

MANULIFE GLOBAL FUND

宏利環球基金

Prospectus

售股章程

March 2018
二零一八年三月



宏利資產管理
Manulife Asset Management

宏利環球基金

(一家在盧森堡註冊的開放式投資公司)

香港說明文件

2018年3月

請注意：如閣下對香港提呈發售文件(定義見下文)或所附財務報告的內容有任何疑問，應尋求獨立的專業財務意見。

本文件含有向香港投資者提供的額外資料(「**本說明文件**」或「**HKCD**」)並構成宏利環球基金(「**本公司**」)2018年3月的售股章程(「**售股章程**」)的一部分，而且，除非附有售股章程並必須與售股章程一起閱讀，不可派發(本文件與售股章程一起合稱「**香港提呈發售文件**」)。

列名於售股章程第2節的本公司各董事，為對本香港說明文件所含資料負責之人士。各董事對本香港說明文件所含資料之準確性負全責，並確認，經其作出所有合理的查證，其確知並深信，沒有遺漏會使任何陳述有誤導作用的任何其他事實。

香港說明文件旨在列明與本公司及其各子基金(「**子基金**」)有關、尤其是與在香港向投資者提呈發售各子基金有關的資料。

可供投資的各子基金

本公司是根據盧森堡法律註冊成立的自行管理的開放式投資公司。本公司及27項子基金中之26項已獲香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會(「**證監會**」)按照不時修訂、補充及替代的證券及期貨條例(「**證券期貨條例**」)第104條認可可在香港向公眾提呈發售。惟有關之認可並不代表證監會對本公司之財政狀況是否良好，或就本公司之各類報告資料或所表示的有關意見是否正確承擔責任。在給予上述認可時，證監會對本公司之財政狀況是否良好，或就此作出的任何聲明或表示的意見是否正確不承擔任何責任，證監會的認可不是對產品的推薦或批准，亦不擔保產品或其表現在商業上有優點。這種認可不表示產品適合所有投資者，亦不表示證監會認可，產品適合任何特定的投資者或特定類別的投資者。證監會對本香港說明文件所作出的陳述或表示的意見是否準確概不負責。

請注意：就售股章程所載述子基金而言，只有以下26項獲證監會按照證券期貨條例第104條認可可在香港向公眾提呈發售：

股票基金：

美洲增長基金

亞洲威力股息股票基金

亞洲股票基金

亞洲小型公司基金

中華威力基金

巨龍增長基金

新興東歐基金

歐洲增長基金

環球反向策略基金

環球股票基金

環球房地產基金

環球資源基金

大中華機會基金

康健護理基金

印度股票基金

日本增長基金

拉丁美洲股票基金

俄羅斯股票基金

台灣股票基金

土耳其股票基金

美國小型公司基金

債券基金：

亞洲總回報基金

策略收益基金

美國債券基金

美國特別機會基金

美國抗通脹債券基金

請留意，售股章程乃全球性提呈發售文件，因此亦包含以下未經證監會認可的子基金之資料：

- **東協股票基金**

不得就以上未經認可之子基金在香港向公眾提呈發售。證監會僅就在香港向公眾提呈發售經證監會認可之子基金，授權發佈香港提呈發售文件。中介人須注意此限制。除非獲應用證券期貨條例第103條之豁免，否則在香港向公眾提呈發售該項未經證監會認可的子基金乃屬違法。

各子基金可自行發售超過一個系列的股份（各「類別」）。

投資者應注意，在本公司或任何子基金持續被證監會認可期間，香港提呈發售文件將提供英文及中文翻譯。就香港投資者而言，香港提呈發售文件的中文文本應具有與其英文文本相等的地位。

雖然本公司按其投資權力獲准從事證券借出、回購及類似的場外交易，但是本公司現時無意就任何證監認可的子基金作出如此的交易，惟本公司會因應通行市場情況不時檢討此一政策。如因政策改變以致有最終的計劃從事此等交易，本公司將於改變生效以前給予所有股東一個月事先通知。本香港說明文件屆時亦將作出更新以按證監會要求提供有關任何該等交易的安排之詳情。

為了與本公司可向投資者提供的服務，及／或與為無論何種目的核對投資者其個人資料有關的任何目的，及／或為了促進、改善及增進本公司、宏利金融集團其他成員公司及／或本香港說明文件項下的任何服務供應商通常向投資者提供的服務之目的，本公司認為有需要的人士（包括，但不限於，宏利金融集團的任何成員）可使用、儲存、披露及轉讓投資者在申請表上提供的個人資料及投資者與本公司之間的交易或買賣的詳情。股東有權要求索取及改正任何個人資料或要求避免將個人資料用於直接推銷。

本公司確認，儘管售股章程納入了UCITS法規項下可有的擴大的投資權力及准許投資範圍，只要本公司及任何子基金在香港仍獲證監會認可，而且除非證監會另行批准：

- (a) 證監會認可的任何子基金（策略收益基金除外）無意引入UCITS法規所准許的對投資目標、投資策略、投資限制的任何變更；及
- (b) 本公司之意圖是按照證監會單位信託及互惠基金手冊第七章、與投資有關的人壽保險計劃守則及非上市結構性投資產品守則的相關的一般投資原則來經營證監會認可的各項子基金（策略收益基金除外）。

本公司之意圖是按照UCITS法規所准許的擴大投資權限經營策略收益基金。策略收益基金可廣泛使用金融衍生工具，或主要用作投資用途，而不限於有效管理投資組合及對沖用途。

如將來本公司建議改變此一政策，本公司將就此尋求證監會事先批准，並將於該等變更生效前至少一個月向有關子基金的全體股東發出通知。如股東不認同有關變更，可於此通知期間贖回或轉換所持股份，而毋須支付任何贖回或轉換費。

申請程序

香港投資者申請程序如下文第3節所述，而開戶表格連同本提呈發售文件派發。若需更多香港提呈發售文件及開戶表格，可在下列香港分銷商及香港代表的辦事處索取：

香港分銷商

宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司
香港特別行政區
銅鑼灣希慎道33號
利園一期16樓

香港代表

花旗銀行香港分行
香港特別行政區
中環花園道3號
冠君大廈50樓

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1. 詞彙集

售股章程中定義的詞語，除非本說明文件另有定義，否則用於本說明文件應有相同的意義。如售股章程與本說明文件之間內容有任何歧異，應以後者所含資料為準。

香港營業日，就任何子基金的股份而言，是指香港的銀行開門從事正常銀行業務之任何一日（星期六及星期日除外），惟因惡劣天氣銀行開門時間減少之日，除非董事會另有決定，否則不應作為香港營業日。

2. 風險因素

公司投資之價值及連隨公司股份的價值可升可降，而且投資者可能不能收回其投資的款額。

一般風險因素列載於售股章程第5節中。金融衍生工具風險因素載列於售股章程第5.15及5.16節。

各子基金有關的特定風險因素列載於售股章程附錄一。

3. 交易程序

3.1 認購及贖回價

各類別每股股份的認購價及贖回價由按有關交易日有關子基金有關類別每股的資產淨值確定。

交易價格（四捨五入到小數點後四位），即認購及贖回A、AA、AA（澳元對沖）、AA（加元對沖）、AA（港元）、AA收益、AA（澳元對沖）收益、AA（加元對沖）收益及AA（港元）收益類別股份的價格，將每日刊登於<http://www.manulifefunds.com.hk>，亦可向本公司註冊辦事處索閱。請注意，上述網頁可能含有與未獲證監會認可、不可向香港零售大眾提呈發售的基金有關的資料。該網頁所含資料及材料不構成香港提呈發售文件的一部分，而且未經證監會審閱。

香港大眾散戶不得認購的類別股份的價格不會公布。

公布的交易價不包括售股章程第9.5.1節所述應付的任何初始、贖回或轉換費用的款額。

3.2 申請

3.2.1 申請程序

申請表應交給香港分銷商，而所有關於本公司的查詢亦應向其提出。投資者切勿將任何款項支付給按照證券期貨條例附表5不是持牌或註冊從事第1類受規管活動的香港營業員或中介人。

各子基金各類別的最低初始投資額、最低隨後投資額及最低持股額列載於售股章程附錄一。

除非已與香港分銷商事先作出安排，否則，首次購買股份的投資者應填妥隨香港提呈發售文件派發之開戶申請表，簽署妥當後交回給香港分銷商。香港分銷商可酌情決定接受以圖文傳真提交的開戶申請表，但簽妥的開戶申請表正本須隨後即時補交。

如未收到經簽署的開戶申請表之原件及本公司可要求的任何進一步的詳細身份證明，本公司保留取消有關股份的配售之權利。在此情況下，本公司有權向申請人追討原來的認購價超出取消當日通行的贖回價的差額（如有），連同本公司可能遭受的任何其他損失及贖回費用。

對於其後的申請，股東可以圖文傳真（風險自負）或書面申請。對因以傳真發送但未被香港分銷商收到的申請而發生的任何損失，無論本公司、香港代表，香港分銷商或是過戶處均概不負責。

本公司及／或香港分銷商保留拒絕全部或部份申請之權利。若申請被拒，本公司將在拒絕申請日後五個交易日之內退回申請款項或其餘額，但不會補付利息，且退款引起之一切風險概由申請人承擔。退款將採用支票方式或電匯方式，電匯費用由申請人承擔。

3.2.2 交易時限

香港分銷商於香港時間下午四時以前接納以港元、美元或相關類別結算貨幣提出的有效申請將按於該日稍後按盧森堡時間下午四時計算的認購價辦理，惟該日應為交易日。有關認購價按評估有關基金的有關類別股份於有關交易日的每股資產淨值計算。董事會已按章程規定的其酌情權決定，現時不在認購價中為稅項和收費撥備。

3.2.3 逾時交易、及市場選時交易

逾時交易被董事會定義為接受於相關交易日的截止交易時間(如本文所列)後的交易(即認購、轉讓或贖回)指示，而有關指示亦會以根據截止時間前適用的資產淨值計算的價格執行。逾時交易是被嚴格禁止的。

市場選時交易被董事會定義為一種套戥方法。投資者利用相關子基金資產淨值釐定方法的時差及／或不完善或不足之處，於短時間內有系統地認購及贖回或轉換股份。市場選時交易行為會影響投資組合管理，及對相關子基金表現構成不利影響。

為防止以上行為，股份會以未知價格的方式發行，而本公司及分銷商亦不會接受截止時間後的交易指示。

本公司保留拒絕任何懷疑進行市場選時交易人士之認購及轉換子基金股份的指示的權利。

3.2.4 結算貨幣

申請人可以下列方式支付其認購款項：

- (a) 以港元或美元支票或銀行匯票支付；或
- (b) 以美元或港元或相關類別結算貨幣銀行轉賬存入開戶表格指明之適用賬戶之一。

倘申請人希望以其他主要貨幣付款，請先與香港分銷商聯絡。該等認購申請將在香港代表確認收到已結算妥當之資金，並將資金兌換為相關類別結算貨幣當日作收訖論。申請將按相關交易日的估值時間計算的認購價辦理。

由於結算在香港境外銀行提取的支票或匯票或確認收到電匯款項需時較長，本公司建議申請人以香港銀行提取的支票或匯票付款。

股東可填妥有關的申請表格以當日自動轉賬的方式(在其首次申請以後)申請購買股份。

3.2.5 支付詳情

本公司概不接受現金或第三方付款。如以支票或銀行匯票支付：

支票和銀行匯票抬頭人為「Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch — MGF A/C」(具有「ACCOUNT PAYEE ONLY NOT NEGOTIABLE」劃線)背面書明子基金名稱及申請人姓名。

若以銀行轉賬支付，付款應以下列方式作出：

- (i) 如以電匯付款(美元)：

收款銀行	：花旗銀行香港分行
SWIFT 編碼	： CITIHKHX
收款賬號	： 006-391-61080128
收款人名稱	： CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH — MGF A/C
參考資料	： [子基金名稱及投資者姓名]
代理銀行	： Citibank N. A., New York

(ii) 如以電匯付款(澳元)：

收款銀行	：花旗銀行香港分行
SWIFT 編碼	：CITIHKHX
收款賬號	：5108013046
收款人名稱	：CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH — MGF A/C
參照資料	：〔子基金名稱及投資者姓名〕
代理銀行	：Citibank N. A., Sydney

(iii) 如以電匯付款(加元)：

收款銀行	：花旗銀行香港分行
SWIFT 編碼	：CITIHKHX
收款賬號	：2070094005
收款人名稱	：CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH — MGF A/C
參照資料	：〔子基金名稱及投資者姓名〕
代理銀行	：Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto

(iv) 如通過香港自動結算轉賬系統付款(「HK CHATS」)(美元)：

收款銀行	：花旗銀行香港分行
SWIFT 編碼	：CITIHKHX
收款賬號	：006-391-61080128
收款人名稱	：CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH — MGF A/C
參照資料	：〔子基金名稱及投資者姓名〕

(v) 如通過香港自動結算轉賬系統付款(港元)：

收款銀行	：花旗銀行香港分行
SWIFT 編碼	：CITIHKHX
收款賬號	：006-391-61080136
收款人名稱	：CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH — MGF A/C
參照資料	：〔子基金名稱及投資者姓名〕

以港幣支付的隨後認購有關的付款，股東可選擇以當日自動轉賬方式支付，惟當日自動轉賬銀行賬戶須已在參與服務提供的銀行開立，而且已填妥有關的申請表格作出有關的自動轉賬安排。股東應確保當日自動轉賬銀行賬戶中有足夠的資金供有關的交易日香港時間下午三時以前結算，而且認購的款額不超過銀行賬戶所規定的支賬限額。

3.2.6 股份之分配

對於以港元、美元或相關類別結算貨幣付款的認購申請，如申請於香港時間下午四時前被香港分銷商接受，有關股份將於申請獲得接受的同一交易日分配。如以港元認購必須於申請提交後三個交易日內完成結算交至香港代表(如以美元或相關類別結算貨幣認購申請則必須於申請提交後五個交易日內完成結算)。凡支票或匯票未能成功結算，或者電匯款項未能於限期內匯到，或當日自動轉賬銀行賬戶內沒有足夠的資金，本公司可在款項全數收妥前對欠款按日計息，息率由本公司釐定。不論徵收利息與否，本公司均有權取消配售股份。在該情況下，本公司有權向投資者追討原來認購價加上應計利息超過取消配售當日之贖回價的差額。此外，本公司保留權利就未能在規定期限內收到或根本未有收到投資者支付完成結算的款項而直接或間接引起的損失(包括贖回費)追討賠償。

為確定將予發行之股份數目，本公司將按本公司認為適當的匯率計算認購款項之相關類別適用結算貨幣(如認購並非以該貨幣支付)等值。兌換相關結算貨幣引起之一切銀行費用和支出將從認購款項中扣除，而扣除後的相關結算貨幣餘額則作投資本公司之用。

3.2.7 成交單據

各項申請將以成交單據認收(由過戶處或香港代表代其發出),提供個人客戶號碼的詳情。如以港元、美元或相關類別結算貨幣以外的貨幣申請,成交單據將於收到已結算妥當的資金並將其兌換為相關結算貨幣後發出。

其後與本公司的所有通訊中都必須引用個人客戶號碼。

3.3 轉換

3.3.1 轉換程序

唯有在同一類別或分類內,股東方可將其在一個子基金中的部份或全部股份轉換成為另一子基金的股份,惟就轉換而言,任何子基金的**AA**、**AA**(澳元對沖)、**AA**(加元對沖)、**AA**(港元)、**AA**收益、**AA**(澳元對沖)收益、**AA**(加元對沖)收益及/或**AA**(港元)收益股份類別(統稱「**AA**類別」)的股份須被視為屬於同一分類,並可轉換成為同一子基金或另一子基金任何**AA**類別的股份。一個類別的股份不可轉換成為另一類別的股份(不論是在同一還是另一子基金),惟就轉換而言,**AA**類別的股份須被視為屬於同一分類。由於不同子基金的最低初次投資額不同,因此,茲提醒股東在提出任何轉換要求以前檢查其持有量。轉換股份的指示可以傳真或書面發送給香港分銷商,但必須由股東或(如為多於一名股東)所有聯名股東給予。傳真傳送的風險概由有關的股東承擔。

本公司及/或香港分銷商保留權利全部或部分拒絕任何無效或不適當的轉換股份申請(包括本公司知悉或有理由認為屬與市場擇時有關或來自其認為是過度交易人士的任何申請)。股東僅可將其所持股份轉換成為同一類別的股份(惟就轉換而言,**AA**類別的股份須被視為屬於同一分類),而且該等股份是依照股票章程規定在香港提呈發售或出售的,而轉換受所有適用的最低初始投資額及最低持股要求的限制,並須符合投資者資格的標準。

於2007年12月29日前認購股份的股東若於上述日期以後將其全部或部份現有股份轉換為新子基金股份應注意,附錄一中適用新子基金有關表格所列明的新的最低持股額將適用其對新子基金的持股。

持有記名有股票股份或不記名股份之股東如以傳真給予轉換指示應立即將妥為背書(如為聯名股東,必須由所有股東背書)的股票退還給香港分銷商。

至於持有記名無股票股份的股東,除非其已使用開戶申請表中的轉換指示選項,否則,如其以傳真發出轉換股份指示,須隨即向分銷商發送經簽署的書面指示正本,其上應載明股東姓名、地址、其有關個人客戶號碼、轉換涉及的子基金名稱和股份數目等全部詳情。使用開戶申請表中的轉換指示選項的股東可自負風險以傳真發出轉換指示(不必補交書面指示的正本),亦可通過電話發出轉換指示,但必須隨即以書面正本或傳真確認。無論本公司、香港代表、香港分銷商還是過戶處,對因以傳真發送但香港分銷商沒有收到的申請而發生的任何損失,概不負任何責任。

3.3.2 股份轉換交易時限

香港分銷商於香港時間下午四時以前接納的轉換指示將通常按該日稍後盧森堡時間下午四時計算的有關價格辦理,惟該日應為交易日。轉換股份的價格,按使用原有基金的贖回價參照轉換日通行的新基金的認購價購買新基金股份之方式確定。轉換成交單據將由香港代表代公司過戶處發出。

投資者應注意,如本公司先後收到兩套指示,其間隔時間不夠長,而前一個交易尚未完成,就按前一個交易轉換的股份收到的指示將不會處理。

3.4 贖回

3.4.1 股份贖回程序

贖回股份之指示應以書面正本或圖文傳真之方式提交香港分銷商，並必須載明股東名稱、地址、其有關的個人客戶號碼、有關子基金及股份類別之名稱、贖回股份數目以及贖回所得款項應存入之銀行帳戶資料、貨幣、戶名、帳號等全部詳細資料。簽署必須經銀行、股票經紀或律師核實。圖文傳真傳送任何失敗的風險將由股東承擔。

持有有股票記名股份或不記名股票的股東如已通過圖文傳真發出贖回股份指示，應隨即將適當背書的股票交回香港分銷商。如屬聯名股東，所有股東均應在股票上背書。

至於持有無股票記名股份的股東，除非其已使用開戶申請表中的贖回指示選項，否則，倘股東選擇以圖文傳真發出贖回股份指示，須隨即向香港分銷商發出正確地簽署的贖回表格或等等的書面指示的正本，當中應載明上述詳細資料。採用開戶申請表中的贖回指示選項的股東可自負風險通過圖文傳真發出贖回指示（不必補交書面指示的正本）。採用該選項的股東亦可通過電話發出贖回指示，惟必須隨即以書面正本或圖文傳真確認。本公司、香港代表、香港分銷商或過戶處將不會就因經圖文傳真發送但香港分銷商沒有收到的申請所引致的任何損失負上任何責任。

雖然A類別股份倘於其認購日期後兩年內贖回，仍須支付最高為贖回所得金額1%的贖回費，但是，AA、AA（澳元對沖）、AA（加元對沖）、AA（港元）、AA收益、AA（澳元對沖）收益、AA（加元對沖）收益及AA（港元）收益類別股份免收任何贖回費。

3.4.2 股份贖回時限

香港分銷商於香港時間下午四時以前接納的贖回指示將通常按該日稍後盧森堡時間下午四時計算的有關價格辦理，惟該日應為交易日。

贖回價按售股章程附錄三題為「認購及贖回價」的副節中所述方式計算。

3.4.3 贖回限制

本公司無義務於任何交易日贖回超過任何子基金當時已發行的股份10%的股份。如本公司於任何交易日收到多於有關子基金當時已發行股份總數10%的贖回要求，可將超過10%限額的贖回順延到下一個交易日，屆時辦理上述贖回要求將優先於其後的要求。

此外，如單一股東贖回金額超過US\$500,000，可延遲到有關結算日以後最多七個交易日支付。

3.4.4 贖回款項的結算

贖回款項通常會以電匯方式支付，但如贖回款項金額少於四萬港元（或等值之任何其他主要貨幣），則通常會以支票支付。付款貨幣通常為美元，但亦可為香港分銷商批准的任何貨幣。匯款或兌換貨幣之任何費用應由有關投資者承擔。

贖回款項一般於香港代表收到所有要求的贖回文件後五個交易日內支付，無論如何不超過三十日。茲因此提醒投資者，如不遵照上文所述的贖回程序，將會延誤支付贖回款項的時間。

投資者應注意如本公司先後收到兩套指示，其間隔時間不夠長，而前一個交易尚未完成，就前一個交易所獲得的贖回款項收到的指示將不會處理。

除非獲有關股東事先同意及香港分銷商另行酌情允許，並符合香港分銷商不時決定的所有相關程序，否則本公司概不向任何第三方支付贖回款項。

3.5 初次、贖回及轉換費

就特定子基金應付的初次、贖回及轉換費（如有），請參閱售股章程第9.5.1節及附錄一。

4. 宏利投資儲蓄計劃

宏利投資儲蓄計劃使投資者能定期投資於本公司股份又毋須為參與投資儲蓄計劃而支付額外費用。A、AA、AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益及AA(港元)收益類別的股份均可提供給宏利基金投資儲蓄計劃，但須符合各類別的最低初次投資額及最低隨後投資額之要求。開立投資儲蓄計劃戶口需時約一個月，然後首筆每月投資額將從投資者的賬戶轉賬付款。款項通常於每月第二個交易日(或分銷商可決定並通知有關投資者的另一日期)從投資者的賬戶轉賬收取。收到款項並結算至本公司賬戶(正常需時六個交易日)時，投資即已作出，而股份即已分配。直接付款授權(「DDA」)詳情有任何改變須書面通知香港分銷商。如香港分銷商未就提交給指定作直接付款安排的銀行DDA之改變接獲通知，宏利投資儲蓄計劃的安排會中止或取消，而投資者將負責由此發生的任何費用和損失。取消或改變直接付款賬戶及子基金分配通常需要約七個交易日(或較短時期)的事先書面通知，視乎投資者的賬戶所在有關銀行的政策而定。茲提醒投資者，此一計劃僅向香港的投資者提供，而直接付款的安排只可由香港的銀行賬戶作出。

所有申請均須承擔預期至少12個月的承諾期，並須經本公司最終批准。如申請被拒絕，本公司將在拒絕日期後五個交易日內以給予申請人的支票將申請款退還，不計利息，風險由申請人承擔。如直接付款授權不能在投資者的銀行安排成功，或者如直接付款授權安排在其後連續兩次由於資金不足而未能實行，按宏利投資儲蓄計劃投資本公司的申請將被拒絕。宏利投資儲蓄計劃的各參與者將收到顯示其持股的期初和期末結餘及最新交易詳情的月結單。

如果某一子基金被全部贖回及／或轉出，或者該子基金的餘額少於該子基金的有關股份類別要求的最低持股量，則除非緊接贖回及／或轉出以後的月份作出的定期每月投資等於或超過必要的最低初次投資額，宏利投資儲蓄計劃對於該子基金將自動終止。來自宏利投資儲蓄計劃終止的任何收入應退回給有關投資者的銀行賬戶。由於作出投資及分配股份通常需時六個交易日，因此投資者應注意如收到兩套指示之間隔時間不夠長，而前一個交易尚未完成，就前一個交易的贖回收入收到的指示將不獲辦理。

5. 費用及收費

5.1 香港分銷商

分銷商負責香港分銷商及如此委任的任何其他分銷商的收費。

5.2 香港代表

託管人將負責香港代表的收費和費用。

5.3 現金佣金等

投資管理人或投資顧問或其任何關連人士如收到由買賣本公司的投資項目而衍生的現金佣金，均會存入該投資管理人管理的或該投資顧問擔任顧問的有關子基金之賬戶。但是，若有關規則許可，包括，但不限於，證監會單位信託及互惠基金手冊、與投資有關的人壽保險計劃守則及非上市結構性投資產品守則，這些人士可從經紀及通過其進行投資交易的其他人士收取並有權保留明顯地對股東有利的貨品及服務及其他非金錢利益(對此，上述人士不作任何直接的付款)。這些貨品及服務包括，但不限於，預選研究服務，為加強投資決策而獲得的電腦硬件及軟件，以及適當的執行交易服務。

6. 利益衝突

股東及有意的投資者應注意，總顧問、任何分銷商、投資管理人及投資顧問可以是宏利集團的成員。部分該等實體可互相或與本公司有共同的管理層及／或共同的董事。該等實體之間可能會發生利益衝突(潛在或非潛在的)情況。如發生如此的衝突，董事會、總顧問、任何分銷商、投資管理人、分投資管理人及／或投資顧問將盡合理努力確保與有關子基金的有關的交易公平地進行而股東被公平地對待。

總顧問、任何分銷商、投資管理人、分投資管理人、投資顧問、存管處及執行人可不時擔任不時需要與有與任何子基金相同或相類似的投資目標的其他基金、集體投資計劃及客戶有關的或涉及該等其他基金、計劃或客戶的總顧問、分銷商、存管處、受託人、支付代理、執行人、轉讓代理、過戶登記處、秘書、投資管理人或投資顧問或其他職能。因此，總顧問、任何分銷商及投資管理人、分投資管理人、投資顧問、存管處、及執行人及任何與其相關的人士中任何人可能在業務過程中與本公司或任何子基金有潛在的利益衝突。各提供服務者在一切時候均會在如此事件中顧及其對本公司及股東的義務，並將盡力確保如此的衝突得到公平解決。

投資管理人、分投資管理人、投資顧問或與其相關的人士可收購、處置或以其他方式買賣與任何子基金的投資相類似或相同的證券或證券的衍生物，而且可發行價值與該等證券的價值掛鈎的投資工具。由投資管理人、分投資管理人或投資顧問構成其一部分的公司集團的任何成員可從事涉及上述證券的交易（買賣、對沖或其他），並有權就此收取費用。這些活動會影響該等證券的市值或受歡迎程度，或者造成該公司集團與股東中的那些人利益衝突。任何上述公司集團還可在提呈發售股份（或其他證券）時擔當各種角色，例如擔任包銷商或保薦人或發行商的財務顧問。上述證券可能有某種利益衝突並會影響有關子基金的資產價值。投資管理人、分投資管理人及投資顧問在上述情況下將於一切時候顧及其各自對本公司及股東的義務，並將努力保證上述衝突得到公平解決。如交易是由投資管理人、分投資管理人、投資顧問或其相關人士負責，預期按正常市場收費率收費。

7. 派息和稅項

本公司的政策是每年向各子基金的股東派發有關子基金可供分配淨投資收入（或按英國法團稅務原則計算的「英國等同溢利」，若其高於前者）至少 **85%**。然而，如就各類別支付給股東的股息款額少於 **50 美元**，則儘管股東先前有任何收取現金股息的指示，股息卻可在該股東的賬下再投資於該類別的股份。

任何該等股份將於派付股息之日發行。按照董事會酌情決定，亦可就任何子基金宣派中期股息，但以不抵觸章程的規定為限。

在香港分銷商不時決定的相關程序的規限下，任何宣派及應付股息將以港元、美元或相關類別結算貨幣支付。支付股息時所產生的任何費用（包括（但不限於）與電匯及匯兌交易有關的費用）以及與支付股息有關的任何風險（包括（但不限於）外匯匯兌風險）將由相關股東承擔。

除非該等股東曾以書面向香港分銷商表示要求將其應收的任何股息再投資於其投資的相關股份類別的額外股份，否則相關子基金任何 **AA** 收益、**AA**（澳元對沖）收益、**AA**（加元對沖）收益及 **AA**（港元）收益類別的股息將以現金支付予相關股東。

董事可酌情從相關子基金 **AA** 收益、**AA**（澳元對沖）收益、**AA**（加元對沖）收益及 **AA**（港元）收益類別股份的收益、已變現資本增值及／或資本撥付股息。從資本中撥付的股息等於歸還或提取投資者原本投資額的一部分或該原本投資額應佔的任何資本增值。從子基金的資本作出涉及支付股息的任何分派，可能導致該子基金上述相關類別的每股資產淨值即時減少。過去 **12 個月** 就相關子基金上述類別支付的股息（如有）組成（即從可分派淨收入與資本撥付的相對金額），可要求本公司提供或在 www.manulifefunds.com.hk 上查閱。在獲得監管機構事先批准並向相關股東發出一個月的事先通知下，本公司董事可取時修訂子基金的股息政策。

除非股東曾以書面向香港分銷商另有表示，否則每項子基金 **AA** 收益、**AA**（澳元對沖）收益、**AA**（加元對沖）收益及 **AA**（港元）收益類別以外類別股份的股息將自動再投資於相關子基金相關類別的額外股份。

本公司毋須就收取來自香港之股息扣除預扣稅或香港其他稅項。隨著本公司及相關子基金根據證券及期貨條例第 **104** 條繼續獲許可在香港從事零售投資，本公司毋須就出售投資所得收入繳納香港利得稅或其他稅項。

居住在香港之股東毋須因購買、持有或出售本公司股份繳納香港稅項，除非該等股份交易構成在香港從事的買賣、專業或業務之一部份，而因此須有關收益繳納香港利得稅。各股東亦無須就其股份繳納任何香港印花稅或遺產稅。

8. 香港服務供應商

8.1 香港分銷商

香港分銷商為宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司，一家在香港註冊成立的公司，其註冊地址為香港特別行政區銅鑼灣希慎道 **33 號** 利園一期 **16 樓**。

總顧問，作為環球總分銷商，已委任宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司為香港分銷商就本公司在香港的分銷活動向其提供支援。

