

Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust

Keeping its fundamental focus

Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust (ABD) is a diversified Asia-Pacific fund investing in companies across the Asian region, including Australia but excluding Japan. The team-based, bottom-up approach looks to identify good quality companies with attractive valuations to buy and hold for the long-term. While aiming for capital growth, the quality bias results in the fund having an above-average yield relative to peers. Short term, it may suffer in more momentum driven markets but long-term relative performance remains strong.

12 months ending	Share price (%)	NAV (%)	MSCI AC Asia Pac ex-Jap. index (%)	MSCI World index (%)	FTSE All-Share index (%)
30/06/12	(8.8)	(4.2)	(10.5)	(2.2)	(3.1)
30/06/13	20.6	16.4	13.4	23.3	17.9
30/06/14	(0.9)	(3.1)	4.5	10.6	13.1
30/06/15	(0.6)	4.5	8.2	10.9	2.6

Source: Thomson Datastream. Note: Total return basis.

Investment strategy: Quality bias, buy and hold

Aberdeen's team-based, bottom-up stock selection process focuses on finding good quality companies across the Asia Pacific ex-Japan region for long-term investment. The team undertakes a thorough assessment of management, financial strength, industry positioning and corporate governance issues. Once a company fulfils the required criteria, its absolute, peer and market relative valuations will then be assessed. Diversification is sought by country and by industry but there are no specific minimum or maximum exposure guidelines relative to the benchmark.

Market Outlook: Still opportunities in the region

The after effects of recent dramatic moves in the Chinese stock market, uncertainty over the path of China's move to a sustainable growth rate, and questions on the impact of the prospective rise in US interest rates are sources of potential volatility in Asia Pacific ex-Japan. However, the long-term attraction of investment in this area remains the opportunity to participate in Asian growth as economies mature, wealth increases and consumption rises. Valuations appear moderate in comparison with Europe, US and the UK suggesting that there should still be opportunities for an active manager to pick attractive investments within the region.

Valuation: Discount at upper end of range

The cum-income discount of 13.5% is at the upper end of its three-year range, perhaps in part reflecting China-related underperformance as that market ran up. Following the Chinese market's recent correction, improved relative performance could prompt some tightening of the discount.

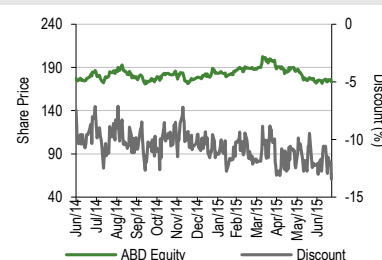
Investment trusts

23 July 2015

Price	173.5
Market cap	£215.2m
AUM	£268.0m

NAV*	197.10p
Discount to NAV	12.0%
NAV**	200.48p
Discount to NAV	13.5%
*Excl income. **Incl income. Data at 22 July 2015.	
Yield	2.2%
Ordinary shares in issue	124.0m
Code	ABD
Primary exchange	LSE
AIC sector	Asia Pacific ex-Japan

Share price/discount performance*



Three-year cumulative perf. graph



52-week high/low	202.5p	170.8p
NAV* high/low	224.3p	189.1p

*Including income.

Gearing

Gross	9.8%
Net	8.6%

Analyst

Andrew Mitchell	+44 (0)20 3681 2500
Susan Sworn	+44 (0)20 3077 5700

investmenttrusts@edisongroup.com

[Edison profile page](#)

Exhibit 1: Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust at a glance
Investment objective and fund background

Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust aims to provide shareholders with a high level of capital growth through investment in the Asia-Pacific countries, including Australasia but excluding Japan. It measures its performance against the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan index.

Recent developments

30 April 2015: annual financial report. 12 months NAV total return 17.1% versus benchmark +22.7%, 3.80p dividend per share.

