

Key Information Document

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of the Company and to help you compare it with other products.

Pacific Assets Trust plc

GB0006674385

Pacific Assets Trust plc is considered the manufacturer for the purposes of this document. Its website is www.pacific-assets.co.uk and phone number is 0203 008 4910. Stewart Investors is the Company's Investment Manager. Frostrow Capital LLP is engaged to provide company management, company secretarial and administrative services. Stewart Investors and Frostrow are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

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What is this Product?

Pacific Assets Trust plc (the 'Company') is a public limited company whose shares are premium listed on the London Stock Exchange ('LSE') and is registered with HMRC as an investment trust.

The Company aims to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in selected companies in the Asia Pacific region and the Indian sub-continent, but excluding Japan, Australia and New Zealand (the 'Asia Pacific Region'). Up to a maximum of 20% of the Company's total assets (at the time of investment) may be invested in companies incorporated and/or listed outside the Asia Pacific Region (as defined); at least 25% of their economic activities (at the time of investment) are within the Asia Pacific Region and this proportion is expected to grow significantly over the long term.

The Company does not have a fixed life. The intended retail investors are those with a long-term (at least five years) investment horizon, the ability to bear capital losses and at least basic market knowledge and experience.

Shares in the Company are bought and sold on the LSE. The price you pay or receive, like other listed shares, is determined by supply and demand and may be at a discount or premium to the underlying net asset value of the Company. Usually the price you pay for a share will be higher than the price you could sell it.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

The summary risk indicator (SRI) is a guide to the level of risk of the Company compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the Company will lose money because of movements in the markets.



We have classified the Company as 5 out of 7, which is a medium high risk class.

The SRI assumes you hold your shares in the Company for at least five years. It rates the potential losses from future performance at a medium-high level, and poor market conditions will impact the amount you could get back. Any return you receive depends on future market performance; the Company does not seek any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

The SRI only reflects the historic share price volatility of the Company's shares. It excludes other risks inherent in the Company and therefore understates the risk to investors. Please refer to the Company's Annual Report, which can be found on the Company's website at www.pacific-assets.co.uk, which should be read to ensure a full understanding of the risks involved in investing in the Company. An investor should not make a decision to invest in the Company solely on the basis of this Key Information Document ('KID').

What are the risks and what could I get in return? (continued)

This table shows the money you could get back over the next 5 years, under different scenarios, assuming that you invest £10,000. The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products. The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment has performed and are not an exact indicator. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment. The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where the Company is not able to pay out.

| Investment £10,000 | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---|
| Scenarios | | 1 year | 3 years | 5 years (Recommended holding period) |
| Stress scenario | What you might get back after costs | £2,521 | £3,921 | £2,852 |
| | Average return each year | -74.79% | -26.81% | -22.19% |
| Unfavourable scenario | What you might get back after costs | £7,827 | £6,847 | £6,386 |
| | Average return each year | -21.73% | -11.86% | -8.58% |
| Moderate scenario | What you might get back after costs | £10,369 | £11,144 | £11,977 |
| | Average return each year | 3.69% | 3.68% | 3.67% |
| Favourable scenario | What you might get back after costs | £13,727 | £18,127 | £22,448 |
| | Average return each year | 37.27% | 21.93% | 17.55% |

Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.

The figures shown include all the costs of the Company itself, but does not include the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if the Company is unable to pay out?

The Company is not required to make any payment to you in respect of your investment. If the Company was liquidated, you would be entitled to receive a distribution equal to your share of the Company's assets, after payment of all of its creditors.

As a shareholder you would not be able to make a claim to the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, or other compensation or guarantee scheme, in the event that the Company is unable to pay out. If you invest in the Company, you should be prepared to assume the risk that you could lose some or all of your investment.

What are the costs?

Costs over Time

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get in the moderate scenario. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the Company itself, for three different holding periods. The figures assume you invest £10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

The person selling you or advising you about the Company may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs, and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

| Investment £10,000 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Scenarios | If you cash in after 1 year | If you cash in after 3 years | If you cash in at 5 years |
| Total costs | £137 | £421 | £719 |
| Impact on return (RIY) per year | 1.33% | 1.33% | 1.33% |

What are the costs? (continued)

Composition of costs

The table below shows the impact each year of the different types of costs on the investment return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period and the meaning of the different cost categories.

This table shows the impact on return per year

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| One-off costs | Entry costs | N/A | There are no direct entry costs associated with the Company. |
| | Exit costs | N/A | There are no direct exit costs associated with the Company. |
| Ongoing costs | Portfolio transaction costs | 0.19% | The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the Company. |
| | Other ongoing costs | 1.14% | The impact of the costs that are incurred each year for managing your investments and running the Company. |
| Incidental costs | Performance fees | N/A | The Company does not pay performance fees. |
| | Carried interests | N/A | The Company does not pay carried interests. |

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

Recommended holding period: 5 years

The Company's shares have no required minimum holding period but are designed for long-term investment; you should be prepared to stay invested for at least 5 years. This period is deemed appropriate due to the long-term investment horizon taken by the Investment Manager. Investors can sell their shares at any time when the LSE is open, either directly or via their advisor or distributor.

How can I complain?

As a shareholder you do not have the right to complain to the Financial Ombudsman Service ('FOS') about the management of the Company. Complaints about the Company or the Key Information Document can be made via the Contact section of the Company's website, www.pacific-assets.co.uk, by emailing info@frostrow.com or in writing to the Company at 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AL.

Other relevant information

The cost, performance and risk calculations included in this KID follow the methodology prescribed by EU rules. This KID should be considered only in conjunction with the Annual Report, the Half Year Report and the Investor Disclosure Document which are available on the Company's website, www.pacific-assets.co.uk, along with other information about the Company, including further details of the Company's principal risks.

The costs shown in the 'What are the costs?' section may differ from the Ongoing Charges Figure declared in the Company's Annual Report, factsheet and website as the methodology for calculation of costs mandated under PRIIPs also includes the costs of the Company's borrowings and the transaction costs of buying and selling investments in the portfolio.

Depending on how you buy these shares you may incur other costs, including broker commission, platform fees and Stamp Duty. The person selling you or advising you about the Company will provide you with additional information about these.