

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of June 28, 2024 unless otherwise stated

Fund Objective and Strategy

The Fund aims to achieve a steady stream of income by investing in a diversified portfolio of Philippine Peso denominated high-grade fixed income instruments, such as, but not limited to, government securities, corporate notes and bonds, and fixed income funds. The Fund aims to outperform its composite benchmark, 75% of the 91-day Philippine Treasury Bill– net of tax and 25% of the BPI 1-5 Year Index.

Fund Details

Fund Manager	BPI WEALTH – A Trust Corporation
Inception Date	October 25, 2011
Fund Classification	Bond Fund
Fund Size	PHP 10,126.48 Million
Fund Currency	Philippine Peso
No. of Holdings	89
Fund Management Fee	1.00% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (25 October 2011)	1.0000
Highest (28 June 2024)	1.4391
Lowest (25 October 2011)	1.0000
NAVPU – 28 June 2024	1.4391

Risk Classification

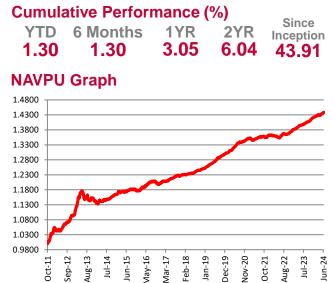
The Fund is suitable for investors who take medium- to long-term views. Prior to investment in the Fund, the investor shall undergo a client suitability assessment procedure to determine whether the Fund is appropriate for him considering his investment objective, risk tolerance, preferences and experience. The Fund's yield, net asset value, and total return may fluctuate as a result of interest rate movements and the changes in credit quality of the investments. On redemption of shares, an investor may receive an amount less than the original amount of the investment. Liquidity risk also needs to be taken into account.

BPI-Philam Peso Bond Fund Market Commentary

The BPI Government Bond Index rose 0.68% in June as the local yield curve fell by 6 basis points (bps) on average. Average daily trading volume for the month amounted to Php20.86 billion, lower than May's Php23.86 billion with trades mostly seen on the belly of the curve.

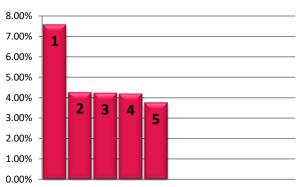
The Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) held four FXTN auctions in June. The 7-year FXTN 20-17 and 20year FXTN 20-27 reissuances were fully awarded at average yields of 6.624% and 6.860%, respectively. Meanwhile, the 10-year FXTN 10-72 and 15-year FXTN 20-23 re-issuances, were partially awarded at average yields of 6.754% and 6.781%, respectively. The Bureau of Treasury (BTr) announced its borrowing program for the third quarter of 2024, with weekly Treasury bill offers increased to PHP 20 billion. The BTr plans to issue more tenors for the quarter, offering PHP 30 billion each for the 3-, 5-, 7-, and 10- year papers while the 14- and 20-year Treasury bond offers were reduced to PHP 25 billion.

In the local space, May headline inflation accelerated for the fourth straight month by 3.9% year-onyear from the previous month's 3.8%. The main drivers of inflation included housing, water, electricity, and gas while rice prices saw a deceleration from the previous figure of 23.9% to 23%. In an effort to curb elevated rice prices, the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) Board approved the new Comprehensive tariff program which reduces tariff rates for rice imports alongside other essential commodities effective until 2028. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) held its policy rate steady at 6.5% during their Monetary Board meeting in June. Despite the weakening Peso, BSP Governor Eli Remolona had dovish remarks on the possibility of an August rate cut, which is ahead of the market expectations of the Federal Reserve to begin easing in September. The BSP revised both its 2024 and 2025 inflation forecast to 3.1% from 3.8% and 3.7%, respectively.



Allocation	% of Fund
Government	46.64
Corporates	50.75
Fixed Income Funds	0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.87
Preferreds	0.73

TOP HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



$(\widehat{1})$ Retail Treasury Bond 2029	7.58%
2 Fixed Rate Treasury Bond 2044	4.26%
③ Fixed Rate Treasury Bond 2032	4.23%
④ Retail Treasury Bond 2027	4.19%
(5) Ayala Corporation Bond 2025	3.76%

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 see, 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 such an investment management get as compared to the portfolio. to go up or down. In the case of a higher accessed a higher and compared were value of the portfolio. To go up or down. In the case of a higher accessed a higher and 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 original compared completion. BPI AIA⁺ complies with the confidentiality requirements of their respective jurvations. 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.