8.2 香港代表

香港代表為花旗銀行香港分行，一家香港註冊的海外公司，其註冊地址為香港特別行政區中環花園道3號冠君大廈50樓。香港代表已由本公司及總顧問委任在香港代表他們。

根據委任香港代表的協議，香港代表同意履行證監會單位信託及互惠基金手冊第9章、與投資有關的人壽保險計劃守則及非上市結構性投資產品守則規定的代表的職責。

8.3 香港法律的法律顧問

本公司香港法律事宜的法律顧問為德杰，其註冊地址為香港特別行政區中環康樂廣場1號怡和大廈31樓。

9. 報告的語文

香港投資者須注意，本公司的(i)未經審核的半年度報告，以及(ii)年度報告(連同本公司的賬目及投資管理人報告)僅將以英文提供。不會刊登任何中文的報告。

10. 查詢及投訴的處理

如有關於本公司的查詢，請向本公司(向其位於31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg的註冊辦事處)或香港分銷商(向其位於香港特別行政區銅鑼灣希慎道33號利園一期16樓的註冊辦事處)提出。

如有關於本公司的投訴，請向香港分銷商(向其位於香港特別行政區銅鑼灣希慎道33號利園一期16樓的註冊辦事處)提出。

香港投資者如欲透過電話查詢或投訴可致電+852 2108 1110聯絡香港分銷商。

11. 重要協議

與本公司有關的其他重要協議，請參閱售股章程附錄二第8節。與香港服務供應商有關的重要協議列載如下：

11.1 總顧問與香港分銷商於2006年11月15日訂立的香港分銷協議，根據該協議，後者同意擔任本公司股份的香港分銷商(可由該兩方之間不時改變)；及

11.2 本公司、總顧問及花旗銀行香港分行之間於2005年11月21日訂立的香港代表委任協議(可由該三方之間不時改變)。

12. 可供查閱的文件

可供的文件

下列文件於任何周日(星期六及公眾假期除外)之一般辦公時間在31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg的本公司註冊辦事處和香港代表的辦事處可供免費查閱。

12.1 重要協議(詳情如售股章程附錄二第8節所述)及上述文件的副本；

12.2 本公司的組織章程(經修訂)；

12.3 本公司風險管理程序；

12.4 盧森堡1915年8月10日法律(經修訂)及2010年12月17日法律；及

12.5 本公司最新的半年報告和年報。

此等文件的副本亦可於支付合理費用後從香港代表處獲得。本公司無意向香港投資者派發有關各子基金的KIID的副本，惟該文件於當地一般辦公時間內在上述本公司之註冊辦事處可供免費查閱。

宏利環球基金

(一家在盧森堡註冊的開放式投資公司)

售股章程

2018年3月

請注意：如閣下對本售股章程的內容有任何疑問，請微詢閣下的股票經紀、銀行經理、律師、會計師或其他獨立財務顧問的意見。

本公司已按2010年12月17日盧森堡法律(經修訂)第一部份登記。無論對本售股章程之充分性或準確性，還是對本公司所持有的證券投資組合，該登記並未要求任何盧森堡當局加以批准或不予批准。與此相反的任何陳述均為未獲認可的、非法的。本公司遵守2010年12月17日盧森堡法律(經修訂)第27條規定的內容要求。本公司具有從事可轉讓證券集體投資計劃(「UCITS」)的資格並按照歐洲議會及歐洲共同體委員會第2009/65號指令獲得承認。

本公司設有依照2010年法律的規定建立的薪酬框架及相關政策(「薪酬政策」)。薪酬政策旨在確保本公司支付的薪酬符合本公司的業務策略、目標、價值及利益，並促進健全和有效的風險管理，以免承擔過量風險，抵觸本公司的風險狀況、售股章程或章程。於本售股章程日期，本公司支付固定薪酬予其已識別的員工，且並無委任薪酬委員會。

最新的薪酬政策詳情、有關薪酬福利的計算方法及負責發放薪酬福利的人士的身份說明，可於www.manulifeglobalfund.com網站的「MGF薪酬政策」項內查閱。薪酬政策的印刷文本亦於本公司註冊辦事處可供查閱。

本公司為了維持長期投資而設計及管理。短期或過度買賣本公司的子基金的交易會破壞投資組合管理的策略並增加費用，而因此有損本公司的表現。按照CSSF 04/146號通告，本公司及分銷商承諾不准許其知悉為或其有理由認為屬與市場選時有關的交易。因此，本公司及分銷商可拒絕接受股份申請或轉換，尤其是若交易被視為有破壞性的，特別是申請來自市場選時交易的人，或者來自本公司及分銷商認為屬有短期或過度交易模式或其交易曾經或可能破壞子基金的投資者的情況。為此，本公司及分銷商可考慮投資者在子基金或共同擁有或控制的其他基金及帳戶的交易歷史。

唯有根據附有本公司最近期的年度報告及於年度報告後公佈的中期報告(如有)的、最新完整版本的售股章程及有關各子基金的KIID作出的認購才是有效的。

列名於本售股章程第2節的本公司各董事，為對本售股章程所含資料負責之人士。各董事對售股章程所載資料之準確性負全責，而且確認，經其作出所有合理的查證，其確知並深信，沒有遺漏會使任何陳述有誤導作用的任何其他事實。

本公司由下列27項子基金組成：

股票基金：

美洲增長基金

東協股票基金

亞洲威力股息股票基金

亞洲股票基金

亞洲小型公司基金

中華威力基金

巨龍增長基金

新興東歐基金

歐洲增長基金

環球反向策略基金

日本增長基金

拉丁美洲股票基金

俄羅斯股票基金

台灣股票基金

土耳其股票基金

美國小型公司基金

債券基金：

亞洲總回報基金

策略收益基金

環球股票基金

環球房地產基金

環球資源基金

大中華機會基金

康健護理基金

印度股票基金

美國債券基金

美國特別機會基金

美國抗通脹債券基金

本公司之股份乃根據本售股章程載述的資料及陳述提呈發售。任何證券交易商、營業員或其他人士提供的任何其他資料和該等人士所作出的任何其他陳述均不得被視為獲本公司、董事會或執行人授權發出。除了本售股章程及本文提及之文件載明的資料和陳述外，絕無其他人士獲授權給予任何資料或作出任何陳述。以上股份將按本售股章程載明的資料和陳述以及所隨附的任何財務資料發行。在任何情況下，本售股章程的派發以及股份的配售或發行概不代表本公司的事務自本售股章程刊發日期以來並無變動。

本售股章程並不構成任何人士在任何未獲授權提出此類發售要約或招攬的司法管轄區提出的發售要約或招攬，或向任何人士提出發售要約或招攬而此類發售要約或招攬並不合法。本售股章程的派發及以上股份的提呈發售在若干國家內可能受法律限制。有意根據本售股章程申請以上股份的人士有責任主動留意和遵守該等限制，以及遵守在其為公民、居住、原居住或本籍的國家有關的外匯管制規則及應繳稅項規則。

股份未曾而且不會按 1933 年美國證券法（經修訂）（「**證券法**」），或美國任何州或其他政治分區的證券法註冊，而不可直接或間接在美國、其領土或屬地、其任何州或哥倫比亞特區或直接或間接向任何美國人士（由美國證券法 S 規則所定義）或為任何美國人士的利益提呈發售、出售、轉讓或交付，但根據登記或任何適用的豁免如此做則不在此限。無論美國證券交易委員會還是美國境內的其他規管機構都未對股份或本售股章程之充分性或準確性表示贊同。本公司未曾而且不會按經修訂的 1940 美國投資公司法（「**1940 年法律**」）登記。

儘管有上述規定，股份將來可向有限數目或種類的美國人士提呈發售及出售，但唯有依照董事會授權並按美國或其任何州的法律規定毋須登記本公司、任何子基金、或股份的方式方可提呈發售或出售。除非某人士應書面向本公司提出除其他事項外下列聲明和同意，股份不得向其發行或轉讓：(A) 聲明該人士不是美國人士亦不是為美國人士帳下購買該等股份，(B) 同意如果於他們仍為任何股份的持有人或者為某美國人士的帳下或利益持有任何股份期間任何時候，該人士變成美國人士，其將迅速通知本公司，以及 (C) 同意就與違反上述聲明及同意有關發生的任何損失、損害、費用或支出賠償本公司。

股份現時未曾亦不會具有根據加拿大或加拿大任何省份或屬地的證券法律出售的資格，不可在加拿大亦不可向加拿大任何居民直接或間接提呈發售或出售。

茲提請美國人士及加拿大國民或居民注意附錄三第 7 段關於本公司某些強制贖回權的內容。本公司保留權利，於發現身為本公司股東的加拿大國民已經不再居於加拿大境外，而再度以加拿大為居住地時，行使上述贖回權。

茲忠告股東及有意的投資者，就其註冊、成立、為公民或居民或作為住所的國家之法律項下購買、持有、出售或以其他方式處置股份可能的稅收或後果徵詢專業顧問的意見。

亞洲威力股息股票基金及中華威力基金可能投資的一些證券，而該等證券是不允許中華人民共和國（「**中國**」）的國民、居住在中國的個人、（如為公司或合夥業務）在中國成立之公司或合夥業務、或最終受益人為中國國民／居民之公司／合夥業務擁有的。因此，該等子基金將不會向該等類別的投資者提呈發售。現有股東如屬以上任何一個類別人士，會被提供強制贖回的事先通知。

本公司是根據英國 2000 年金融服務及市場法（「**法令**」）第 235 條規定設立的匯集投資計劃。本公司不在英國經營投資業務，因此其投資業務無需受該法令監管。根據法令第 264 條本公司是法令界定的認可計劃（在其他 EEA 成員國組成之計劃）。由於該項認可，股份可以由法令允許的人士在英國境內向公眾推廣。

與法令第 264 條項下的認可有關，本公司在下列地址維持 FCA 所認可的計劃所要求的設施：

轉交 Manulife Asset Management (Europe) Limited
18 St. Swithin's Lane
London EC4N 8AD
United Kingdom

分銷商可獲得及持有股份，而且可完全由其酌情決定以向任何股東出售及／或從股東購買股份的方式以滿足出售、發行、贖回及轉換股份的任何申請或請求，惟申請的股東同意該交易，而且交易是按與股份相應的出售、發行、贖回或轉換的情況下適用的相同的條款實行。分銷商有權保留來自該等交易的任何利潤。分銷商將定期將有關其實行的交易的任何資料送交本公司以更新股份登記冊並使本公司能發出任何股票（如適用）。

董事會已批准本售股章程的英文文本全文。此售股章程可翻譯成其他文字。如本售股章程被翻譯成另一文字，譯文應盡可能接近英文文本的直接翻譯，對英文文本的任何偏離應僅為遵守其他司法管轄區監管當局的要求所需。如任何譯文的任何詞語之意義有任何不一致或模糊不清，應以英文文本為準，但下列情況（而且唯有下列情況）不在此限：特定司法管轄區的法律要求本售股章程的英文及當地語言的文本應具有同等效力，或者要求本公司與投資者之間的法律關係在該司法管轄區應適用本售股章程的當地語言的文本。

投資者應充分瞭解，股份之價值及股份收入（如有）可跌亦可升，因此，投資者贖回股份時實際所收可能少於原來的投資額。

投資者還應充分瞭解，不同貨幣之間匯率的變化亦可能導致股份的價值較股東所在國家的貨幣有所減少或增加。

在投資前，請小心仔細閱讀本售股章程產品特點及風險因素之詳情。在為投資選擇基金時，若閣下於任何時刻對任何子基金是否適合閣下有疑問，應尋求獨立專業財務意見。

本公司提醒投資者注意，任何投資者，只有當其本人以其自己的名字登記在股東名冊時方能直接對本公司充分行使其投資者權利，特別是參加股東大會的權利。在投資者通過中介人以其名字但是代表投資者投資於本公司的情況下，投資者並不總是能夠直接對本公司行使某些股東權利。建議投資者聽取關於其權利的意見。

一經認購股份，即代表每名股東同意本公司及／或任何股份分銷商及／或本公司正式指定的任何其他實體（各自稱為「資料收受人」）不時向歐洲經濟區、根據不時在經合組織的資訊自動交換共同匯報標準下參與司法管轄區（「CRS 司法管轄區」）的任何國家或美國的任何政府或監管機構（包括稅務機構）（「監管機構」）收集、儲存、使用、處理、披露及報告該股東向任何資料收受人所提供的任何資料（「相關資料」），以就（但不限於）分享資料及稅務報告及預扣本公司應付股東的任何款項，符合相關監管機構可能不時適用於本公司及／或子基金的規定以及其他適用法律責任（統稱「監管及法律規定」）。

每名股東均有權透過致函以下聯絡人，收取相關監管機構、及其地點，以及資料收受人可能作為適用相關資料一部分披露的個人資料類別的確認書。如向歐洲經濟區及美國以外任何國家或任何並非 CRS 司法權區的國家轉發個人資料，須預先通知每名股東，如股東於通知日期起計 10 日內並無以書面反對轉發，即被視為已同意通知所指的轉發個人資料。

每名股東進一步同意：(a) 如向任何相關資料收受人提供的任何資料有任何更改（包括造成該股東的納稅人地位變更的任何情況），盡快通知該資料收受人；(b) 豁免該股東根據任何適用司法管轄區的任何相關法律或法規而享有的任何及一切將妨礙任何相關資料收受人符合適用監管及法律規定的權利，包括（但不限於）任何專業或銀行保密規則；及 (c) 如該股東未能提供獲要求的任何相關資料，或如該股東於任何時間撤銷同意、反對將其個人資料轉發至歐洲經濟區或美國以外的國家或任何並非 CRS 司法權區的國家，或就上文列出的豁免提出抗議，則本公司可根據適用法例就該股東所持有的股份預扣應付該股東的任何款項及／或強制贖回該股東所持有的股份。

每名股東均有權查閱及更正由資料收受人所持有的任何個人資料。任何股東可透過致函執行人或其相關分銷商行使上述權利。

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1. 詞彙集

本售股章程中，下列詞語應分別有下文右欄中列明的意義：

「ABS」	指資產抵押證券。
「執行人」	指 Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 及其所有權繼承人或可能不時獲委任為本公司及其子基金執行人的其他實體。
「章程」或「組織章程」	指日期為 2014 年 12 月 16 日並可不時修訂的本公司重申組織章程。
「澳元」、「AUD」或「A\$」	指澳洲法定貨幣。
「董事會」或「各董事」	指本公司的董事會，包括其任何委任的委員會，而且如文義允許，包括經管人士。
「營業日」	就任何子基金的股份而言，是指盧森堡的銀行（以及僅就土耳其股票基金和台灣股票基金的股份而言，是分別指土耳其及台灣的銀行）開門從事正常銀行業務的任何一日（星期六及星期日除外）。
「加拿大元」、「CAD」或「CDN\$」	指加拿大法定貨幣。
「中國結算」	指中國證券登記結算有限責任公司。
「類別」	指子基金內一個股份系列，其在收費結構、分派策略、對沖策略、投資策略或本售股章程所述其他具體特點方面可能與其他類別不同。
「CMBS」	指商業抵押擔保證券。
「CMOs」	指抵押按揭債務產品。
「本公司」	指宏利環球基金。
「經管人士」	指依照 2010 年法律第 27 條委任的本公司經管人士。
「中國證監會」	指中國證券監督管理委員會及其所有權繼承人。
「CSSF」	指盧森堡金融事務監察委員會 (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier) 及其所有權繼承人。
「塞浦路斯附屬公司」	指 GFM Holdings (Cyprus) Limited。
「交易日」	就任何子基金的股份而言，指在非停牌期間（不包括該期間之首日）的營業日（及子基金可透過分銷商以外的經銷商可接受投資的當地司法管轄區的營業日）的任何一日，而且除非董事會另有決定，否則亦包括緊接上述時期內最後一日之翌日及／或董事會可不時決定增加或取代其之任何其他一日或多日。
「存管處」	指 Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 及其擁有相同職銜的繼任人又或其他不時獲委任為本公司及其子基金存管處的實體。
「分銷商」	指 Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited 及其所有權繼承人或可能不時獲委任為本公司及其子基金分銷商的其他實體。
「歐盟」	指歐洲聯盟。
「房利美」	指聯邦國民抵押貸款協會，一家美國政府資助的企業。
「FCA」	指英國金融行為監管局 (Financial Conduct Authority) 及其所有權繼承人。
「FDIs」	指金融衍生工具。
「房地美」	指聯邦住房抵押貸款公司，一家美國政府資助的企業。

「FSC」	指台灣金融監督管理委員會。
「創業板」	指香港聯合交易所有限公司的創業板。
「總顧問」	指Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited及其所有權繼承人或可能不時獲委任為本公司及其子基金總顧問的其他實體。
「Ginnie Mae」	指聯邦國民抵押貸款協會，一間美國政府機構。
「對沖」	指(如類別名稱中包含「對沖」一詞)該類別將其淨資產的基礎貨幣價值與其結算貨幣進行對沖。
「港交所」	指香港交易及結算所有限公司。
「香港結算」	指香港中央結算有限公司。
「香港」或「香港特區」	指中華人民共和國香港特別行政區。
「港元」、「HKD」及「HK\$」	指香港的法定貨幣。
「收益」	指收益，而類別名稱中的「收益」表示收息產生類別。
「機構投資者」	指在2010年法律第174、175及176條意義範圍內界定的機構投資者。
「投資顧問」	指列名於本售股章程第2節的實體，各自已獲委任就相關子基金向相關投資管理人提供非全權委託投資顧問服務。
「投資管理人」	指列名於本售股章程第2節的實體，各自已獲委任就相關子基金資產於任何證券或其他投資的投資及再投資為本公司提供建議及協助，並代表本公司進行全權委託管理。
「KIID」	指投資者資料概要文件。
「宏利實體」	指宏利金融集團內任何實體。
「主要貨幣」	指美元、英鎊、瑞士法郎、歐元、日元、港元、新加坡元、加拿大元及澳元中任何一種貨幣。
「MBS」	指抵押擔保證券。
「資產淨值」或「NAV」	指按組織章程及本售股章程所述規定決定的各子基金的各類別的股份的金額。
「經合組織」	指經濟合作與發展組織。
「支付代理」	指Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch及其所有權繼承人或可能不時獲委任為本公司及其子基金支付代理的其他實體。
「業績表現期」	對於計算業績表現費(請參見第9.4.2節)，除非董事會另有決定(就此股東應收到一個月事先書面通知)，否則是指本公司的財政年度。
「PRC」、「中國」或「中國內地」	指中華人民共和國，而且，除非文義另行規定或允許，並且僅就本售股章程而言，「PRC」或「中國」不包括香港、澳門或台灣。
「QFII」	指根據相關的中國法律及規則之合格境外機構投資者。
「贖回價」	是指按附錄三第4段所述規定決定的可贖回各類別的每一股股份的價格。
「受監管的市場」	指遵照規則經營、經認可並對公眾開放的受監管的市場。
「REITs」	指房地產投資信託基金。
「RQFII」	指根據相關的中國法律及規則之人民幣合格境外機構投資者。

「外管局」	指中國國家外匯管理局。
「SAT」	指中國國家稅務總局。
「SEC」	指美國證券交易委員會。
「聯交所」	指香港聯合交易所有限公司。
「證監會」	指香港特別行政區證券及期貨事務監察委員會。
「滬港通」	指由中國證監會及香港證監會聯合執行的計劃，計劃准許境外投資者透過聯交所投資上交所，並允許中國投資者透過上交所投資聯交所。
「股份」	指代表本公司資本的各個別的子基金內所含無面值完全繳足的股份。
「股東」	指本公司股東。
「深港通」	指由中國證監會及香港證監會聯合執行的計劃，計劃准許境外投資者透過聯交所投資深交所，並允許中國投資者透過深交所投資聯交所。
「SICAV」	指 <i>société d'investissement à capital variable</i> 。
「新加坡元」、「SGD」及「S\$」	指新加坡法定貨幣。
「上交所」	指上海證券交易所。
「互聯互通」	指滬港通及深港通。
「子基金」	指本公司的股份之類別（及其後創立的股份的任何類別），而就其中每一類別分別維持一個獨立的證券投資組合。
「分投資管理人」	指列名於本售股章程第2節的實體及其各自的所有權繼承人或可能不時獲委任為相關子基金分投資管理人的其他實體。
「認購價」	指按附錄第三第4段所述規定決定的可認購類別每一股份的價格。
「深交所」	指深圳證券交易所。
「UCITS」	指在會不時修訂的歐洲議會及歐洲共同體委員會2009年7月13日指令第2009/65號之意義範圍內的可轉讓證券集體投資計劃。
「美國」	指美國。
「美元」、「USD」及「US\$」	指美國的法定貨幣。
「估值時間」	指各營業日盧森堡時間下午四時（或董事會另行決定的其他時間）。
「2010年法律」	指2010年12月17日關於集體投資計劃的盧森堡法律或取代或修訂該法律的任何立法。

請注意，本售股章程所提及的信用評級未經審核，而且除非另有指明，均為標準普爾或惠譽之信用評級，若無標準普爾評級，則為穆迪評級。

2. 地址一覽表

註冊辦事處

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Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

本公司董事

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CFA Institute
- **Yeo Hui Chin**
香港特別行政區
銅鑼灣希慎道33號
利園一期10樓
- **Christakis Partassides**
GFM Holdings (Cyprus) Limited
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Dervis Str. CY - 1066
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Cyprus
- **Yves Wagner**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- **Gianni Fiacco**
香港特別行政區
銅鑼灣希慎道33號
利園一期16樓
- **Philip Witherington**
200 Bloor Street East
Toronto, Ontario
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經管人士

- **Gianni Fiacco**
香港特別行政區
銅鑼灣希慎道33號
利園一期16樓
- **Yves Wagner**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

- **John Li**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

總顧問及分銷商

- **Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited**
The Goddard Building
Haggatt Hall
St. Michael
Barbados

存管處、執行人、過戶處及支付代理

- **Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch**
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L - 8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

不記名股票存管處

- **Arendt Services S.A.**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

核數師

- **PricewaterhouseCoopers Société coopérative**
Reviseur d'Enterprises
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
B.P. 1443, L - 1041 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

投資管理人

- **Fiera Capital (UK) Limited**
39, St. James' Street
London SW1A 1JD
United Kingdom

(新興東歐基金、拉丁美洲股票基金、俄羅斯股票基金及土耳其股票基金的投資管理人)

- **Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC**
197 Clarendon Street
Boston
MA 02116
United States of America

(美洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、康健護理基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的投資管理人)

- **Manulife Asset Management (Europe)**

Limited

18 St. Swithin's Lane
London EC4N 8AD
United Kingdom

(歐洲增長基金的投資管理人)

- **宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司**

(Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong)
Limited)

香港特別行政區
銅鑼灣希慎道33號
利園一期16樓

(東協股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、中華威力基金、巨龍增長基金、大中華機會基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金及台灣股票基金的投資管理人)

- **盛寶資產管理有限公司**

(Sensible Asset Management Limited)

香港特別行政區
中環干諾道中41號
盈置大廈9樓

(亞洲威力股息股票基金的投資管理人)

分投資管理人

- **惠理基金管理公司(Value Partners Limited)**

香港特別行政區
干諾道中41號
盈置大廈9樓

(亞洲威力股息股票基金的分投資管理人)

投資顧問

- **宏利證券投資信託股份有限公司**

(Manulife Asset Management (Taiwan)Co.
Ltd.)

中華人民共和國
台灣
台北市11073
松仁路89號9樓

(台灣股票基金投資管理人的投資顧問)

法律顧問

- **盧森堡**

Linklaters LLP

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L - 1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

- **香港**

德杰律師事務所(Dechert)

香港特別行政區
中環康樂廣場一號
怡和大廈31樓

3. 結構

3.1 子基金及類別

本公司在保留單一公司實體的管理優勢的同時向投資者提供國際範圍的投資機會。本公司是一家自行管理的開放式投資公司，符合2010年法律第一部份項下作為SICAV的集體投資計劃的資格。本公司的股份現時由27項子基金組成，如附錄一所述，每一項子基金分別與一個獨立的投資組合相連繫。各子基金可發行多於一個受不同的發行條款規限的股份類別。各類別受不同的條件規限，包括（但不限於）不同的貨幣結算單位、最低認購額、最低持股額、認購、贖回或轉換股份應付的收費、本公司各服務供應商的收費及應付給股東的股息及其他利益（如有）。

在下列可提供的子基金及類別中：

- A、AA、AA（澳元對沖）、AA（加元對沖）、AA（加元）、AA（港元）、AA收益、AA（澳元對沖）收益、AA（加元對沖）收益及AA（港元）收益類別股份可供零售投資者投資。
- HI類別股份僅供符合總顧問不時規定的要求的機構投資者投資。
- I類別股份僅供機構投資者投資。
- I2及I2 SGD對沖類別股份僅供高資產淨值的個人及機構投資者以及符合總顧問全權酌情決定的要求或總顧問全權酌情決定放棄對其要求的其他投資者投資。
- I3類別股份僅供以下各項投資者投資：
 - (i) 由宏利實體管理的任何集體投資計劃或互惠基金；
 - (ii) 於收到認購要求時就費用事宜已與宏利實體訂立協議的機構投資者；以及符合總顧問及分銷商全權酌情決定的要求或總顧問及分銷商全權酌情決定豁免對其要求的上述投資者。
- J類別股份僅供日本的投資信託或日本的基金中的基金投資。
- S及S對沖類別股份僅供新加坡零售投資者投資。
- T類別股份僅供台灣零售投資者投資。

董事會可不時增設具有不同專門投資目標的子基金及為各子基金設立一種或多種類別。所有各子基金及其可供認購的類別之詳情列載於本售股章程附錄一。任何子基金及／或類別唯有在就提呈發售或出售給予某一司法管轄區適當的當地政府、監管或規管當局通知並於必需的通知期屆滿而且／或者必需的註冊、批准或認可已經實現或獲得後，而且在一切情況下均已經符合所有適用的法律和規管要求後，方會在該司法管轄區提呈發售或出售。

3.2 塞浦路斯附屬公司

新興東歐基金及俄羅斯股票基金可投資於俄羅斯市場，既可直接投資，亦可透過在塞浦路斯註冊成立的全資附屬公司GFM Holdings (Cyprus) Limited（「塞浦路斯附屬公司」）間接投資，以受惠於塞浦路斯與俄羅斯之間現有優惠的雙重徵稅條約。該條約規定：(i) 屬俄羅斯稅收居民的公司支付給塞浦路斯受益人的股息總額適用之預扣稅率減為10%（而非15%）及(ii) 如塞浦路斯附屬公司直接投資於支付股息的公司的資本不少於十萬英鎊之等值，從對俄羅斯稅務居民公司持有的投資實益收到的股息總額適用的預扣稅率降低至5%。在接納降低的條約稅率前，俄羅斯稅務當局實務上會增設其他條件。塞浦路斯附屬公司還必需向俄羅斯派息公司提交稅務居民證。

不能保證該條約在子基金整個存續時期都對子基金有利。

在俄羅斯持有的子基金的證券投資組合，是由AO CitiBank作為存管處的俄羅斯分託管人持有。

4. 投資目標及投資策略

本公司的目的是向投資者提供廣泛國際系列的多元化積極管理的子基金。透過它們各自特定的投資目標及策略，向投資者提供參與符合其投資宗旨的選擇的地區或常規設立的多元化投資組合的投資機會。本公司的總策略是透過主要為對廣泛系列的股票及可轉讓債務證券的投資達致多元化的效果。

在其投資限制中所設定的限度的規限下，而且與各子基金的特定投資目標和策略相一致，各子基金（除非另有具體註明）作為其部份投資策略可投資於或利用FDIs，包括證券、證券指數及貨幣期權、關於貨幣的遠期、金融期貨合約及相關的期權，以及掉期。FDIs可以是在交易所交易的，亦可是場外交易的，惟其須為與專門從事此類交易而且在特定市場活躍的第一流的機構訂立的。所有子基金均可在輔助基礎下持有流動資產。

本公司可對某些股份類別的股份就有關的子基金的基礎貨幣尋求對沖。如作出了對沖，其效果可能反映在上述子基金的資產淨值上，並因此反映在該類別的業績表現上。同樣，上述對沖交易所發生的任何費用將由發生該等費用的有關股份類別承擔。

請注意，不論基礎貨幣相對於其他貨幣貶值還是升值，都可作出上述對沖交易。如已作出上述對沖，則對於相對於基礎貨幣的貨幣貶值的風險，有關類別的投資者可得到重大保護，但是這亦可能妨礙投資者從貨幣相對基礎貨幣升值而獲利。

不能保證所採用的貨幣對沖會完全消除相關投資貨幣的貨幣風險。

各子基金的投資目標和投資策略請參閱附錄一。本公司的投資及借貸限制列載於附錄二第2段。

4.1 一般投資目標

股票基金

由於各股票基金的主要目標是資本增長，預期派息金額不會大一請參見第10節適用於有關子基金及類別的派息政策。

債券基金

各債券基金的主要目標是透過主要投資於固定收入的證券盡量擴大現時收入及資本增值的總回報。在第10節中所述適用於有關子基金及類別的派息政策的規限下，財政年度內從基礎證券收到的股息應再投資於有關的子基金。

4.2 一般投資策略

在選擇投資時，投資管理人將着重以由上而下方法將資產分配到各個國家，按經濟和地區的總體宏觀經濟環境評估市場的價值。然後對公司進行詳盡的分析以決定所持有的投資組合。此一方式廣泛地被稱為「以價值為本之增長」，其做法是仔細考慮價格高低及入市時機以後才作出追求增長的投資。

4.2.1 股票基金

在任何適用規則的規限下，子基金將投資於有關國家或地區內尚未在各投資管理人批准的證券交易所上市的公司之股份，但唯有在各投資管理人認為該等證券有合理預期將會上市的情況下方可如此。子基金可投資於在其有關國家或地區境內的、但在該國家或地區外上市及交易的公司的債務證券（不論是否屬於投資級的）及預託證券。可能在有些時期按各投資管理人建議，子基金持有大量現金是合適的，包括（但不限於）在下列情況下：各投資管理人認為證券價格並不有效地反映其公平價值；市場流動性令人憂慮；及／或缺乏投資機會。

4.2.2 債券基金

債券基金投資組合是按「由上而下」及「由下而上」的雙重策略管理。據此在進行國家／經濟範疇分配過程中，投資管理人有機制決定哪一個國家／行業將從現時及將來的經濟變化得益。同時，這也方便投資管理人經考慮發行機構的財務情況及證券作擔保之情況及其他特點選擇被低估價值的個別證券。

