund						
		Launch Date:		October 1, 2011						
		Dealing Day:		Daily up to 2:00 PM						
		Minimum Investment: ¹		USD 200.00						
		Min. Subsequent Order: ¹		USD 50.00						
		Minimum Holding Period:		180 calendar days						
		Redemption Settlement:		T+5 End-of-Day						
		Early Redemption Charge:		1.00%						
		Total Management Fee: ²		2.05% per annum						
		Total Fund NAV (Mn) :		USD 5.45						
FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS <i>(Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)</i>										
NAVPS GRAPH				CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%) ³						
				1 mo	6 mos	1 YR	3 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. ⁴	
				Fund	-4.69	13.16	20.01	-7.04	0.22	11.55
				Benchmark	-3.88	10.23	19.47	-0.93	16.25	62.83
				ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE(%) ³						
				1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	4 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. ⁴	
				Fund	20.01	12.79	-2.40	-1.26	0.04	0.84
				Benchmark	19.41	14.73	-0.31	1.29	3.05	3.59
				CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE(%) ³						
				YTD	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
				Fund	9.30	2.13	-16.21	-7.02	11.33	12.25
Benchmark	8.85	5.65	-12.92	-4.37	16.41	15.22				
TOP HOLDINGS										
		Name	Maturity		%					
		Taiwan Semiconductor			5.92					
		Fixed Rate Treasury Bond	2029		3.33					
		Korea Treasury Bond	2032		3.20					
		Tencent Holdings Ltd			2.77					
		Indonesia Bond	2036		2.74					
¹ Contribution rounded down/redemption rounded off to the nearest whole share. Mutual Fund shares do not issue fractional shares.										
² Management, Distribution & Transfer Agency Fees										
³ Returns are net of fees.										
⁴ Since Inception.										
⁵ Measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-à-vis its average return over a period of time.										
⁶ Used to characterize how well the return of a Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken.										
⁷ Measures reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk.										
⁸ Includes time deposits, other receivables (accrued income, investment securities purchased, accrued expenses, etc.) Net of Liabilities										
Fund prospectus is available upon request through BPI Investment Management Inc. (BIMI), authorized distributors and sales agents.										
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• THE MUTUAL FUND IS NOT A DEPOSIT AND IS NOT INSURED BY THE PHILIPPINE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP. (PDIC).• RETURNS CANNOT BE GUARANTEED AND HISTORICAL NAVPS IS FOR ILLUSTRATION OF NAVPS MOVEMENTS/FLUCTUATIONS ONLY.• WHEN REDEEMING, THE PROCEEDS MAY BE WORTH LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT AND ANY LOSSES WILL BE SOLELY FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLIENT.• THE FUND MANAGER IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS UNLESS UPON WILLFUL DEFAULT, BAD FAITH OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE.										

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Market Review. Stronger-than-expected economic data, slightly higher inflation, fiscal policy concerns, and ongoing geopolitical tensions combined to give markets a turbulent finish to October. US Non-Farm Payrolls were reported at a robust pace of +254k, along with upward revisions for previous months, leading to a reassessment of expectations regarding rate cuts. This was reinforced by US core CPI reaching a six-month high in September, causing markets to shift from pricing a 2.95% end-Dec 2025 Fed Funds rate at the end of last month to now expecting a rate of 3.62% for the same period. The trajectory of US borrowing and the consequent increase in US bond supply is becoming a growing concern, as observed in the UK, where the Labour government announced additional borrowing in its Budget, resulting in a spike in bond yields. Additionally, the imminent US election remains too close to call and will be decided by a small number of swing voters in seven states. The S&P 500 suffered its first loss in six months, and global bonds experienced their worst month since September 2022.

Looking in more detail at the equity side, the MSCI World Equity Index returned -2% in US dollar terms, with the S&P 500 outperforming, falling only -0.9%. European markets significantly underperformed, with the Euro Stoxx 50 depreciating by -3.3%. Despite the unexpected increase in taxation in the UK budget, the UK's FTSE 100 was a relative outperformer, losing only -1.5%. In Japan, despite the hawkish tone from the Bank of Japan and the ruling coalition's potential loss in the election, the Nikkei 225 posted a strong return of +3.1%. In emerging markets, overall equity returns were negative, with the MSCI EM Index falling -4.4% in USD. In China and Hong Kong, the Shanghai Composite lost -1.7% in October, while the Hang Seng performed worse with a return of -3.9%.

Despite a further 25bps rate cut from the ECB, the slight upward surprise in inflation data, coupled with better growth in the US, led investors to question whether the Fed would be able to meet market expectations for rate cuts. With polls suggesting a momentum shift towards Donald Trump in the forthcoming US election, bond markets are also considering the trajectory of the US fiscal deficit. All of these factors contributed to a significant increase in bond yields, with the 10-year US Treasury yield rising from 3.78% to 4.29% during October. German Bund yields also rose, but to a lesser extent, increasing 27bps to finish at 2.39%. UK Gilts faced similar pressures from fears of higher bond supply following the UK budget announcement, with 10-year yields rising from 4% to 4.44%. Overall, the US Treasury Bond Index fell -2.5%, while the Euro Government Bond Index dropped only -1%, but the UK Gilt Index underperformed, depreciating by -2.8%. The 10-year Japanese yields rose only 10bps to 0.95%, while the JPM EM Bond Index performed relatively well, falling just -1.8%.

On the credit side, investment-grade credit spreads remained unchanged, with the Itraxx Main credit index finishing the month at +59bps. Overall, the Bloomberg Euro Agg Corporate Index lost -0.3%, while the Bloomberg US Agg Corporate Index underperformed, falling by -2.4%.

Turning to currencies, the US Dollar rebounded on the prospect of rates remaining higher for longer. The US Dollar Index appreciated by +3.2%, while the Euro lost ground against the Dollar, dropping -2.3% during the month. Emerging market currencies struggled against the backdrop of a stronger US Dollar, with the JPM Emerging Markets Currency Index depreciating by -3.4% in October.

Fund Performance. The Fund returned -4.69% for the month, underperforming its benchmark by 81 basis points. The Fund's performance was driven by developments in both fixed income and equity markets. Year-to-Date return amounted to 9.30% for the month, outperforming its benchmark by 45 basis points.

Fund Strategy. Markets are shifting their focus to economic growth as inflation continues to decline. The shift seems to be driven by weakening consumption, which is now extending to wider sections of the economy. While there is some divergence regarding the anticipated rate cuts in the US, with the Fed being less dovish than the market, Europe has more room for a faster pace of rate cuts given the rapid drop in inflation. Mildly slowing economic growth in the US, growth moving towards potential in Europe, and declining inflation in both regions suggest a moderately positive stance on risk. The outlook for duration is less clear against a backdrop of increasing concern about fiscal deficits. Overall, we aim to maintain portfolios that provide stability and diversification while incorporating appropriate hedges.