

**BPI ASSET MANAGEMENT AND TRUST CORPORATION
ODYSSEY ASIA PACIFIC HIGH DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
As of May 31, 2018**

FUND FACTS

Classification:	Equity Fund	Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPU):	USD 11.54
Launch Date:	May 20, 2008	Total Fund NAV (Mn):	USD 15.66
Minimum Investment:	USD 5,000.00	Dealing Day:	Daily up to 2:00 PM
Additional Investment:	USD 1,000.00	Redemption Settlement:	T+6 1:00 PM
Minimum Holding Period:	None	Early Redemption Charge:	None

FEES

Trustee Fees: 1.75%	Custodianship Fees: 0.6942%	External Auditor Fees: 0.0334%	Other Fees: 0.00%
BPI Asset Management (Sub-Manager: JP Morgan Asset Management)	HSBC	Isla Lipana	None
As a percentage of average daily NAV for the quarter valued at USD15.81Million	Billings received in 2016 divided by the average daily NAV	Billings received in 2016 divided by the average daily NAV	

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The objective of this Fund is to pursue long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of attractively priced stocks with high dividend yields in the Asia Pacific region. The Fund aims to outperform its benchmark, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Total Return Index.

CLIENT SUITABILITY

A client profiling process should be performed prior to participating in the Fund to guide the prospective investor if the Fund is suited to his/her investment objectives and risk tolerance. Clients are advised to read the Declaration of Trust / Plan Rules of the Fund, which may be obtained from the Trustee, before deciding to invest.

The Odyssey Asia Pacific High Dividend Equity Fund is suitable only for investors who:

- Are at least classified as aggressive based on their risk profile
- Have an investment horizon of at least five (5) years

KEY RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

You should not invest in this Fund if you do not understand or are not comfortable with the accompanying risks.

Market/Price Risk: Investors are exposed to adverse changes in the prices of high dividend yield stocks in the Asia Pacific Region, which may be brought about by adverse stock market conditions, unfavorable company earnings and valuations and negative developments in the political and economic conditions of countries in the Asia Pacific Region.

Liquidity Risk: Investors are exposed to the risk of loss due to the fund's inability to convert equity holdings to cash immediately or in instances where conversion to cash is possible but at a highly disadvantageous price due to limited participants in the market, low trading volumes or market disruptions, among others.

Country Risk: Investors are exposed to the risk of loss arising from negative developments in the political, economic and social conditions of countries in the Asia Pacific region, which may adversely affect the prices of its stocks.

FX Risk: Investors are exposed to the risk of loss from a decline in fund value when the market value of the foreign currency denominated equity securities held by the fund are translated to USD.

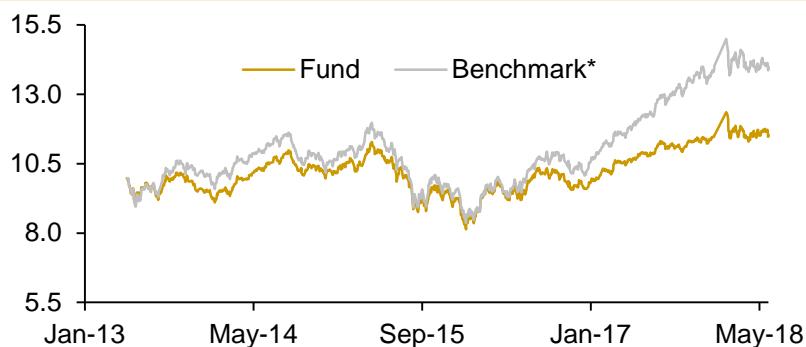
The Fund's investment outlets undergo proper screening and evaluation in accordance with the Trustee's accreditation process and minimum regulatory requirements. Regulatory exposure limits and asset allocation ranges as provided in the Fund's Plan Rules are strictly adhered to and monitored on a regular basis. The Fund may also use financial derivatives to hedge the portfolio against market and credit risks.

