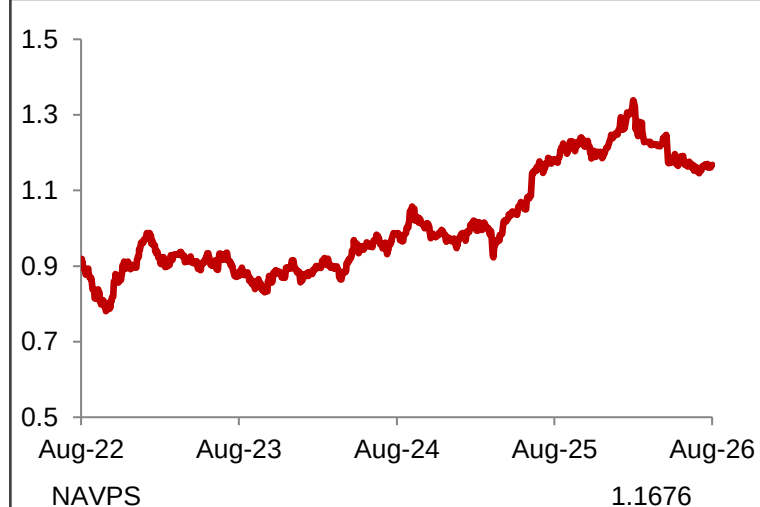


PAMI ASIA BALANCED FUND, INC.
FUND FACT SHEET
As of August 28, 2026

FUND OVERVIEW		FUND FACTS						
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.		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 4.49				
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	1.06	-12.66	-0.71	31.62	5.22	30.22
		Benchmark	2.25	3.42	19.15	51.88	30.01	118.51
		ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE(%) ³						
		1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	4 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. ⁴	
Fund	-0.71	8.73	9.59	6.45	1.02	1.79		
Benchmark	19.15	17.05	14.95	11.61	5.39	5.34		
CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE(%) ³								
YTD	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021			
Fund	-3.92	24.48	6.46	2.13	-16.21	-7.02		
Benchmark	13.35	21.21	6.32	5.65	-12.92	-4.37		
TOP HOLDINGS								
		Name	Maturity		%			
		iShares MSCI All Country Asia ex-Japan			15.34			
		Republic of the Philippines Bonds	2031		12.73			
		Wisdomtree Japan Hedge EQ			12.27			
		Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp.	2030		11.79			
		Mitsubishi-UFJ	2030		11.56			
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.								
• 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. Global markets in August 2026 were volatile but range-bound, as the U.S.–Iran conflict settled into a costly stalemate and the Federal Reserve turned more hawkish by month-end. The 60-day window for a broader U.S.–Iran deal expired on August 17 with no agreement, and the Strait of Hormuz stayed largely closed, at roughly 10 transits a day versus about 130 before the war. Washington announced sweeping new sanctions on August 24, then struck Iranian rocket launchers in the Strait on August 30, its first military action against Iran in a month. Brent crude traded between the high-\$80s and low-\$90s per barrel, ending near \$90, broadly flat versus July, while U.S. gasoline stayed above \$4 per gallon all month. Data were mixed: July CPI rose 0.1% m/m and 3.4% y/y (core 2.5%), but July PCE held at 3.7% y/y (core 3.3%). July payrolls unexpectedly fell by 23,000, with 103,000 in downward revisions, even as unemployment dipped to 4.1%. With no FOMC meeting in August, the hawkish signals came from two places. The July minutes showed officials open to hiking if inflation doesn't cool, and at Jackson Hole on August 28, Chair Kevin Warsh said the Fed's "predominant focus right now should be on prices." Markets went from roughly 70% odds of a September hold to seeing a hike as more likely than not. The 2-year yield rose 6bps to 4.34%, jumping 14bps on the day of the speech, while the 10-year finished unchanged at 4.75% and the 30-year eased to 5.25%.

Corporate credit and Philippine and Asian bonds were supported by stable-to-tighter credit spreads in August (U.S. IG +1bp, U.S. high-yield -22bps, Asia EM corporates -3bps). Headwinds remained, though: heavy corporate supply, including AI-related deals where investor demand has thinned, and the late-month rise in short-term yields. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Corporate Index rose 0.39% and the Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index rose 0.97% (both USD-hedged), while the broader Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index rose 0.45% for the month. The JPM Total Return Philippines Index outperformed the Global Aggregate Bond index, rising 0.89%. Q2 GDP growth slowed to 2.3%, the weakest since 2009, and the peso hit a record low near 61.89 per dollar. The BSP hiked 25bps to 5.00% on August 27, its third hike this cycle, with July inflation still high at 6.2%.

For equities, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan rebounded in August following July's pullback, as market leadership broadened beyond the concentrated AI-driven rally that had dominated earlier in the year. While solid earnings from major global technology companies helped reinforce confidence in the artificial intelligence theme, investor attention increasingly shifted toward macroeconomic developments, particularly the outlook for interest rates and bond yields. Movements in U.S. Treasury yields, inflation expectations, and major currencies became key drivers of sentiment across equities, fixed income, and commodities. Meanwhile, Chinese equities lagged regional peers as concerns over economic growth and the property sector continued to weigh on sentiment despite ongoing policy support measures. In Japan, the Nikkei 225 recovered strongly from early-month volatility linked to Bank of Japan policy expectations and yen movements, ending the month higher as market conditions stabilized.

Fund Performance. The Fund returned 1.06% for the month, underperforming with its benchmark by 119 basis points. Year-to-date, return amounted to -3.92%, underperforming its benchmark by 1727 basis points.

Fund Strategy. The Fund looks to maintain a nimble portfolio position to take advantage of any opportunities as global inflation is seen to increase over the next few months as an effect of the ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Volatility may persist in the near term driven by global factors, and the portfolio will be actively managed to take advantage of this. Investors in the bond fund must be prepared to withstand volatility as higher investment value is normally achieved over the medium to long term horizon.

For equities, we remain constructive on Asia Pacific ex-Japan markets, supported by resilient corporate earnings, sustained technology investment, and improving fundamentals across key sectors. While geopolitical uncertainties and fluctuations in interest rate expectations may continue to drive market volatility, we see attractive opportunities in quality companies with strong earnings visibility and durable growth drivers. We remain cautious on China and are evaluating a reduction in exposure given persistent challenges in the property sector, weak domestic demand, and an uneven economic recovery, despite ongoing policy support measures. We also maintain exposure to Japan within a diversified regional allocation, supported by solid corporate fundamentals and continued progress in corporate governance and capital management reforms.