

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of October 31, 2024 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 121.53 Million
Fund Currency	United States Dollar
No. of Holdings	14
Fund Management Fee	1.50% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (12 March 2015)	1.0000
Highest (18 October 2024)	2.0428
Lowest (12 February 2016)	0.8692
NAVPU – 31 October 2024	1.9826

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.

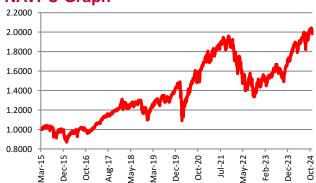
BPI-Philam Global Equity Fund Market Commentary

Global equities declined in October, with the MSCI All Country World Index posting a 2.2% return. In the US, the S&P 500 posted a modest decline of 0.9%, influenced by the uncertainty surrounding the upcoming national elections and mixed expectations on the path of policy rates. Inflation saw a slight improvement as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) eased to 2.4% in September from 2.5% in August, fueling hopes for a 25-basis point rate cut in November. US GDP grew at an annualized rate of 2.8% year-on-year in Q3, slightly down from 3.0% year-on-year growth in the 2nd quarter. Labor markets continued to be robust as nonfarm payrolls saw a strong increase with 254,000 jobs added in September compared to 154,000 in August while unemployment declined from 4.2% to 4.1% month-on-month. In Europe, the MSCI Europe Index decreased by 3.2%. The European Central Bank (ECB) cut interest rates by 25 basis points in October, its third quarter-point cut for the year. 3Q GDP slightly improved by 0.4% quarter-on-quarter, however, inflation rose to 2.0% in October from 1.7% in September. This supported the view of ECB President Christine Lagarde that rate cuts should continue to be gradual moving forward. In Japan, equity markets were positive and the TOPIX rose by 1.9% as the country's expansionary policy plans and weaker yen boosted returns. Emerging markets faced headwinds from a stronger US dollar and weaker corporate earnings for the third quarter and the MSCI Emerging Market Index fell by 4.3% for the month.

Cumulative Performance (%)

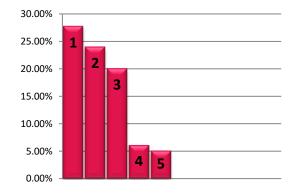
YTD 6 Months 1YR 2YR Inception 14.26 8.99 31.44 39.34 98.26

NAVPU Graph



PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION			
Allocation	% of Fund		
Equity Funds	99.12		
Cash and Equivalents	0.92		
Other Receivables - Net of Liabilities	-0.04		

TOP HOLDINGS Asset Allocation



① Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund	27.79%
② JPMorgan Global Select Equity Fund	24.04%
③ SPDR S&P 500 ETF	20.10%
4 Capital Group New Perspective Fund	6.14%
(5) Schroder ISF Global Sustainable Growth	5.10%

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, 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 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. PlaA* 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.