為了增加總回報，在不抵觸子基金各自的投資目標及策略的範圍內，凡是看到最佳投資機會，子基金均可利用所有各種有供應的債務證券。因此，各子基金將投資於許多不同的發行機構的所有質量等級及期限的債務證券，可能包括（但不限於）以美元結算的非美國政府和公司證券、按揭相

關的證券、市政債務產品、資產抵押證券、抵押擔保證券、實物支付債券、高息債券、非美國發行機構的債務／股權證券、新興市場債務及美國國庫抗通脹證券。

為免發生疑問，雖然各子基金將主要投資於政府、政府及超國家代表機構、地方及地區機構及公司發行機構發行的債券及其他固定及浮動利率的證券之投資組合，但是各子基金可不時由投資管理人酌情決定為按市場通行情況部署其投資組合，亦投資於證券化或結構性的債務／信貸票據。此等票據可包括ABS、MBS、CMBS、CMOs及轉付證券¹。

對任何上述票據（下一句所述類型的MBS及轉付證券除外）的投資總計不可超過有關子基金資產淨值的25%。在美國提供及由美國Ginnie Mae或房利美及房地美發行的MBS及轉付證券總計不可多於有關子基金資產淨值的50%。

各子基金可由其投資管理人酌情決定，為子基金股東的最佳利益，繼續持有在購買後其信用評級降低到低於其平均信用評級的債務證券，但是，(i)這應是與本售股章程規定之有關子基金的個別投資目標和策略相一致的，而且(ii)投資管理人應正在履行其受託義務，監察對子基金相關投資項目有影響的表現及重大事件及由其酌情決定採取適當行動以保護子基金股東的利益。

5. 一般風險因素

5.1 投資風險

各子基金均會涉及重大市場波動並有所有投資所固有的風險，而投資者應明白，股份的價值可升亦可跌。投資者可能不能收回其原有的投資。對子基金的投資是為產生長期回報而設計，不適合短期投機。

對子基金的投資涉及風險。這些風險可包括或關於，除別的外，股票市場、債務證券市場、貨幣、利率、信貸、流動性及不穩定性的風險及政治風險，以及該等及其他風險的任何組合。茲亦提醒投資者，風險因素會同時發生及／或互相結合，對股份的價值產生不可預見的影響。對於風險因素的任何組合可能對股份價值產生的影響，不能提供任何保證。

投資於股票的子基金會有一般與股票投資相關的風險，即證券的市值可跌亦可升。影響證券的作價的因素眾多，包括（但不限於）當地及環球市場的商業信心、投資情緒、商業周期、政府及中央銀行的政策、政治環境、經濟環境以及商業及社會條件等的改變。在某些情況下，證券交易所通常有權將在有關交易所交易的任何證券暫停或限制交易。暫停或限制交易意味著該等證券不可能變現，而投資於該等證券的子基金可能會遭受損失。

5.2 本公司的傘子結構，及交互負債風險

各子基金無論其盈利能力高低，將負責支付其費用和支出。本公司是各子基金之間的法律責任分開的傘子基金。儘管有上述規定，不能保證在另一司法管轄區的法院對本公司提出訴訟時，各子基金的分開的性質一定得以支持。另外，不論各子基金之間是否有交互法律責任，涉及一項子基金的訴訟可能將本公司作為一個整體捲入，而有可能影響所有子基金的運作。

5.3 國際投資

投資於不同國家的公司及政府發行的證券涉及某些風險。這些風險包括利率及匯率波動、地區政治及經濟發展及可能實施的外匯控制或對該等投資適用的其他當地政府法律或限制。集中投資於單一國家證券的子基金的投資者將完全承受該國經濟及股市的週期。與投資於幾個國家或地區的子基金相比，其風險及潛在的回報均可能有所增加。如子基金專注於特定的行業，缺乏分散風險，該子基金的價值比廣為分散投資於各行各業的子基金，價值波動會大很多。

由當地代理人、結算／交收系統或證券代理人所持有的證券可能未能受到與盧森堡境內持有的證券所獲得的同樣好的保護。尤其是會有因當地代理人或系統無償能力造成的損失。在某些市場，是不可能將賣給所有人的證券分開或區別認定的，或者其分開或區別認定的做法可能與較發達市場的做法不同。

¹ ABS、MBS、CMBS、CMOs及轉付證券的基本特點及與其相關的投資風險的進一步資料，請參見下文第5.20.6節「抵押／證券化產品風險」題下所述。

5.3a 英國脫歐導致的變動

2016年6月23日，英國透過公投方式表決脫歐，並於2017年3月29日正式展開脫歐程序，觸發政治、經濟及法律的不明朗因素。儘管該等不明朗因素大多直接影響英國和歐盟，但全球市場亦即時遭受重大干擾。市場干擾可對基金（如本公司及子基金）造成不利影響。英國和歐盟現時亦已進入監管方面的不明朗時期，因為將要在由2017年3月29日開始、為期兩年的過渡期內磋商新的貿易及其他協議。這可能會在多個不同方面對本公司及子基金的投資組合公司帶來影響，而該等影響並不全部於退出的表決後立即顯現。若干子基金可能投資於在英國及／或歐盟擁有重大業務及／或資產的投資組合公司，任何該等公司均可受到新法律及監管環境的不利影響，不論以成本上升或其業務計劃執行受阻的形式。再者，英國表決脫歐可能增加歐盟其他成員國舉行同類公投的可能性，而這可導致更多成員國離開。任何其他成員國脫歐所帶來的不明朗因素，或該等退出的可能性，亦很有可能導致歐盟市場及更廣泛的全球經濟受干擾，以及在歐盟增添更多法律及監管不明朗因素。

5.4 未上市證券的風險

這是與未上市公司的股票等，未在證券交易所上市的證券相關的風險。該等投資的價格可能不穩定，而且由於流通量的限制，出售未上市證券可能有延誤及／或損失。對於集中投資特定市場、行業、行業組合、工業部門或資產類別的證券的子基金，這可能會增加股價的波動。

5.5 新興市場風險

投資者應注意，任何子基金的投資組合可投資於一般所稱的新興經濟體系或市場，該等經濟體系或市場之特殊風險（包括較大股價波動、較低股票流通量、政治及社會不明朗因素及貨幣風險）會遠較世界上成熟的經濟體系或主要股票市場一般相關的風險為高。另外，某些新興經濟體系有高通脹、高利率及大量外債的風險，這些因素可能影響整體經濟的穩定。有關某些子基金的市場／特點的具體風險之詳情列載於附錄一。

在本公司可投資的某些新興經濟體系或市場，本公司可能承受比已發展的經濟體系或市場高的風險，尤其是由於對其服務供應商、代理人、聯絡人或代表之清盤、破產或無力償債的保護，子基金因此而承受對該等人士的行為或不行為的風險。從上述服務供應商、代理、聯絡機構或代表收集或收到的資料，與報導標準及要求較嚴的發達經濟體系或市場關於代理、聯絡機構或代表的類似資料相比，較不可靠。

投資者應注意，適用於該等子基金會投資的新興經濟體系或市場中的某些公司之會計、核數和財務報告標準、慣例和資料披露要求可能有別於金融市場發展較完備的國家，因此投資者能獲得的資料可能會較少，也可能已經過時。

各子基金之資產價值亦可能受不明朗因素影響，例如政府政策的改變、稅務法例、貨幣匯返原國之限制，以及子基金可能投資的新興經濟體系或市場的政治、法律或條例的發展，特別是某些新興經濟體系或市場對外資擁有公司權益上限的法律的改變、該等行業可能被國有化、資產被沒收及被徵收沒收性賦稅。

5.6 政治及監管風險

子基金所投資的市場的政府政策或法律之改變會對該等市場的政治或經濟的穩定有不利影響。子基金據以投資於某些市場的影響外商投資業務的法規繼續以不可預測方式演變。另外還有政府可能阻止或限制外資匯出或透過法院獲得補救的風險。雖然已經有基本商業法律，它們經常是不清晰或自相矛盾的，受不同的解釋規限、而且可隨時作出對子基金利益不利的修訂、修改、廢除或取代。

在某些市場的投資還可能需要大量執照、許可、監管上的同意、證明書及批准，包括本公司的執照和許可、供子基金在有關的證券交易中心或市場從事證券交易的相關證券交易代號的註冊及稅務當局的結清證明。不能獲得特定執照、許可、監管同意、證明書或批准會對本公司或子基金的經營有不利影響。

5.7 天然資源行業風險

某些子基金因專注於天然資源行業而比投資於較多種類的工業的子基金承受大得多的不利發展的風險。天然資源行業的公司的證券會經受比其他工業的公司證券較大的價格波動。該等公司用作原料或生產的某些商品，由於全行業的供求因素，價格波動很大。因此，天然資源行業的公司對影響其盈利能力的來料供應或其出售的產品只有有限的議價能力。集中投資於大量天然資源資產的公司的證券會使該等子基金比較廣泛多元化的互惠基金受天然資源價格變動較大影響。該等子基金有在經濟逆轉或天然資源需求不景氣時表現很差的風險。

5.8 託管、結算及交收風險

某些新興經濟體系或市場缺乏適當的託管、結算及交收系統，可能會阻礙在該等市場的部分或全部投資，或者要子基金為作出任何此種投資時接受較大的託管、結算及／或交收風險。由於制度不完全而有不能確保證券轉讓、估值、賠償及／或登記、證券登記過戶、證券託管及交易變現的風險。此等風險不會如此頻繁地發生於發達市場或經濟體系。

在某些經濟體系或市場，過戶處不總是受有效的政府監督，資產的登記有特定的風險，證券的託管和保管亦如此。在一些那樣的新興經濟體系或市場內，投資組合的資產的登記可能會出現困難。在如此情況下，子基金的持股登記可能會因為違約、疏忽或擁有權不獲承認等原因而喪失，導致子基金蒙受損失。有時投資項目會以當地過戶處發給的確認形式作為證明，但該等當地過戶處不受到有效的監管或者並非獨立於發行人。存在欺詐、疏忽或拒絕擁有權的可能，進而可能導致投資登記完全喪失。投資者應注意到該等子基金可能會因這些登記問題蒙受損失。

新興市場或經濟體系可供實現交易的結算和交收系統與已發展的市場或經濟體系的系統相比發展可能十分不完備，致使交易的結算及證券轉讓的過戶登記延誤及有其他重大困難。在某些經濟體系或市場，有些時候，結算及交收跟不上證券成交量，使交易難以作出。這些市場的結算及交收問題可能影響子基金的價值及變現能力。子基金因結算及交收問題而不能購買其欲購買的證券會使其失去有吸引力的投資機會。由於上述問題而不能出售投資組合內的證券會使子基金因該證券其後價值下跌而遭受損失，或者如子基金已簽訂出售證券的合同，會因此而對買方有潛在的法律責任。

另外，上述經濟體系或市場有不同的結算及交收程序。子基金會承受與其交易的各方或其交易所透過的各方的信用風險，而且還會承擔交收不到的風險。子基金會投資的某些新興市場或經濟體系的有關證券交易的結算及交收的市場常規可能會增加該等風險。在某些證券市場，交易不是按付款交割／付款收貨(DVP/RVP)的原則實施，而現金及證券的交收日期不相同會造成交易對手風險。

5.9 小型公司風險

某些子基金可(但不限於)投資於相關市場的中小型公司。此舉較投資於規模較大、基礎較穩之公司會面對更大的風險，特別是小型公司之生產線、市場或財政資源通常都比較有限，可獲得與公司有關的資料亦較少，而且公司可能只靠少數個別人士管理。

5.10 貨幣風險

子基金的資產可主要投資於不是以其有關的記帳貨幣為單位的證券，因此該等子基金將按該等貨幣收取投資收益。其中某些貨幣兌換成記帳貨幣時價值可能會下跌。該等子基金將以有關的記帳貨幣計算資產淨值和分派股息，因此有貨幣兌換風險。由於有關子基金的記帳貨幣與任何其他貨幣之間的匯率波動，該風險將視乎子基金作出該等投資的程度，影響該等股份之價值。另外，任何國家的外匯控制會對從該國匯回資金造成困難。

5.11 流通性及波動風險

子基金可能投資之某些市場，其成交額可能遠低於世界主要股票市場。因此，累積及處置某些投資股份可能較為費時，而交易可能需以較不利之價格作出。由於市值及成交量高度集中於少數公司，與主要市場相比，該等市場之股份流通量亦可能偏低，價格之波幅亦較大。

該等子基金可能投資於基礎較不穩固或仍在發展初期的公司。該等公司可能會面對股價大幅波動，以及由於其證券交投量偏低而流通性較弱的情況。

特定證券在特定時期或特定市場條件下於欲出售的時刻難以出售時，亦可能出現流動性不足的情況。在跌市中，較高風險的證券及衍生工具會較難估值亦較難按公平價格出售。流動性風險有加重其他風險的傾向。例如，如子基金投資於一項無流動性資產，該等投資獲短期通知時的有限變現能力會加重其市場風險。

如子基金專注於特定的地理區域或市場／行業，與擁有廣泛多元化投資的子基金相比，可能會有較大集中投資的風險。

如此投資者應留意，對任何子基金的投資均非銀行存款，並無任何存款保險或政府機構加以保險或擔保。價格可能上升迅速，但下跌可以一樣迅速，而在如此下跌時該等證券不總是能出售。

5.12 投資風險評級

不能保證各評級機構的評級將繼續按本售股章程所述基準計算及公佈，亦不能保證其不會有明顯修改。評級機構對投資評級過去的成績不一定可作為將來的成績的指引。

5.13 稅務風險

各子基金可投資於所產生的收入需繳納預扣稅及／或所得稅的證券。該稅項可能對各子基金造成不利影響。茲忠告股東及有意的投資者就認購、持有、出售、轉換或以其他方式處置子基金的股份可能的稅務或其他後果徵詢專業顧問意見。可能適用本公司的某些稅務後果的摘要列載於本售股章程第 10.2 節。然而股東及有意的投資者須注意，該節所含資料並非旨在述明適用本公司或所有各種投資者的所有稅務後果，其中有些投資者將會受特別規則的規限。

5.14 自動清盤及提早終止風險

雖然本公司註冊和成立均屬無限期的，但是董事會可隨時按章程在股東大會上動議將本公司解散。如本公司的公司資本降低到 2010 年法律規定的最低資本下限（現時為 1,250,000 歐元或其等值的任何主要貨幣）的三分之二以下，必須向股東大會提出將本公司清盤的決議。如本公司或某一子基金的資產淨值分別降低到 US\$5,000,000 及 US\$2,000,000 以下，董事會亦會決議將本公司自動清盤或者將該子基金的所有已發行的股份強制贖回以終止該子基金。另外，在附件三第 7 段（強制贖回）或第 8 段（子基金的終止／合併）所討論的情況，董事會還可要求將本公司自動清盤或將子基金提前終止（或將其與另一子基金或盧森堡 UCITS 合併）。若所有已發行的股份被強制贖回，應付的贖回價應反映將本公司或有關子基金清盤的預期的變現及清盤費用，但是任何贖回費概不適用。

發生上述自動清盤或提早終止時，股東有權按比例收到本公司或子基金（依情況而定）的資產的利益。於該等資產的任何出售、變現、處置或分派時，本公司或子基金所持有的某些投資價值可能比其原來的成本低，以致股東遭受相當大的損失。另外，本公司或子基金（依情況而定）的任何尚未完全攤銷的組織費用屆時將從本公司或子基金的帳戶中扣除。

5.15 FDI 風險

為了達致其投資目標或作為其部分投資策略，而不僅僅是為了有效管理其投資組合及作對沖之用，某些子基金如其有關的投資目標及策略述明，可不時利用認股證、期貨、期權、遠期及其他衍生工具或合約等 FDI 。

這可能導致子基金的資產淨值較大的波動。證券的波動不是固定發生的。例如，波動性的改變會影響某些期權，尤其是價外的期權的價值。波動性有回復中間值的傾向。當波動性達到非常高的程度，其更可能降低而不是增加。相反，當波動性達到非常低的程度，其更可能增加而不是降低。

與上述技巧和工具相關的風險的類型和程度依具體 FDI 及子基金總體資產的特點而有所不同。利用該等工具的投資風險可能比其成本所顯示的大，即 FDI 的小量投資可能對子基金的表現有重大影響。

在適用法例不時准許的範圍內，子基金可參與持有 FDI，不論是為了對沖還是其他目的。此種參與會使子基金承受較高的風險，而若子基金不使用此種投資工具就不會受到或遭受此種風險。

雖然利用 FDI 一般會是有利或有益的，但是其所涉風險有別於而且可能大於傳統的證券投資所涉風險。FDI 所涉風險包括，但不限於，管理風險、市場風險、信用風險、變現風險及槓桿風險。

5.15.1 管理風險：管理風險是使用該等工具的投資效果取決於投資管理人根據進行市場條件所作投資決定是否成功的那種對子基金的風險。子基金成功利用 FDI 的能力取決於投資管理人準確預測股價、利率、貨幣匯率或其他經濟因素動向的能力及是否有可變現的市場。如投資管理人的預測不準確，或者如 FDI 的表現不如預期，子基金可能遭受的損失，比其不利用該等 FDI 大。

5.15.2 市場風險：市場風險是指子基金因其 FDI 的市值改變而遭受的風險。子基金如被迫在不利的條件下將其 FDI 出售或平倉，有令其投資組合價值下降之風險。在跌市中，高風險的證券及 FDI 可能較難估值或者子基金可能不能變現該等證券的真正價值。如此投資者應留意，對任何子基金的投資均非銀行存款，並無任何存款保險或政府機構加以保險或擔保。價格可能迅速上升，但下跌可能一樣迅速，而在如此下跌時該等證券不總是能出售。

5.15.3 信用風險：信用風險是因子基金交易對手的無償債能力、破產或違約之可能性而發生的對子基金的風險。它能造成重大損失，甚至使子基金的FDIs損失全部價值。子基金可能有與其交易對手的信用風險，對於不在認可的市場交易的FDIs尤其如此。子基金所持有的有關FDIs的交易對手或發行機構未能履行其合約義務時，這種工具沒有與組織完善的交易所提供給交易參與者的相同的保障，例如交易結算所的履約保證。

5.15.4 變現風險：有關的投資難於迅速購買或出售時存在變現風險，這就限制了投資的機會。如子基金投資策略涉及金融衍生工具，子基金的表現可能由於其不能在有利時間及／或按有利價格出售或平倉而受到不利影響。交易對手的變現能力會因降低信用評級而減小，而大量現金外流及追加按金的要求會增加子基金的變現風險。如子基金所持投資難以變現，該等投資在短期通知時有限的變現能力將加重其市場風險。

5.15.5 槓桿風險：使用FDIs會導致某種形式的槓桿作用。使用槓桿能增加回報，但損失的可能亦增大。FDIs投資通常需要提供初始按金，其款額與合約的規模相比一般較小，因此交易起槓桿作用。如市場變動對投資者所持投資部位不利，會有通知要投資者在短期內追加按金。如未在規定的期限內追加所需按金，投資可能被平倉而遭到損失。槓桿作用往往會擴大FDIs價格或作為其基準的證券的價值的任何上升或下跌的作用，因此，市場相對性較小的變動可能對FDIs會有比普通債券或股票大的影響。

為管理因使用FDIs而發生的風險，本公司有意密切監控對該等工具的參與和持倉，並將確保採用適合於有關子基金的風險情況適當的風險管理程序。現時就策略收益基金採用的風險管理程序可在附錄四中查閱。

5.16 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs

子基金（複雜子基金除外）的投資策略一般並不包括使用FDIs，而且子基金不為了達致其投資目標或為了投資而廣泛使用FDIs，但是在正常情況下為了有效管理投資組合和對沖，可不時利用FDIs。子基金為上述目的可使用的FDIs主要包括（但不限於）認股證、期權、期貨、掉期及遠期合約。雖然利用FDIs一般會是有利或有益的，但是如此利用FDIs使子基金涉及額外的風險，包括，但不限於，上文第5.15節所概述的風險，即管理風險、市場風險、信用風險、變現風險及槓桿風險。

最終發生上述任何風險皆會對子基金的資產淨值有不利影響。在不利的情况下，子基金使用FDIs對於有效管理投資組合或對沖可能是無效的，而子基金可能因此遭受重大損失。

5.17 證券借貸

子基金可從事證券借貸。從事證券借貸的子基金將被涉及任何證券借貸合約的對手的信用風險。子基金的投資可能會借給對手一段時間。對手違約而抵押品的價值又低於借出的證券的價值就會導致有關子基金價值降低。本公司有意確保借出的所有證券都有足夠的抵押，但是，如果任何借出的證券沒有足夠的抵押（例如，由於支付延遲而發生的時間上的問題），有關子基金將相應涉及有任何證券借貸合約的對手的信用風險。

本公司現時不從事任何證券借貸交易，而在本公司開始從事此類交易前，本售股章程將於適當時候作出修訂。

5.18 回購及反向回購協議

子基金可訂立回購及反向回購協議。

根據回購協議，子基金向對手出售證券，同時同意按議定的價格和日期購回證券。出售價與回購價之差額即交易的成本。再出售價一般高於購買價，反映議定的協議期間的市場利率。

反向回購協議規定，子基金從對手購買投資，而對手承諾按議定的再售價格於議定的未來日期回購證券。如果賣方違約，而由於市場波動，出售有關證券連同子基金就有關協議持有的任何其他抵押品所得款額可能會低於回購價，子基金因此會遭受損失，子基金就如此承擔風險。唯有在合約期限屆滿後，或者對手行使回購證券的權利時，子基金方能出售作為回購協議標的證券。

本公司現時不從事任何回購或反向回購交易，而在本公司開始從事此類交易前，本售股章程將於適當時候作出修訂。

5.19 業績表現費風險

除了收取管理費外，有關的投資管理人亦可根據股份資產淨值的升值收取業績表現費。

投資者應注意，除非另有指明，否則本公司的長期政策是有權收取業績表現費的有關子基金不為了確定應付給投資管理人的業績表現費而實行均衡或發行不同系列的股份。由於計算每股資產淨值會不僅計入變現的收益亦計入未變現的升值，因此，可能會就後來從未變現的收益支付業績表現費。會有即使贖回的股東遭受投資資本損失，贖回股份的股東可能仍承擔業績表現費的風險。

業績表現費計算的詳情，請參見第9.4.2節。

5.20 債券基金

債券基金可投資於承擔下述基本風險的證券：

5.20.1 信貸風險：這是指公司債券的發行人因不及時償還本金和支付利息而違約的風險，或者對發行機構支付上述款項的能力的負面看法會使該債券的價格下跌的風險。信貸風險很大程度上取決於對債券發行機構的財政穩健狀況的看法。一般而言，高回報的債券信貸風險較高。其價格會因經濟、一個行業或一間公司的壞消息而下跌。股份價格，收益及總回報與較不進取的債券子基金相比波動較大。子基金持有的債券如信用評級被降級或無力償還，子基金可能有虧損。如某些行業或投資表現不如子基金所預期，子基金可能比同類子基金表現差或者有虧損。

5.20.2 利率風險：當債券結算貨幣的利率上升，債券的價值會下降，使有關投資組合的價值降低。如利率變動使子基金的可通知償還的證券比預期早或延期很多繳清，該子基金股份價格會貶值。子基金平均償還期限加長會使其對利率風險更為敏感。

5.20.3 新興市場風險：與發達市場相比，新興市場的市場風險可能較大，尤其是在那些具有專制政府，政治不穩定或高稅收等特點的市場。這些市場中的證券或許比較反覆，較不易變現，參與費用較大，而且有關投資的資料或許不完全或者不可靠。由於這些市場條件，子基金的策略分析或其執行可能有瑕疵。某些證券可能變得難以估值或難以在合意的時間按合意的價格出售。此種投資環境可能給子基金的資產淨值帶來負面影響。

5.20.4 交易對手風險：這是指與發行機構或交易對手無清償能力及／或其未能履行其合約義務有關的損失風險。

5.20.5 高息債券風險：影響高息債券表現的主要風險因素是利率和信貸風險。兩者上文均有更詳細的說明。

5.20.6 抵押／證券化產品風險：以下的陳述旨在向投資者提供有關ABS、MBS、CMBS、CMO及轉付證券的基本特點及投資於此等工具的風險的資料。

- (i) **ABS:** ABS是由能變現的金融資產的不相關聯的組合抵押發行（或證券化）的證券。以資產抵押並證券化是一種融資技術。它將在許多情況下本身較少流動性的金融資產集合在一起轉換成為可在資本市場提呈發售和出售的票據。

在一個基本證券化結構中，一個實體（經常是一個金融機構，一般稱為「發起人」），產生或以其他方式直接或透過關聯實體取得金融資產（例如按揭貸款）的一個組合，然後再將該等金融資產直接或透過關聯實體出售給發行由該等金融資產「抵押」或支持的證券的特別設立的投資載體。因此被稱為「資產抵押證券」。

- (ii) **MBS:** MBS是代表對來自按揭貸款（最常見為住宅房地產按揭貸款）集合的現金流的所有權的債務債券。按揭貸款是從銀行、按揭公司及其他提供按揭貸款者購得，然後由政府、半政府或私人實體組成集合。證券化的過程如上所述，而證券由該實體發行，代表對集合中貸款的借款人的本金及利息的支付的申索權。

大部分於美國發行的MBS由Ginnie Mae或房利美及房地美提供。Ginnie Mae有美國政府支持，擔保投資者定期收到付款。房利美和房地美，也提供某些擔保，而且，雖然沒有美國政府支持，但有向美國國庫²借款的特別權力。某些私人機構如經紀行、銀行及住宅建築商也將按揭貸款證券化，其證券被稱為「私人標籤」的按揭證券。

- (iii) **CMO**：CMO乃MBS之一種，是代表對來自大批住宅按揭貸款集合的特定現金流的申索權的債券。按揭貸款的本金還款及利息付款的現金流被分割成稱為不同層次的不同類別的CMO權益。各層次可有不同的信貸評級、本金餘額、票面息率、提前還款風險及到期日期（可為幾個月至二十年）。
- (iv) **CMBS**：與住宅MBS不同，CMBS是由產生入息的商業房地產支持。在CMBS交易中，大小不同、地產類型及地點不同的許多單一的按揭貸款被集合在一起轉讓給一項信託。信託發行一系列收益率、存續期及付款優先次序不同的債券。然後全國公認的信貸評級機構對各債券類別作出信貸評級，範圍從投資級別(AAA/Aaa至BBB-/Baa3)至低於投資級別(BB+/Ba1至B-/B3)及比最低債券評級還要低的無評級的類別。
- (v) **轉付證券**：此類證券是按將各種按揭貸款集合一起用作擔保轉付證券的抵押結構發行，該結構將被抵押的集合所產生的現金流（扣除費用）的按比例的份額「轉付」給持有人。此類證券可由不同的機構如Ginnie Mae、房利美及房地美發行。

上述證券提供合成或其他形式的參與相關資產。其風險／回報情況由來自該等資產的現金流決定。按其本質，這些證券不一定是性質相同的，而其相關資產可以有許多形式，包括（但不限於）住宅或商業按揭貸款。它們可能採用槓桿，這會使票據波動性比不採用槓桿的大。在市場波動時期，此等證券承受流動性或信用降級問題的風險會增高。

資產抵押證券(ABS、MBS及CMBS)的結構主旨，除了別的以外，是要使投資者完全不用承受產生或取得金融資產的發起人的公司信貸風險。然而，該等結構項下的付款主要取決於在其所基於的為確定定期付款而策劃的相關匯集及其他權利（例如流動性機制、擔保或一般稱為信用增強的其他特點）中的資產所產生的現金流。例如，MBS貸款由住宅業主償還，而CMBS貸款由依賴租戶和顧客提供現金流償還按揭貸款的房地產投資者償還。如此則可能影響借款人及房地產的一般經濟活動或現金流的任何因素都造成一項風險（例如借款人及房地產信貸風險）。

CMBS及CMO的結構會根據信貸風險／收益／期限的水平將所基於的現金流分層使用。這就形成了一般稱為「分層順序」的順序支付結構。每一個月從所有貸款集合收到的現金流量從持有最高評級證券的投資者開始向投資者支付，直至該等證券應計的所有利息均已付清。然後，利息支付給較次一層次的證券持有人，依次逐級如此。收到的本金還款亦如此照辦。如借款人合同約定的貸款的付款有短缺，或者如貸款的抵押品被變現而不能產生足夠的收入以滿足所有各層次的付款，最低層次類別的投資者將蒙受損失，而若仍有損失，則由較高層次逐次由低向上承受。

一般而言，利率上升勢必使與固定利率按揭貸款有關的證券的期限延長並使其對利率變動更為敏感。結果，在利率上升期間，持有與按揭貸款有關的證券之子基金波動性可能增加（延期風險）。與按揭貸款有關的證券還有提前還款風險。利率下降時，借款人可能比預期早償還其按揭貸款。若無保護，該提前償還款項將恰恰在其再投資於該等子基金之選擇權相對地沒有吸引力時向投資者償還本金。這有機會因子基金可能需要按當時通行的較低利率再投資該筆資金而使子基金的回報下降。另外，證券化或結構性信貸產品的投資流動性可能比其他證券低。缺乏流動性會使資產現時的市價脫離其所基於的資產之價值，因此，投資於證券化產品的子基金會更易受流動性風險的影響。

在跌市中，較高風險的證券和衍生工具可能較難按公平價格作價或出售。

² 2008年9月7日，房利美和房地美被美國政府置於聯邦住房金融局（「FHFA」）的法定保護之下。國庫及FHFA設立了優先股購買協議。此乃國庫與被保護的實體之間的合同性協議。根據該等協議，國庫將確保兩家公司均維持正資產淨值。此等協議向政府資助企業（「GSE」）的債務（優先及次項債務）持有人提供額外的擔保和清晰度，以此支持市場的穩定，而且向GSE按揭支持的證券之投資者提供額外的信心，以支持按揭的提供。此一承諾消除了一切強制接收的威脅，而且確保受保護的實體有能力履行其財務義務。

