

FUND FACT SHEET

All data as of February 29, 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 9,963.58 Million
Fund Currency	Philippine Peso
No. of Holdings	87
Fund Management Fee	1.00% per annum

Highest and Lowest Unit Price Achieved

Initial (25 October 2011)	1.0000
Highest (29 February 2024)	1.4267
Lowest (25 October 2011)	1.0000
NAVPU – 29 February 2024	1.4267

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 returned -0.03% in February as the local yield curve rose 10 basis points (bps) on average. Average daily trading volume for the month amounted to Php16.78 billion, lower than January's Php20.98 billion with trades mostly seen on the short-end and belly of the curve.

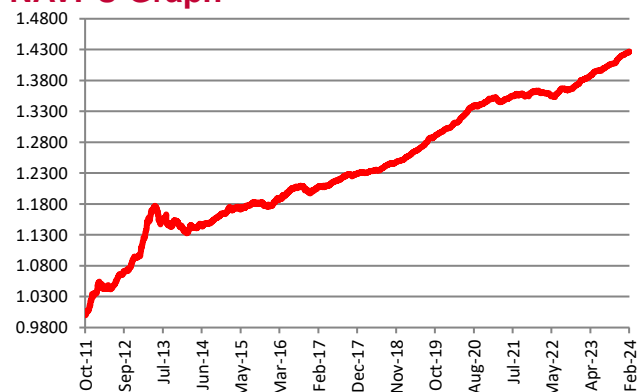
The Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) originally announced four FXTN auctions in February. The first FXTN issuance, the 5-year FXTN 05-78, was rejected by the BTr. Had the paper been fully awarded, the average yield of the 5-year paper would have risen to 6.219%. The next two FXTN auctions were also cancelled to give way to the 5-year RTB issuance. The BTr set the 5- year RTB at 6.25% coupon and raised a record Php458 billion, exceeding the initial Php400 billion target. Following the jumbo RTB issuance, the government issued a new 20-year paper, the FXTN 20-26, and set the coupon at 6.25%. Towards the end of the month, the BTr revised the March schedule of Treasury Bonds offering to 7-, 10-, 20- and 6-year.

In the local space, January headline inflation fell further to 2.8% year-on-year from the previous month's 3.9%. Despite the slowing of inflation, rice prices rose further to 23% year-on-year as international rice price benchmarks rose amid supply risks due to El Niño. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) held its first monetary policy meeting of the year and kept its key rate unchanged at 6.50%. The policymakers deem it appropriate to keep the policy rate on hold amid the improvement in inflation condition, but they are ready to adjust the policy settings to maintain price stability.

Cumulative Performance (%)

YTD	6 Months	1YR	2YR	Since Inception
0.43	1.64	3.16	4.94	42.67

NAVPU Graph

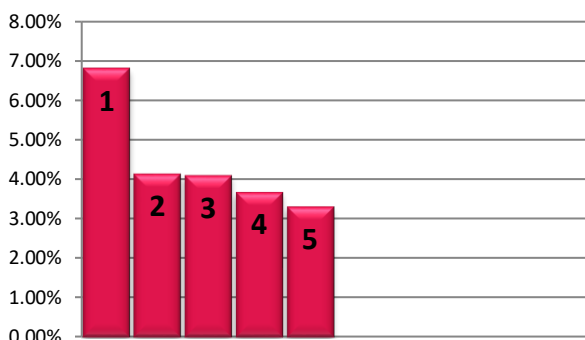


PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Government	41.59
Corporates	53.98
Fixed Income Funds	0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4.43
Preferreds	0.00

TOP HOLDINGS

Asset Allocation



① Retail Treasury Bond 2029	6.81%
② Fixed Rate Treasury Bond 2032	4.14%
③ Retail Treasury Bond 2027	4.10%
④ Ayala Corporation Bond 2025	3.68%
⑤ Aboitiz Equity Ventures Bond 2027	3.31%

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.