- **THE UIT FUND IS NOT A DEPOSIT AND IS NOT INSURED BY THE PHILIPPINE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP. (PDIC).**
- **RETURNS CANNOT BE GUARANTEED AND HISTORICAL NAVPU IS FOR ILLUSTRATION OF NAVPU MOVEMENTS/ FLUCTUATIONS ONLY.**
- **WHEN REDEEMING, THE PROCEEDS MAY BE WORTH LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT AND ANY LOSSES WILL BE SOLELY FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLIENT.**
- **THE TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS UNLESS UPON WILLFUL DEFAULT, BAD FAITH OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE.**

FUND PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICS AS OF MAY 31, 2018

(Purely for reference purposes and is not a guarantee of future results)

NAVPU GRAPH



Benchmark* : MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Total Return Index

NAVPU over the past 12 months

Highest	12.35
Lowest	10.76

STATISTICS

Portfolio Beta	0.93
Volatility, Past 1 Year (%) ²	9.88
Sharpe Ratio ³	0.53
Information Ratio ⁴	-1.73
Current Number of Holdings	66

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%) ¹

	1 mo	3 mos	6 mos	1YR	3YRS	S.I
Fund	-1.54	-1.37	1.05	6.56	7.25	15.40
Benchmark	-0.83	-2.06	1.05	15.95	22.65	50.51

ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE (%) ¹

	1YR	2YRS	3YRS	4YRS	5YRS	S.I
Fund	6.56	10.22	2.36	3.06	2.95	1.44
Benchmark	15.95	20.53	7.04	6.54	6.99	4.16

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%) ¹

	YTD	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fund	0.00	20.33	3.45	-9.91	7.08	-5.41
Benchmark	-0.42	37.63	6.18	-9.47	3.71	2.65

¹Returns are net of fees.

²Measures the degree to which the Fund fluctuates vis-à-vis its average return over a period of time.

³Used to characterize how well the return of a Fund compensates the investor for the level of risk taken. The higher the number, the better.

⁴Measures reward-to-risk efficiency of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The higher the number, the higher the reward per unit of risk.

⁵Since inception.

⁶Includes accrued income, investment securities purchased, accrued expenses, etc.

*Declaration of Trust is available upon request through branch of account.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	95.73
Cash	6.50
Time deposits and money market	-
Other receivables - net of liabilities	-2.23
Top Five Sector Holdings	% of Equities
Financials	42.00
Information Technology	13.04
Industrials	11.32
Real Estate	10.93
Utilities	8.28
Top Five Country Weightings	% of Equities
China	30.92
Australia	13.23
Korea	13.11
Hong Kong	12.77
Taiwan	10.98

TOP TEN HOLDINGS

Name	% of Equities
Korea Electric Power	4.19
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	4.19
China Life Insurance	4.10
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group	4.04
Bangkok Bank	3.73
Samsung Electronics	3.69
DBS Group Holdings	3.48
HSBC Holdings	3.14
PetroChina	2.81
Shinhan Financial Group	2.61

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS*

The Fund has no transactions and outstanding investments with entities related to BPI Asset Management and Trust Corporation (BPI AMTC).

* Related party in accordance with BPI AMTC's internal policy.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Market Review. Asian equities declined in May, dragged down by ASEAN, Korea, and India. Absolute returns were negative for all countries except China and Australia. Key factors that depressed investor sentiment were risk of de-synchronization of global growth (US strong / Europe softer), USD strength, higher oil prices, the protracted nature of trade renegotiation, and now political developments in Italy adding pressure to European peripheral bonds. By sector, defensives such as Health Care and Consumer Staples as well as IT outperformed, while Telecoms, Industrials and Financials underperformed. Most Asian currencies, except the AUD (+0.5%), fell. The AUD was resilient helped by gains in commodity prices, a surprise increase in the Australian trade surplus, and stronger business confidence. Brent crude rose 3% while WTI fell 2% to close at US\$67.04/bbl.

