

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of October 31, 2023 unless otherwise stated

Fund Objective and Strategy

The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equities and fixed income instruments. The Fund shall invest at least 90% of its net assets in equity securities under normal market conditions. The Fund aims to outperform its composite benchmark, 90% BPI Philippine Equity Total Return Index plus 10% return of the 91-day Philippine Treasury Bill (net of tax).

Fund Details

| Fund Manager | BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Inception Date | March 21, 2017 |
| Fund Classification | Equity Fund |
| Fund Size | PHP 156.32 Million |
| Fund Currency | Philippine Peso |
| No. of Holdings | 27 |
| Fund Management Fee | 2.00% per annum |

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

| Initial (21 March 2017) | 1.0000 |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Highest (30 January 2018) | 1.1664 |
| Lowest (23 March 2020) | 0.6085 |
| NAVPU – 31 October 2023 | 0.7802 |

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. As a marked-to-market Mutual Fund, the Fund's net asset value, and total return may fluctuate as a result of movements in stock prices and interest rates. 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 Growth Fund 2

Market Commentary

The Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) sank below the 6,000 mark as a slew of unfavorable macroeconomic developments kept investors on the edge. On the global front, weakness in US indices and global equities was evident as an effect of rising yields where 10-year US Treasury yields climbed over 5% for the first time since 2007. Moreover, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained their hawkish stance as they opted to keep interest rates elevated to fight sticky inflation. The on-going geopolitical tensions between Israel and Hamas added to concerns with its potential escalation to other nations in the Middle East. This pose further risk to global oil prices. On the local economic front, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) decided to hike its policy rate by 25 basis points to 6.5% in an off-cycle meeting to counter supply-side pressures in CPI inflation. The PSEi dipped 5.5% month-on-month in October to close at 5.973.78

Trading activity in October subsided after strong activity seen in indexrebalancing events in September. Average daily turnover registered at US\$81 million or 37.8% lower month-on-month. Meanwhile, foreigners continued to be net sellers with US\$171 million worth of outflows.

In terms of stock performance, the top three gainers for the month included: ACEN (+7.94%), TEL (+2.89%) and EMI (+0.24%). Meanwhile, the bottom three performers were: SCC (-16.91%), AGI (-13.96%) and CNVRG (-12.81%).

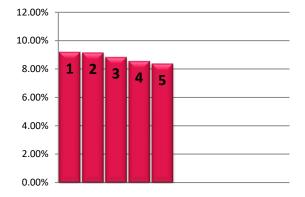
Cumulative Performance (%)

YTD 6 Months 1YR 2YR Inception 4.67 -7.77 0.89 -9.05 -21.98



| PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Allocation | % of Fund |
| Equities | 90.84 |
| Time Deposits and Money Market | 9.16 |

TOP HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



| 1 SM Prime Holdings, Inc. | 9.20% |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| ② Time Deposit | 9.16% |
| ③ SM Investments Corporation | 8.84% |
| ④ BDO Unibank, Inc. | 8.56% |
| (5) Bank of the Philippine Islands | 8.38% |

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 valuality profit of investments are value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of investments, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of investments, and consequently the value of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio, to go up or down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio to down. In the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio to generate the portfolio to the case of a higher valuality profit of the portfolio to generate the portfolio to the portfolio t