

**BPI ASSET MANAGEMENT AND TRUST GROUP  
ODYSSEY ASIA PACIFIC HIGH DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND  
KEY INFORMATION AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT  
As of October 30, 2015**

**FUND FACTS**

<b>Classification:</b>	Equity Fund	<b>Net Asset Value per Unit (NAVPU):</b>	USD 9.52
<b>Launch Date:</b>	May 20, 2008	<b>Total Fund NAV (Mn):</b>	USD 17.12
<b>Minimum Investment:</b>	USD 5,000.00	<b>Dealing Day:</b>	Daily up to 2:00 PM
<b>Additional Investment:</b>	USD 1,000.00	<b>Redemption Settlement:</b>	T+6 1:00 PM
<b>Minimum Holding Period:</b>	None	<b>Early Redemption Charge:</b>	None

**FEES\***

<b>Trustee Fees:</b> 1.75%	<b>Custodianship Fees:</b> 0.7645%	<b>External Auditor Fees:</b> 0.011%	<b>Other Fees:</b> 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 USD16.79 Million	*Billings received in 2014 divided by the average daily NAV	*Billings received in 2013 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.

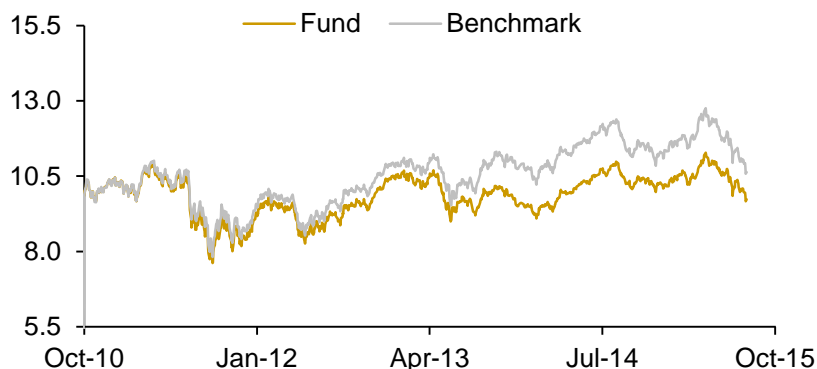
The Fund's investment outlets undergo proper screening and evaluation in accordance with the Trustee's accreditation process and minimum regulatory requirements. Regulatory exposure limits and asset allocation ranges as provided in the Fund's Plan Rules are strictly adhered to and monitored on a regular 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 OCTOBER 30, 2015

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

### NAVPU GRAPH



### NAVPU over the past 12 months

Highest	11.28
Lowest	8.76

### STATISTICS

Portfolio Beta	0.96
Volatility, Past 1 Year (%) <sup>2</sup>	16.09
Sharpe Ratio <sup>3</sup>	-0.58
Information Ratio <sup>4</sup>	-0.02
Current Number of Holdings	75

### CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (%) <sup>1</sup>

	1 mo	3 mos	6 mos	1 YR	3 YRS	S.I. <sup>5</sup>
Fund	6.49	-5.56	-14.54	-9.25	-0.63	-4.80
Benchmark	7.54	-5.60	-16.15	-10.46	3.95	5.70

### ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE (%) <sup>1</sup>

	1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	4 YRS	5 YRS	S.I. <sup>5</sup>
Fund	-9.25	-3.25	-0.21	0.86	-0.65	-0.66
Benchmark	-10.46	-3.50	1.30	2.30	1.26	0.75

### CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%) <sup>1</sup>

	YTD	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fund	-7.48	7.08	-5.41	21.10	-18.24	15.46
Benchmark	-7.48	3.71	2.65	22.75	-15.59	19.24

<sup>1</sup>Returns are net of fees.

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Since inception.