By country, China added 1.5% on the basis of the positive impact from the inclusion of A-shares in the MSCI benchmark indices. India (-3.7%) was adversely impacted by foreign outflows as overseas investors worried about the impact of higher oil prices as well as the results of the Karnataka state elections. Korea (-5.2%) had a tumultuous month, as the prospects of the North Korea-US Summit see-sawed. An unexciting 1Q18 earnings season, showing signs of profitability peaking out, added to the woes. Malaysia (-8.3%) fell prey to foreign outflows on concerns of fiscal discipline following the historic victory of Mahathir Mohamad in the general elections. Indonesia (-1.9%) conducted two rate hikes to arrest the slide in the Rupiah (-2.3% YTD), while the Philippines (-4.9%) hiked once. Hong Kong (-0.1%) and Taiwan (-0.2%) were flat, while Singapore 7.2%, and Thailand 5.1%.

Fund Performance. The fund marginally lagged the benchmark.

On the positive side, not owning India and underweighting Malaysia added value. Notably, Malaysia underperformed due to concerns over policies to be rolled out by the new government. In terms of stock selection, exposures to energy and industrials added the most value. Upstream oil name PetroChina rallied along with the oil price while industrial names such as Qantas Airways in Australia, Sinopec Engineering in China and toll road operator Yuexiu Transport in China all saw decent gains. Other top contributors include power plants Huaneng Power and Huadian Power in China which rose on broad industry recovery and Lenovo which rebounded on earnings stabilization.

On the negative side, stock selection in Korea detracted. Power plant KEPCO came under pressure after reporting an earnings miss. That said, we believe the company should turnaround as utilization is recovering back to average level. Overall, the overweight in financials hurt as a number of banks retreated from earlier gains including DBS, Bangkok Bank, Bank of China and China Construction Bank. Not owning low yielding Tencent and Alibaba neither helped. Other key detractors included stocks which are not owned for example memory name SK Hynix in Korea and healthcare name CSL and BHP in Australia..

Fund Strategy. While geopolitics doubtless will continue to grab headlines, it is problematic to try to construct portfolios on the back of fast-changing political events. Rather, investment strategies should continue to focus on where they can actually add value. Stock selection remains key to our process.

It is important too to understand the drivers of changes in interest rates. We are not currently concerned by rate hikes from a US Federal Reserve which is motivated by strong economic growth – whilst being mindful that economic expansion can drive cost increases may squeeze corporate margins. Conversely rising risk premia on the back of volatility in markets elsewhere in the world may pose more of a challenge to the outlook for Asia. Otherwise it remains well supported by robust growth and reasonable valuations.

Income investing can still work in this benign reflationary environment, as there are more cyclicals and financials than defensives in the Asia high dividend universe. Valuation gap between bond proxies and financials remains wide, and we believe there is further room to converge.

Our core strategy remains unchanged with a preference for both value and low beta, and any adjustments will be driven by valuation changes.

LIST OF PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENTS

The following are among the Fund's approved investment outlets, wherein the Trustee intends to invest depending on strategy, availability, or other market-driven circumstances:

- a) Bank Deposits;
- b) Primarily short-term securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine government, or by the BSP;
- c) Primarily short-term tradable securities issued or guaranteed by multilateral institutions such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank;
- d) Primarily short-term tradable securities issued by the government of a foreign country, any political subdivision of a foreign country or any supranational entity;
- e) Primarily short-term exchange-listed securities and warrants of such securities;
- f) Primarily short-term marketable instruments that are traded in an organized exchange;
- g) Primarily short-term loans traded in an organized market;
- h) Such other tradable investments outlets/categories as may be approved by the relevant authority and allowed by the BSP; and
- i) Allowable investments denominated in any acceptable foreign currency.

BPI Asset Management and Trust Corporation (BPI AMTC) is a subsidiary of the Bank of the Philippine Islands. For any inquiries and complaints relating to our services and products you may call our hotline: 89-100, or send an email at bpi_asset_management@bpi.com.ph or write a letter addressed to BPI Asset Management – Consumer Protection, 17F, BPI Building, Ayala Ave. cor. Paseo De Roxas, Makati City, 1226. BPI AMTC as Trustee / Investment Manager is regulated by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) with telephone number (632) 708-7087 and email address: consumeraffairs@bsp.gov.ph. To know your rights under BSP Circular No. 857 (Regulations on Financial Consumer Protection), please access a copy at our website: www.bpiassetmanagement.com.