July 2015: publication of accounts

2 September 2015: AGM

September 2015: January 2016 payment of dividend

Forthcoming

AGM	September 2015
Half-year results	December 2015
Year end	30 April
Dividend paid	January, September
Launch date	1989
Continuation vote	See page 6

Capital structure

Ongoing charges	1.08%
Net gearing	8.6% (end-May 2015)
Annual mgmt fee	1.0%
Performance fee	No
Trust life	See page 6
Loan facilities	£35m multicurrency

Fund details

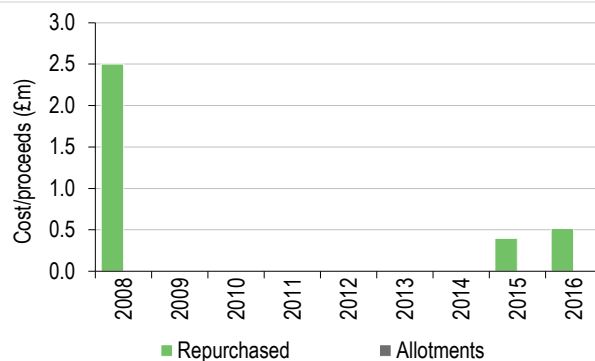
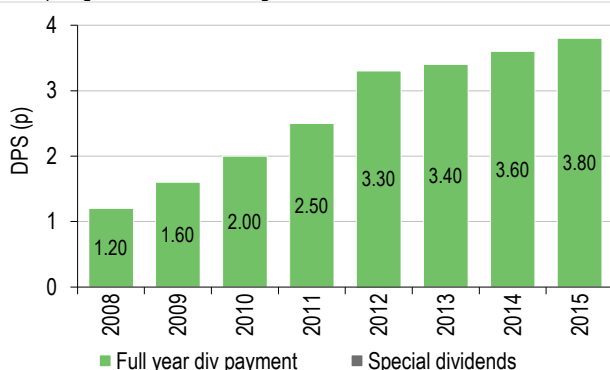
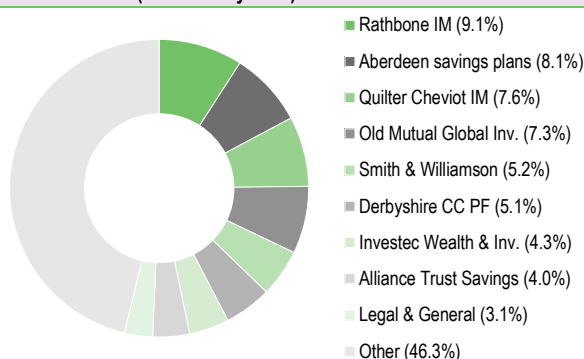
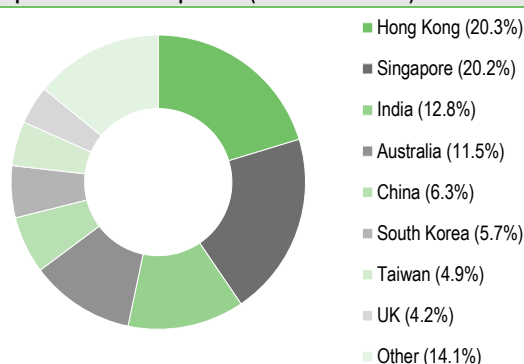
Group	Aberdeen Asset Management
Manager	Asian Equities team
Address	Bow Bells House, 1 Bread Street, London, EC4M 9HH
Phone	0500 00 00 40
Website	www.newdawn-trust.co.uk

Dividend payments

Dividends paid twice yearly in January and September, although the trust aims for capital growth and there is no guarantee that dividends will be maintained.

Share buyback policy and history

ABD may buy back up to 14.99% of its issued share capital and allot up to 10%.


