GIPS COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE REPORT

Mexican Equities





The asset manager for a changing world

Mexican Equities

Strategy inception date 01 October 2017 Gross of Fees Benchmark: IRT (RI)

	End of Period	Total Return (%) 3-Yr St Dev (%) # of Portfolios			Composite Assets	Firm Assets (Billion)			
	Figures	Composite	Benchmark	Composite	Benchmark	POLITOROS	(70)	(Million)	(BIIIIOII)
	Oct 17 - Dec 17	-0.77	-1.48	N/A	N/A	<6	N/A	14.9	7,404.3
	2018	-11.65	-13.62	N/A	N/A	<6	N/A	14.9	6,315.2
	2019	8.12	7.92	N/A	N/A	<6	N/A	123.5	6,923.0
	2020	5.04	3.35	18.9	18.6	<6	N/A	321.2	7,825.8

Statistics (Annualised) at End Of Reporting Period	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Incept.
Composite Volatility (%)	18.4	18.1	N/A	N/A	17.7
Benchmark Volatility (%)	18.3	18.0	N/A	N/A	17.5
Tracking Error (%)	0.82	1.03	N/A	N/A	1.64
Composite Sharpe Ratio	0.56	-0.07	N/A	N/A	-0.11
Benchmark Sharpe Ratio	0.48	-0.11	N/A	N/A	-0.19
Information Ratio	1.64	0.74	N/A	N/A	0.80
Jensen's Alpha (%)	1.33	0.78	N/A	N/A	1.33
Beta	1.00	1.01	N/A	N/A	1.00

31/08/2021

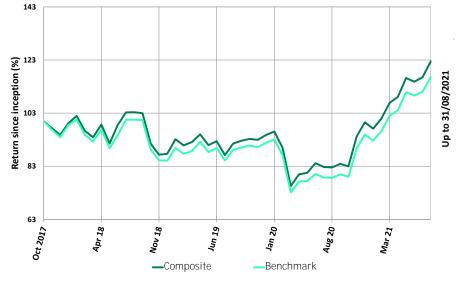
MXN

End of Period	End of Period Figures (%)		Annualised Return Since* (*if>1Yr)						
2114 61 1 61 166	7 1 igai es (70)	Inception	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
Aug 2021	Composite	5.32	48.42	15.69	5.83				
Aug 2021	Benchmark	4.00	48.37	14.35	5.07				
2020	Composite	-0.13	5.04	6.57	0.11				
2020	Benchmark	-1.59	3.35	5.61	-1.23				
2019	Composite	-2.35	8.12	-2.27					
2017	Benchmark	-3.71	7.92	-3.45					
2018	Composite	-9.99	-11.65		1				
2010	Benchmark	-12.11	-13.62						
2017	Composite	-0.77							
2017	Benchmark	-1.48							

## Composite Description

This composite includes all discretionary portfolios of the Firm managed by the Mexican Equity team, whose investment strategy focuses on equities of companies located in Mexican markets. The management policy of each portfolio included seeks to match or outperform its own benchmark. Besides market risk, the strategy could be exposed in case of unusual market conditions to other risks such as: Operational & Custody Risk

Total Return %	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Jan 21 - Aug 21
Composite	-0.27	18.66	7.34	7.43	23.04
Benchmark	-0.15	18.72	7.42	7.49	22.85





# Composite specific disclosures (EQ-50383-AM):

### **Composite Creation**

This composite was created in September 2017.

### **Minimum Account Size**

Minimum assets for inclusion / exclusion = 10 000 000 / 6 000 000 MXN (unchanged since composite inception).

### **Benchmark Description**

Since composite inception, the benchmark is IRT (RI).

### Fee Schedule

Vehicle	Fee Schedule	Expense Ratio
> Segregated Account	<ul> <li>1.50% on assets up to 100 millions</li> <li>0.75% on assets between 100 and 200 millions</li> <li>0.45% on assets between 200 and 300 millions</li> <li>0.35% on assets above 300 millions</li> </ul>	n/a

#### **Derivatives**

The strategy may use exchange-traded and OTC derivative financial instruments (such as futures, swaps, options and forward contracts) for efficient portfolio management and hedging purpose.

## **Risk Exposures**

- Inflation Risk: This risk is linked to the general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money over time, which will undermine the real value of cash flows made from an investment...
- > Operational and Custody Risk: Some markets are less regulated than most of the international markets; hence, the services related to custody and liquidation for the subfund on such markets could be more risky.

### **Additional Risk Measures**

- > Alpha is the component of the composite's return that is not correlated to the markets. Hence it is a performance linked to the idiosyncratic risk of the composite. Beta measures the sensitivity of the composite to the market. Centered around the value of 1, it indicates the impact of a one point market change on the composite.
- The Sharpe Ratio measures the risk-reward of an investment. It corresponds to the relative composite performance over the risk-free rate, divided by the volatility of the composite.
- > The Tracking Error (TE) is a measure of dispersion of relative performance of the composite compared to the benchmark. It measures whether the composite has moved closely to the market (low TE) or on the opposite, whether it has behaved differently from the market (high TE).
- The Information Ratio (IR) corresponds to the ratio of Alpha over the Tracking Error (i.e. a measurement of composite returns of a benchmark, compared to the volatility of those returns). This ratio is often considered as a good indicator of a portfolio manager's skills, as it mesures his ability to generate excess returns relative to a benchmark without being too far away from the market.
- The risk-free rate used to calculate the Alpha and the Sharpe ratio is the MXN CETES 28 Days.



