

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of October 31, 2024 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	October 25, 2011
Fund Classification	Equity Fund
Fund Size	PHP 2,585.45 Million
Fund Buròency	Philippine Peso
No. of Holdings	30
Fund Management Fee	2.00% per annum

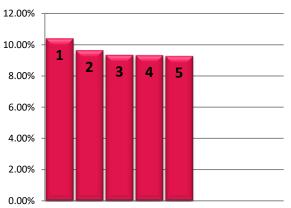
Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (25 October 2011)	1.0000
Highest (30 January 2018)	1.6863
Lowest (17 March 2020)	0.8894
NAVPU – 31 October 2024	1.3127

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-tomarket 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.

TOP HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



BPI-Philam Growth Fund

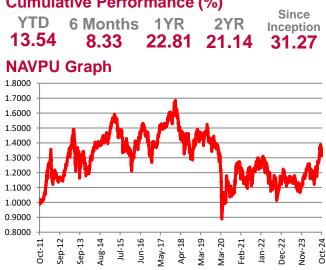
Market Commentary

The Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) cooled in October following three consecutive months of strong performances. At the beginning of the month, the local bourse continued its ascent to north of 7,500 mark backed by the release of lowerthan-expected local inflation print in September at 1.9%. Consequently, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) reduced policy rates by 25 basis points to 6.0% for the second time in 2024. However, the PSEi failed to overcome the 7,500 to 7,600 Presistance level as profit-taking took place. This coincided with weakness on the Philippine Peso which closed to 58.10 or -3.69% month-on-month. Moreover, risk-off stance was adopted by market players as they awaited the result of the US election. The PSEi gave up 1.78% month-on-month to 7,142.96.

The Average Daily Turnover slowed to Php5 billion or -24% month-on-month in October. Meanwhile, foreigners continued to be net buyers at US\$22 million, which marked the 4th consecutive month of net foreign buying. Top foreign bought stocks were AC (+US\$24.5 million), BPI (+US\$15 million) and GLO (+US\$10.0 million). In terms of participation level, it was an even split between foreigners and locals at 50%.

On a per stock basis, the top three index gainers for the month include: MER (+11.82%), CNPF (+10.38%) and MONDE (+7.07%). Meanwhile, the bottom three performers include: JGS (-12.59%), WLCON (-12.02%) and ALI (-10.66%). Market breadth was skewed to the negative territory with 23 declines versus 7 advances

Cumulative Performance (%)



PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION		
Allocation	% of Fund	
Equities	97.68	
Fixed Income	0.00	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.32	
Money Market Funds	0.00	

(1) Int'l. Container Terminal Services, Inc.	10.38%
(2) Bank of the Philippine Islands	9.62%
③ SM Investments Corporation	9.32%
(4) SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	9.30%
(5) BDO Unibank, Inc.	9.25%

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 Ktsk Warning: Past performance is not indicative of trutine 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 fail 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*, in the ordinary course of completion. BPI AIA* complies with the confidentiality requirements of intersective 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.