Shareholder base (as at 15 July 2015)

Geographical allocation of portfolio (as at 30 June 2015)

Top 10 holdings as at end June

Company	Country	Sector	Portfolio weight %	
			30 June 2015	30 April 2014*
Aberdeen Global - Indian Equity	India	Investment fund	11.1	11.6
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	Singapore	Banking	4.6	4.1
Samsung Electronics pref	Korea	Information technology	4.5	4.8
Jardine Strategic	Hong Kong	Diversified industrials	4.0	4.3
AIA Group	Hong Kong	Life Assurance	3.6	N/A
Taiwan Semiconductor	Taiwan	Information technology	3.4	3.5
Ayala Land	Philippines	Real estate	3.4	3.2
HSBC	UK listed	Banking	3.3	3.2
Standard Chartered	UK listed	Banking	3.2	3.8
United Overseas Bank	Singapore	Banking	3.2	3.1
Top 10 (% of portfolio)			44.3	45.1

Source: Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust, Edison Investment Research, Morningstar, Bloomberg. Note: *Top 10 – N/A where not in top 10 at end April 2014.

Asian market outlook: Still opportunities in the region

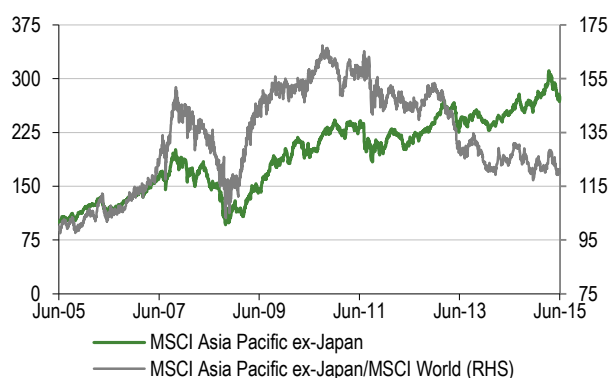
In the last 12 months, Asia Pacific ex-Japan markets (as measured by the MSCI index) have collectively underperformed the world market by nearly 8%, while over three years the underperformance was nearly 19% (data to 13 July – see Exhibit 2). Within this performance there has been a spread between markets, notably the recent exceptional strength then weakness of the Chinese market (nearly 30% of the MSCI index at the end of June) but in broad terms, over three years, the strength of the US market, driven by economic recovery and QE, has been the main contributor to Asia-Pacific's underperformance versus the world market.

Where next for the Asia-Pacific markets? For China, the success or otherwise of government interventions to stabilise markets will be important in the near term, while more fundamentally, its ability to steer the economy to a sustainable lower growth rate without dipping into a sharper slowdown is more important on a medium-term view. The jury remains out on this, although the resources and policy levers available to the government could be taken as a positive indicator.

Longer term, the attraction of investment in Asia Pacific ex-Japan remains the opportunity to participate in the region's growth as economies mature, wealth increases and consumption rises. As an illustration, the IMF, in its April outlook, estimated compound annual GDP growth for Asia ex-Japan for 2015-20 at over 5% compared with sub-2% for G7 countries. The IMF has subsequently trimmed its global forecast for 2015 by 0.2% but left the 2016 figure unchanged.

From a valuation perspective (Exhibit 3) the Asia Pacific ex-Japan market index appears moderately valued in comparison with Europe, US and the UK suggesting that there should still be relatively favourable opportunities for investment within the region.

Exhibit 2: Asia ex-Japan and world indices compared



Source: Thomson Datastream

Exhibit 3: Comparison of index valuations

	12mth forward P/E	10 yr high	10 yr low	P/E as % of 10 yr average	Price/ Book	Yield (%)
Asia ex-Japan	12.4	16.9	8.9	101	1.7	2.5
Europe	14.7	15.6	7.7	126	1.8	3.0
US	17.3	17.7	9.4	122	3.0	2.0
UK	15.5	16.0	7.5	132	1.9	3.4
World	15.2	16.0	8.8	117	2.1	2.4

Source: Thomson Datastream. Note: Data to 14 July 2015.

Fund profile: Bottom-up fundamentals foremost

Launched in May 1989, ABD is among the older trusts in the AIC Asia Pacific ex-Japan sector. It is managed by the Singapore-based Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Pacific team, led by Managing Director Hugh Young. The team's well-established approach is deliberately collegial and bottom-up, with the emphasis on long-term stock selection backed by fundamental research and a strong valuation discipline. The resulting portfolio, well diversified by country and sector, comprises companies bought and held for their long-term quality and attractive valuation characteristics.