### GIPS compliance claim

BNP Paribas Asset Management (BNPP AM) claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS ®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. BNPP AM has been independently verified for the periods from firm inception up to 31-Dec-2020. The verification reports are available upon request.

A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report.

## Context, history, and Firm definition

BNP Paribas Asset Management (BNPP AM) is the asset management arm of BNP Paribas, one of the largest banking groups in the world. After having absorbed the former Fortis Investment Management (FIM) Group, the BNPP AM Group currently ranks in the top-40 global asset managers. BNPP AM runs a multi-specialist model based on strong central companies and a network of affiliates to cater specific investment needs of clients spread all over the world. BNPP AM consists of: a few, large, multi-expert, entities; several specialist Asset Managers; and various local or regional solution providers. At the end of 2020, the Group comprised more than 60 companies in more than 30 countries; about half of them have actual investment management activities, thus include investment teams.

The BNPP AM central GIPS firm ("The Firm") is defined as the set of investment management companies on which the Group has legal and actual business control, and for which reasonable business integration has been achieved. This excludes joint ventures (which can form separate GIPS firms). Some specialised, or local, "Affiliates", operating under their own trademark, have also their own GIPS firm (e.g. Impax). Fortis Investment Management (FIM) Group was absorbed by 'BNPP IP' (Investment Partners) on 1-Apr-2010; this caused a major reorganisation of investment teams and therefore the inception date of the new BNPP IP Firm was set on 1-Apr-2010. As Alfred Berg companies were more and more independent from a business viewpoint, they left the central Firm on 1-Jan-2016. The Firm's name changed finally to BNPP AM (Asset Management) on 1-Jun-2017.

Before 2010, the former BNP Paribas Asset Management group (by far the main part of BNPP IP at that time) was GIPS compliant with assets in compliance since 1995 and was independently verified by Deloitte. On the Fortis side, the former Fortis Investments Funds ("FIF") GIPS firm had been created on 1-Jul-2008 when two legacy firms merged together: Fortis Investment Management and ABN Amro Asset Management; both groups were globally GIPS compliant. FIF was GIPS compliant and independently verified by Pricewaterhouse Coopers from inception up to 30-Jun-2009. For a number of strategies where the portability conditions were met, Fortis Investments Funds' own track record had been chain-linked with the track record of its 2 GIPS compliant, legacy, firms. Now, the mew BNPP AM central GIPS firm has also 2 legacy firms (BNP PAM and FIF) which were both GIPS compliant and independently verified. For surviving strategies where the portability conditions are met, BNPP IP's own track record is thus chain-linked with the track record of 1 of the 2 legacy firms (the firm where the composite originates from). This fact is clearly disclosed at composite level by a specific disclosure note.

At Firm inception, the BNPP AM GIPS Firm included the following 24 investment management companies: Alfred Berg Administration A/S, Alfred Berg Fondsmaeglerselskab A/S, Alfred Berg Fonder AB (SE), Alfred Berg Kapitalforvaltning AS, Alfred Berg Kapitalforvaltning AS, Alfred Berg Kapitalforvaltning AB, BNP Paribas Asset Management Inc., BNP Paribas Asset Management Inc., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Belgium S.A./N.V., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Relation Inc., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Relation Inc., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Relation Inc., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Ireland, BNP Paribas Investment Partners Funds (Nederland) N.V., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Relation Inc., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Singapore Limited, BNP Paribas Investment Partners Singapore Limited, BNP Paribas Investment Partners. Fortis Investment Management USA, Inc., absorbed BNP Paribas Asset Management, Inc. in December 2011 and has been renamed BNP Paribas Asset Management, Inc. BNP Paribas Investment Partners Singapore Limited absorbed Fischer Francis Trees & Watts Singapore Limited at the end of January 2012. FundQuest S.A.S.U. terminated in October 2012 its portfolio management activity (to concentrate on management advice). The Danish entities of the Alfred Berg sub-group (Alfred Berg Administration A/S and Alfred Berg Fondamagelerselskab A/S) were sold at the end of June 2013. In Norway, Alfred Berg Kapitalforvaltning AS absorbed Alfred Berg Forvaltning AS absorbed Alfred Berg Forvaltning AS at the end of 2013. BNPP Asset Management (Part II) Luxembourg SA terminated operational activities in May 2014 and was liquidated. In July 2015, BNP Paribas Investment Partners UK Limited absorbed FFTW UK Ltd. On the same date, BNP Paribas Asset Management (Part II) Luxembourg SA terminated operational activities in May 2014 and was liquidated. In July 2015, BNP Paribas Investment Partners Canada Ltd. closed at end of December 2015 and integrated the scope of the Firm. BNP Paribas Investment Partners Canada Ltd.

