

PAMI ASIA BALANCED FUND, INC.

FUND FACT SHEET

As of May 30, 2025

FUND OVERVIEW

The Fund aims to achieve capital growth and generate steady income by tapping into the growth potential of Asia.

The fund is suitable for investors who:

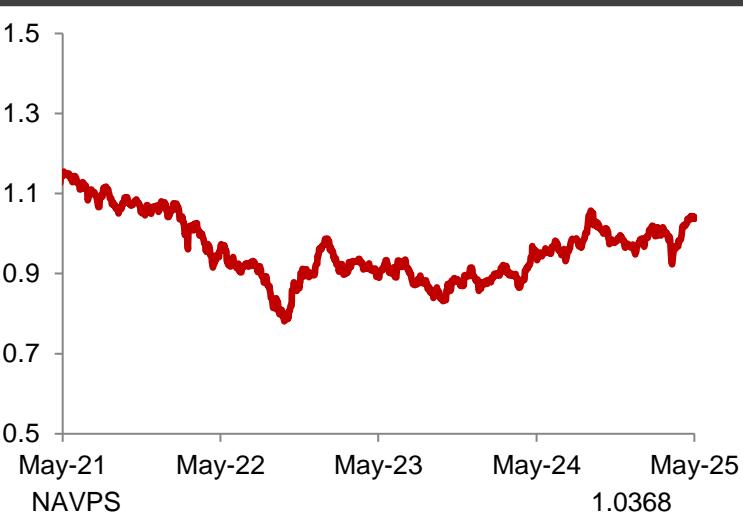
- Are at least classified as **moderate** based on their risk profile.
- have an investment horizon of up **at least five (5) years**.

FUND FACTS

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	2.00% per annum
Total Fund NAV (Mn) :	USD 5.11

FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS (Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)

NAVPS GRAPH



BENCHMARK

50% Markit IBOXX Asian Local Bond Index (ALBI)
+ 50% MSCI AC Pacific ex Japan

STATISTICS

Portfolio Beta	1.03
Volatility, Past 1 Year (%) ⁵	12.40
Sharpe Ratio ⁶	0.52
Information Ratio ⁷	-0.27
Number of Holdings	210

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	50.98
Fixed Income	46.35
Cash, Cash Equivalents ⁸	2.67

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%)³

	1 mo	6 mos	1 YR	3 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. ⁴
Fund	3.85	5.75	11.04	6.48	10.57	15.64
Benchmark	3.78	6.80	14.20	15.31	25.51	71.39
ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE(%)³						
	1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	4 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. ⁴
Fund	11.04	7.98	2.12	-2.56	2.03	1.07
Benchmark	14.24	9.50	4.86	-0.35	4.64	3.81
CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE(%)³						
	YTD	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Fund	6.38	6.46	2.13	-16.21	-7.02	11.33
Benchmark	7.77	6.32	5.65	-12.92	-4.37	16.41

TOP HOLDINGS

Name	Maturity	%
Taiwan Semiconductor		6.44
Fixed Rate Treasury Bond	2029	3.67
Korea Treasury Bond	2032	3.50
Tencent Holding Ltd.		3.35
Indonesia Bond	2036	2.71

¹Contribution rounded down/redemption rounded off to the nearest whole share. Mutual Fund shares do not issue fractional shares.

²Management, Distribution & Transfer Agency Fees

³Returns are net of fees.

⁴Since Inception.

⁵Measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-à-vis its average return over a period of time.

⁶Used to characterize how well the return of a Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken.

⁷Measures reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk.

⁸Includes 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.

- 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. Positive economic data and a reduction in tariff concerns contributed to strong gains across most markets in May; however, U.S. bonds faced challenges due to a credit downgrade and heightened fiscal apprehensions. Non-farm payrolls increased by 177,000 in April, while the unemployment rate held steady at 4.2%, reassuring investors that, despite market sentiment being influenced by tariff concerns, the underlying economy appears resilient thus far. Additionally, the announcement of a trade agreement between the U.S. and the UK, along with a 90-day reduction in tariffs between the U.S. and China, further bolstered market confidence. Conversely, the Moody's downgrade exerted pressure on bond yields, compounded by former President Trump's proposal for a "big beautiful bill" aimed at extending the Trump tax cuts, with long-dated yields particularly affected not only in the U.S. but also across global bond markets.

Looking in more detail at the equity side, the MSCI World Equity Index appreciated by 5.9% in U.S. dollar terms. However, the S&P 500 outperformed this benchmark, rising by 6.3%, while the EuroStoxx 50 increased by 5.1%. In contrast, the UK's FTSE 100 lagged behind, with a more modest gain of 3.8%. On a positive note, Japan's Topix index also recorded a gain of 5.1%. Conversely, the MSCI Emerging Markets Equity Index was another relative underperformer, rising by only 4.3%. Notably, the MSCI EM Equity Index appreciated by just 3.1% in local currency terms, indicating that currency fluctuations significantly influenced overall returns in U.S. dollar terms. In China, equities rebounded after a period of underperformance in April, with the Shanghai Composite Index returning 2.23% and the Hang Seng Index gaining 5.90%, reflecting an improvement in market sentiment.

Despite the aforementioned rise in long-dated bond yields, European fixed income markets recorded some gains, while U.S. and UK bond markets ended the month in negative territory. Investors are increasingly concerned about global fiscal deterioration and are demanding higher yields, particularly in long-dated maturities, to compensate for larger deficits. U.S. 10-year yields rose from 4.16% to 4.40%, and 30-year U.S. yields increased from 4.68% to 4.93%, briefly breaching the 5% level. In comparison, 10-year Bund yields rose modestly from 2.44% to 2.50%, while 30-year Bund yields increased from 2.88% to 2.98%. Overall, the U.S. Treasury Bond index fell by 1.4% in May, whereas the Euro Government Bond index outperformed, rising by 0.1%. The UK Gilt index also had a challenging month, declining by 1.4%, and 10-year Japanese yields rose from 1.32% at the end of April to 1.50% by the end of May. In contrast, the JPM Emerging Markets Bond index performed strongly, increasing by 0.8%.

Fund Performance. The Fund returned 3.85% for the month, outperforming its benchmark by 7 basis points. Year-to-Date return amounted to 6.38% for the month, underperforming its benchmark by 139 basis points.

Fund Strategy. Deteriorating economic data in the US, despite the absence of a recession, indicates President Trump's willingness to prioritize short-term economic growth. This approach will likely prompt the Federal Reserve to remain vigilant for any signs of economic distress. Concurrently, China is showing clear signs of fiscal support, while European leaders are acknowledging the necessity for a fiscal push to enhance self-reliance and strengthen defense and infrastructure capabilities. Rather than advocating for risk reduction, this environment encourages a continued rotation away from US large-cap stocks and a renewed focus on opportunities in Europe and Asia. At the same time, we prefer to maintain a diversified approach through bonds to better manage market volatility and provide adequate safeguards against fluctuations.