The trust may use Aberdeen funds to gain access to certain markets more efficiently, as is currently the case with India and to provide some regional small-cap exposure. Where Aberdeen-managed funds are held, there is no double charging of fees.

The fund manager: Aberdeen Asset Management Asia

The manager's view: Comfortable with China underweight

In our conversation with James Thom, a member of the Aberdeen investment team, he highlighted that, while the underweight in terms of direct exposure to China had hurt relative performance in recent periods, the team are comfortable with the position they have taken, as it reflects their consistent focus on the quality of companies they include in their portfolios. They saw the dramatic run up in the Chinese market as unwarranted by fundamentals and see the potential for a further degree of unwinding, potentially encouraged by a slackening pace of growth in the real economy that also has cautionary implications for the region.

ABD only has three holdings in China, so while they did reduce holdings in China Mobile and Petro China when the market ran up, this had a limited impact and currently they see few candidates to add to the portfolio, even after the correction, given concerns on corporate governance, for example. Thom notes that they continue to identify sufficient pockets of opportunity to invest in outside China.

As is normally the case, there have been relatively few changes to the portfolio over the last six months, with an addition made to an initial investment in healthcare company, CSL (Australia) after a price dip on results. New holdings have been taken in MTR Corp (Hong Kong) and China Resources Enterprise (CRE). MTR is a rail operator that also owns property, a model the managers like; it has a cash-generative Hong Kong business with potential for substantial growth in China. CRE also has strong cash flows, combines a retail business with a brewery JV and its share price has already benefited strongly after its parent (CRH) offered to buy its loss-making non-beer business for \$3.6bn.

Asset allocation

Investment process: Quality, but not at any price

Aberdeen's team-based, bottom-up investment approach is consistent across its active equity funds. Firmly rooted in fundamental research, the approach seeks to identify good-quality companies for long-term inclusion in the portfolio. Meetings with company management are central to the process. Key quality considerations include the calibre of management, the business focus (including the competitive landscape and barriers to entry), the strength of the balance sheet and the firm's record on corporate governance. Companies of sufficient quality are then assessed on absolute and relative valuation metrics; if these are not compelling, the stock will not be bought (though it may be monitored and periodically reassessed in case its valuation becomes more attractive). In keeping with the long-term investment philosophy, turnover is low, typically around 10%. A number of holdings have been in the ABD portfolio for a decade or more.

New potential holdings in the Asia-Pacific region typically feature in Aberdeen's single-country portfolios before being considered for broader regional funds. Thom notes that substantially all the holdings in the ABD portfolio have been held first in one of Aberdeen's single-country funds.

Current portfolio positioning

At 30 June 2015, ABD had 51 holdings. Within this it held two Aberdeen-managed Indian funds, giving the trust diversified exposure to that market; the larger fund, Aberdeen Global Indian Equity, was ABD's largest holding at 11.1%. The rest of the top 10 holdings were all overweights versus the benchmark, and accounted for 33.2% of the portfolio total. Standard Chartered, one of the top ten

holdings, and MP Evans are London listed but have a significant proportion of their activities in Asia; they account for the 4.2% UK weighting in the portfolio's geographical breakdown (Exhibit 4).

Exhibit 4: Exposure by country (% unless stated)

	Portfolio end June 2015	MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan	Active weight vs index (% pts)	Trust weight/index weight	Portfolio end April 2014	Change from April 2014 (% points)
Hong Kong	20.3	9.9	10.4	2.1	21.0	-0.7
Singapore	20.2	4.4	15.8	4.6	19.4	0.8
India	12.8	7.2	5.6	1.8	12.8	0.0
Australia	11.5	21.0	-9.5	0.5	12.0	-0.5
China	6.3	23.3	-17.0	0.3	5.5	0.8
South Korea	5.7	13.4	-7.7	0.4	5.7	0.0
Taiwan	4.9	11.8	-6.9	0.4	5.0	-0.1
UK	4.2	0.0	4.2	n/a	5.0	-0.8
Thailand	3.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	4.1	-0.2
Philippines	3.4	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.2	0.2
Sri Lanka	2.8	0.0	2.8	n/a	2.8	0.0
Malaysia	2.1	3.0	-0.9	0.7	2.5	-0.4
Indonesia	1.3	2.2	-0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4
Others	0.0	0.4	-0.4	n/a	0.0	0.0
Cash	0.6	0.0	0.6	n/a	0.1	0.5
	100.0	100.0	0.0		100.0	0.0

Source: Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust, Edison Investment Research. Note: Ranked by portfolio weight.