5.20.7 通脹指數債券：美國國庫1997年開始發行通脹指數債券（一般稱為「**TIPS**」或「**國庫抗通脹證券**」）。這是固定收入證券，其主要價值按通脹率定期調整。此等債券的實際（按通脹調整）利率在發行時通常確定在比一般債券低的水平。然而，在通脹指數債券的存續期內，利息將每半年支付一次，而款額固定在隨消費者物價指數（「**CPI**」）改變的經通脹調整的本金款額之一個固定的百分數。**CPI**每月計算一次，衡量生活費的改變。不能保證**CPI**將準確衡量商品和服務價格的真正通脹率。

如**CPI**數值降低，通脹指數債券的本金價值將向下調整，而其上應付的利息（就較低的本金款額計算）亦降低。原來發行的本金款額於到期時的還款由美國國庫擔保，但是不能保證美國國庫會發行任何特定款額的通脹指數債券。債券現時的市场值沒有擔保而將會有波動。某些子基金可能還投資於其他會或不會提供類似擔保的與通脹掛鈎的債券。如沒有提供對本金的上述擔保，在到期時償還債券的經調整的本金價值可能少於原來的本金。

即使投資者直到到期時才會收到本金，通脹指數債券的本金款額的任何增加仍會如普通收入那樣納稅。

5.20.8 銀行債務：這是指存款證、銀行擔保的票據及其他短期債務。存款證是商業銀行的短期債務。銀行擔保的票據是借款人向商業銀行開出的定期匯票，通常與國際商業交易有關。存款證利率可能是固定或可變的。某些子基金會投資於銀行債務，而因此有發行者的交易對手及信用風險。

6. 經營管理

6.1 經管人士

Gianni Fiacco、Yves Wagner和John Li已被委任為經管人士，負責監督本公司的經營、管理及推銷。三位經管人士均負責本公司的一般監督，雖然(a) Gianni Fiacco更具體負責監督和監察各投資管理人、分投資管理人、分銷商、本公司的法律事宜及有關產品開發、分銷、投訴、開支和資料私隱的事宜；(b) Yves Wagner將特別負責監察和監督Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch執行其各種服務（包括，但不限於，其作為本公司存管處、執行人、轉讓代理、上市代理、支付代理及過戶處的職責）時的表現和作用，以及有關風險管理、投資限制監控及合規、託管、基金管理、交易執行、結算及對賬以及公平估值的事宜；及(c) John Li將特別負責本公司向CSSF的報告及與CSSF的互動，以及有關反洗黑錢及瞭解您的客戶程序的事宜，與PricewaterhouseCoopers Societe cooperative作為本公司核數師的互動及其長格式報告，預防逾時交易及市場擇時，監管規定及更新，以及股東記錄保存及編製文件。

6.2 存管處、執行人、過戶處及支付代理

6.2.1 存管處及支付代理

簡介及主要職責

本公司已根據日期為2016年8月3日（於2016年3月18日生效）的存管服務協議（「**存管協議**」）的條款，委聘Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch（「**存管處**」）為本公司資產的存管處，並擔任收取認購款項及支付股息和贖回款項的支付代理。存管處亦有責任根據及依照適用法律、規則及規例的規定，監督本公司。存管處應依照適用法律、規則及規例以及存管協議，行使監督職責。

存管處的主要職責是代表本公司履行2010年法律所述的存管處職責，主要包括：

- (i) 監察及驗證本公司的現金流量；
- (ii) 保管本公司的資產，除其他事項外包括以託管方式持有（可以託管方式持有）金融工具，以及驗證其他資產的擁有權；及
- (iii) 下列新增的監督職責：
 - a) 確保依照組織章程以及適用的盧森堡法律、規則及規例執行股份出售、發行、購回、贖回及註銷；
 - b) 確保依照組織章程以及適用的盧森堡法律、規則及規例計算股份的價值；
 - c) 確保涉及本公司資產的交易的任何作價均在正常時限內匯付本公司；

- d) 確保依照組織章程以及適用的盧森堡法律、規則及規例運用本公司的收入；及
- e) 執行本公司的指示，除非其與組織章程或適用的盧森堡法律、規則及規例相抵觸則作別論。

作為支付代理，Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 應負責支付股息（如有）予股東。

此外，存管處亦應負責處理股份贖回款項的過戶。

存管處及支付代理的背景

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg branch 為本公司的存管處。

存管處是在愛爾蘭註冊的公眾有限公司，註冊編號為 132781，其註冊辦事處位於 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1。存管處在其辦事處經營其在盧森堡的主要業務，地址為 31, Z.A.I. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg。其盧森堡分支於 2015 年 8 月 28 日成立，並已向盧森堡 Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés 註冊，註冊編號為 B0200204。其盧森堡分支依照 1993 年 4 月 5 日有關金融業的盧森堡法律（經修訂）獲授權提供有關服務，並專門從事資金託管和管理服務。

存管處獲愛爾蘭央行授權，但就其在盧森堡擔任存管處的服務而言，則受 CSSF 規管。

委託

根據存管協議的條款及依照 2010 年法律，存管處有權委託他人執行其某些存管處職能。存管處已訂立之書面協議委託執行其有關本基金若干資產的保管職能的代表以及已獲委任的任何分代表名單，於 www.manulifeglobalfund.com 網站的「存管處的代表及分代表」項內可供查閱。該名單可能不時更新。如欲取得包含所有獲委任的代表及分代表的完整名單，可向存管處免費索取。

在委託其保管職能時以及為了履行其在此方面的責任，存管處必須採取適當的謹慎、審慎及盡職以挑選、持續委任及不斷監察擔任保管代理的第三方，務求確保該第三方具備及維持適當的專業知識、能力和地位以履行有關責任；對保管代理維持適當程度的監督；及不時作出適當的調查以確認該代理持續獲妥善履行義務。即使存管處已委託第三方執行其對本基金資產的某些保管職能，其責任亦將不受影響。

在不損害下文「利益衝突」一節的前提下，存管處與其代表或分代表之間不時可能出現實際或潛在衝突，例如倘若一名獲委任的代表或分代表是一家聯屬集團公司並就其提供予本基金的另一項託管服務收取酬金。

存管處的利益衝突政策包含持續識別、管理和監察任何涉及其代表或分代表的實際或潛在利益衝突的程序。

存管處將確保身為其聯屬公司的任何該等代表或分代表均按並不重大不利於本基金（相比倘無該項衝突或潛在衝突）的條款委任。

在某些司法管轄區，倘當地法律規定金融工具須由當地實體持有，而並無當地實體符合存管處所須遵守的委託要求，則存管處可委託當地實體履行其職能直至有當地實體符合有關要求。存管處僅會在本公司已有所指示，且股東已在彼等作出投資前獲事先告知有關委託、委託理由及委託涉及的風險的情況下，才會進行有關委託。

利益衝突

實際或潛在利益衝突亦可能在本基金或股東（作為一方）與存管處（作為另一方）之間發生。

舉例而言，該等實際或潛在利益衝突可能因為存管處是一家法律實體的一部分或與一家法律實體有關係，而該法律實體提供其他產品或服務予本基金而產生。尤其是，存管及管理服務是由同一家法律實體 Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 提供。但實際上，存管及管理的業務線在職能和層級架構上是分開的，並按公平原則經營。此外，存管處在提供該等產品或服務時可能有財務或業務利益，或就本基金所獲提供的相關產品或服務收取酬金，或可能有其他客戶的利益與本基金或股東的利益可能存在衝突。

存管處及其任何聯屬公司可能執行交易並從中產生盈利，而該等交易乃存管處（或其聯屬公司，或存管處或其聯屬公司的另一名客戶）（直接或間接）擁有重大權益或任何一種關係，以及涉及或可能涉及存管處對本基金的職責的潛在衝突。這包括存管處或其任何聯屬公司或關連人士處於下列情況時：擔任本基金投資的市場作價者；向本基金及／或其他基金或公司從事經紀業務；擔任本基金投資發行人的財務顧問、往來銀行、衍生工具交易對手或以其他方式向該發行人提供服務；在同一項交易中擔任多於一名客戶的代理；於本基金的投資發行事項中擁有重大權益；或自任何該等活動賺取盈利或於其中有著財務或業務利益。

整個集團的利益衝突政策訂明 Citi 透過各種政策、程序及／或流程管理衝突，視乎衝突而言，這可能包括預防或避免衝突，或作出適當披露、建立資訊屏障、重組交易、產品或流程，及／或修改報酬獎勵。

存管處設有利益衝突政策以持續識別、管理及監察任何實際或潛在利益衝突。存管處在職能及層級架構上分開執行其存管工作和其他具潛在衝突的工作。內部監控系統、不同的報告渠道、工作分配及管理層報告，使潛在利益衝突和存管處問題得到妥善識別、管理及監察。

有關存管處身份、其職責及存管處委託他人執行的任何保管職能的說明，以及相關利益衝突的最新資料，可由股東向存管處索取。

終止存管協議

存管協議訂明協議將一直有效，除非及直至任何訂約方向對方發出不少於 90 日事先書面通知予以終止，但在若干情況下可立即終止，例如存管處無力償債。於（預期）罷免存管處或其退任時，本公司應適當遵守 CSSF 的適用規定及依照適用的法律、規則及規例，委任繼任存管處。存管處不可未經 CSSF 批准而被更換。

存管處的責任

就存管處或已受委託託管金融工具（可以託管方式持有）的第三方造成的損失，存管處須向本公司或股東承擔責任。就以託管方式持有的金融工具的損失而言，存管處應向本公司退還相同類型的金融工具或相應的金額，不得無故延誤。倘若可以證明有關損失是由於非其所能合理控制的外部事件引致，而儘管採取一切合理措施避免，其後果仍將無可避免，則存管處無需承擔責任。

就因存管處疏忽或故意不妥善履行其義務而導致本公司或股東蒙受的一切損失，存管處亦須向彼等承擔責任。存管協議包含有利於存管處的彌償，惟因其未能履行採取適當的謹慎、審慎及盡職的義務，或因其疏忽、故意不履行義務或欺詐引致的事宜除外。

存管協議的其他條文

存管協議受盧森堡法律管轄，而盧森堡法院享有專屬司法管轄區聆訊任何由於存管協議而產生或與存管協議有關的爭議或申索。

6.2.2 執行人及過戶處

本公司還按日期為 2005 年 11 月 21 日的基金管理服務協議（於 2005 年 12 月 16 日生效）委任 Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 擔任本公司的執行代理。以此身份，該公司（除了別的以外）處理股份的認購、贖回、轉換和轉讓並將該等交易記錄在本公司的股東名冊。它還向本公司提供有關記取本公司帳目、於各估值點確定各子基金的各類別股份的資產淨值、向登記在冊的股東派發股息款項及編製和分發法定報告的服務，以及其他管理服務。

6.3 總顧問及分銷商

本公司已委任 Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited (Manulife International Holdings Limited 的全資附屬公司，而該母公司本身又是世界最大的保險公司之一 Manulife Financial Corporation (「宏利金融」) 的全資附屬公司) 為總顧問及分銷商，就股份在國際上出售、轉換、贖回及推銷向本公司提供總顧問及分銷商服務。

宏利金融為加拿大主要的金融服務機構，業務遍佈全球二十一個國家及地區。透過旗下龐大的僱員、保險代理及銷售夥伴網絡，宏利金融於加拿大、亞洲及美國 (主要透過恆康) 為客戶提供全面的財務保障及理財服務。於 2017 年 9 月 30 日，宏利金融及其子公司管理的基金超過 10,000 億加元 (約為 61,446 億港元)。

宏利金融在多倫多證券交易所、紐約證券交易所及菲律賓證券交易所的股份代號為「MFC」，在香港交易所的股份代號則為「0945」。宏利金融之詳情可參見 www.manulife.com 網頁。

總顧問將協助董事會選擇相關投資管理人及／或分投資管理人，而且如其獲本公司如此授權，將進行投資管理人及／或分投資管理人的選擇程序，而且將就任何行動、策略、定價及管理指令向董事會提供顧問意見。經董事會透過有關的經管人士 Gianni Fiacco 作出指示，總顧問亦將與各投資管理人及／或分投資管理人就他們的收費及委任他們的條款和條件進行談判。

總顧問其後將提供必需的遵循合規支援、行政及基礎設施以協助 Gianni Fiacco 履行其經管人士職責。總顧問亦將收取和協調來自相關投資管理人及／或分投資管理人的任何違約報告，維持和保管所有投資管理合約，監督相關的投資管理人及／或分投資管理人履行職責及行為，對上述投資管理人及／或分投資管理人進行持續的盡職審查，不斷檢討各投資管理人及／或分投資管理人履行其投資管理職責的能力，以及按與他們商定的各收費條款管理向各投資管理人及／或分投資管理人支付報酬。

6.4 投資管理人及分投資管理人

就各子基金委任的投資管理人及／或分投資管理人，請參閱附錄一。

投資管理人及／或分投資管理人負責按本公司組織章程及本售股章程規定的投資參數管理各子基金的資產。投資管理人及／或分投資管理人可不時就有關投資組合與投資顧問磋商及徵詢其意見。總顧問將提供對投資管理人及／或分投資管理人的投資活動的合規監督和持續監察，以協助經管人士 Gianni Fiacco。

7. 股份類型

本公司只接受申購記名股份的申請。各子基金的基礎貨幣為美元。所有股份均以美元為結算貨幣單位，但下列除外：

股份類別名稱	結算貨幣
• AA (澳元對沖) 及 AA (澳元對沖) 收益類別股份	澳元
• AA (加元)、AA (加元對沖) 及 AA (加元對沖) 收益類別股份	加元
• AA (港元) 及 AA (港元) 收益類別股份	港元
• I2 SGD 對沖類別股份	新加坡元
• S 類別股份	
• S 對沖類別股份	

股份可分記名有股票或記名無股票形式。然而，自 2015 年 2 月 2 日起，分銷商不再就任何記名股票接納發出股票的任何指示，因此，將不再發出額外股票予現有或未來投資者。在適當情況下，本公司可發出至小數點後三位的記名股份碎股。本公司建議投資者以無股票形式持有記名股份，以便更容易轉換或贖回股份。

記名股票股份的持有人可要求將其持有的股份轉換為記名無股票形式。此等轉換而產生的所有費用將由有關股東承擔。

雖然以前曾發出不記名股票，本公司將不再發出此類股票。以前發出的不記名股票須存放於不記名股票存管處。本公司已委任 Arendt Services S.A. 作為不記名股票存管處，該項委任已於 2015 年 3 月 13 日於 Recueil des Sociétés et Associations (「Mémorial」) 上發佈。

不記名股票存管處在盧森堡設有股份登記冊，其包括(i)準確指定每位不記名股票的股東，並顯示相關股份或息票數目；(ii)進行存放的相關日期及(iii)任何股份轉讓或轉換為記名股票的相關日期。每位不記名股票的股東均具有專有權利查閱登記冊上有關該股東之資料。不記名股票的擁有權將以相關股份於不記名股票登記冊上的登記所印證。

倘有關股東發出書面要求，不記名股票存管處將發出證書，確認該股東於不記名股票登記冊上之登記資料。僅可由本公司及第三方透過有關由不記名股票存管處將相關不記名股份記錄於不記名股票登記冊以轉讓通知方式，方可轉讓任何擁有權。

不記名股票的附帶權利僅可於不記名股票已存放於不記名股票存管處及不記名股票登記冊已就相關不記名股票記錄有關上述資料後方可行使。

不記名股票必須不遲於**2016年2月18日**實際存放於不記名股票存管處，否則將予以取消，有關該項取消之款項將存放於盧森堡的 **Caisse de Consignation**。

於**2015年2月18日**或以前尚未存放的不記名股票所附帶之投票權將被自動中斷至存放為止。倘於**2015年2月18日**或以前尚未存放該等股份，在不影響任何訴訟時效及對該等派息不產生任何利息，有關股息之付款將予遞延至存放為止。

投票權如上所述被中止之不記名股票將不就法定人數及多數規定的目的計入股東大會。該等不記名股票的持有人將不會獲許參加該等股東大會。

不記名股票股東僅有權要求其股份轉換為記名無股票股份。此等轉換而產生的所有費用將由有關股東承擔。

8. 交易程序

不是直接透過本公司或分銷商而是透過其他分銷商提交的任何交易(即認購、轉換或贖回)指令可能依照與此處所述不同的程序。投資者在提出任何指令以前應向他們的分銷商查詢。

若干子基金設有投資上限，如超過此上限，則可能影響相關投資管理人及／或分投資管理人為該等子基金尋求合適投資或有效管理該等子基金現有投資的能力。因此，本公司可決定限制認購受該上限所影響子基金的股份。倘子基金到達此投資上限，將通知股東，而在該封閉期間將不再准許對子基金的更多認購申請。股東於該封閉期間將不會受阻於贖回相關子基金。倘再出現可用投資額(例如由市場變動或贖回所致)，本公司或會在短期或長期的基礎上重新開放該子基金。有關可否於指定時間點認購特定子基金股份之資料可向本公司註冊辦事處索取。

8.1 認購及贖回價

各類別每股股份的認購價及贖回價由按附錄三第4段所述方式計算的各營業日有關子基金有關類別每股的資產淨值確定。

如果發行股份繼續沒有盧森堡財政收費，每股的認購價將與其贖回價相同。交易價格(四捨五入到小數點後四位)，即認購及贖回**A、AA、AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(加元)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益及AA收益類別股份**的價格，將每日刊登本公司網站 **www.manulifefunds.com.hk** 並可於本公司的註冊辦事處外索取。投資者應注意該網站上的任何資料及內容並非招股章程的一部分。該網站上的所有內容僅供資訊之用，並不構成購買或出售股份的要約或招攬。本公司的網站未經任何司法管轄區的任何監管機構審閱或認可。**H1、I、I2、I2 SGD對沖、I3、J、T、S及S對沖類別股份**的價格不會公佈，而將在本公司的註冊辦事處提供。公佈的交易價不包括下文第**9.5.1**節所述應付的任何初次或贖回費用的款額。

8.2 如何申請股份

8.2.1 申請程序

申請表可交給本公司或分銷商。關於本公司的查詢亦應向本公司（於其位於31, 2.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg的註冊辦事處）或分銷商（於其位於The Goddard Building, Haggatt Hall, St. Michael, Barbados的註冊辦事處）提出。各子基金的最低初次投資額、隨後最低投資額及最低持股額列載於附錄一。

除非已與本公司或分銷商事先作出安排，否則，首次購買有關類別的投資者，如購買AA、AA（澳元對沖）、AA（加元對沖）、AA（加元）、AA（港元）、AA收益、AA（澳元對沖）收益、AA（加元對沖）收益、AA（港元）收益及A類別應填妥隨同本售股章程派發的股東開戶申請表，而如購買所有其他類別則須簽訂投資／配售／認購協議（依情況而定）及／或有關各方同意或本公司要求的任何其他文件。本公司或分銷商可酌情決定是否接受以圖文傳真提交的簽妥申請表、協議或文件，惟其正本須於隨後即時補交。

如未收到所有必需的經簽署的文件之原件及本公司可要求的任何進一步的詳細身份證明，本公司保留取消有關股份的配售之權利。在此情況下，本公司有權向申請人追討原來的認購價超出取消當日通行的贖回價的差額（如有），連同本公司可能遭受的任何其他損失及贖回費用。

其後股東可以圖文傳真（風險自負）或書面交易。對因以圖文傳真發送但未被本公司或分銷商（依情況而定）收到的申請而發生的任何損失，無論本公司、分銷商或是過戶處均概不負責。

對於其後的申請，股東可以圖文傳真（風險自負）或書面申請。對因以圖文傳真發送但未被本公司或分銷商收到的申請而發生的任何損失，無論本公司、分銷商或是過戶處均概不負責。

本公司保留拒絕全部或部份申請之權利。若申請被拒，本公司將在拒絕申請日後五個交易日之內退回申請款項或其餘額，但不會補付利息，且退款引起之一切風險概由申請人承擔。退款將採用支票方式或電匯方式，電匯費用由申請人承擔。

8.2.2 交易時限

分銷商於盧森堡時間下午一時以前接納的有效申請將按於該日稍後按盧森堡時間下午四時計算的認購價辦理，惟該日應為交易日。有關認購價按評估有關子基金的有關類別於有關交易日的每股資產淨值計算。董事會已按組織章程規定的其酌情權決定，現時不在認購價中為稅項和收費作撥備。

8.2.3 逾時交易、及市場選時交易

逾時交易被董事會定義為接受於相關交易日的截止時間後的交易（即認購、轉換或贖回）指示，而有關指示亦會以根據截止時間前適用的資產淨值計算的價格執行。逾時交易是被嚴格禁止的。

市場選時交易被董事會定義為一種套戥方法。據此投資者利用相關子基金資產淨值釐定方法的時差及／或市場不完善或不足之處，於短時間內有系統地認購及贖回或轉換股份。市場選時交易行為會影響投資組合管理，及對相關子基金表現構成不利影響。

為防止以上行為，股份會以未知價格的方式發行，而本公司及分銷商亦不會接受於相關截止時間後的交易指示。

本公司保留拒絕任何懷疑進行市場選時交易人士之認購及轉換子基金股份的指示的權利。

8.2.4 結算貨幣

申請人可以港元、美元或所認購股份類別的相關結算貨幣的支票或匯票或電匯支付認購款項。

倘申請人希望以其他主要貨幣付款，請先與本公司或分銷商聯絡。該等認購申請將在本公司及／或分銷商確認收到已結算妥當之資金，並將資金兌換為相關類別結算貨幣當日作收訖論。申請將按相關交易日的估值時間計算的認購價辦理。

8.2.5 支付詳情

本公司概不接受現金或第三方付款。付款應以下列方式作出：

- (i) 如以電匯付款，付入：

美元：

Citibank New York – CITIUS33

帳戶： 10957463

收款人： CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

帳戶： 0280151005 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

參照資料： [投資者姓名及子基金名稱]

港元：

Citibank Hong Kong – CITIHKHX

帳戶： 588971003

收款人： CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

帳戶： 0280151009 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

參照資料： [投資者姓名及子基金名稱]

加元：

Citibank Canada – CITICATT

帳戶： 2184382019

收款人： CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

帳戶： 0280151002 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

參照資料： [投資者姓名及子基金名稱]

新加坡元：

Citibank Singapore – CITISGSG

帳戶： 703363008

收款人： CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

帳戶： LU130340000280151010 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

參照資料： [投資者姓名及子基金名稱]

澳元：

Citibank Sydney – CITIAU2X

帳戶： 912057003

收款人： CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

帳戶： 280151 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

參照資料： [投資者姓名及子基金名稱]

- (ii) 如以支票或銀行匯票支付：

支票和銀行匯票抬頭人為「Manulife Global Fund」(具有「ACCOUNT PAYEE ONLY NOT NEGOTIABLE」劃線)背面書明子基金名稱及申請人姓名。

8.2.6 股份之分配

對於以港元、美元或相關股份類別結算的相同貨幣付款的認購申請，有關股份將於申請獲得接受的同一交易日分配。美元或相關股份類別結算的相同貨幣認購申請則必須於申請提交後五個交易日內完成結算（而如以港元認購必須於申請提交後三個交易日內完成結算交至香港代表）。如支票或匯票未能成功結算，或者電匯款項未能於限期內匯到，或當日自動轉帳銀行帳戶內沒有足夠的資金，本公司可在款項全數收妥前對欠款按日計息，息率由本公司釐定。不論徵收利息與否，本公司均有權取消配售股份。在該情況下，本公司有權向投資者追討原來認購價加上應計利息超過取消配售當日之贖回價的差額。此外，本公司並有權因未能在規定期限內收到或根本未有收到投資者支付完成結算的款項而直接或間接引起的損失追討賠償（包括贖回費）。

以其他主要貨幣認購將在確認收到已結算妥當之資金，並將資金兌換為相關類別的適用結算貨幣當日作為收訖。那時申請將按該日的估值時間計算的認購價辦理，惟該日須為交易日。

為確定將予發行之股份數目，本公司將按本公司認為適當的匯率計算認購款項之相關類別適用結算貨幣（如認購並非以該貨幣進行）等值。兌換相關結算貨幣引起的一切銀行費用和支出將從認購款項中扣除，而扣除後的相關結算貨幣餘額則作投資本公司之用。

8.2.7 初次認購及發售期

下表所載的股份初次認購將為收到初次認購後初次發行相關類別股份的日期，其後本售股章程將相應修改。每股初次認購價將為下表所載的相關類別價格（不包括任何初次收費）。發行股份將按照相關認購價徵收最多5%的初次收費，惟以下除外：(i) 亞洲總回報基金的S對沖類別股份將按照相關認購價徵收最多3.5%的初次收費；及(ii) 以下I類股份將不會徵收任何初次收費。

股份類別名稱	初次收費	初次認購價（每股）
- 以下基金的AA類別股份： - 東協股票基金 - 以下基金的AA（港元）類別股份： - 策略收益基金 - 以下基金的AA（澳元對沖）、AA（加元對沖）類別股份： - 亞洲小型公司基金 - 環球反向策略基金 - 環球房地產基金 - 以下基金的AA收益類別股份： - 策略收益基金 - 以下基金的AA（港元）收益類別股份： - 策略收益基金	相關認購價的最多5%	1.00 美元 10.00 港元 AA（澳元對沖）類別：1.00 澳元 AA（加元對沖）類別：1.00 加元 1.00 美元 10.00 港元

• 以下基金的AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益類別股份： — 亞洲總回報基金 — 策略收益基金 — 美國債券基金 — 美國特別機會基金 • 以下基金的I2類別股份： — 美洲增長基金 — 亞洲小型公司基金 — 亞洲總回報基金 — 美國特別機會基金 — 美國抗通脹債券基金 • 以下基金的I2新加坡元對沖類別股份： — 亞洲總回報基金 — 策略收益基金	相關認購價的最多5%	AA(澳元對沖)／AA(澳元對沖)收益類別：1.00 澳元 AA(加元對沖)／AA(加元對沖)收益類別：1.00 加元 1.00 美元 1.00 新加坡元
• 以下基金的I類別股份： — 環球房地產基金 — 環球資源基金 — 美國抗通脹債券基金 • 以下基金的I3類別股份： — 東協股票基金 — 巨龍增長基金 — 環球股票基金 — 印度股票基金 — 策略收益基金 — 台灣股票基金	現時不徵收初次收費	1.00 美元 1.00 美元

8.3 如何轉換子基金

8.3.1 轉換程序

唯有在同一類別或分類內，股東方可將其一個子基金中的部份或全部股份轉換成為另一子基金的股份，惟就轉換而言，任何子基金的**AA**（澳元對沖）、**AA**（加元對沖）、**AA**（加元）、**AA**（港元）、**AA**收益、**AA**（澳元對沖）收益、**AA**（加元對沖）收益及／或**AA**（港元）收益股份類別（統稱「**AA類別**」）的股份須被視為屬於同一分類，並可轉換成為同一子基金或另一子基金任何**AA類別**的股份。一個類別的股份不可轉換成為另一類別或分類的股份（不論是在同一還是另一子基金），惟就轉換而言，**AA類別**的股份須被視為屬於同一分類。由於不同子基金的最低初次投資額不同，因此，茲提醒股東在提出任何轉換要求以前檢查其持有量。轉換股份的指示可以傳真或書面發送給本公司或分銷商，但必須由股東或（如為多於一名股東）所有聯名股東給予。傳真傳送的風險由有關的股東承擔。

本公司保留權利拒絕任何無效或不適當的全部或部分轉換股份申請（包括本公司知悉或有理由認為屬與市場選時有關或來自其認為是過度交易人士的任何申請）。股東僅可將其所持股份轉換成為同一類別或分類的股份（惟就轉換而言，**AA類別**的股份須被視為屬於同一分類），而且該等股份是依照本售股章程規定在該特定的司法管轄區發售或出售的，而任何轉換均受所有適用的最低初次投資額及最低持股要求的限制，並須符合投資者資格的標準。可能應付的轉換費（如有）請參閱附錄一。

於2007年12月29日前認購股份的股東若於上述日期以後將其全部或部份現有股份轉換為新子基金股份應注意，附錄一列明的新子基金最低持股額將適用其對新子基金的持股。

持有記名有股票股份之股東如以傳真給予轉換指示應立即將妥為背書（如為聯名股東，必須由所有股東背書）的股票退還給本公司或分銷商。

至於持有記名無股票股份的股東，除非股東已在股東開戶申請表中的選擇以傳真作出其後的指示選項，否則，如其以傳真發出轉換股份指示，須隨即向分銷商發送經簽署的書面指示正本，其上應載明股東姓名、地址、其有關個人客戶號碼、轉換涉及之子基金名稱和股份數目等全部詳情。在股東開戶申請表中選擇以傳真作出其後的指示選項的股東可自己承擔風險以傳真發出轉換指示（不必補交書面指示的正本），亦可通過電話發出轉換指示，但必須隨即以書面正本或傳真確認。無論本公司、分銷商還是過戶處，對因以傳真發送但分銷商沒有收到的申請而發生的任何損失，概不負任何責任。

股份將按附錄三所載列的公式轉換。當收到的申請是將一個**AA類別**的股份（「**舊股**」）轉換成以不同貨幣結算的另一**AA類別**（「**新股**」），本公司會將其認為適當的匯率將贖回款項轉換成新股的適用結算貨幣。兌換相關結算貨幣引起之一切銀行費用和支出將從贖回款項中扣除，而扣除後的相關結算貨幣餘額則作投資新股之用。

8.3.2 交易時限

分銷商於盧森堡時間下午一時以前接納的轉換指示將通常按該日稍後盧森堡時間下午四時計算的有關價格辦理，惟該日應為交易日。轉換股份的價格，按使用原有子基金的贖回價參照轉換日通行的新子基金的認購價購買新子基金股份的方式確定。

投資者應注意本公司先後收到兩套指示，其間隔時間不夠長，而前一個交易尚未完成，就按前一個交易轉換的股份收到的指示將不會被處理。

8.4 如何贖回股份

8.4.1 贖回程序

贖回股份之指示應以發出書面正本或圖文傳真之方式提交本公司或分銷商，並必須載明股東名稱、地址、其有關的特定客戶號碼、有關子基金及類別之名稱、贖回股份數目以及贖回所得款項應存入之銀行帳戶資料、貨幣、戶名、帳號等詳細資料。簽署必須經銀行、股票經紀或律師核實。圖文傳真傳送之任何失敗的風險應由股東承擔。