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

### PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Allocation	% of Fund
Equities	97.15
Cash and Other Receivables	2.85

#### Top Five Sector Holdings (Equity Portion)

Financials	56.21
Industrials	11.19
Energy	10.30
Telecommunications	9.23
Utilities	7.42

#### Top Five Country Weightings (Equity Portion)

Australia	26.80
China	18.42
Hong Kong	15.56
Korea	13.40
Thailand	10.32

### TOP TEN HOLDINGS

Name	% of Equities
HSBC Holdings	5.21
Korea Electric Power	4.41
China Mobile	3.77
DBS Group Holdings	3.42
PTT	3.25
SK Innovation	3.20
QBE Insurance Group	3.19
Bangkok Bank	3.01
BOC Hong Kong	2.73
China Construction Bank	2.56

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS\*

The Fund has no investments and trade transactions with Bank of the Philippine Islands, its subsidiaries and related parties.

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

## OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

**Market Review.** After falling around 25% since its Apr/May highs, Asian equities rebounded 7.5% in October. Indonesia was the best performing market partly due to the Rupiah's strength (+7% against USD) and partly due to the new stimulus measures announced by the government. Korea also performed strongly on the back of Won appreciation, earnings revisions rose and index heavy weight Samsung Electronics announced a share buyback, cancellation and an increase in payout ratio. China outperformed as the government cut purchase taxes on cars with smaller engines and lowered the required down payment ratios for property upgraders at the end of September. It also cut required reserve ratios for banks and interest rates. Thailand and the Philippines lagged due to unexciting earnings and macro data releases. India was the worst performing market due to worries over the election in the Bihar province.

**Fund Performance.** The fund posted positive return but lagged the benchmark this month. On the positive side, country allocation was marginally positive but notable in India. The market underperformed as investors worried that the BJP-led alliance may not do well in the Bihar election. We exited India in September as we found better income opportunities elsewhere. In terms of stock selection, majority of the positive contribution came from Thailand. Cyclical name PTT reversed previous months' underperformance with a gain of close to 15% (in Thai bath terms). While there was no clear trend on the stock yet, the rebound can be attributed to its low valuations. Other stock level contributors include Zhejiang Expressway in China. The stock rallied as the company announced disposal of non-core low margin business which should enhance its earnings quality. BOC Hong Kong also rebounded as fears over further RMB devaluation were stabilized. Infrastructure/logistics conglomerate NWS also post strong gains after delivering solid earnings.

On the negative side, stock selection was a detractor. In China, the market rebound was led by consumer discretionary (in particular auto due to stimulus measures), energy and IT. However, we own more defensives (like toll roads, utilities, telecom) than cyclical (like banks, property, energy) in China, hence it was challenging to keep pace with the market uptrend. In Korea, not owning Samsung Electronics hurt as the company surprised the market with share buyback/ cancellations/ indication of higher payout ratio. The stock rallied over 20% on the back of this announcement. Country-wise, the zero exposures in Indonesia did not help.

**Fund Strategy.** Moving into the final quarter of the year, Asian equities staged a sharp rebound. This could be due to the massive sold off in the previous months and also both the European and Chinese central banks indicated they remain in easing mode. While the probability of an US rate hike in December has increased, Asian valuations remain attractive at 1.4x price-to-book multiples. The recent earnings remain mixed, but Asia now compares more favorably on a relatively basis versus the US and Europe. Korea and Taiwan are also seeing better revision. Against this backdrop, we continue to have a preference for cyclical yield (~63% of the portfolio) over defensive yield (~37% of the portfolio).

## 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) Common shares, preferred shares, and convertible preferred shares listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange or any organized stock exchange;
- f) Shares offered in an Initial Public Offering, provided that the company will be listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange or any organized stock exchange within the normal listing period (approximately 30 days from start of the offer period);
- g) Primarily short-term exchange-listed securities and warrants of such securities;
- h) Primarily short-term marketable instruments that are traded in an organized exchange;
- i) Primarily short-term loans traded in an organized market;
- j) Such other tradable investments outlets/categories as may be approved by the relevant authority and allowed by the BSP; and
- k) Allowable investments denominated in any acceptable foreign currency.