Geographic weightings have seen limited changes since April last year, with China and Australia the largest underweights relative to the benchmark at -17.0% and -9.5% respectively, as at end-June 2015. The China underweight reflects the manager's quality reservations, as noted earlier, while the Australian position is a consequence of a less appealing balance between growth prospects and valuation.

On a sector basis, 75% of the fund is focused in four sectors (financials 40.9%, information technology 11.7%, industrials 11.4% and materials 10.9% – see Exhibit 5 below). The fund's exposures by sector are quite close to its benchmark, with the only relative deviations of greater than 4% being information technology (-4.9%) and consumer discretionary (-4.1%). However, the differentiation from the index, within the sectors at the stock and country level (for example, no Chinese or Australian banks are held), means the active share of 77.9% is comfortably above 60% (considered a mark of a genuinely active stance).

Exhibit 5: Sector allocations (% unless stated)

	Portfolio end June 2015	MSCI Asia Pac ex JP index weight	Active weight vs index (% points)	Trust weight/ index weight (x)
Materials	10.9	7.1	3.8	1.5
Industrials	11.4	8.3	3.1	1.4
Consumer staples	8.5	5.7	2.8	1.5
Financials	40.9	38.6	2.3	1.1
Telecom services	7.6	5.8	1.8	1.3
Healthcare	2.2	3.0	-0.8	0.7
Energy	3.2	4.8	-1.6	0.7
Utilities	0.5	3.6	-3.1	0.1
Consumer discretionary	2.4	6.5	-4.1	0.4
Information technology	11.7	16.6	-4.9	0.7
Cash	0.6	0	0.6	n/a
	100.0	100.0	0.0	

Source: Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust, Edison Investment Research, MSCI. Note: Ranked by active weight, excluding cash. Weightings are on a look-through basis, ie where funds are held in the portfolio, the constituents of the funds have been used to calculate the overall sector weightings.

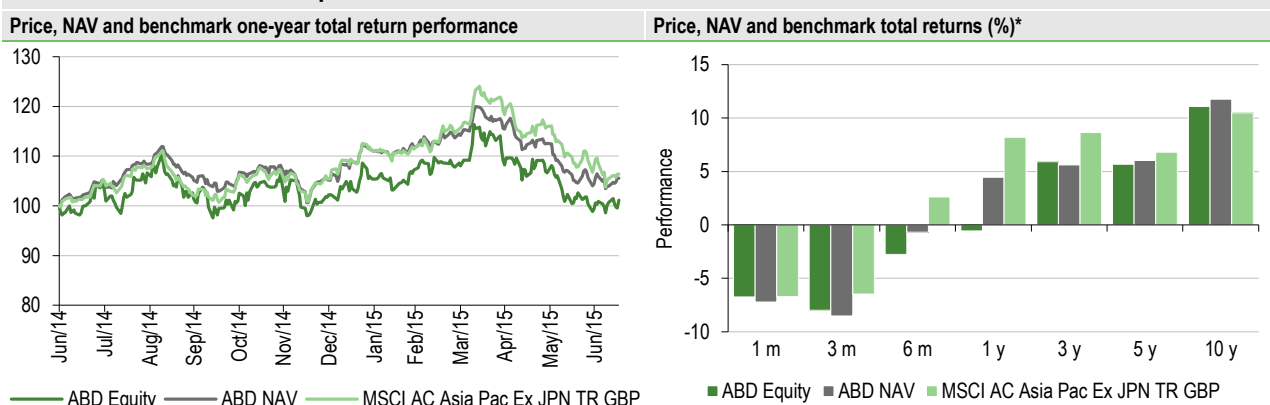
Performance: Lagging short term, solid long term

Recent performance for ABD has been softer both in absolute and relative terms (see Exhibit 6).

