

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of August 29, 2025 unless otherwise stated

Fund Objective and Strategy

The Fund, operating as a Fund-of-Funds, intends to achieve for its Participants long-term capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equity collective investment schemes. The Fund aims to provide excess return over the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) World Index (USD).

Fund Details

Fund Manager	BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation
Inception Date	March 12, 2015
Fund Classification	Global Equity Fund-of-Funds
Fund Size	USD 127.44 Million
Fund Currency	United States Dollar
No. of Holdings	10
Fund Management Fee	1.50% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (12 March 2015)	1.0000
Highest (28 August 2025)	2.1987
Lowest (12 February 2016)	0.8692
NAVPU – 29 August 2025	2.1910

Risk Classification

The Fund is suitable for investors with an aggressive profile or for those who take long-term 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.

BPI-Philam Global Equity Fund Market Commentary

Global equities continued to climb, with the MSCI All Country World Equity Index up by 2.47% MoM. In August, sentiment was initially dampened by further developments in US trade negotiations, including the imposition of a 25% additional tariff on India, 35% tariffs on Canadian goods, and new reciprocal tariff rates on several countries. However, markets rebounded as dovish remarks from Fed officials, including Chair Powell's signal of a potential September rate cut, lifted investor sentiment. Stocks were further supported by aboveconsensus 2Q25 corporate earnings results and a softer-than-expected July US CPI inflation print of 2.7% YoY.

European and Asian markets continued to outperform in August, buoyed by monetary easing, resilient corporate earnings, and sectorspecific tailwinds. The Euro Stoxx 50 rose 2.9% in USD terms supported by gains in energy and consumer discretionary sectors, particularly automotive stocks which benefited from a late-July tariff agreement with the U.S. Meanwhile, defense-related names declined slightly amid progress in security talks around Ukraine.

Japan's Nikkei 225 surged 4.0%, reaching a new all-time high mid-month. The rally was driven by a weaker yen, a favorable U.S.-Japan trade deal, and strong earnings in technology and manufacturing, especially in semiconductors and AI-linked sectors.

The August data highlights a global rotation toward markets benefiting from monetary stimulus and sectoral momentum, particularly in defense, infrastructure, and technology. As inflation pressures ease in parts of Europe and Asia and central banks signal dovish intentions, investor appetite for non-U.S. equities continues to grow. This reflects a shifting macroeconomic landscape, where policy support and sectoral strength are driving performance outside the U.S..

Cumulative Performance (%)

YTD	6 Months	1YR	2YR	Since Inception
7.44	7.62	9.89	34.71	119.10

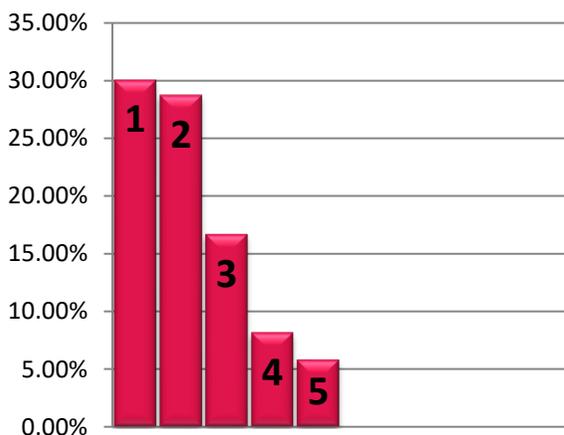
NAVPU Graph



PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Equity Funds	98.69
Cash and Equivalents	3.14
Other Receivables - Net of Liabilities	-1.83

TOP HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



① Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund	30.09%
② JPMorgan Global Select Equity Fund	28.79%
③ SPDR S&P 500 ETF	16.69%
④ UBS Global EM Opportunity Fund	8.19%
⑤ Janus Henderson Horizon Global Sustainable Equity	5.80%

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 volatility portfolio the loss on realization or cancellation may be very high (including total loss of investment), as the 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 ordinary course of completion. BPI AIA* complies with the confidentiality 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.