持有記名有股票股份的股東如已通過圖文傳真發出贖回股份指示，應隨即將正確背書（如屬聯名股東，所有股東均應在股票上背書）的股票交回本公司或分銷商。

至於持有無股票記名股份的股東，除非股東已在股東開戶申請表中選擇以傳真作出其後的指示選項，否則，以圖文傳真發出贖回股份指示後，須隨即向分銷商發出正確地簽署的贖回表格或有關的書面指示的正本，當中應載明上述資料。在股東開戶申請表中選擇以傳真作出其後的指示選項的股東可通過圖文傳真發出贖回指示，而且不必補交書面指示的正本，惟以圖文傳真傳送所涉及的風險應由股東自行承擔。採用該選項的股東亦可通過電話發出贖回指示，惟必須隨即以書面正本或圖文傳真確認。本公司、分銷商或過戶處將不會就因經圖文傳真發送但分銷商沒有收到的申請所引致的任何損失負上任何責任。

除A類別股份倘於其認購日期後兩年內贖回，仍須支付最高為贖回所得金額**1%**的贖回費外，任何類別股份免收任何贖回費。

8.4.2 贖回時限

分銷商於盧森堡時間下午一時以前接納的贖回指示將通常按該日稍後盧森堡時間下午四時計算的有關價格辦理，惟該日應為交易日。

贖回價按附錄三題為「認購價及贖回價」一段段中所述方式計算。

贖回款項通常會以電匯方式支付，但如贖回款項金額少於港元**40,000**（或等值之任何其他主要貨幣），則通常會以支票支付。付款貨幣通常為美元，但亦可為分銷商批准的任何貨幣。匯款或兌換貨幣之任何費用應由有關股東承擔。除非獲相關股東事先同意及相關分銷商酌情允許，並符合相關分銷商不時決定的所有相關程序，否則本公司概不向任何第三方支付贖回款項。

贖回款項一般於本公司或分銷商收到所有要求的贖回文件後五個交易日內支付，無論如何不超過三十日。因此，茲提醒投資者，如不遵照上文規定的贖回程序，贖回款項付款時間將會延誤。

投資者應注意如本公司先後收到兩套指示，其間隔時間不夠長，而前一個交易尚未完成，就前一個交易產生的贖回款項收到指示將不會被處理。

8.4.3 贖回限制

本公司無義務於任何交易日贖回超過任何子基金當時已發行的股份**10%**的股份。如本公司於任何交易日收到多於有關子基金當時已發行股份總數**10%**的贖回要求，可將超過**10%**限額的贖回要求順延到下一個交易日，屆時上述贖回要求的辦理將優先於其後的要求。

此外，如單一股東贖回金額超過**US\$500,000**，可延遲到有關結算日以後最多七個交易日支付。

8.5 成交單據

各指示將以成交單據認收（由過戶處發出），提供個人客戶號碼的詳情。如以美元或港元以外的主要貨幣申請，成交單據將於收到已結算妥當的資金並將其兌換為美元後發出。其後與本公司的所有通訊中都必须引用個人客戶號碼。

9. 費用及收費

9.1 總顧問和分銷商

總顧問應收取應付給總顧問、投資管理人、分投資管理人及／或投資顧問（如有）的管理費及業績表現費，並應負責將該等費用支付給上述人士。受適用的法律及規例允許的範圍內，總顧問及分銷商可全權酌情將其有權收取的全部或部分該等收費及費用支付予任何總顧問及分銷商絕對酌情釐定的投資者或其他分銷商或服務供應商或該等其他人士。

9.2 存管處

本公司向存管處支付的費用主要參考本公司每個營業日的資產淨值計算，並於每月期後支付。存管處與本公司不時因應於盧森堡適用的市場收費率釐定收費水平。本公司為此服務所支付的費用依公司的資產所投資及被保管的市場而不同。其範圍一般為由每年為在發達市場持有的本公司子基金資產價值的**0.003%**至每年為在新興市場持有的此等子基金資產價值的**0.40%**（扣除交易收費、合理支出及償還墊支的費用）。交收費跟隨逐個交易計收，因交收證券的國家而異，其範圍由發達國家的每個交易**US\$6**至新興市場的每個交易**US\$130**。

由存管處或受託保管本公司資產的其他銀行及金融機構所產生的合理開支，均於存管處費用以外另行計算，並由本公司支付。一般而言，存管處費用包括託管費，以及其他銀行及金融機構的若干交易費用。每個財政年度向存管處支付的費用及其他收費將於本公司的年報中披露。存管處負責如此委任的其他當地代表的費用及開支。

9.3 執行人、過戶處、上市代理、支付代理及轉讓代理

本公司所支付的執行人、過戶處、上市代理、支付代理及轉讓代理費用，按各方與本公司同意的商業收費及彼等在履行職責過程中恰當地產生的合理墊支費用而釐定。本公司為這些服務支付的費用最高為每年其資產淨值的0.5%（合理墊支費用除外）。

9.4 投資管理人／分投資管理人收費

9.4.1 各子基金應付的管理年費詳情載列附錄一。任何分投資管理人的收費由投資管理人承擔。

在最少提前三個月給予存管處及有關子基金的股東擬加費之通知後，子基金須支付的管理年費可增加最多至相關子基金的資產淨值的6%。任何增加倘若超逾組織章程所規定的6%允許上限，需有關子基金的股東以特別決議批准。

管理費每日累計並逐個營業日計算。

9.4.2 業績表現費

9.4.2.1 計算方法

除了管理費外，凡某一業績表現期結束時附錄一所載若干A、AA及AA收益類別股份各自之每股資產淨值（在計及該業績表現期應計的未繳付業績表現費以後）超過該類別的每股資產淨值目標（「**超額回報**」），可就每一該類別的股份收取業績表現年費。

儘管現時對各AA（澳元對沖）、AA（加元對沖）、AA（加元）、AA（港元）、AA（澳元對沖）收益、AA（加元對沖）收益、AA（港元）收益、HI、I、I2、I2 SGD對沖、I3、S、S對沖及T類別股份不收取業績表現費，但可就任何此等類別收取業績表現費。如對任何此等類別收取該等業績表現費（按董事會日後酌情釐定的收費率及計算方法），將給予至少一個月（或與有關類別的有關股東商定的較短的通知期）的通知。對J類別股份不收取任何業績表現費。

相關A類別、AA類別及AA收益類別股份可能需支付業績表現費，其款額將最高為上述超額回報乘以在應支付該費用的參照業績表現期內已發行的該有關類別之平均股數所得乘積之20%。如建議將業績表現費從目前費率增加至最高20%，受影響股東將獲得至少一個月的事先通知。

各類別於任何業績表現期結束時的每股資產淨值目標將為下列兩項之一：

(a)（僅適用於亞洲威力股息股票基金）下列兩項中較高者：(i)緊接的上一個業績表現期的每股資產淨值目標；及(ii)在緊接的上一個業績表現期最後一個營業日營業時間結束時每股資產淨值（在計及就該業績表現期已支付的業績表現費以後）（「**下限水平**」）；或

(b)（適用於所有其他子基金）上述下限水平之110%（對於任何不足十二個月的期限則按比例調整）（「**10%回報下限**」），

（「**每股資產淨值目標**」）。

某一類別的每股初始資產淨值目標為其每股初次發售價的110%（對於任何不足十二個月的期限則按比例調整）。

各子基金每個類別股份現時應付的業績表現費及其適用的每股資產淨值目標載列於附錄一。

各子基金每個類別股份的業績表現費應就有關業績表現期全年的每一個營業日計算，而且應於該業績表現期結束後儘可能盡快支付。累計金額則根據各營業日之每股資產淨值計算。如果累計金額超過該類別之每股資產淨值目標，則應計取業績表現費。如未超過，則不會計取業績表現費。在每一個營業日，前一營業日計取的款額將扣除，按上述方式計算得出新的應累算業績表現費款額。

在有關業績表現期期間認購及贖回股份之價格將根據每股資產淨值（累計業績表現費按上述方式計算以後），而且不會作出任何調整（即不會就各有關子基金在進行認購或贖回之業績表現期的表現退回或增加任何收費）。取決於各有關子基金在業績表現期內的表現，在該業績表現期期間不同時間的認購及贖回價將受各有關子基金之表現影響，而這可能對股東所承擔的業績表現費有正面或負面的影響。

9.4.2.2 無平準調整

本公司的標準政策是有權收取業績表現費的有關子基金不為了確定應付給投資管理人的業績表現費而實行平準調整或發行不同系列的股份。由於計算每股資產淨值會不僅計入變現的收益亦計入未變現的升值，因此，可能會就後來從未變現的收益支付業績表現費。

採用平準調整或發行不同類別的股份確保投資者應付的業績表現費直接可參照該個別投資者在有關子基金中所持股份的具體表現。本公司計算業績表現費的方法（既無平準調整，亦不發行不同系列的股份）涉及調節每股股份的發行及贖回價，以為在有關業績表現期中股份的發行及贖回時為應計的業績表現費作出撥備。

因此，本計算方法可能會對投資者有利或不利，視乎一個投資者認購或贖回時股份每股的資產淨值相對於有關業績表現期內子基金的整體表現的情況，及對該業績表現期間的過程中認購及贖回子基金的時間。

這可能意味著，例如，一個投資者在一個每股股份的資產淨值低於每股資產淨值目標的特定的業績表現期內，認購子基金，後來在該業績表現期尚未結束而每股股份的資產淨值增加到（但不超過）有關的每股資產淨值目標時贖回其股份，由於在此情況下不可收取業績表現費，其情況將因此而有利。

相反，一個投資者在一個每股股份的資產淨值高於每股資產淨值目標的特定的業績表現期內，認購子基金，由於在計算認購價時的應計及計入撥備，其支付的認購價將因對業績表現費的撥備而減少。如其後來在該業績表現期結束前或結束時而每股股份的資產淨值減少（但不低於有關的每股資產淨值目標）時贖回其股份，由於在此情況下他仍需支付按高於有關每股資產淨值目標的每股股份的資產淨值計算的業績表現費，其情況將因此而不利。

即使贖回的股東遭受投資資本損失，股東贖回股份仍可能就股份承擔業績表現費的風險。如計算業績表現費的條款有任何改變，將給予任何受影響A、AA或AA收益類別股份的股東至少一個月事先通知。

9.4.3 現金佣金等

投資管理人、分投資管理人或投資顧問或其任何關連人士如收到由買賣本公司的投資項目而衍生的現金佣金，均會存入該投資管理人或分投資管理人管理的或該投資顧問擔任顧問的有關子基金之帳戶。但是，若有關規則許可，這些人士可從經紀及通過其進行投資交易的其他人士收取並可保留明顯地對股東有利的貨品及服務及其他非金錢利益。這些貨品及服務包括，但不限於，合資格的研究服務，為加強投資決策而獲得的電腦硬件及軟件，以及適當的執行交易服務。

凡任何投資管理人、分投資管理人或投資顧問或其任何關連人士保留上述貨品、服務及其他非金錢利益，該人士須確保交易之執行符合最佳執行標準，並須確保有關子基金承擔的任何經紀人佣金不會超過機構投資者慣常就上述交易提供全面服務所收取的經紀費率。

9.5 其他收費及費用

9.5.1 初次收費、贖回費和轉換費

雖然本公司可從投資者繳付的任何認購款項中扣取最高為6%的初次收費，但現時對A、HI、I、I3及J類別股份的股東並無收取上述初次收費。對S對沖類別股份的所有申請收取最高為認購款項3.5%的初次收費。對AA、AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(加元)、AA(港元)、AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益、I2、I2 SGD對沖、S及T類別股份的所有申請將收取最高為認購款項5%的初次收費。

投資者如在認購的A類別股份後首兩年內贖回其有關股份，會被徵收最高為贖回價1%的贖回費。此舉乃為阻止以子基金作為短期投機。因此，投資者如持有其A類別股份兩年或以上，則毋須繳付任何銷售費或贖回費。不過，本公司可能在日後(經給予股東和存管處至少三個月事先通知)增加或(毋須經任何事先通知)降低或豁免贖回費。在任何情況下，贖回費用最高不會超過贖回價的1%。AA、AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(加元)、AA(港元)、AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益、I、I2、I2 SGD對沖、I3、J、S、S對沖及T類別股份目前免收贖回費。

除非與有關的股東另有商定，否則，對本公司或分銷商收到的所有轉換請求，將會徵收不過正被贖回的股份應付的全部贖回價1%的轉換費用。

分銷商有權保留本售股章程所述股東支付的初次收費、轉換費及贖回費(如有)。

9.5.2 成立費用

有關與遵守2002年12月20日盧森堡法律項下UCITS III制度而進行的轉換過程產生的費用和支出約為US\$236,000，已經完全攤銷。

各子基金各類別的成立費詳情列載於附錄一。

一項子基金終止時，與其有關尚未攤銷的費用(如有)將被本公司撇帳，由該子基金的帳戶承擔。

9.5.3 其他費用

本公司將支付其經營所發生的所有其他費用，包括其核數師、律師及顧問的收費，以及印刷和派發售股章程和年報的費用。本公司亦將承擔所有經紀費、稅項、政府徵費及收費、董事袍金及董事合理墊支的費用及其他附帶營運開支。但是，本公司不負責其任何銷售代理所招致的任何推銷費用，而且無權獲取(不論全部還是部分)該等銷售代理向其客戶徵收的任何費用。

塞浦路斯附屬公司每年的管理費用約為US\$20,000，應由本公司承擔，按新興東歐基金與俄羅斯股票基金的資產淨值的比例由它們的帳戶分擔。

10. 派息和稅項

10.1 派息

扣除屬各子基金的費用、收費及其他費用後，各子基金可提供的投資收益淨額至少85%會分派給股東。

董事會酌情決定亦可就任何子基金宣派中期股息，但以不抵觸組織章程的規定為限。

一般情況下，以下子基金擬於該等股份類別各自的交易開始後相關日曆月結束或董事會指定的其他時間後每日曆月最少一次宣派中期股息：

- 亞洲總回報基金(AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益、I2 SGD對沖及S對沖類別股份)，
- 策略收益基金(AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益、I2 SGD對沖及S對沖類別股份)，
- 美國債券基金(AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益及AA(港元)收益類別股份)，
- 美國特別機會基金(AA收益、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益及T類別股份)，

- 美國抗通脹債券基金 (AA 收益類別股份)，及
- 亞洲威力股息股票基金 (AA 收益類別股份)。

已宣派股息 (如有) 將於宣派後三個星期內派付。

董事會可酌情從上述子基金 AA 收益、AA (澳元對沖) 收益、AA (加元對沖) 收益、AA (港元) 收益、HI、I2 SGD 對沖、S 對沖及 T 類別股份的收益、已變現資本增值及資本撥付股息。從資本中撥付的股息等於退回或提取投資者原本投資額的一部分或該原本投資額所產生的任何資本增值。從子基金的資本作出涉及支付股息的任何分派，可能導致該子基金上述相關類別的每股資產淨值即時減少。過去 12 個月就相關子基金上述類別支付的股息 (如有) 組成 (即從可分派淨收入與資本撥付的相對金額)，可要求本公司提供或在 www.manulifefunds.com.hk 上查閱。在獲得監管機構事先批准並向相關股東發出一個月的事先通知下，本公司董事會可隨時修訂子基金的股息政策。

一般情況下，對於亞洲總回報基金的 J 類別股份會於每一日曆季度末以後宣派中期息並於宣派後三個星期內支付。派息數額 (如有) 不作任何保證。

各子基金的末期股息 (如有) 每年於股東周年大會批准後十五天內就各子基金宣派，並 (如應付) 於作出如此公佈後三個星期內派付。

除非該等股東 (在執行人或相關分銷商不時決定的所有相關程序的規限下) 曾以書面向執行人或相關分銷商表示要求將其應收的任何股息再投資於其已收取該等現金股息的相關類別的額外股份，否則相關子基金任何 AA 收益、AA (澳元對沖) 收益、AA (加元對沖) 收益及 AA (港元) 收益類別的股息將以現金支付予相關股東。

除非相關股東 (在執行人或相關分銷商不時決定的所有相關程序的規限下) 曾以書面向執行人或相關分銷商另有表示，否則各子基金 AA 收益、AA (澳元對沖) 收益、AA (加元對沖) 收益、AA (港元) 收益類別以外類別股份的股息將自動再投資於該等可再投資股息產生的相關類別的額外股份。

除相關分銷商另有決定外，任何宣派及應付股息一般將以相關類別的結算貨幣支付，但亦可以相關股東指示的任何其他主要貨幣支付，惟該股東首先須聯絡執行人或相關分銷商，以作出一切所需安排。支付股息時所產生的任何費用 (包括 (但不限於) 與電匯及匯兌交易有關的費用) 以及與支付股息有關的任何風險 (包括 (但不限於) 外匯匯兌風險) 將由相關股東承擔。如應付的股息金額少於 US\$50，不論客戶先前已表示要收取現金，股息仍將再投資於相關類別的額外股份。任何該等股份將於派付股息之日發行。

有關本公司派付股息的所有信息應按盧森堡法律的規定公佈，並在董事會決定的報紙上刊登廣告。

10.2 稅項

投資者應就其作為公民、居民、普通居住者、作為住所或註冊的國家之法律下認購、購買、持有、收取股息分派、轉換、交易、出售、贖回或以其他方式獲得或處置股份可能的稅務後果徵詢專業顧問的意見。

10.2.1 盧森堡

除了下文所述外，本公司毋須就其溢利或所得繳納任何盧森堡稅收，而本公司派發之股息亦無須繳納任何預扣稅。本公司在盧森堡須就所有子基金 A、AA、AA (澳元對沖)、AA (加元對沖)、AA (加元)、AA (港元)、AA 收益、AA (澳元對沖) 收益、AA (加元對沖) 收益、AA (港元) 收益、I2、I2 SGD 對沖、T、S 及 S 對沖類別股份資產淨值總和繳納每年 0.05% 之稅項。該稅項每季度根據有關日曆季度末本公司的淨資產值支付。本公司在盧森堡須就所有子基金 HI、I、I3 及 J 類別股份資產淨值總和繳納每年 0.01% 之稅項。該稅項每季度根據有關日曆季度末本公司的淨資產值支付。在盧森堡毋須就發行股份繳納釐印稅或任何其他稅項。本公司資產的變現及未變現資本增值亦毋須繳納盧森堡資本增值稅。

10.2.2 英國

10.2.2.1 本公司

董事會管理和經營本公司的業務的前提，是令本公司不會就英國稅務而言擁有英國公民身份。就此，如果本公司不透過就公司稅而言位於英國的永久性機構而且亦不透過可能使本公司承擔所得稅負而位於英國的分支或代理在英國從事交易，則除了下文註明關於對某些來源於英國的收入可能會有預扣稅外，本公司無須就由其發生的收入及資本增值繳納英國公司稅或所得稅稅項。董事會的意向是，只要在其所控制的範圍內，本公司業務的經營前提，是使上述永久性機構、分支或代理不會出現，但不能保證，防止上述永久性機構、分支或代理出現的必要條件可一直符合。

本公司收到的來源於英國的某些股息、利息及其他收入可能須繳納英國預扣稅。

10.2.2.2 股東

依股東個人情況而定，就稅務而言居住在英國的個人股東，須就本公司派發的任何股息或其他收入分派（如屬就英國稅務而言任何具備「申報基金」資格的股份（「**申報基金**」）（請參閱下文），則包括任何超出實際分派款額的申報收入）繳納英國所得稅，不論上述分派是否用作再投資。

居於英國的個人於有關稅務年度收到的全部股息收入當中首**5,000** 英鎊可獲豁免繳稅。收取股息若超出此數，將按該有關股東全年總收入分級按不同稅率繳稅。若干情況下，分派可作利息付款處理 — 進一步詳情請參閱下文「合資格投資測試」一節。累積或再投資溢利若已繳納英國所得稅，應可獲得寬免。

有英國公司稅責的公司一般應可就本公司作出的分派（包括須予申報收入）獲豁免繳稅（假設股息收入屬於**2009**年公司稅法第**9A**部所指獲豁免分派類別之一，惟須通過下文概述的「合資格投資測試」，且股息收入不會被視作交易收入處理。

股東若居於英國但並無擁有戶籍（或反之）在買賣股份方面的稅務待遇將有所不同。

英國離岸基金法例

各類別就**2010**年稅務（國際及其他規定）法第**8**部分內的離岸基金法例而言，將被視為構成「離岸基金」。與此同時，申報基金制度（可選擇是否採用）為已選擇遵從制度作為申報基金的離岸基金的稅務提供架構。申報基金投資者須就所持申報基金應佔的申報基金收入（不論有否分派）部份繳納英國公司稅。處置該等所持投資所得獲利將須繳納資本增值稅。

目前具備申報基金資格的股份類別名單載於 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-reporting-funds>。

各相關類別應佔的須予申報收入（如有）將於相關會計期結束後六個月內在**本公司網站 www.manulifeglobalfund.com** 上公佈，而資料副本可以書面聯絡本公司的註冊辦事處索取。

英國居民股東（公司及個人）將須就從申報基金獲得的申報收入於相關分派日課稅。來自交易活動（有別於投資活動）的任何溢利將被視為須予申報收益。英國保險公司、投資信託、認可單位信託及開放式投資公司按特別規則辦理。

如本公司就上述各類別股份於每段期間均獲得申報基金資格證明，除屬處置期間累計收益的任何款項（在計算應課稅增值額時，該等款項可列作資本開支處理）外，英國納稅人處置該等類別股份變現的增值，除非其為證券經紀，否則將視作資本（而非收入）而按當時的資本增值稅稅率納稅。就稅務而言擁有英國居民身份的公司股東將須按當時的公司稅稅率而就處置所得任何增值繳稅。該等股東或會因指數寬免受惠，指數寬免一般指任何資產的資本增值稅基數原值因應零售物價指數而提高所生產的寬免。任何上述增值可按股東可獲得的任何一般或特定英國豁免作相應寬減，而某些股東所承擔英國稅負可因而按比例減輕。

股東應注意，凡某一在期限中有申報基金資格的類別未有就其所有收益宣派實際股息，申報基金規則項下的可進一步申報的收益僅屬於在有關會計期限結束時仍為股東的有關類別股東。這或會有增加有英國稅責的股東支付的所得（而不是資本增值）稅的作用。規則規定，申報基金可選擇實行收入平準或作出其他收入調整以消除須予申報收入的認購及贖回的影響。董事會保留就有申報基金資格的任何類別作出上述一項選擇的權利。

2009年離岸基金（稅）條例（「**條例**」）第3部分第6章規定，UCITS基金（如本公司）若從事特定交易，在計算符合真正分散擁有權條件的申報基金的須予申報收益而言，一般不會被當作交易收入。

「合資格投資」測試

個人股東若須繳納英國所得稅，或須接受「合資格投資」測試；該測試規定，離岸基金的若干分派若在經濟上類似支付每年利息，將須按每年利息形式繳稅。股東若須承擔英國公司稅責，應留意2009年公司稅法第VI部（「**貸款關係制度**」），其規定若該種人士於某段會計期內任何時間持有離岸基金「權益」，而在期限中有一段時間該基金未能通過「合資格投資」測試，該人士所持有的權益，就該會計期而言將當作猶如其為就貸款關係制度而言的債權人關係項下的權益。

1992年應課稅增值稅法第13條

就稅務而言居於英國的人士（及如屬個人，就該目的而言，並且在英國擁有戶籍者）請注意1992年應課稅增值稅法第13條（「**第13條**」）。如於就英國稅收而言構成應課稅增值的任何增值應計給本公司的任何時候，而同時本公司本身由足夠少數目的人士控制以致於使本公司若其就稅收而言已經在英國居住，成為就英國稅收而言的「封閉式」公司，則第13條就適用就英國稅收而言的「參與者」（該詞語包括股東）。第13條的規定，如適用，會導致屬本公司的「參與者」的任何人士就英國應課稅增值稅務而言被當作猶如應計給本公司的任何應課稅增值的一部分已直接累計給該人士那樣，而那一部分佔增值的比例按公正及合理基準相對應於該人士作為「參與者」佔本公司權益的比例。然而如該比例不超過增值的四分之一，則該人士不能有第13條項下的任何責任。若在英國居住的個人住所在英國境外，第13條僅適用與本公司位於英國的資產有關的增值及與不位於英國的資產有關匯入英國的增值。

10.2.3 中國

按照中國現行法例，外國投資者在中國一般可透過獲得QFII或RQFII資格的機構，或透過投資由獲得QFII或RQFII資格的機構所發行參與票據及其他連接產品，從而投資於在上海和深圳證券交易所上市的A股及某些其他投資產品。既然唯有QFII或RQFII對A股及某些其他投資產品的權益得到中國法律承認，任何稅負，如有發生，應由QFII或RQFII支付。

按照現行中國企業所得稅法（「**中國所得稅法**」）及法例，一旦任何實體被視為中國稅務居民，將須按其全球稅務收入之25%繳納中國企業所得稅（「**中國所得稅**」）。如果實體被視為於中國內地具備「永久機構」的非居民企業，則須按永久機構所佔利潤繳納中國所得稅。本公司連同有關于基金之投資管理人旨在以避免作為中國稅務居民予以徵稅及避免於中國具有永久機構的方式經營于基金，但是，並不保證能實行以上方式。然而，中國有機會不同意此評估，或中國稅務法之變更可能影響相關于基金的中國所得稅狀態。

中國一般就來自中國並繳付予非中國稅務居民及於中國內地並無永久機構的實體的現金股息、分派、利息及資本增值徵收10%的預扣所得稅。SAT已確認採納就現金股息、分派和利息向QFII徵收預扣所得稅。有時根據雙重徵稅條約，經向主管稅務當局申請及獲批准，可得到特別的稅務待遇及退稅，使股息、分派及利息的實際稅率低於10%。自2014年11月17日起，根據財稅〔2014〕79號（「**第79號通知**」），由QFII或RQFII（即於中國並無成立或經營業務或於中國有成立或經營業務但其由中國產生之收益與該成立或經營並無有效關係）出售股份及其他股權投資（包括A股）所產生來源自中國之收益將暫免徵收中國所得稅。

子基金亦可能須就買賣 A 股所得資本增值而繳納中國增值稅。然而，根據財稅〔2016〕36 號（「**第 36 號通知**」）及財稅〔2016〕70 號（「**第 70 號通知**」），QFII 及 RQFII 可就買賣中國證券所得收益而獲豁免繳納增值稅。此外，城鄉維護建設稅（現時稅率為 1% 至 7% 不等）、教育費附加（現時稅率為 3%）及地方教育費附加（現時稅率為 2%）（統稱為「**附加稅**」）乃按增值稅負徵收。由於 QFII 或 RQFII 獲豁免繳納增值稅，故將同時獲豁免適用的附加稅。

根據財稅〔2014〕81 號（「**第 81 號通知**」）、第 36 號通知及財稅〔2016〕127 號（「**第 127 號通知**」），外國投資者若透過滬港通投資於上交所上市之中國 A 股及透過深港通投資於深交所上市之中國 A 股，將就出售該等 A 股所得收益暫免徵收中國所得稅及增值稅。股息或會按 10% 預扣基礎計算，徵收中國所得稅，惟根據雙重徵稅條約，經向主管稅務當局申請及獲准許予以減少除外。

根據中國有關印花稅（「**印花稅**」）的法律一般適用於執行及收取應課稅文件，其中包括出售於中國交易所上買賣的中國 A 股和中國 B 股的合約。就此等合約而言，目前應由賣方而非買方以 0.1% 的稅率繳納中國印花稅。因此，子基金出售或轉讓 A 股或 B 股將須繳納中國印花稅，但在子基金購買 A 股及 B 股時不須繳納中國印花稅。

除了上述一般規則外，中國稅務當局未曾澄清 QFII 及／或 RQFII 交易並不構成股份或其他股權投資的證券（如債券及其他固定收益證券）所得收益是否要支付所得稅及其他類別的稅項。因此，有關稅務當局將來可能對稅務情況作出澄清，對 QFII 及／或 RQFII 從中國固定收益證券交易變現的收益徵收所得稅或預扣稅。

有關子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅和增值稅而言，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，鑒於上述不明朗因素，為了承擔由出售債券及其他固定收益證券所得收益而產生的任何潛在稅務負債，有關子基金的投資管理人保留權利為上述收益或所得作出預扣所得稅撥備，並就已變現及未變現總資本增值收益所產生的任何潛在稅項，為該等子基金賬戶預扣 10% 所得稅款。將來上述不明朗因素得到澄清或稅務法律或政策有進一步改變後，投資管理人會盡實際可能盡快對稅務撥備（如有）作出其認為必需的調整。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。

按出售固定收益證券所得收益徵收任何該等預扣所得稅可能減少有關子基金的收益，及／或對其表現產生不利影響。由於稅務狀況存有不明朗因素，QFII 及 RQFII 應將會預留若干金額應對就有關子基金出售於中國的固定收益證券投資所得收益而預期繳納中國預扣所得稅。預留金額將由相關 QFII 及／或 RQFII 留置，直至有關 QFII 及／或 RQFII 及子基金就其收益及溢利的中國稅項狀況予以澄清。如果有關狀況予以澄清，其結果有利 QFII、RQFII 及／或子基金，QFII 或 RQFII 可能會退回全部或部分預留的金額。退回預留的金額應由有關子基金留置，並於其股份價值反映。儘管有上述規定，於退回任何預留金額前贖回其股份的股東概無權中索任何退回之金額。

還應注意，中國稅務當局徵收的實際適用稅項可能不同而且不時改變。有可能改變規則適用有追溯性的稅收。如此則有關子基金的投資管理人所作任何稅務撥備可能超出或不足承擔最終的中國稅負。因此，有關子基金的股東會因最終稅負、撥備高低及其認購及／或贖回其有關子基金的股份之時間而得益或受損。

如中國稅務局實際徵收的稅項比投資管理人的撥備高，以致於稅務撥備不足，投資者應注意，有關的子基金的資產淨值，由於它將最終承擔額外稅負，可能會因此遭受比稅收撥備大的損失。在此情況下，當時存在的及新的股東會受損。相反，如中國稅務局實際適用的稅率較投資管理人的撥備為低，以致於有超額撥備，在中國稅務局就此作出規定、決定或指引以前贖回股份股東將在此一方面受損，因為他們承擔投資管理人過度撥備的損失。在此情況下，如果稅收撥備與較低稅款的實際稅負之間的差額可退還給子基金賬戶，作為其資產，則當時及新的股東可能得益。