This can be largely ascribed to the underweight position in China, while more recently, lower market

levels in June in sterling terms gave rise to negative absolute returns. Commodity-related holdings also held back performance over the last year.

Exhibit 6: Investment trust performance



Source: Thomson Datastream, Edison Investment Research. Note: *Three, five and 10-year figures annualised.

Exhibit 7: Share price and NAV total return performance, relative to indices

	One month	Three months	Six months	One year	Three years	Five years	10 years
Price relative to MSCI AC Asia Pac Ex Japan	(0.0)	(1.6)	(5.2)	(8.1)	(7.4)	(5.1)	5.4
NAV relative to MSCI AC Asia Pac Ex Japan	(0.5)	(2.2)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(8.2)	(3.6)	12.1
Price relative to MSCI World	(1.6)	(3.0)	(4.7)	(10.3)	(21.5)	(27.1)	28.0
NAV relative to MSCI World	(2.1)	(3.6)	(2.7)	(5.8)	(22.1)	(26.0)	36.2
Price relative to FTSE All-Share	(1.1)	(6.5)	(5.6)	(3.1)	(13.2)	(20.8)	44.7
NAV relative to FTSE All-Share	(1.5)	(7.1)	(3.6)	1.8	(13.9)	(19.6)	54.0

Source: Thomson Datastream, Edison Investment Research. Note: Data to end June 2015. Geometric calculation.

Turning to the longer-term relative performance (see Exhibits 7 and 8), ABD has performed well over 10 years, comfortably outperforming its own benchmark index and the MSCI World and FTSE All-Share indices. Exhibit 8 highlights how the strong market in China held back relative performance over the last year or so, with an uptick in performance more recently, in July, as that market corrected.

Exhibit 8: NAV performance relative to MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan index



Source: Thomson Datastream, Edison Investment Research. Note: Data from end June 2005 to 21 July 2015

Discount: At upper end of recent range

In mid-July 2015, ABD's shares were trading at a discount of over 13% to cum-income net asset value, above the three-year average of 9.4% and at the upper end of the range for this period (a 1.3% premium to a 13.5% discount).

The trust can buy back up to 14.99% of its shares, and following a gap since 2008, began buying back shares again in February 2015. So far, purchases have been relatively modest, totalling less than £1m (to 17 July) but, if continued, this may contribute to greater stability or a narrowing in the discount. In addition, helping to contain the discount, is the provision that a continuation vote at the next AGM will be triggered if there is an average discount of over 15% in the 90 days prior to the financial year end.

Exhibit 9: Discount over three years (to cum-income NAV with debt at fair value)



Source: Thomson Datastream, Edison Investment Research

Capital structure and fees

ABD is a conventionally structured trust, and at its financial year end (April 2015) there were 124.3m ordinary shares in issue, with a further 2.6m shares held in treasury.

Gearing is via a five-year £35m multi-currency loan facility with Royal Bank of Scotland, entered into during FY15, of which the equivalent of £26.1m was drawn at the year end. At the end of May, net gearing was 8.6%.

Aberdeen Asset Management Asia receives a management fee of 1% of net asset value, calculated monthly and paid annually. The NAV on which the fee is calculated excludes any funds managed by Aberdeen. Ongoing charges for FY15 were 1.08%.

Dividend policy

ABD's stated aim is to achieve capital growth. Dividends paid are purely a function of the income received by the portfolio, and of the requirement under the investment trust rules to pay out at least 85% of net income. That said, the fund's quality bias, in particular its focus on superior cash flow and balance sheet strength, tends to lead it towards companies with sustainable and growing dividends. As a result, its yield is typically above average within its sector.

While there is not a stated progressive dividend policy, in practice, dividends have been maintained or increased year-on-year in every year since 1991. For FY15, the total dividend was 3.8p, an increase of 5.6% on the prior year. The trust's dividends are paid twice-yearly, in January and September.