As of 1st January 2019, BNP Paribas Asset Management USA Inc. (formerly known as FFTW USA Inc.) has been included in the BNPP AM central GIPS Firm following the decision of BNPP AM to fully operationally integrate BNPP AM USA Inc. on the same IT systems as the other integrated entities. BNPP AM USA Inc. comprises BNPP AM USA Inc. - Fixed Income - the fixed income division of the formerly FFTW USA Inc. BNPP AM USA - Fixed Income was a separate GIPS compliant Firm which has been independently verified for the period from 1st January 1990 through 30th April 2018.

At the end of 2020, the BNPP AM GIPS Firm includes the following 12 investment management companies: BNP Paribas Asset Management France S.A.S., BNP Paribas Investment Partners Asia Limited, BNP Paribas Asset Management Belgium S.A./N.V., BNP Paribas Asset Management (Ireland) Limited, BNP Paribas Asset Management Luxembourg S.A, BNP Paribas Asset Management Monaco S.A., BNP Paribas Asset Management Nederland N.V., BNP Paribas Asset Management UK Limited, BNP Paribas Asset Management USA Inc. and PT. BNP Paribas Asset Management.

BNPP AM is independently verified by Deloitte. The other GIPS Firms maintained within the BNPP AM Group are Alfred Berg Norway and Impax Asset Management.



# Discretion, Composite List, Total Assets, Valuation, Composite Calculation, Benchmarks, Risk Measures

The Firm manages assets from pooled funds (and similar structures) and from segregated, institutional, accounts. The corresponding investment management agreements must at least enable the asset manager to make investment decisions on behalf of the assets owners, or to appoint investment sub-advisors; other types of agreements without decision power are thus excluded. The following activities are excluded from the scope of the new GIPS firms, either because they do not consist of real investment management, or because they are not appropriate for a useful application of the GIPS standards (which notably imply the notion of periodic performance measurement): pure advisory mandates, without decision power), private equity and non-listed real estate management activities, private banking mandates, management of CDO/CLO (and similar products) underlying assets, mandates of pure reporting and / or administration, fund hosting and fund distribution activities. The assets corresponding to these activities are not included in the Total Firm's assets of the concerned GIPS firms. As from beginning of 2020, overlays have been included in the scope of the Firm.

All actual, fee-paying, non-proprietary, discretionary, portfolios of the firm are included in at least one composite. To be discretionary, an investment management agreement must not have investment restrictions (or client's interventions in the case of single-client accounts) which substantially alter the investment process, the autonomy of the manager, or the performance. We also consider non-fully discretionary all funds whose management does not aim primarily at optimising performance over time (under risk constraints): this is the case for many structured funds, guaranteed products, etc. The Firm maintains a list including composite descriptions, pooled fund descriptions for limited distribution pooled funds and broad distribution pooled funds, which is available upon request. At the end of 2020, the Firm's assets amounted to 321 bn EUR.

Trade-date and accrual accounting is used for all periods and all portfolios. For periods after 31-Dec-2010, portfolios are valued in accordance with the GIPS definition of fair value. Most of the firm's funds are valued on a daily basis; all of them are valued on external cash flow days and at least monthly on the last business day of the calendar month. Composite monthly returns are calculated using monthly portfolio returns and beginning-of-month asset weightings. Unless specific disclosure at composite level, funds and mandates included in the GIPS composites may use exchange-traded and OTC derivative contracts (such as options, futures, swaps, and forward currency contracts) -- primarily for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and trading (without leveraging outside of the limits set out in their investment policy), or to hedge currency, interest rates, credit, duration and counterparty risks. Performance includes the reinvestment of all income, and is calculated gross of investment management fees, custody fees, and most of other applicable fees and costs, with the exception of transaction costs. Representative fee schedules are presented as specific disclosures at composite level, all portfolio returns are calculated on the composites). Exception of transaction costs. Representative fee schedules are presented as specific disclosures at composite level, all portfolio returns are calculated on the composites). Exception of transaction costs. Representative fee schedules are presented as specific disclosures at composite level, funds of the mutual funds included in the composites). Exception of transaction costs. Representative fee schedules are presented as specific disclosures at composite of the funds of the mutual funds included in the composites). Except for composites are expressed in the currency of the composites. Consequently, both composite and benchmark returns include the effect of exchange rates for investments that are not in the composite currency. Additional information regarding

For any period presented, the composite internal dispersion is measured by the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual gross returns of those portfolios (min. 6) included in the composite for the full year. Gross returns were used to calculate all risk measures presented in the GIPS Report. The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite returns and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. When the Firm does not report a figure for the three-year annualized standard deviation of composite or benchmark returns (or both) as of the end of a reported period, it is always because 36 monthly returns are not available as of this date. Past performance is not indicative of current or future returns. This GIPS compliant performance presentation is primarily intended for institutional investors.

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