股東應就其對有關子基金的投資其自己的稅務情況諮詢其自己的稅務顧問。

中國現時的稅務法規及實務有可能會改變，包括有稅項會追溯適用的可能，而如此改變將導致中國投資的稅收比現時擬議的要高。

10.2.4 美國

10.2.4.1 外國賬戶稅務遵從法 (「FATCA」)

美國於2010年3月簽訂《恢復就業僱傭招聘獎勵法》，僱傭法包括普遍稱為FATCA的條文。廣泛來說，實施FATCA條文的法規規定金融機構向美國稅務局(「稅務局」)報告在美國境外持有賬戶的美籍人士的若干資料，作為避免避繳美國稅項的保障。此外，FATCA條文一般對向未遵守FATCA條文的個人或實體支付若干美國來源款項實施30%預扣稅(包括出售或以其他方式處置能產生美國來源收益的財產的股息及(自2017年1月1日起)所得款項總額)。該30%預扣稅亦可適用於原應列作美國來源收益的付款(亦稱為「外國轉手付款」)，惟以未來財政部法規規定者為限，但無論如何不會於2017年1月1日之前適用。若干實施FATCA條文的法規已於2014年7月1日生效。

FATCA條文的基本條款現時似乎將本公司(或各子基金)列作「金融機構」，因此，為了合規，本公司(或各子基金)可能要求所有股東提供美國及／或非美國地位的強制性文件證據。

按照本公司迄今已獲取的法律及稅務意見，為了保障股東免受任何FATCA預扣稅的影響，本公司擬遵守FATCA的規定。因此，本公司及／或任何股份分銷商及／或本公司正式指定的任何其他實體可能需要在法律允許的情況下向稅務局及／或任何其他相關政府或監管機構收集、儲存、使用、處理、披露及報告FATCA所規定有關任何股東的資料，包括有關持有或投資回報的資料，而子基金可能就股東在若干情況下持有的股份強制贖回及／或預扣支付予股東的任何款項，該等情況包括該等股東未能提供FATCA所規定的資料及文件，或屬於不遵守FATCA的金融機構，或屬於FATCA條文及法規列明的其他類別，惟子基金須已本著真誠行事、依據合理理由並獲得適用法例及法規允許。

本公司完全有意遵守FATCA向其實施的責任。為此，本公司已委任宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司作為保薦實體，而宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司已於稅務局註冊作為本公司保薦實體。宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司作為本公司的保薦實體已同意執行本公司的所有FATCA義務。萬一本公司(或作為本公司保薦實體的宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司)無法遵守本公司就FATCA的義務，如本公司來自美國的收益佔一大比例，實施任何預扣稅可能對本公司造成重大虧損。

盧森堡與美國已訂立一份FATCA政府間模式1協議(「IGA」)，意思是來自盧森堡的外國金融機構(「FFI」)(例如本公司(或(如適用)其保薦實體作為代表)將須直接向盧森堡稅務機關報告有關「美國可申報賬戶」(定義見IGA)的稅務資料，而盧森堡稅務機關將向稅務局轉交有關資料。預期根據IGA，本公司將被視為非報告FFI對待，因此在宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司作為本公司的保薦實體其根據IGA如被視為報告FFI將適用於本公司須遵守的FATCA責任時，並無「嚴重不遵守」(根據相關美國機關決定)，本公司將無須根據FATCA進行預扣。

由於遵守FATCA，本公司的行政成本可能增加。股東應就彼等本身的情況所涉及有關FATCA規定諮詢其稅務顧問的意見。尤其如股東透過中介人持有股份，應確認該等中介人的FATCA合規地位，以確保彼等的投資回報無須繳付美國預扣稅。

10.2.5 總則

由於就稅收而言，股東為許多不同的國家的居民，因此，本售股章程並不試圖概述適用於各投資者的對稅務可能須作出的考慮。上述考慮按股東為公民、居民或普通居住者的、作為住所或註冊的國家當時有效的法律和慣例及其個人的情況而異。

投資者應就其為公民、居民、普通居住者的、作為住所或註冊的國家之法律項下認購、購買、持有、收取派息、轉換、交易、出售、贖回或以其他方式獲得或處置股份可能的稅務後果或外匯控制規定徵詢專業顧問的意見。

11. 會議和報告

11.1 會議

本公司股東周年大會每年於十月第三個星期五（或者，如該日非營業日，則在其後緊接的營業日）盧森堡時間上午十一時在盧森堡本公司的註冊辦事處舉行。

股東的其他大會將在其大會通知所指明的時間和地點舉行。股東大會通知將在大會日期前至少八天送交股東名冊上股東的地址。如有任何不記名股份發行，還須按盧森堡法律要求將通知公佈，在董事會決定的報紙上廣告。關於所有股東大會的出席、法定人數及多數的規定均為盧森堡法律項下的規定。

11.2 報告

本公司的財政年度每年六月三十日結束。本公司的年報及帳目連同投資管理報告將於有關財政年度結束後四個月內可提供予股東。含有本公司以美元為單位的及子基金以相關貨幣為單位的經審核的綜合帳目的帳目編製到每年六月三十日。未經審核的中期報告將於有關財政半年結束後兩個月內可提供。所有報告將以電子形式提供給登記在冊的股份的股東。在收到登記在冊的股份的股東的書面請求後，將向該股東提供報告的硬拷貝。所有報告的副本亦在本公司註冊辦事處有所提供。

本公司無意派發各子基金個別股東持股價值的個別股東報表。

附錄一——關於子基金資料

子基金名稱														可變換期間	
股票基金：															
宏利豐盛基金	A	AA			AA(港元)						I	I2	I3		
宏利豐盛基金-美洲增長基金		AA									I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-亞洲增長基金		AA													
宏利豐盛基金-亞洲動力股股票基金		AA				AA收益									
宏利豐盛基金-亞洲股票基金	A	AA									I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-亞洲小型公司基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)		AA(港元)						I	I2	I3		
宏利豐盛基金-中華威力基金	A	AA									HI				
宏利豐盛基金-日圓增長基金	A	AA			AA(港元)								I3		
宏利豐盛基金-新銀東亞基金	A	AA													
宏利豐盛基金-亞洲增長基金	A	AA									I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-環球反周期股票基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)		AA(港元)						I	I2	I3		S
宏利豐盛基金-環球股票基金	A	AA											I3		S
宏利豐盛基金-環球房地產基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)		AA(港元)						I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-環球增長基金		AA									I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-大中華機會基金		AA									I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-香港機會基金		AA											I3		
宏利豐盛基金-印度股票基金		AA										I2	I3		
宏利豐盛基金-日本增長基金	A	AA											I3		
宏利豐盛基金-拉丁美洲股票基金		AA													
宏利豐盛基金-俄羅斯股票基金		AA													
宏利豐盛基金-台灣股票基金		AA											I3		
宏利豐盛基金-土耳其股票基金		AA													
宏利豐盛基金-美國小型公司基金		AA									I		I3		
債券基金：															
宏利豐盛基金-亞洲總回報基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)	AA(港元)	AA(港元)	AA收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元)收益	AA(港元)收益	I	I2	I3	I2新加坡元對沖	S對沖
宏利豐盛基金-美債收益基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)	AA(港元)	AA(港元)	AA收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元)收益	AA(港元)收益	I	I2	I3	I2新加坡元對沖	S對沖
宏利豐盛基金-美國債券基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)	AA(港元)	AA(港元)	AA收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元)收益	AA(港元)收益	I		I3		
宏利豐盛基金-美國特種債券基金		AA	AA(港元對沖)	AA(港元)	AA(港元)	AA收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元)收益	AA(港元)收益	I	I2	I3		T
宏利豐盛基金-美國抗通脹債券基金		AA				AA收益			AA(港元對沖)收益	AA(港元)收益	I	I2	I3		

子基金名稱	美洲增長基金					
基金類型	股票基金					
投資目標	美洲增長基金旨在透過將其最少70%的淨資產投資於以美國為主的北美洲公司股票及股票相關證券投資組合，達致資本增長。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。 子基金會將其最少70%的淨資產投資於一批精選的大型公司的證券。子基金亦可將其餘下資產投資於中、小型上市公司。					
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。子基金的投資主要以美元計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。					
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs					
可供投資的類別	A, AA, AA (港元), I, I2, I3					
類別	A	AA	AA (港元)	I	I2	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）[▽]	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）* 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用	不適用

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美洲增長基金					
類別	A	AA	AA (港元)	I	I2	I3
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC。該公司受美國證券交易委員會(「SEC」)監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂); 根據該協議, 投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。					
費用及收費						
類別	A	AA	AA (港元)	I	I2	I3
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	認購後最初2年內最高為贖回價的1%	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費(每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.5%	1.75%	1.75%	最高1.10%	最高0.90%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費(超額回報的百分數)及每股資產淨值目標(參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。					
成立費用	A類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的AA類別股份及巨龍增長基金的AA(港元)類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 上述費用應由本公司承擔, 按各基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$42,000, 自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 I類別的成立費用總計約為US\$1,000, 自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I2類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000, 自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000, 自成立日期起分五年攤銷, 或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。					

子基金名稱	東協股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	子基金的投資目標是通過將其最少70%的淨資產投資於東協成員國上市或註冊成立的公司股票及股票相關證券，以及於東協以外國家註冊成立的公司，但其業務受東協地區經濟的重大影響，或其收益相當大部分來自東協地區，從而獲得長期資本增長。 「東協」地區被界定為東南亞國家協會的成員，目前包括新加坡、馬來西亞、泰國、印尼、文萊、菲律賓、越南、柬埔寨、老撾和緬甸。 該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於新加坡、印尼、馬來西亞及泰國任何一個國家的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 該子基金的投資管理人採用多重準則由下而上的研究程序選股以確定其投資的公平價值，目的在於建立一個由價格偏低證券所組成的多元化而盈利增長潛力良好的投資組合。多重準則由下而上的研究程序涉及定量及定性分析，以識別擁有競爭優勢、管理專業知識及強勁財政狀況，專注於提高盈利增長等因素，而管理團隊曾為股東創造價值的公司。 促使該子基金採取此投資程序的理念是：相對於其盈利增長潛力其股價偏低的公司長期表現會優於大市。子基金尋求投資於比其目標大市有較佳價值和增長特點的公司。
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 託管、結算及交收風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 小型公司風險

子基金名稱	東協股票基金		
可供投資的類別	AA，I，I3		
類別	AA	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司。該公司是總顧問的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂)：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		
費用及收費			
類別	AA	I	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費(每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.75%	最高為1%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費(超額回報的百分數)及每股資產淨值目標(參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。		
成立費用	子基金的AA類別及I類別的成立費用約為US\$500，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。 子基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$1,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。		

[▽] 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	亞洲威力股息股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	亞洲威力股息股票基金旨在透過將其最少70%的淨資產投資於有股息派發、以遠東除日本以外地區為註冊地、或其主要收入來自該地區或在該地區有重大業務的公司的股票及與股票相關證券的投資組合，達致資本增長。(此處「遠東」與MSCI的MSCI AC遠東(日本除外)指數(MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index)所屬的指數區域相同。它包括泰國、台灣、南韓、新加坡、菲律賓、馬來西亞、印尼、香港和中國等國家或市場)。該等公司在遠東除日本以外的地區的證券交易所上市或買賣。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股、中國A股連接產品(定義見下文)及預託證券。
投資策略	子基金的投資理念是根據此信念，即雖然市場在短時期內會沒有效率及存在差異，但是長遠而言價格最終會反映相關價值。此基金尋求甄選出組成MSCI AC遠東(日本除外)指數的價值被低估的證券，該等證券將於市場從短期無效率轉為長期有效率的向上調整中受惠。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於設於中國及香港任何一地的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金可通過滬港通或深港通(統稱「互聯互通」)而分別直接投資在上交所或深交所上市的若干中國A股。子基金亦可通過連接產品(「中國A股連接產品」)間接投資於中國A股，例如從中國證監會獲得QFII及／或RQFII許可的機構在其外管局批准的某些投資限制範圍(「限額」)內發行的股票掛鈎票據、參與證書、參與票據、掉期及其他類似工具。在子基金投資中國A股的任何情況下，預計子基金持有(直接或間接)中國A股總計將不會超過其淨資產的30%。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別(即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-)的單一主權國(包括有關政府、公共或地方當局)所發行或擔保的證券。

子基金名稱	亞洲威力股息股票基金
具體風險因素	(a) 中國內地投資風險：在中國內地證券市場的投資既有投資於新興市場的一般風險，亦有與中國內地市場有關的特定風險。 投資者應注意，中國內地的法律制度及監管框架尚在發展之中，使其較難獲得及／或強制執行判決，而這可能限制投資者可得到的法律保障。內部或與他國的軍事衝突亦是一項風險。另外，貨幣波動、貨幣兌換能力以及通脹率和利率波動已經，而且會繼續對中國內地經濟及證券市場有負面影響。中國內地的經濟增長歷來是靠大量向美國及其他主要出口市場的出口驅動。因此，全球經濟放緩會對中國經濟的持續增長有負面影響。 中國內地現時許多經濟改革是空前的，可能會有調整及修正。對於外資在中國內地的合營有限公司、或「A」股、「B」股及「H」股的投資，未必一定有正面影響。近年中國內地金融市場所受到的政府干預有所增加，或會導致金融工具價格劇烈波動。 鑒於中國內地現時可提供的「A」股、「B」股及「H」股發行量相對較小，與其他較發達的市場可提供的選擇相比，可供亞洲威力股息股票基金的投資選擇有限，而且，對中國內地資本市場及合營公司的國家規管及法律框架也不如發達的市場般發展完備。中國內地「A」股及「B」股市場的流動性可能較低，無論全部總市值還是可供投資的「A」股和「B」股的數量都相對較小。在某些情況下，這可能導致價格劇烈波動。 中國公司被要求遵守中國內地的會計標準和慣例，這些標準和慣例在某種程度上跟從國際會計標準。然而，會計師遵照中國內地會計標準和慣例編製的財務報表與按照國際會計標準編製的可能有相當大的不同。 上海及深圳證券市場都在發展和改變過程之中。這會導致買賣波動、交易難以交收和記錄及有關規例難以解釋和適用。 在中國內地的投資可能對中國內地的政治、社會及經濟情況的任何重大改變敏感。中國內地的經濟在過去四十年處於從計劃經濟轉向較為市場導向型的經濟過渡的狀態。其與發達國家的經濟在許多方面有所不同，例如政府介入的程度、外匯控制及資源分配。中國政府在經濟改革中起重大作用，而且將繼續對中國內地的經濟實行相當大的控制，包括可能採取矯正措施去控制經濟增長，而這可能對中國內地的證券市場有不利影響，而因此影響子基金的業績表現。 中國政府嚴格規管以外幣為單位的債務的支付並制訂貨幣政策。透過其政策，政府可向特定的工業或公司提供優惠待遇。政府所制訂的政策可能對中國經濟及子基金有重大影響。 中國內地的政治改變、社會不穩定及不利的外交事態發展可能導致實施額外的政府限制，包括沒收資產、沒收性徵稅或將股份相關發行人所持有的部分或所有財產收歸國有。 基於上述因素，中國公司股份的價格在某些情況下可能大幅下跌。

子基金名稱	亞洲威力股息股票基金
	(b) 中國內地稅務：有關中國內地稅務風險的一般資料，請參閱本章程第10.2.3節。 子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅及增值稅，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，投資管理人可酌情決定保留如此撥備的權利。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。 中國內地的稅務法律，法規和慣例是不斷變化的，他們可能會變得具有追溯效力。在這方面，子基金可能會承受在本文件日期或當作有關投資，估值或出售時，預期以外的額外徵稅。子基金的收入和／或有關投資的價值可能因為這些更改而減少。 (c) 有關投資中國A股連接產品的風險：如果及當投資管理人作出投資決定，以將子基金的資產分配至中國A股連接產品，並無保證子基金將能夠妥善分配子基金旗下全部或主要資產作投資該中國A股連接產品。 QFII及RQFII須遵守各自的執照限制，QFII及RQFII未必能履行投資管理人就中國A股連接產品提出的投資要求，或倘有關法律或法規出現不利變化時，能及時處理贖回要求，變化包括QFII及RQFII匯出限制的改變。有關QFII及RQFII執照的任何風險或限制將構成子基金的風險或限制。例如，QFII或RQFII可能會因以下事項（但不限於）被暫停或撤銷執照：(a) QFII或RQFII在既定時間內未能申請適用的投資額度；(b) QFII或RQFII破產、清盤或被接管；及(c) QFII或RQFII於擔任QFII或RQFII投資者的過程中涉及違規行為。 此外，投資管理人將依據QFII及／或RQFII與其各自之中國託管人（有關託管其（及因此為子基金）於中國證券的資產）及中國經紀（有關於中國市場執行中國證券的交易）訂立的現有安排。因此，子基金可能因中國經紀或中國託管人於執行或結算任何交易，或於轉讓任何基金或證券之行事或疏忽而產生損失。 由於QFII和RQFII的投資限制，中國證券市場的流動性不足，以及／或執行或結算交易出現任何延遲或中斷，則子基金可能因投資能力受到限制，或可能無法完全執行或採納其投資目標或策略而產生損失。此外，子基金可能在投資中國A股連接產品因有關產品的供應有限及產品在市場上的需求較大而產生額外成本。 投資中國A股連接產品並非直接投資中國A股，因此不會賦予產品持有人（如子基金）中國A股的任何直接實益擁有權或對中國A股發行人的任何直接索償權。相反，中國A股連接產品乃是產品發行人的責任，向子基金支付相關中國A股產品的經濟回報。中國A股連接產品的發行人可能會從產品的價格，扣除各種支出、費用或潛在負債。因此，與直接投資相關中國A股相比，投資中國A股連接產品可能導致攤薄子基金的表現。 子基金通過投資中國證券所產生的溢利以人民幣結算，可能須待QFII將人民幣兌換為中國A股連接產品的計價貨幣後，方會支付予投資者。由於中國的外匯管制機關可能會規定執行有關兌換的時間、數量和次數，故子基金可能無法及時取得溢利。中國當局可能會改變目前的外匯管理機制，或改變方式以致不利影響中國A股連接產品的支付流程。儘管人民幣需要匯至中國作投資之用，但RQFII可以人民幣或外幣結算將投資本金及溢利匯出。QFII只可以外幣結算將投資本金及溢利匯出。此外，人民幣兌中國A股連接產品的計價貨幣之間的匯率如有任何變動，可能會不利影響中國A股連接產品的價值。 此外，由於中國A股連接產品屬於FDIs類型，投資這類產品也會使子基金涉及載於本售股章程第5.15節有關投資FDIs的風險，其中包括（但不限於）(i) 因產品發行人無力償債、破產或違約而產生的一般信貸風險；(ii) 因產品市場價值的變化而產生的估價風險；及(iii) 因產品並非固定及產品的價格可能很大程度上受相關證券影響而產生的波動風險。

子基金名稱	亞洲威力股息股票基金
	(d) 有關通過互聯互通投資的風險：亞洲威力股息股票基金可透過港交所投資於上交所或深交所，致力執行其投資計劃。透過滬港通的「滬股交易通」或深港通的「深港交易通」，香港和國際投資者（包括子基金）將可透過香港經紀分別買賣若干合資格的上交所上市股票（「上交所證券」）或深交所上市股票（「深交所證券」）（合資格證券名單將不時檢討），而香港經紀將透過港交所傳遞交易至上交所或深交所（視情況而定）。投資者可根據滬港通及深港通各自的每日額度（人民幣 130 億元）進行買賣中國 A 股。 投資互聯互通的證券涉及有關互聯互通法律和技術框架的不同風險。 投資者應注意，互聯互通是一個試點方案，聯交所與上交所或深交所之間的雙向股票交易渠道相對歷史尚短。因此，有關規定的應用和詮釋相對未經驗證，不能確定將會如何應用。現有互聯互通規定可予變動，並可能具追溯效力。此外，不能保證將不會取消互聯互通規定。因此，不能保證有關子基金能透過雙向股票交易渠道獲得投資機會。 通過互聯互通交易的股票，可因各種原因被剔出上交所證券或深交所證券（視情況而定）範疇，在這種情況下，股票只可賣出，禁止買入。因此，投資管理人執行投資策略的能力可能受到不利影響。 上交所證券及深交所證券由香港結算與中國中央結算公司中國結算代表香港投資者進行結算。在結算過程中，香港結算為代表香港執行經紀的代理人行事；因此，上交所證券及深交所證券於此段時間內並非以子基金、其存管處或其任何經紀的名稱存入。子基金可能就中國結算而涉及交易對手風險。如果中國結算無力償債，有關子基金能直接採取行動收回有關子基金財產的能力將會受到限制。香港結算作為名義持有人，將有專有權利（而非義務）採取任何法律行動或法院程序以執行投資者的任何權利。收回有關子基金的財產可能會出現延誤和須承擔費用，其可能為重大的。 雖然子基金擁有上交所證券及深交所證券的所有權已載於存管處的賬目，但子基金僅實益擁有相關證券。互聯互通的法規訂明投資者（如子基金）享有通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券而帶來的權利和收益。然而，互聯互通為試點計劃，子基金在通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的實益權益之地位未經驗證。倘香港結算視作履行通過其持有資產的保管職能，應知悉存管處和子基金與香港結算並無法律關係，倘子基金因香港結算的表現或破產而造成損失，也沒有對香港結算的直接法律追索權。 同樣，香港結算將負責就企業行動行使任何股東的權利（包括所有股息、供股、合併建議或其他股東投票）。香港結算將盡力促使有關子基金等實益擁有人通過其經紀知悉有關通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動，並提供機會以提供投票指示，而該實益擁有人將須遵守相關安排和訂明的最後期限，因此，未必有足夠時間考慮建議或提供指示。進行有關上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動須受限於地方法規、規例和慣例。根據中國內地目前的市場慣例，並無多重代理人。此舉可能會限制子基金委任代理人出席或參加有關上交所證券及深交所證券股東大會的能力。 根據互聯互通，買賣上交所證券及深交所證券須受限於中國股市的市場規則和披露要求。倘 A 股市場的法律、法規和政策或有關互聯互通的規則有任何變動，可能會影響股價。投資管理人亦應知悉適用於 A 股的外資持股限制和披露責任。由於子基金於 A 股持有權益，受買賣 A 股的限制（包括保留所得款項的限制）。投資管理人全權負責遵守 A 股權益的所有有關通知、報告及相關要求。根據目前中國內地的規則一旦投資者持有上交所或深交所上市公司的股份超過 5%，投資者須在三個工作日內披露其權益，在此期間不能買賣該公司的股票。投資者亦須披露其持股量的任何變動，並遵守中國內地規則的相關交易限制。

子基金名稱	亞洲威力股息股票基金
	互聯互通交易過程中的某些方面須遵守香港法律，適用於股份擁有權的中國內地規則也將適用。此外，使用互聯互通進行的交易並不獲香港投資者賠償基金或中國證券投資者保障基金保障。 通用互聯互通投資的先決條件是相關市場參與者的操作系統須能運作。由此，該市場參與者能否參與互聯互通則取決於是否具備滿足某些有關交易所及／或結算所指定的資訊科技的能力，以及風險管理及其他要求。此外，互聯互通計劃需要跨界傳遞買賣指令。雖然聯交所及市場參與者努力開發新的資訊科技系統，以促進跨境傳遞買賣指令，但並無保證聯交所及市場參與者的系統將正常運行或將繼續因應中國和香港市場的變化和發展作出調整，因此，通過互聯互通買賣可能會被中斷，因而影響子基金參與A股市場（及因而執行投資策略）的能力。 互聯互通一般僅於中國及香港兩地股票市場開市而且兩地市場於相應結算日有提供銀行服務的營業日操作。倘聯交所和上交所或深交所任何一方或三方休市，投資者將無法在有利進行交易的時間通過滬港通或深港通買賣。由於該計劃是嶄新方案，互聯互通的技術框架僅透過模擬市場狀況進行測試。一旦出現高交易量或意料不及的市場狀況，互聯互通可能停止，或以有限的基礎操作。中國和香港監管機構均可（獨立於另一方）因應若干市場狀況暫停滬港通及／或深港通。此外，滬港通及深港通均受每日額度限制，即透過有關互聯互通買賣證券的總額度。買入指令和賣出指令均計入相互抵消額度。如果超出每日或總額度，進一步買盤將被拒絕，直至下一交易日（如超出每日額度）或直至有足夠的總額度的下一個交易日為止。該等額度並非針對子基金或投資管理人，而是一般適用於所有市場參與者。因此，投資管理人將無法控制額度的使用或可用性。如果投資管理人不能買入額外的互聯互通證券，可能會影響投資管理人執行子基金投資策略的能力。 由於子基金的基礎貨幣並非人民幣，並有需要兌換人民幣通過互聯互通投資上交所證券及深交所證券，故亦可能涉及貨幣風險。於兌換時，子基金可能承擔貨幣兌換成本。貨幣匯率可予變動，而人民幣已經貶值，子基金在將出售上交所證券及深交所證券的所得款項兌換為基礎貨幣時，可能會產生損失。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 表現費風險

子基金名稱	亞洲威力股息股票基金	
可供投資的類別	AA，AA 收益	
類別	AA	AA 收益
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年	每月
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為盛寶資產管理有限公司。該公司的最終控股公司是惠理集團有限公司，並受香港證監會及英屬維爾京群島金融服務委員會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2008年9月19日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金的分投資管理人為惠理基金管理公司，並受香港證監會及英屬維爾京群島金融服務委員會監管。 本公司、投資管理人及分投資管理人之間於2008年9月19日訂立分投資管理協議；根據該協議，分投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供分投資管理服務。	
費用及收費		
類別	AA	AA 收益
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%	1.75%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	15% 但有下限水平	15% 但有下限水平
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。	
成立費用	該子基金 AA 類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 亞洲威力股息股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 AA 收益類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。	

▽ 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	亞洲股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	亞洲股票基金旨在將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於多元化的股票及股票相關證券組合，以達致資本增長；有關公司於亞洲各地股票市場上市，包括澳洲、香港、印尼、馬來西亞、新西蘭、中國、菲律賓、新加坡、南韓、台灣及泰國的股票市場，但不包括日本任何證券交易所。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於設於中國、南韓及台灣任何一地的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金可分別通過滬港通或深港通（統稱「互聯互通」）直接投資在上交所或深交所上市的若干中國A股。在子基金投資中國A股的任何情況下，預計子基金持有中國A股將不會超過淨資產的30%。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 在市場極端波動或嚴重不利市況下，子基金可暫時以現金或等同現金形式持有重大部分（不超過30%）的淨資產，又或投資於短期貨幣市場票據，以維持子基金投資組合內資產的價值。

子基金名稱	亞洲股票基金
具體風險因素	(a) 中國內地投資風險：在中國內地證券市場的投資既有投資於新興市場的一般風險，亦有與中國內地市場有關的特定風險。 投資者應注意，中國內地的法律制度及監管框架尚在發展之中，使其較難獲得及／或強制執行判決，而這可能限制投資者可得到的法律保障。內部或與他國的軍事衝突亦是一項風險。另外，貨幣波動、貨幣兌換能力以及通脹率和利率波動已經，而且會繼續對中國內地經濟及證券市場有負面影響。中國內地的經濟增長歷來是靠大量向美國及其他主要出口市場的出口驅動。因此，全球經濟放緩會對中國經濟的持續增長有負面影響。 中國內地現時許多經濟改革是空前的，可能會有調整及修正。對於外資在中國內地的合營有限公司、或「A」股、「B」股及「H」股的投資，未必一定有正面影響。近年中國內地金融市場所受到的政府干預有所增加，或會導致金融工具價格劇烈波動。 鑒於中國內地現時可提供的「A」股、「B」股及「H」股發行量相對較小，與其他較發達的市場可提供的選擇相比，可供亞洲股票基金的投資選擇有限，而且，對中國內地資本市場及合營公司的國家規管及法律框架也不如發達的市場般發展完備。中國內地「A」股及「B」股市場的流動性可能較低，無論全部總市值還是可供投資的「A」股和「B」股的數量都相對較小。在某些情況下，這可能導致價格劇烈波動。 中國公司被要求遵守中國內地的會計標準和慣例，這些標準和慣例在某種程度上跟從國際會計標準。然而，會計師遵照中國內地會計標準和慣例編製的財務報表與按照國際會計標準編製的可能有相當大的不同。 上海及深圳證券市場都在發展和改變過程之中。這會導致買賣波動、交易難以交收和記錄及有關規例難以解釋和適用。 在中國內地的投資可能對中國內地的政治、社會及經濟情況的任何重大改變敏感。中國內地的經濟在過去四十年處於從計劃經濟轉向較為市場導向型的經濟過渡的狀態。其與發達國家的經濟在許多方面有所不同，例如政府介入的程度、外匯控制及資源分配。中國政府在經濟改革中起重大作用，而且將繼續對中國內地的經濟實行相當大的控制，包括可能採取矯正措施去控制經濟增長，而這可能對中國內地的證券市場有不利影響，而因此影響子基金的業績表現。 中國政府嚴格規管以外幣為單位的債務的支付並制訂貨幣政策。透過其政策，政府可向特定的工業或公司提供優惠待遇。政府所制訂的政策可能對中國經濟及子基金有重大影響。 中國內地的政治改變、社會不穩定及不利的外交事態發展可能導致實施額外的政府限制，包括沒收資產、沒收性徵稅或將股份相關發行人所持有的部分或所有財產收歸國有。 基於上述因素，中國公司股份的價格在某些情況下可能大幅下跌。 (b) 中國內地稅務：有關中國內地稅務風險的一般資料，請參閱本章程第 10.2.3 節。 子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅及增值稅，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，投資管理人可酌情決定保留如此撥備的權利。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。 中國內地的稅務法律，法規和慣例是不斷變化的，他們可能會變得具有追溯效力。在這方面，子基金可能會承受在本文件日期或當作有關投資、估值或出售時，預期以外的額外徵稅。子基金的收入和／或有關投資的價值可能因為這些更改而減少。