Peer group comparison

There are 16 trusts with a track record of more than one year in the Association of Investment Companies' Asia Pacific ex-Japan sector. ABD's NAV total returns are below the peer average for

periods between one and ten years as shown in Exhibit 10. This reflects in part ABD's significant underweight in China. Over the 10-year period, excluding the three income specialists and two smaller company funds, ABD's performance is ahead of the average (178.3%). Currently, ABD has one of the wider discounts to NAV in the sector. If specialist income funds are excluded, ABD's 2.2% yield is the second highest in the peer group.

Exhibit 10: Asia Pacific ex-Japan investment trusts

% unless stated	Market cap £m	NAV TR one year	NAV TR three years	NAV TR five years	NAV TR ten years	Ongoing charge	Perf. fee	Discount (-) /premium	Net gearing	Yield	Sharpe NAV three years
Aberdeen New Dawn	218.8	3.4	16.5	33.4	180.0	1.1	No	-11.2	109.0	2.2	0.5
Aberdeen Asian Income*	369.6	-1.8	12.0	56.8		1.3	No	2.0	109.0	4.5	0.4
Aberdeen Asian Smaller*	310.3	-2.5	27.8	75.3	337.9	1.5	No	-10.1	110.0	1.6	0.8
All Asia Asset Capital Limited	35.1	70.5				11.6	No	520.4	100.0	0.0	
Asian Total Return Inv Co.	144.7	11.9	26.6	23.3	134.6	1.1	Yes	-6.6	116.0	1.6	0.6
Edinburgh Dragon	529.3	6.5	16.7	35.9	196.8	1.2	No	-10.7	109.0	0.8	0.5
Fidelity Asian Values	164.2	11.1	43.4	44.3	201.5	1.5	No	-10.4	97.0	0.5	1.0
Henderson Far East Income*	360.1	6.2	24.9	39.9	141.1	1.2	No	2.2	98.0	6.0	0.8
Invesco Asia	166.3	11.0	44.0	56.1	215.5	1.1	No	-9.5	99.0	1.9	1.0
JPMorgan Asian	219.1	12.9	31.1	24.3	119.8	0.9	Yes	-10.6	103.0	1.0	0.8
Martin Currie Pacific	108.4	8.8	16.2	26.7	100.1	1.3	No	-12.4	96.0	2.6	0.4
Pacific Assets	238.2	15.8	48.8	75.9	179.3	1.3	No	1.5	89.0	1.3	1.3
Pacific Horizon	122.0	9.7	30.2	37.3	173.7	1.0	No	-9.0	109.0	0.7	0.8
Schroder Asia Pacific	478.5	11.1	30.4	56.7	194.8	1.1	No	-9.0	102.0	1.0	0.7
Schroder Oriental Income*	451.3	6.4	36.5	75.1		0.9	Yes	1.9	103.0	3.9	1.0
Scottish Oriental Smaller Cos*	256.5	7.3	43.4	83.4	367.9	1.0	Yes	-9.7	95.0	1.4	1.1
Sector weighted average		7.6	28.7	52.7	203.9	1.2		(1.4)	103.4	2.3	0.8
ABD rank in sector	10	14	13	12	7	10		15	2	5	13

Source: Morningstar, 22 July 2015, Edison Investment Research. Note: TR = NAV total return. The Sharpe ratio is a measure of risk-adjusted return. The ratios we show are calculated by Morningstar for the past 12- and 36-month periods by dividing a fund's annualised excess returns over the risk-free rate by its annualised standard deviation. Net gearing is shown here as total assets less cash/cash equivalents as a percentage of shareholders' funds. *Income and smaller companies funds.

The board

There are five non-executive directors, four of them independent. Chairman David Shearer, a board member since 2007, became chairman in 2012. Nicholas George and John Lorimer were appointed in 2010, Susie Rippingall became a director in 2014. Hugh Young, managing director of Aberdeen Asset Management Asia (and hence a non-independent director) has been a board member since ABD's launch in 1989. The directors have backgrounds in business, banking and fund management, in most cases with specific reference to Asia.

