

## **FUND FACT SHEET**

All data as of July 31, 2025 unless otherwise stated

### **Fund Objective and Strategy**

The Fund aims to track the performance of the Philippine Stock Exchange Composite index (PSEi). The Fund shall substantially invest in stocks comprising the PSEi using the same weights as in the index.

#### **Fund Details**

Fund Manager	BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation
Inception Date	October 25, 2011
Fund Classification	Equity Fund
Fund Size	PHP 1,898.94 Million
Fund Currency	Philippine Peso
No. of Holdings	31
Fund Management Fee	1.00% per annum

#### **Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved**

Initial (25 October 2011)	1.0000
Highest (30 January 2018)	2.1502
Lowest (1 December 2011)	0.9869
NAVPU -31 July 2025	1.6228

#### **Risk Classification**

The Fund is suitable for investors who take medium- to long-term views. 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. The Fund's net asset value, and total return may fluctuate as result of stock price movements. On redemption of shares, an investor may receive an amount less than the original amount of investment. Liquidity risk also needs to be taken into account.

# BPI-Philam Equity Index Fund Market Commentary

The Philippine Stock Exchange index (PSEi) suffered a 1.8% decline in July following a myriad of domestic and international macro economic developments. The PSEi started off strong, on pace to what it seemed like a breakout of the 6,500 level until overnight secondary share placements from two index heavyweights SM and SMPH pulled the market back. Corporate earnings also started to come out with mixed results. Meanwhile, on the international front, the US and the Philippines reached a tariff deal where Philippine exports to US will be levied by 19 while the US being charged with zero. Towards the end of the month, the benchmark index slumped even further as the peso weakened back to the 58-level following the US dollar's strength. The US Federal Reserve held its FOMC meeting where they decided to keep interest rates unchanged. After which, expectations of further rate cuts were somewhat trimmed following several favorable US economic data such as US Personal Consumption Expenditure still recording above targets and strong 2nd quarter US GDP at 3.0% quarter-on-quarter. The PSEi breached below the 6,300 level to close at 6.252.73 in July.

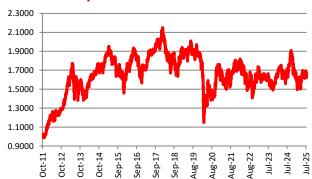
In terms of trading activity, the PSEi recorded an Average Daily Turnover of Php6.5 billion in July, or 1.07% lower on a month-on-month basis. Meanwhile, foreigners are still net sellers for the fourth straight month at US\$29 million, but with lower participation at 47%.

On a per stock basis, the top three index gainers for the month include PGOLD (+11.11%), ICT (+9.00%) and EMI (+8.58%). Meanwhile, the bottom three performers were BLOOM (-20.55%), AGI (-14.63%) and AEV (-9.17%).

#### **Cumulative Performance (%)**

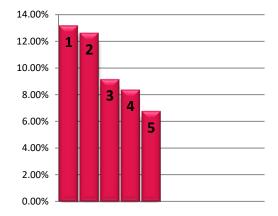
YTD 6 Months 1YR 2YR Inception -1.99 8.59 -2.91 -1.16 62.28

## **NAVPU Graph**



PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION		
Allocation	% of Fund	
Equities	99.57	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.43	

## **TOP HOLDINGS Asset Allocation**



① SM Investments Corp.	13.17%
② Int'l. Container Terminal Services, Inc.	12.62%
③ BDO Unibank, Inc.	9.15%
④ Bank of the Philippine Islands	8.37%
(5) SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	6.78%

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, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality problem of investments, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality problem in the case of a