子基金名稱	亞洲股票基金
	(c) 有關通過互聯互通投資的風險：亞洲股票基金可透過港交所投資於上交所或深交所，致力執行其投資計劃。透過滬港通的「滬股交易通」或深港通的「深股交易通」，香港和國際投資者（包括子基金）將可透過香港經紀分別買賣若干合資格的上交所上市股票（「上交所證券」）或深交所上市股票（「深交所證券」）（合資格證券名單將不時檢討），而香港經紀將透過港交所傳遞交易至上交所或深交所（視情況而定）。投資者可根據滬港通及深港通各自的每日額度（人民幣130億元）進行買賣中國A股。 投資互聯互通的證券涉及有關互聯互通法律 and 技術框架的不同風險。 投資者應注意，互聯互通是一個試點方案，聯交所與上交所或深交所之間的雙向股票交易渠道相對歷史尚短。因此，有關規定的應用和詮釋相對未經驗證，不能確定將會如何應用。現有互聯互通規定可予變動，並可能具追溯效力。此外，不能保證將不會取消互聯互通規定。因此，不能保證有關子基金能透過雙向股票交易渠道獲得投資機會。 通過互聯互通交易的股票，可因各種原因被剔出上交所證券或深交所證券（視情況而定）範疇，在這種情況下，股票只可賣出，禁止買入。因此，投資管理人執行投資策略的能力可能受到不利影響。 上交所證券及深交所證券由香港結算與中國中央結算公司中國結算代表香港投資者進行結算。在結算過程中，香港結算為代表香港執行經紀的代理人行事；因此，上交所證券及深交所證券於此段時間內並非以子基金、其存管處或其任何經紀的名稱存入。子基金可能就中國結算而涉及交易對手風險。如果中國結算無力償債，有關子基金能直接採取行動收回有關子基金財產的能力將會受到限制。香港結算作為名義持有人，將有專有權利（而非義務）採取任何法律行動或法院程序以執行投資者的任何權利。收回有關子基金的財產可能會出現延誤和須承擔費用，其可能為重大的。 雖然子基金擁有上交所證券及深交所證券的所有權已載於存管處的賬目，但子基金僅實益擁有相關證券。互聯互通的法規訂明投資者（如子基金）享有通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券而帶來的權利和收益。然而，互聯互通為試點計劃，子基金在通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的實益權益之地位未經驗證。倘香港結算視作履行通過其持有資產的保管職能，應知悉存管處和子基金與香港結算並無法律關係，倘子基金因香港結算的表現或破產而造成損失，也沒有對香港結算的直接法律追索權。 同樣，香港結算將負責就企業行動行使任何股東的權利（包括所有股息、供股、合併建議或其他股東投票）。香港結算將盡力促使有關子基金等實益擁有人通過其經紀知悉有關通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動，並提供機會以提供投票指示，而該實益擁有人將須遵守相關安排和訂明的最後期限，因此，未必有足夠時間考慮建議或提供指示。進行有關上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動須受限於地方法規、規例和慣例。根據中國內地目前的市場慣例，並無多重代理人。此舉可能會限制子基金委任代理人出席或參加有關上交所證券及深交所證券股東大會的能力。

子基金名稱	亞洲股票基金
	根據互聯互通，買賣上交所證券及深交所證券須受限於中國股市的市場規則和披露要求。倘A股市場的法律、法規和政策或有關互聯互通的規則有任何變動，可能會影響股價。投資管理人亦應知悉適用於A股的外資持股限制和披露責任。由於子基金於A股持有權益，受買賣A股的限制(包括保留所得款項的限制)。投資管理人全權負責遵守A股權益的所有有關通知、報告及相關要求。根據目前中國內地的規則一旦投資者持有上交所或深交所上市公司的股份超過5%，投資者須在三個工作日內披露其權益，在此期間不能買賣該公司的股票。投資者亦須披露其持股量的任何變動，並遵守中國內地規則的相關交易限制。 互聯互通交易過程中的某些方面須遵守香港法律，適用於股份擁有權的中國內地規則也將適用。此外，使用互聯互通進行的交易並不獲香港投資者賠償基金或中國證券投資者保障基金保障。 通用互聯互通投資的先決條件是相關市場參與者的操作系統須能運作。由此，該市場參與者能否參與互聯互通則取決於是否具備滿足某些有關交易所及／或結算所指定的資訊科技的能力，以及風險管理及其他要求。此外，互聯互通計劃需要跨界傳遞買賣指令。雖然聯交所及市場參與者努力開發新的資訊科技系統，以促進跨境傳遞買賣指令，但並無保證聯交所及市場參與者的系統將正常運行或將繼續因應中國和香港市場的變化和發展作出調整，因此，通過互聯互通買賣可能會被中斷，因而影響子基金參與A股市場(及因而執行投資策略)的能力。 互聯互通一般僅於中國及香港兩地股票市場開市而且兩地市場於相應結算日有提供銀行服務的營業日操作。倘聯交所和上交所或深交所任何一方或三方休市，投資者將無法在有利進行交易的時間通過滬港通或深港通買賣。由於該計劃是嶄新方案，互聯互通的技術框架僅透過模擬市場狀況進行測試。一旦出現高交易量或意料不及的市場狀況，互聯互通可能停止，或以有限的基礎操作。中國和香港監管機構均可(獨立於另一方)因應若干市場狀況暫停滬港通及／或深港通。此外，滬港通及深港通均受每日額度限制，即透過有關互聯互通買賣證券的總額度。買入指令和賣出指令均計入相互抵消額度。如果超出每日或總額度，進一步買盤將被拒絕，直至下一交易日(如超出每日額度)或直至有足夠的總額度的下一個交易日為止。該等額度並非針對子基金或投資管理人，而是一般適用於所有市場參與者。因此，投資管理人將無法控制額度的使用或可用性。如果投資管理人不能買入額外的互聯互通證券，可能會影響投資管理人執行子基金投資策略的能力。 由於子基金的基礎貨幣並非人民幣，並有需要兌換人民幣通過互聯互通投資上交所證券及深交所證券，故亦可能涉及貨幣風險。於兌換時，子基金可能承擔貨幣兌換成本。貨幣匯率可予變動，而人民幣已經貶值，子基金在將出售上交所證券及深交所證券的所得款項兌換為基礎貨幣時，可能會產生損失。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素(進一步詳情載於該節)： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs

子基金名稱	亞洲股票基金			
可供投資的類別	A, AA, I, I3			
類別	A	AA	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)* 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司。該公司是Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂)；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			

▽ 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	亞洲股票基金			
費用及收費				
類別	A	AA	I	I3
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	認購後最初2年內最高為贖回價的1%	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.5%	1.75%	最高為1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。			
成立費用	A類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的AA類別股份及巨龍增長基金的AA(港元)類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的I類的成立費用總計約為US\$2,000，將自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 上述費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。			

子基金名稱	亞洲小型公司基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	亞洲小型公司基金旨在為打算作長線投資並準備接受其投資價值有較大波幅的投資者提供長期資本增長。 該子基金的投資組合建於多元化的基礎上，其最少 70% 的淨資產將會投資於亞洲及／或太平洋地區較小型公司的股票及股票相關投資。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過 30% 的淨資產投資於設於中國、南韓、澳洲、台灣及香港任何一地的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金可通過滬港通或深港通（統稱「互聯互通」）直接投資在上交所或深交所上市的若干中國 A 股。在子基金投資中國 A 股的任何情況下，預計子基金持有中國 A 股將不會超過淨資產的 30%。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。

子基金名稱	亞洲小型公司基金
具體風險因素	(a) 中國內地投資風險：在中國內地證券市場的投資既有投資於新興市場的一般風險，亦有與中國內地市場有關的特定風險。 投資者應注意，中國內地的法律制度及監管框架尚在發展之中，使其較難獲得及／或強制執行判決，而這可能限制投資者可得到的法律保障。內部或與他國的軍事衝突亦是一項風險。另外，貨幣波動、貨幣兌換能力以及通脹率和利率波動已經，而且會繼續對中國內地經濟及證券市場有負面影響。中國內地的經濟增長歷來是靠大量向美國及其他主要出口市場的出口驅動。因此，全球經濟放緩會對中國經濟的持續增長有負面影響。 中國內地現時許多經濟改革是空前的，可能會有調整及修正。對於外資在中國內地的合營有限公司、或「A」股、「B」股及「H」股的投資，未必一定有正面影響。近年中國內地金融市場所受到的政府干預有所增加，或會導致金融工具價格劇烈波動。 鑒於中國內地現時可提供的「A」股、「B」股及「H」股發行量相對較小，與其他較發達的市場可提供的選擇相比，可供子基金的投資選擇有限，而且，對中國內地資本市場及合營公司的國家規管及法律框架也不如發達的市場般發展完備。中國內地「A」股及「B」股市場的流動性可能較低，無論全部總市值還是可供投資的「A」股和「B」股的數量都相對較小。在某些情況下，這可能導致價格劇烈波動。 中國公司被要求遵守中國內地的會計標準和慣例，這些標準和慣例在某種程度上跟從國際會計標準。然而，會計師遵照中國內地會計標準和慣例編製的財務報表與按照國際會計標準編製的可能有相當大的不同。 上海及深圳證券市場都在發展和改變過程之中。這會導致買賣波動、交易難以交收和記錄及有關規例難以解釋和適用。 在中國內地的投資可能對中國內地的政治、社會及經濟情況的任何重大改變敏感。中國內地的經濟在過去四十年處於從計劃經濟轉向較為市場導向型的經濟過渡的狀態。其與發達國家的經濟在許多方面有所不同，例如政府介入的程度、外匯控制及資源分配。中國政府在經濟改革中起重大作用，而且將繼續對中國內地的經濟實行相當大的控制，包括可能採取矯正措施去控制經濟增長，而這可能對中國內地的證券市場有不利影響，而因此影響子基金的業績表現。 中國政府嚴格規管以外幣為單位的債務的支付並制訂貨幣政策。透過其政策，政府可向特定的工業或公司提供優惠待遇。政府所制訂的政策可能對中國經濟及子基金有重大影響。 中國內地的政治改變、社會不穩定及不利的外交事態發展可能導致實施額外的政府限制，包括沒收資產、沒收性徵稅或將股份相關發行人所持有的部分或所有財產收歸國有。 基於上述因素，中國公司股份的價格在某些情況下可能大幅下跌。

子基金名稱	亞洲小型公司基金
	(b) 中國內地稅務：有關中國內地稅務風險的一般資料，請參閱本章程第 10.2.3 節。 子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅及增值稅，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，投資管理人可酌情決定保留如此撥備的權利。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。 中國內地的稅務法律，法規和慣例是不斷變化的，他們可能會變得具有追溯效力。在這方面，子基金可能會承受在本文件日期或當作作出有關投資，估值或出售時，預期以外的額外徵稅。子基金的收入和／或有關投資的價值可能因為這些更改而減少。 (c) 有關通過互聯互通投資的風險：子基金可透過港交所投資於上交所或深交所，致力執行其投資計劃。透過滬港通的「滬股交易通」或深港通的「深港交易通」，香港和國際投資者（包括子基金）將可透過香港經紀分別買賣若干合資格的上交所上市股票（「上交所證券」）或深交所上市股票（「深交所證券」）（合資格證券名單將不時檢討），而香港經紀將透過港交所傳遞交易至上交所或深交所（視情況而定）。投資者可根據滬港通及深港通各自的每日額度（人民幣 130 億元）進行買賣中國 A 股。 投資互聯互通的證券涉及有關互聯互通法律和技術框架的不同風險。 投資者應注意，互聯互通是一個試點方案，聯交所與上交所或深交所之間的雙向股票交易渠道相對歷史尚短。因此，有關規定的應用和詮釋相對未經驗證，不能確定將會如何應用。現有互聯互通規定可予變動，並可能具追溯效力。此外，不能保證將不會取消互聯互通規定。因此，不能保證有關子基金能透過雙向股票交易渠道獲得投資機會。 通過互聯互通交易的股票，可因各種原因被剔出上交所證券或深交所證券（視情況而定）範疇，在這種情況下，股票只可賣出，禁止買入。因此，投資管理人執行投資策略的能力可能受到不利影響。 上交所證券及深交所證券由香港結算與中國中央結算公司中國結算代表香港投資者進行結算。在結算過程中，香港結算為代表香港執行經紀的代理人行事；因此，上交所證券及深交所證券於此段時間內並非以子基金、其存管處或其任何經紀的名稱存入。子基金可能就中國結算而涉及交易對手風險。如果中國結算無力償債，有關子基金能直接採取行動收回有關子基金財產的能力將會受到限制。香港結算作為名義持有人，將有專有權利（而非義務）採取任何法律行動或法院程序以執行投資者的任何權利。收回有關子基金的財產可能會出現延誤和須承擔費用，其可能為重大的。 雖然子基金擁有上交所證券及深交所證券的所有權已載於存管處的賬目，但子基金僅實益擁有相關證券。互聯互通的法規訂明投資者（如子基金）享有通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券而帶來的權利和收益。然而，互聯互通為試點計劃，子基金在通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的實益權益之地位未經驗證。倘香港結算視作履行通過其持有資產的保管職能，應知悉存管處和子基金與香港結算並無法律關係，子基金因香港結算的表現或破產而造成損失，也沒有對香港結算的直接法律追索權。 同樣，香港結算將負責就企業行動行使任何股東的權利（包括所有股息、供股、合併建議或其他股東投票）。香港結算將盡力促使有關子基金等實益擁有人通過其經紀知悉有關通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動，並提供機會以提供投票指示，而該實益擁有人將須遵守相關安排和訂明的最後期限，因此，未必有足夠時間考慮建議或提供指示。進行有關上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動須受限於地方法規、規例和慣例。根據中國內地目前的市場慣例，並無多重代理人。此舉可能會限制子基金委任代理人出席或參加有關上交所證券及深交所證券股東大會的能力。

子基金名稱	亞洲小型公司基金
	根據互聯互通，買賣上交所證券及深交所證券須受限於中國股市的市場規則和披露要求。倘A股市場的法律、法規和政策或有關互聯互通的規則有任何變動，可能會影響股價。投資管理人亦應知悉適用於A股的外資持股限制和披露責任。由於子基金於A股持有權益，受買賣A股的限制(包括保留所得款項的限制)。投資管理人全權負責遵守A股權益的所有有關通知、報告及相關要求。根據目前中國內地的規則一旦投資者持有上交所或深交所上市公司的股份超過5%，投資者須在三個工作日內披露其權益，在此期間不能買賣該公司的股票。投資者亦須披露其持股量的任何變動，並遵守中國內地規則的相關交易限制。 互聯互通交易過程中的某些方面須遵守香港法律，適用於股份擁有權的中國內地規則也將適用。此外，使用互聯互通進行的交易並不獲香港投資者賠償基金或中國證券投資者保障基金保障。 通用互聯互通投資的先決條件是相關市場參與者的操作系統須能運作。由此，該市場參與者能否參與互聯互通則取決於是否具備滿足某些有關交易所及／或結算所指定的資訊科技的能力，以及風險管理及其他要求。此外，互聯互通計劃需要跨界傳遞買賣指令。雖然聯交所及市場參與者努力開發新的資訊科技系統，以促進跨境傳遞買賣指令，但並無保證聯交所及市場參與者的系統將正常運行或將繼續因應中國和香港市場的變化和發展作出調整，因此，通過互聯互通買賣可能會被中斷，因而影響子基金參與A股市場(及因而執行投資策略)的能力。 互聯互通一般僅於中國及香港兩地股票市場開市而且兩地市場於相應結算日有提供銀行服務的營業日操作。倘聯交所和上交所或深交所任何一方或三方休市，投資者將無法在有利進行交易的時間通過滬港通或深港通買賣。由於該計劃是嶄新方案，互聯互通的技術框架僅透過模擬市場狀況進行測試。一旦出現高交易量或意料不及的市場狀況，互聯互通可能停止，或以有限的基礎操作。中國和香港監管機構均可(獨立於另一方)因應若干市場狀況暫停滬港通及／或深港通。此外，滬港通及深港通均受每日額度限制，即透過有關互聯互通買賣證券的總額度。買入指令和賣出指令均計入相互抵消額度。如果超出每日或總額度，進一步買盤將被拒絕，直至下一交易日(如超出每日額度)或直至有足夠的總額度的下一個交易日為止。該等額度並非針對子基金或投資管理人，而是一般適用於所有市場參與者。因此，投資管理人將無法控制額度的使用或可用性。如果投資管理人不能買入額外的互聯互通證券，可能會影響投資管理人執行子基金投資策略的能力。 由於子基金的基礎貨幣並非人民幣，並有需要兌換人民幣通過互聯互通投資上交所證券及深交所證券，故亦可能涉及貨幣風險。於兌換時，子基金可能承擔貨幣兌換成本。貨幣匯率可予變動，而人民幣已經貶值，子基金在將出售上交所證券及深交所證券的所得款項兌換為基礎貨幣時，可能會產生損失。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素(進一步詳情載於該節)： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs。

子基金名稱	亞洲小型公司基金			
可供投資的類別	AA，AA（澳元對沖），AA（加元對沖），AA（港元），I，I2，I3			
類別	AA	AA（澳元對沖）	AA（加元對沖）	AA（港元）
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	20,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	20,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	20,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	20,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]
最低持股額	20,000 港元*	20,000 港元*	20,000 港元*	20,000 港元*
最低隨後投資額	1,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	1,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	1,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	1,000 港元（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）
類別	I		I2	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)		美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年		每年	每年
最低初次投資額	不適用		不適用	不適用
最低持股額	不適用		不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	不適用		不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司。該公司是Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	亞洲小型公司基金			
費用及收費				
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	I	I2	I3	
結算貨幣	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	
派息次數	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%	
最低初次投資額	不適用	不適用	不適用	
最低持股額	最高為1.10%	最高為0.90%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定	
最低隨後投資額	不適用	不適用	不適用	
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。			
成立費用	與設立亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、拉丁美洲股票基金及美國小型公司基金各自的AA類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的I類的成立費用總計約為US\$2,000，將自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I2類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的AA (澳元對沖)、AA (加元對沖)、AA (港元)、AA (澳元對沖) 收益、AA (加元對沖) 收益、AA (港元) 收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。			

子基金名稱	中華威力基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	中華威力基金旨在透過將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於多元化證券組合，有關公司須在大中華地區（包括中國內地、香港及台灣）擁有重大業務權益，並在上海、深圳、香港、台北或其他海外證券交易所上市或買賣、現時價值被低估而具長期升值潛力的公司，以達致長期資本增長。
投資策略	該子基金的投資（如上文所述）通常會是目標公司的股票及股票相關證券（包括普通股、優先股、中國A股連接產品和預託證券），惟在任何情況下，將會在本售股章程規定的投資限度、借貸權力和限制下進行投資。 該子基金的投資也可包括在中國內地上交所及深交所上市的A股及／或B股。子基金可通過滬港通及深港通（統稱「互聯互通」）直接投資在上交所及深交所上市的若干中國A股。子基金亦可通過中國A股連接產品間接投資於中國A股，例如從中國證監會獲得QFII及／或RQFII許可的機構在其外管局批准的限額內發行的股票掛鈎票據、參與證書、參與票據、掉期及其他類似工具。在子基金投資中國A股的任何情況下，預計子基金持有（直接或間接）中國A股總計將不會超過其淨資產的30%。此外，子基金持有（直接或間接）中國B股總計將不會超過其淨資產的10%。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於設於中國大陸、香港及台灣任何一地的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 投資管理人如認為合適，子基金亦可以固定收入證券形式持有餘下資產並輔之以持有現金。 對於中華威力基金，本公司力求主要投資於被低估價值的公司，務求令該子基金有別於市場上已有提供的其他投資於中國內地的基金。被低估價值的股份是指交易價值低於其內在價值的股份。投資管理人將應用其公司內部的財務模型來計算一家公司的內在價值。 投資管理人認為，這些公司具有極佳的潛力，但通常不獲普遍認同，因此能以低廉的價格購買，或者這些公司現時不合市場口味，但投資管理人的研究顯示其有大幅增長的潛力。重點將放在選擇這種股份，而結果投資組合含有的上市證券可能與其他較主流的中國內地股票沒有高度的相關性。 該子基金被准許，在符合有關限制的前提下，為了有效管理投資組合和為投資組合的風險進行對沖而使用衍生工具，而且，如投資管理人認為合適，該子基金可不時採用指數／股份期權或期貨合約以達致此目的。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。

子基金名稱	中華威力基金
具體風險因素	(a) 中國內地投資風險：在中國內地證券市場的投資既有投資於新興市場的一般風險，亦有與中國內地市場有關的特定風險。 投資者應注意，中國內地的法律制度及監管框架尚在發展之中，使其較難獲得及／或強制執行判決，而這可能限制投資者可得到的法律保障。內部或與他國的軍事衝突亦是一項風險。另外，貨幣波動、貨幣兌換能力以及通脹率和利率波動已經，而且會繼續對中國內地經濟及證券市場有負面影響。中國內地的經濟增長歷來是靠大量向美國及其他主要出口市場的出口驅動。因此，全球經濟放緩會對中國經濟的持續增長有負面影響。 中國內地現時許多經濟改革是空前的，可能會有調整及修正。對於外資在中國內地的合營有限公司、或「A」股、「B」股及「H」股的投資，未必一定有正面影響。近年中國內地金融市場所受到的政府干預有所增加，或會導致金融工具價格劇烈波動。 鑒於中國內地現時可提供的「A」股、「B」股及「H」股發行人相對較小，與其他較發達的市場可提供的選擇相比，可供中華威力基金的投資選擇有限，而且，對中國內地資本市場及合營公司的國家規管及法律框架也不如發達的市場般發展完備。中國內地「A」股及「B」股市場的流動性可能較低，無論全部總市值還是可供投資的「A」股和「B」股的數量都相對較小。在某些情況下，這可能導致價格劇烈波動。 中國公司被要求遵守中國內地的會計標準和慣例，這些標準和慣例在某種程度上跟從國際會計標準。然而，會計師遵照中國內地會計標準和慣例編製的財務報表與按照國際會計標準編製的可能有相當大的不同。 上海及深圳證券市場都在發展和改變過程之中。這會導致買賣波動、交易難以交收和記錄及有關規則難以解釋和適用。 在中國內地的投資可能對中國內地的政治、社會及經濟情況的任何重大改變敏感。中國內地的經濟在過去四十年處於從計劃經濟轉向較為市場導向型的經濟過渡的狀態。其與發達國家的經濟在許多方面有所不同，例如政府介入的程度、外匯控制及資源分配。中國政府在經濟改革中起重大作用，而且將繼續對中國內地的經濟實行相當大的控制，包括可能採取矯正措施去控制經濟增長，而這可能對中國內地的證券市場有不利影響，而因此影響子基金的業績表現。 中國政府嚴格規管以外幣為單位的債務的支付並制訂貨幣政策。透過其政策，政府可向特定的工業或公司提供優惠待遇。政府所制訂的政策可能對中國經濟及子基金有重大影響。 中國內地的政治改變、社會不穩定及不利的外交事態發展可能導致實施額外的政府限制，包括沒收資產、沒收性徵稅或將股份相關發行人所持有的部分或所有財產收歸國有。 基於上述因素，中國公司股份的價格在某些情況下可能大幅下跌。 (b) 中國內地稅務：有關中國內地稅務風險的一般資料，請參閱本章程第 10.2.3 節。 子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅及增值稅，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，投資管理人可酌情決定保留如此撥備的權利。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。 中國內地的稅務法律，法規和慣例是不斷變化的，他們可能會變得具有追溯效力。在這方面，子基金可能會承受在本文件日期或當作出有關投資，估值或出售時，預期以外的額外徵稅。子基金的收入和／或有關投資的價值可能因為這些更改而減少。

子基金名稱	中華威力基金
	(c) 有關投資中國A股連接產品的風險：如果及當投資管理人作出投資決定，以將子基金的資產分配至中國A股連接產品，並無保證子基金將能夠妥善分配子基金旗下全部或主要資產作投資該中國A股連接產品。 QFII及RQFII須遵守各自的執照限制，QFII及RQFII未必能履行投資管理人就中國A股連接產品提出的投資要求，或倘有關法律或法規出現不利變化時，能及時處理贖回要求，變化包括QFII及RQFII匯出限制的改變。有關QFII及RQFII執照的任何風險或限制將構成子基金的風險或限制。例如，QFII或RQFII可能會因以下事項（但不限於）被暫停或撤銷執照：(a) QFII或RQFII在既定時間內未能申請適用的投資額度；(b) QFII或RQFII破產、清盤或被接管；及(c) QFII或RQFII於擔任QFII或RQFII投資者的過程中涉及違規行為。 此外，投資管理人將依據QFII及／或RQFII與其各自之中國託管人（有關託管其（及因此為子基金）於中國證券的資產）及中國經紀（有關於中國市場執行中國證券的交易）訂立的現有安排。因此，子基金可能因中國經紀或中國託管人於執行或結算任何交易，或於轉讓任何基金或證券之行事或疏忽而產生損失。 由於QFII和RQFII的投資限制，中國證券市場的流動性不足，以及／或執行或結算交易出現任何延遲或中斷，則子基金可能因投資能力受到限制，或可能無法完全執行或採納其投資目標或策略而產生損失。此外，子基金可能在投資中國A股連接產品因有關產品的供應有限及產品在市場上的需求較大而產生額外成本。 投資中國A股連接產品並非直接投資中國A股，因此不會賦予產品持有人（如子基金）中國A股的任何直接實益擁有權或對中國A股發行人的任何直接索償權。相反，中國A股連接產品乃是產品發行人的責任，向子基金支付相關中國A股產品的經濟回報。中國A股連接產品的發行人可能會從產品的價格，扣除各種支出、費用或潛在負債。因此，與直接投資相關中國A股相比，投資中國A股連接產品可能導致攤薄子基金的表現。 子基金通過投資中國證券所產生的溢利以人民幣結算，可能須待QFII將人民幣兌換為中國A股連接產品的計價貨幣後，方會支付予投資者。由於中國的外匯管制機關可能會規定執行有關兌換的時間、數量和次數，故子基金可能無法及時取得溢利。中國當局可能會改變目前的外匯管理機制，或改變方式以致不利影響中國A股連接產品的支付流程。儘管人民幣需要匯至中國作投資之用，但RQFII可以人民幣或外幣結算將投資本金及溢利匯出。QFII只可以外幣結算將投資本金及溢利匯出。此外，人民幣兌中國A股連接產品的計價貨幣之間的匯率如有任何變動，可能會不利影響中國A股連接產品的價值。 此外，由於中國A股連接產品屬於FDIs類型，投資這類產品也會使子基金涉及載於本售股章程第5.15節有關投資FDIs的風險，其中包括（但不限於）(i) 因產品發行人無力償債、破產或違約而產生的一般信貸風險；(ii) 因產品市場價值的變化而產生的估價風險；及(iii) 因產品並非固定及產品的價格可能很大程度上受相關證券影響而產生的波動風險。 (d) 有關通過互聯互通投資的風險：中華威力基金可透過港交所投資於上交所或深交所，致力執行其投資計劃。透過滬港通的「滬股交易通」或深港通的「深股交易通」，香港和國際投資者（包括子基金）將可透過香港經紀分別買賣若干合資格的上交所上市股票（「上交所證券」）或深交所上市股票（「深交所證券」）（合資格證券名單將不時檢討），而香港經紀將透過港交所傳遞交易至上交所或深交所（視情況而定）。投資者可根據滬港通及深港通各自的每日額度（人民幣130億元）進行買賣中國A股。 投資互聯互通的證券涉及有關互聯互通法律和技術框架的不同風險。

子基金名稱	中華威力基金
	投資者應注意，互聯互通是一個試點方案，聯交所與上交所或深交所之間的雙向股票交易渠道相對歷史尚短。因此，有關規定的應用和詮釋相對未經驗證，不能確定將會如何應用。現有互聯互通規定可予變動，並可能具追溯效力。此外，不能保證將不會取消互聯互通規定。因此，不能保證有關子基金能透過雙向股票交易渠道獲得投資機會。 通過互聯互通交易的股票，可因各種原因被剔出上交所證券或深交所證券(視情況而定)範疇，在這種情況下，股票只可賣出，禁止買入。因此，投資管理人執行投資策略的能力可能受到不利影響。 上交所證券及深交所證券由香港結算與中國中央結算公司中國結算代表香港投資者進行結算。在結算過程中，香港結算為代表香港執行經紀的代理人行事；因此，上交所證券及深交所證券於此段時間內並非以子基金、其存管處或其任何經紀的名稱存入。子基金可能就中國結算而涉及交易對手風險。如果中國結算無力償債，有關子基金能直接採取行動收回有關子基金財產的能力將會受到限制。香港結算作為名義持有人，將有專有權利(而非義務)採取任何法律行動或法院程序以執行投資者的任何權利。收回有關子基金的財產可能會出現延誤和須承擔費用，其可能為重大的。 雖然子基金擁有上交所證券及深交所證券的所有權已載於存管處的賬目，但子基金僅實益擁有相關證券。互聯互通的法規訂明投資者(如子基金)享有通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券而帶來的權利和收益。然而，互聯互通為試點計劃，子基金在通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的實益權益之地位未經驗證。倘香港結算視作履行通過其持有資產的保管職能，應知悉存管處和子基金與香港結算並無法律關係，倘子基金因香港結算的表現或破產而造成損失，也沒有對香港結算的直接法律追索權。 同樣，香港結算將負責就企業行動行使任何股東的權利(包括所有股息、供股、合併建議或其他股東投票)。香港結算將盡力促使有關子基金等實益擁有人通過其經紀知悉有關通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動，並提供機會以提供投票指示，而該實益擁有人將須遵守相關安排和訂明的最後期限，因此，未必有足夠時間考慮建議或提供指示。進行有關上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動須受限於地方法規、規例和慣例。根據中國內地目前的市場慣例，並無多重代理人。此舉可能會限制子基金委任代理人出席或參加有關上交所證券及深交所證券股東大會的能力。 根據互聯互通，買賣上交所證券及深交所證券須受限於中國股市的市場規則和披露要求。倘A股市場的法律、法規和政策或有關互聯互通的規則有任何變動，可能會影響股價。投資管理人亦應知悉適用於A股的外資持股限制和披露責任。由於子基金於A股持有權益，受買賣A股的限制(包括保留所得款項的限制)。投資管理人全權負責遵守A股權益的所有有關通知、報告及相關要求。根據目前中國內地的規則一旦投資者持有上交所或深交所上市公司的股份超過5%，投資者須在三個工作日內披露其權益，在此期間不能買賣該公司的股票。投資者亦須披露其持股量的任何變動，並遵守中國內地規則的相關交易限制。 互聯互通交易過程中的某些方面須遵守香港法律，適用於股份擁有權的中國內地規則也將適用。此外，使用互聯互通進行的交易並不獲香港投資者賠償基金或中國證券投資者保障基金保障。 通用互聯互通投資的先決條件是相關市場參與者的操作系統須能運作。由此，該市場參與者能否參與互聯互通則取決於是否具備滿足某些有關交易所及/或結算所指定的資訊科技的能力，以及風險管理及其他要求。此外，互聯互通計劃需要跨界傳遞買賣指令。雖然聯交所及市場參與者努力開發新的資訊科技系統，以促進跨境傳遞買賣指令，但並無保證聯交所及市場參與者的系統將正常運行或將繼續因應中國和香港市場的變化和發展作出調整，因此，通過互聯互通買賣可能會被中斷，因而影響子基金參與A股市場(及因而執行投資策略)的能力。