Edison, the investment intelligence firm, is the future of investor interaction with corporates. Our team of over 100 analysts and investment professionals work with leading companies, fund managers and investment banks worldwide to support their capital markets activity. We provide services to more than 400 retained corporate and investor clients from our offices in London, New York, Frankfurt, Sydney and Wellington. Edison is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (www.fsa.gov.uk/register/firmBasicDetails.do?sid=181584). Edison Investment Research (NZ) Limited (Edison NZ) is the New Zealand subsidiary of Edison. Edison NZ is registered on the New Zealand Financial Service Providers Register (FSP number 247505) and is registered to provide wholesale and/or generic financial adviser services only. Edison Investment Research Inc (Edison US) is the US subsidiary of Edison and is not regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Edison Investment Research Limited (Edison Aus) [46085869] is the Australian subsidiary of Edison and is not regulated by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission. Edison Germany is a branch entity of Edison Investment Research Limited [4794244]. www.edisongroup.com

DISCLAIMER

Copyright 2015 Edison Investment Research Limited. All rights reserved. This report has been commissioned by Aberdeen New Dawn Investment Trust and prepared and issued by Edison for publication globally. All information used in the publication of this report has been compiled from publicly available sources that are believed to be reliable, however we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this report. Opinions contained in this report represent those of the research department of Edison at the time of publication. The securities described in the Investment Research may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain categories of investors. This research is issued in Australia by Edison Aus and any access to it, is intended only for "wholesale clients" within the meaning of the Australian Corporations Act. The Investment Research is distributed in the United States by Edison US to major US institutional investors only. Edison US is not registered as an investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Edison US relies upon the "publishers' exclusion" from the definition of investment adviser under Section 202(a)(11) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and corresponding state securities laws. As such, Edison does not offer or provide personalised advice. We publish information about companies in which we believe our readers may be interested and this information reflects our sincere opinions. The information that we provide or that is derived from our website is not intended to be, and should not be construed in any manner whatsoever as, personalised advice. Also, our website and the information provided by us should not be construed by any subscriber or prospective subscriber as Edison's solicitation to effect, or attempt to effect, any transaction in a security. The research in this document is intended for New Zealand resident professional financial advisers or brokers (for use in their roles as financial advisers or brokers) and habitual investors who are "wholesale clients" for the purpose of the Financial Advisers Act 2008 (FAA) (as described in sections 5(c) (1)(a), (b) and (c) of the FAA). This is not a solicitation or inducement to buy, sell, subscribe, or underwrite any securities mentioned or in the topic of this document. This document is provided for information purposes only and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation for investment in any securities mentioned or in the topic of this document. Edison has a restrictive policy relating to personal dealing. Edison Group does not conduct any investment business and, accordingly, does not itself hold any positions in the securities mentioned in this report. However, the respective directors, officers, employees and contractors of Edison may have a position in any or related securities mentioned in this report. Edison or its affiliates may perform services or solicit business from any of the companies mentioned in this report. The value of securities mentioned in this report can fall as well as rise and are subject to large and sudden swings. In addition it may be difficult or not possible to buy, sell or obtain accurate information about the value of securities mentioned in this report. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Forward-looking information or statements in this report contain information that is based on assumptions, forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable, and therefore involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of their subject matter to be materially different from current expectations. For the purpose of the FAA, the content of this report is of a general nature, is intended as a source of general information only and is not intended to constitute a recommendation or opinion in relation to acquiring or disposing (including refraining from acquiring or disposing) of securities. The distribution of this document is not a "personalised service" and, to the extent that it contains any financial advice, is intended only as a "class service" provided by Edison within the meaning of the FAA (ie without taking into account the particular financial situation or goals of any person). As such, it should not be relied upon in making an investment decision. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Edison, its affiliates and contractors, and their respective directors, officers and employees will not be liable for any loss or damage arising as a result of reliance being placed on any of the information contained in this report and do not guarantee the returns on investments in the products discussed in this publication. FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2015. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE International Limited under license. All rights in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings vest in FTSE and/or its licensors. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.