子基金名稱	中華威力基金
	互聯互通一般僅於中國及香港兩地股票市場開市而且兩地市場於相應結算日有提供銀行服務的營業日操作。倘聯交所和上交所或深交所任何一方或三方休市，投資者將無法在有利進行交易的時間通過滬港通或深港通買賣。由於該計劃是嶄新方案，互聯互通的技術框架僅透過模擬市場狀況進行測試。一旦出現高交易量或意料不及的市場狀況，互聯互通可能停止，或以有限的基础操作。中國和香港監管機構均可（獨立於另一方）因應若干市場狀況暫停滬港通及／或深港通。此外，滬港通及深港通均受每日額度限制，即透過有關互聯互通買賣證券的總額度。買入指令和賣出指令均計入相互抵消額度。如果超出每日或總額度，進一步買盤將被拒絕，直至下一交易日（如超出每日額度）或直至有足夠的總額度的下一個交易日為止。該等額度並非針對子基金或投資管理人，而是一般適用於所有市場參與者。因此，投資管理人將無法控制額度的使用或可用性。如果投資管理人不能買入額外的互聯互通證券，可能會影響投資管理人執行子基金投資策略的能力。 由於子基金的基礎貨幣並非人民幣，並有需要兌換人民幣通過互聯互通投資上交所證券及深交所證券，故亦可能涉及貨幣風險。於兌換時，子基金可能承擔貨幣兌換成本。貨幣匯率可予變動，而人民幣已經貶值，子基金在將出售上交所證券及深交所證券的所得款項兌換為基礎貨幣時，可能會產生損失。 (e) 宏觀經濟風險因素：經濟增長較慢或利率增加會影響大中華地區的股價。 (f) 環球商品價格：大中華地區可能是商品的主要進口國，而商品價格上漲可能影響當地公司的利潤。 (g) 油價風險：大中華地區可能有相當大的能源短缺，而油價大幅持續上漲會對貿易和競爭力有重大影響。 (h) 政府政策風險：大中華地區的某些政府可能採取自由化及解除控制的經濟政策。此一傾向逆轉會影響該地區的風險溢價。 (i) 價格控制風險：大中華地區的某些政府確實控制某些資產的價格，而且將來可能出乎意料地採取控制貨物或服務價格的行動。這可能對被投資的公司的利潤有不利的影響。 (j) 控制股市的風險：某些市場或經濟體系對股市的規管正逐步實施。這有可能引入對交易成本或交易自由有不利影響的監管，從而限制子基金有成本效益地部署其投資的能力。 (k) 新興市場風險：除了大中華地區內某些較先進的市場或經濟體系外，某些市場或經濟體系一般被視為新興市場。在某種程度上，會影響一般新興市場的情緒的全球金融市場不穩定也會影響同屬新興市場的地區。 (l) 地緣政治風險：除了大中華地區內某些較先進的市場或經濟體系外，某些地區歷史上被認為是世界經濟不穩定的部分。偶而會有地區性衝突，也會有全球恐怖份子的威脅的影響。這是未必存在的風險，但是地緣政治不穩定可能影響地區市場的股價。 (m) 信用評級降級：大中華地區內任何市場或經濟體系的主權評級的任何降級會影響子基金會投資的特定地理區域或市場與投資有關的風險溢價。 (n) 外匯風險：特定大中華地區可能既進口大量原料，又出口相當多的人力資本、貨物及服務。外匯市場的任何波動都可能影響子基金的投資之價值。 (o) 勞動力市場風險：對於許多在新興的市場或經濟體系的公司，低工資成本是主要的競爭優勢，也是資本輸入的動力。工資法規改變可能影響該等公司的盈利能力，從而影響其股價。 (p) 環境法規風險：在多數新興市場或經濟體系，環境法規可被認為是相對寬鬆的。環境法規若有任何收緊，可能影響該等市場或經濟體系的工業經濟部門。

子基金名稱	中華威力基金		
	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於 FDI s		
可供投資的類別	A, AA, HI		
類別	A	AA	HI
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在2004年4月19日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） 如在2004年4月19日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）[▽]	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	US\$100,000 [▽]
最低持股額	如在2004年4月19日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） 如在2004年4月19日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）*	HK\$20,000*	US\$100,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	US\$10,000
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司。後者為 Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited 的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年10月26日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	中華威力基金		
費用及收費			
類別	A	AA	HI
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	認購後最初 2 年內最高為贖回價的 1%	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.5%	1.5%	1.60%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。		
成立費用	成立費用已完全攤銷。 HI 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$1,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。		

子基金名稱	巨龍增長基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	巨龍增長基金旨在透過將其最少70%的淨資產投資於多元化的公眾公司股票及股票相關證券組合，以達致資本增長。該等公司應於聯交所主板及／或創業板上市及／或雖非在香港成立或沒有在香港任何一家交易所上市，但於其他司法管轄區成立或於其他管轄區的證券交易所上市，並在香港有實質業務及／或從其在香港所經營的業務中獲得相當重要部分的收入。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於設於中國和香港任何一地的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金可通過滬港通及深港通（統稱「互聯互通」）直接投資在上交所或深交所上市的若干中國A股。在子基金投資中國A股的任何情況下，預計子基金持有中國A股將不會超過淨資產的30%。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。

子基金名稱	巨龍增長基金
具體風險因素	(a) 有關在創業板投資的風險：巨龍增長基金可投資於在創業板上市的公司，創業板是容納為可能具高度投資風險的公司而設的市場。在創業板上市的公司毋須有過去盈利業績紀錄，亦無義務預測未來盈利。投資於該等公司具有潛在風險，投資者應在充分審慎考慮後方可作出投資於該子基金的決定。創業板的股票比較適合專業及其他有經驗的投資者投資。本段有關風險披露之陳述並不可當作有關創業板之所有風險及其他重要方面的披露。 (b) 中國內地投資風險：在中國內地證券市場的投資既有投資於新興市場的一般風險，亦有與中國內地市場有關的特定風險。 投資者應注意，中國內地的法律制度及監管框架尚在發展之中，使其較難獲得及／或強制執行判決，而這可能限制投資者可得到的法律保障。內部或與他國的軍事衝突亦是一項風險。另外，貨幣波動、貨幣兌換能力以及通脹率和利率波動已經，而且會繼續對中國內地經濟及證券市場有負面影響。中國內地的經濟增長歷來是靠大量向美國及其他主要出口市場的出口驅動。因此，全球經濟放緩會對中國經濟的持續增長有負面影響。 中國內地現時許多經濟改革是空前的，可能會有調整及修正。對於外資在中國內地的合營有限公司、或「A」股、「B」股及「H」股的投資，未必一定有正面影響。近年中國內地金融市場所受到的政府干預有所增加，或會導致金融工具價格劇烈波動。 鑒於中國內地現時可提供的「A」股、「B」股及「H」股發行量相對較小，與其他較發達的市場可提供的選擇相比，可供子基金的投資選擇有限，而且，對中國內地資本市場及合營公司的國家規管及法律框架也不如發達的市場般發展完備。中國內地「A」股及「B」股市場的流動性可能較低，無論全部總市值還是可供投資的「A」股和「B」股的數量都相對較小。在某些情況下，這可能導致價格劇烈波動。 中國公司被要求遵守中國內地的會計標準和慣例，這些標準和慣例在某種程度上跟從國際會計標準。然而，會計師遵照中國內地會計標準和慣例編製的財務報表與按照國際會計標準編製的可能有相當大的不同。 上海及深圳證券市場都在發展和改變過程之中。這會導致買賣波動、交易難以交收和記錄及有關規例難以解釋和適用。 在中國內地的投資可能對中國內地的政治、社會及經濟情況的任何重大改變敏感。中國內地的經濟在過去四十年處於從計劃經濟轉向較為市場導向型的經濟過渡的狀態。其與發達國家的經濟在許多方面有所不同，例如政府介入的程度、外匯控制及資源分配。中國政府在經濟改革中起重大作用，而且將繼續對中國內地的經濟實行相當大的控制，包括可能採取矯正措施去控制經濟增長，而這可能對中國內地的證券市場有不利影響，而因此影響子基金的業績表現。 中國政府嚴格規管以外幣為單位的債務的支付並制訂貨幣政策。透過其政策，政府可向特定的工業或公司提供優惠待遇。政府所制訂的政策可能對中國經濟及子基金有重大影響。 中國內地的政治改變、社會不穩定及不利的外交事態發展可能導致實施額外的政府限制，包括沒收資產、沒收性徵稅或將股份相關發行人所持有的部分或所有財產收歸國有。 基於上述因素，中國公司股份的價格在某些情況下可能大幅下跌。

子基金名稱	巨龍增長基金
	(c) 中國內地稅務：有關中國內地稅務風險的一般資料，請參閱本章程第 10.2.3 節。 子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅及增值稅，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，投資管理人可酌情決定保留如此撥備的權利。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。 中國內地的稅務法律，法規和慣例是不斷變化的，他們可能會變得具有追溯效力。在這方面，子基金可能會承受在本文件日期或當作有關投資、估值或出售時，預期以外的額外徵稅。子基金的收入和／或有關投資的價值可能因為這些更改而減少。 (d) 有關通過互聯互通投資的風險：子基金可透過港交所投資於上交所或深交所，致力執行其投資計劃。透過滬港通的「滬股交易通」或深港通的「深股交易通」，香港和國際投資者（包括子基金）將可透過香港經紀分別買賣若干合資格的上交所上市股票（「上交所證券」）或深交所上市股票（「深交所證券」）（合資格證券名單將不時檢討），而香港經紀將透過港交所傳遞交易至上交所或深交所（視情況而定）。投資者可根據滬港通及深港通各自的每日額度（人民幣 130 億元）進行買賣中國 A 股。 投資互聯互通的證券涉及有關互聯互通法律和技術框架的不同風險。 投資者應注意，互聯互通是一個試點方案，聯交所與上交所或深交所之間的雙向股票交易渠道相對歷史尚短。因此，有關規定的應用和詮釋相對未經驗證，不能確定將會如何應用。現有互聯互通規定可予變動，並可能具追溯效力。此外，不能保證將不會取消互聯互通規定。因此，不能保證有關子基金能透過雙向股票交易渠道獲得投資機會。 通過互聯互通交易的股票，可因各種原因被剔出上交所證券或深交所證券（視情況而定）範疇，在這種情況下，股票只可賣出，禁止買入。因此，投資管理人執行投資策略的能力可能受到不利影響。 上交所證券及深交所證券由香港結算與中國中央結算公司中國結算代表香港投資者進行結算。在結算過程中，香港結算為代表香港執行經紀的代理人行事；因此，上交所證券及深交所證券於此段時間內並非以子基金、其存管處或其任何經紀的名稱存入。子基金可能就中國結算而涉及交易對手風險。如果中國結算無力償債，有關子基金能直接採取行動收回有關子基金財產的能力將會受到限制。香港結算作為名義持有人，將有專有權利（而非義務）採取任何法律行動或法院程序以執行投資者的任何權利。收回有關子基金的財產可能會出現延誤和須承擔費用，其可能為重大的。 雖然子基金擁有上交所證券及深交所證券的所有權已載於存管處的賬目，但子基金僅實益擁有相關證券。互聯互通的法規訂明投資者（如子基金）享有通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券而帶來的權利和收益。然而，互聯互通為試點計劃，子基金在通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的實益權益之地位未經驗證。倘香港結算視作履行通過其持有資產的保管職能，應知悉存管處和子基金與香港結算並無法律關係，倘子基金因香港結算的表現或破產而造成損失，也沒有對香港結算的直接法律追索權。 同樣，香港結算將負責就企業行動行使任何股東的權利（包括所有股息、供股、合併建議或其他股東投票）。香港結算將盡力促使有關子基金等實益擁有人通過其經紀知悉有關通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動，並提供機會以提供投票指示，而該實益擁有人將須遵守相關安排和訂明的最後期限，因此，未必有足夠時間考慮建議或提供指示。進行有關上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動須受限於地方法規、規例和慣例。根據中國內地目前的市場慣例，並無多重代理人。此舉可能會限制子基金委任代理人出席或參加有關上交所證券及深交所證券股東大會的能力。

子基金名稱	巨龍增長基金
	根據互聯互通，買賣上交所證券及深交所證券須受限於中國股市的市場規則和披露要求。倘A股市場的法律、法規和政策或有關互聯互通的規則有任何變動，可能會影響股價。投資管理人亦應知悉適用於A股的外資持股限制和披露責任。由於子基金於A股持有權益，受買賣A股的限制(包括保留所得款項的限制)。投資管理人全權負責遵守A股權益的所有有關通知、報告及相關要求。根據目前中國內地的規則一旦投資者持有上交所或深交所上市公司的股份超過5%，投資者須在三個工作日內披露其權益，在此期間不能買賣該公司的股票。投資者亦須披露其持股量的任何變動，並遵守中國內地規則的相關交易限制。 互聯互通交易過程中的某些方面須遵守香港法律，適用於股份擁有權的中國內地規則也將適用。此外，使用互聯互通進行的交易並不獲香港投資者賠償基金或中國證券投資者保障基金保障。 通用互聯互通投資的先決條件是相關市場參與者的操作系統須能運作。由此，該市場參與者能否參與互聯互通則取決於是否具備滿足某些有關交易所及／或結算所指定的資訊科技的能力，以及風險管理及其他要求。此外，互聯互通計劃需要跨界傳遞買賣指令。雖然聯交所及市場參與者努力開發新的資訊科技系統，以促進跨境傳遞買賣指令，但並無保證聯交所及市場參與者的系統將正常運行或將繼續因應中國和香港市場的變化和發展作出調整，因此，通過互聯互通買賣可能會被中斷，因而影響子基金參與A股市場(及因而執行投資策略)的能力。 互聯互通一般僅於中國及香港兩地股票市場開市而且兩地市場於相應結算日有提供銀行服務的營業日操作。倘聯交所和上交所或深交所任何一方或三方休市，投資者將無法在有利進行交易的時間通過滬港通或深港通買賣。由於該計劃是嶄新方案，互聯互通的技術框架僅透過模擬市場狀況進行測試。一旦出現高交易量或意料不及的市場狀況，互聯互通可能停止，或以有限的基礎操作。中國和香港監管機構均可(獨立於另一方)因應若干市場狀況暫停滬港通及／或深港通。此外，滬港通及深港通均受每日額度限制，即透過有關互聯互通買賣證券的總額度。買入指令和賣出指令均計入相互抵消額度。如果超出每日或總額度，進一步買盤將被拒絕，直至下一交易日(如超出每日額度)或直至有足夠的總額度的下一個交易日為止。該等額度並非針對子基金或投資管理人，而是一般適用於所有市場參與者。因此，投資管理人將無法控制額度的使用或可用性。如果投資管理人不能買入額外的互聯互通證券，可能會影響投資管理人執行子基金投資策略的能力。 由於子基金的基礎貨幣並非人民幣，並有需要兌換人民幣通過互聯互通投資上交所證券及深交所證券，故亦可能涉及貨幣風險。於兌換時，子基金可能承擔貨幣兌換成本。貨幣匯率可予變動，而人民幣已經貶值，子基金在將出售上交所證券及深交所證券的所得款項兌換為基礎貨幣時，可能會產生損失。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素(進一步詳情載於該節)： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs

子基金名稱	巨龍增長基金			
可供投資的類別	A，AA，AA(港元)，I3			
類別	A	AA	AA(港元)	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初始投資額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用
最低持股額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)* 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司。該公司是Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂)；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			

▽ 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	巨龍增長基金			
費用及收費				
類別	A	AA	AA (港元)	I3
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	認購後最初2年內最高為贖回價的1%	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.5%	1.75%	1.75%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。			
成立費用	A類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的AA類別股份及巨龍增長基金的AA(港元)類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 巨龍增長基金的AA類別沒有專屬該類別的成立費用。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。			

子基金名稱	新興東歐基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	新興東歐基金旨在透過將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於中歐和東歐國家(包括(但不限於)奧地利、保加利亞、克羅地亞、捷克共和國、愛沙尼亞、希臘、匈牙利、拉脫維亞、立陶宛、波蘭、羅馬尼亞、俄羅斯、斯洛伐克共和國、斯洛文尼亞及土耳其)證券交易所上市或買賣的股票及股票相關證券，以達致資本增長。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。
投資策略	對僅在俄羅斯交易的俄羅斯證券的投資(不屬附錄一所載列俄羅斯股票基金的題為「投資策略」的一節最後一段所提述的受規管市場上市或交易的證券)在任何時候均不超過該子基金淨資產的10%，並按照本售股章程附錄三第3段的規定作投資。儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於俄羅斯及土耳其的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別(即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-)的單一主權國(包括有關政府、公共或地方當局)所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	新興東歐基金可投資於俄羅斯市場，既可直接投資，亦可透過在塞浦路斯註冊成立的全資附屬公司，即塞浦路斯附屬公司，間接投資，得以從塞浦路斯與俄羅斯之間現有優惠的雙重徵稅條約中受惠。然而，不能保證該條約在子基金整個存續時期都對子基金有利。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素(進一步詳情載於該節)： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 存管、清算及交收風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 表現費風險

子基金名稱	新興東歐基金	
可供投資的類別	A，AA	
類別	A	AA
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在 2004 年 4 月 19 日前認購：HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) 如在 2004 年 4 月 19 日或以後認購： HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	如在 2004 年 4 月 19 日前認購：HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) 如在 2004 年 4 月 19 日或以後認購： HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) *	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Fiera Capital (UK) Limited，並受英國金融行為監管局 (「FCA」) 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於 2007 年 10 月 16 日訂立投資管理協議 (經修訂)；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。	
費用及收費		
類別	A	AA
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	認購後最初 2 年內最高為贖回價的 1%	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.5%	1.75%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	8% 若達到 10% 回報下限	8% 若達到 10% 回報下限
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。	
成立費用	成立費用已完全攤銷。	

▽ 或董事 (或其代表) 可 (酌情) 接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事 (或其代表) 另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	歐洲增長基金			
基金類型	股票基金			
投資目標	歐洲增長基金旨在透過將最少70%的淨資產投資於多元化的大型公司股票及股票相關證券組合（該等公司須在歐洲（包括英國）股票市場掛牌，又或在歐洲有重大業務利益），以達致資本增長。該子基金的投資策略重點在於對歐洲市場內的個別股票進行評估和選擇。			
投資策略	儘管歐洲增長基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於英國的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。			
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： - 英國脫離歐盟造成的變動 - 非上市證券風險 - 天然資源行業風險 - 貨幣風險 - 稅務風險 - 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs			
可供投資的類別	A，AA，I，I3			
類別	A	AA	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）[▽]	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	如在2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）* 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	歐洲增長基金			
類別	A	AA	I	I3
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (Europe) Limited。該公司為宏利金融的全資附屬公司，並受英國 FCA 認可及監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於 2006 年 11 月 15 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			
費用及收費				
類別	A	AA	I	I3
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%
贖回費	認購後最初 2 年內最高為贖回價的 1%	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.5%	1.75%	最高為 1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。			
成立費用	A 類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的 AA 類別股份及巨龍增長基金的 AA 港元類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 I 類別股份的成立費用約為 US\$6,200，將自開始日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。			

子基金名稱	環球反向策略基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	環球反向策略基金旨在透過投資於「被忽視或誤解的公司」，以產生比MSCI世界指數及標準普爾500指數等大中指數為佳的長期回報。此處所述「被忽視或誤解公司」一般是指暫時不受歡迎，對投資者無吸引力的特定公司（不論理由如何），因此出現可資利用的價值投資機會。這些公司亦可包括正在經歷公司重組、破產、分拆或行業整頓的公司。市場上股價短期不合理或行為金融學的一些原則所顯示的市場參與者的心理偏見亦為該子基金提供利用機會。
投資策略	環球反向策略基金採取將逆向投資觀點與嚴格的基本因素分析及價值評估行為準則相結合的全球的、不受限制的方法。該投資方法並無固有的風格傾向。地區和行業比重均屬由下至上選股過程的結果。 子基金將其最少80%的淨資產投資於全球各地的股票及股票相關證券，包括（但不限於）普通股、優先股、預託證券、房地產投資信託及相若流通股票等同投資。 在2010年法律第41條所規定的投資限制及適用法律不時所加的限制之規限下，該子基金可持有可轉讓證券，例如（但不限於），認股證、透過PIPE交易³收購的證券、私人配股、144A規則下交易及首次公開招股，以及高息固定收入證券、可換股證券及上市封閉式基金。該子基金會在輔助性的基礎上持有現金。以上所列持有之可轉讓證券，不會阻止該子基金兌現任何贖回申請。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於美國的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	環球反向策略基金專注投資於被市場忽視／誤解的公司，而於其價值被公眾認同時從中獲得資本增長。這些公司若在任何經濟形勢下一些時候不受金融市場歡迎，市場價值可能會下降。投資者倘在此時贖回可能會遭受投資損失。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： - 英國脫離歐盟造成的變動 - 新興市場風險 - 政治及監管風險 - 天然資源行業風險 - 小型公司風險 - 貨幣風險 - 流通性及波動風險 - 稅務風險 - 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs
可供投資的類別	AA, AA (澳元對沖), AA (加元對沖), AA (港元), I, I2, I3, S

³ 「PIPE交易」指私人投資商號、互惠基金或其他合格投資者為方便某公司集資而買入該公司股份，而買入價與每股當時市場價值之間存在折讓。**PIPE**有傳統及結構兩大類。傳統**PIPE**的股份（普通股或優先股）乃按指定價格發行，以便為發行機構籌集資金。結構**PIPE**則會發行可轉換債務（普通股或優先股）。

子基金名稱	環球反向策略基金			
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	20,000 港元 *	20,000 港元 *	20,000 港元 *	20,000 港元 *
最低隨後投資額	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
類別	I	I2	I3	S
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	新加坡元(SGD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	不適用	不適用	不適用	1,000 新加坡元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
最低持股額	不適用	不適用	不適用	1,000 新加坡元 *
最低隨後投資額	不適用	不適用	不適用	100 新加坡元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國 SEC 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於 2008 年 6 月 10 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			

▽ 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	環球反向策略基金			
費用及收費				
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	I	I2	I3	S
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	最高 1.10%	最高 0.90%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定	1.50%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。			

子基金名稱	環球反向策略基金
成立費用	環球反向策略基金及康健護理基金的AA類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按相關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各相關子基金的帳戶分擔。 子基金的I類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的I2類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的S類別股份的成立費用約為US\$4,000，將自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。

子基金名稱	環球股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	環球股票基金旨在透過將最少 80% 的淨資產投資於均衡的上市國際股票及股票相關證券（包括普通股、優先股及預託證券）投資組合以達致資本增值。該子基金以較低風險方式參與全球股市，是其他較進取的地區性子基金以外的另一選擇。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過 30% 的淨資產投資於位於美國的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	除第 5 節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 英國脫離歐盟造成的變動 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於 FDIs
可供投資的類別	A，AA，I3，S

子基金名稱	環球股票基金			
類別	A	AA	I3	S
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	新加坡元(SGD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在2007年12月29日前認購： HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購： HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	S\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
最低持股額	如在2007年12月29日前認購： HK\$5,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)* 如在2007年12月29日或以後認購： HK\$1,560,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	S\$1,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	S\$100 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國SEC監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂)：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			

▽ 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	環球股票基金			
費用及收費				
類別	A	AA	I3	S
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	認購後最初2年內最高為贖回價的1%	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.5%	1.75%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定	1.5%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。			
成立費用	A類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金及土耳其股票基金的AA類別股份及巨龍增長基金的AA(港元)類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。 環球股票基金S類別股份並無專屬該類別的成立費用。			

子基金名稱	環球房地產基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	環球房地產基金是主要旨在提供中長線資本增長的股票基金，其次要目標才是產生收入。該子基金適合持有長期投資觀點、為了達致長期回報而願意承擔其投資價值相當大的波幅的風險的投資者。 該子基金有意將投資建於多元化的基礎上。子基金會將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於房地產證券(如上文所述)，主要為美國及非美國公司的REITs。房地產證券指其收益相當大部分來自發展和管理位於美國及非美國的國家的房地產公司的證券。投資組合的投資工具包括但不限於北美(美國及加拿大)REITs、非美國REITs、房地產公司及非房地產公司股票及股票相關證券(包括受保薦及不受保薦的美國預託證券)、企業債券(如下文所述)、短期債務證券、現金及存款。 該子基金亦可將不超過20% 的淨資產投資於任何期限的企業債券，包括低於投資級別(即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-)且評級低至標準普爾或惠譽的BB(或如未有評級，則為等同評級)的企業債券。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30% 的淨資產投資於位於美國的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 對於環球房地產基金，本公司專注於持有房地產及按揭的REITs。投資管理人會甄選出由於經濟條件改變、地區經濟因素或行業整固，以致現時價值基本上被低估的公司。這些公司包括從事擁有、管理或推銷地產業務的美國或非美國公司；財務或建築等相關行業的公司；以及持有至少一半資產為地產的其他業務的公司。 根據附錄二題為「投資及借貸限制」一節所制定的多元化的規定，該子基金可把其100% 淨資產投放到封閉式的REITs 資產中。 子基金並不擬將其超過10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別(即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-)的單一主權國(包括有關政府、公共或地方當局)所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	環球房地產基金可投資於地產公司、REITs 及與直接擁有受地產相關的風險影響的其他實體的證券。主要風險可歸因於地產貶值、地產所有人不履行按揭付款導致失去地產的可能性、環境責任及利率上升。該子基金的價值會因應地產市場的波動而波動。由於子基金專注於單一經濟部門，其表現在很大程度上取決於地產行業的表現。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素(進一步詳情載於該節)： - 英國脫離歐盟造成的變動 - 小型公司風險 - 貨幣風險 - 流通性及波動風險 - 投資評級風險 - 稅務風險 - 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs - 債券基金

子基金名稱	環球房地產基金					
可供投資的類別	AA，AA（澳元對沖），AA（加元對沖），AA（港元），I，I3					
類別	AA	AA（澳元對沖）	AA（加元對沖）	AA（港元）	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	HK\$20,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	HK\$20,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	HK\$20,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	HK\$1,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	HK\$1,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	HK\$1,000 （或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國SEC監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。					
費用及收費						
類別	AA	AA（澳元對沖）	AA（加元對沖）	AA（港元）	I	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	最高1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。					

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	環球房地產基金
成立費用	與設立環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、台灣股票基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金各自的AA類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的I類別股份的成立費用約為US\$6,200，將自開始日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。

子基金名稱	環球資源基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	環球資源基金的主要目標是為持有長期投資觀點、為了達致長期回報而願意接受其投資價值相當大的波幅的風險的投資者提供長期資本增長。該子基金有意在多元化的基礎上作出投資。旗下的投資組合將主要包括全球參與如天然氣、石油、咖啡、糖等全球資源及有關工業的、在任何證券交易所上市的公司的股票及股票相關證券。該子基金可投資於其收益的重大部分來自全球資源業務活動的公司。該子基金的其餘資產可包括債券及存款。
投資策略	環球資源基金一般會把其最少70%的淨資產投資於天然資源行業公司的股票及股票相關證券。若與其投資目標相一致，該子基金可在國際上投資於各種天然資源行業，如碳氫化合物、貴金屬及基本產品行業。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於美國及加拿大的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 在選擇投資時，投資管理人採取「由上而下」方法尋找最佳行業分配，並以「由下而上」方法尋找基本因素穩固的公司。按照由上而下的方法，投資管理人評估全球宏觀經濟環境，包括現時天然資源供求基本因素、短期機會或風險、以及中期新科技的開發和應用。對於由下而上的篩選策略，投資管理人研究公司的管理層及策略、成本結構、成長潛力及地理分佈。另外，投資管理人亦考慮歷史、現時及將來的估值，盈利及現金流量的估值倍數、現時及預期的資產淨值、資產負債表質素、流動資本需求及以投資資本回報計算的總體盈利能力。 由於投資管理人綜合應用這兩種方法，故能選取其認為符合子基金投資目標的證券。投資管理人將定期審核其證券選擇程序及其預測以跟隨市場情況變化作出改變。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	有意投資於環球資源基金的投資者應注意，對自然資源的投資可能受與該等行業有關事件的重大影響，例如，國際政治及經濟發展、節能、勘察項目之成功、稅收及其他政府規則，以及其他因素的影響。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： - 英國脫離歐盟造成的變動 - 天然資源行業風險 - 小型公司風險 - 貨幣風險 - 流通性及波動風險 - 稅務風險 - 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs

子基金名稱	環球資源基金		
可供投資的類別	AA，I，I3		
類別	AA	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	20,000 港元*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國 SEC 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於 2008 年 6 月 10 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		
費用及收費			
類別	AA	I	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%	最高 1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。		
成立費用	與設立環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、台灣股票基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金各自的 AA 類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 I 類別股份的成立費用約為 US\$4,000，將自開始日期起分五年攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。		

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	大中華機會基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	大中華機會基金旨在達致長期資本增長。該子基金投資於大中華地區（即中國內地、香港及台灣）的公司。
投資策略	子基金將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於大中華公司的股票及股票相關證券，該等公司包括在大中華上市又或其大部分收入乃來自在中國大陸生產或銷售的商品、又或在中國大陸作出的投資或執行的服務。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過 30% 的淨資產投資於設於中國大陸、香港及台灣任何一地的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過 30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 該子基金的投資管理人採用多重準則由下而上的研究程序選股以確定其投資的公平價值，目的在於建立多元化而盈利增長潛力良好的價格偏低證券所組成的投資組合。多重準則由下而上的研究程序涉及定量及質素分析，以識別擁有競爭優勢、管理專業知識及強勁財政狀況，專注於提高盈利增長等因素，而管理團隊一直為股東創造價值的公司。 促使該子基金採取此投資程序的理念是：相對於其盈利增長潛力其股價低沉的公司長期表現會優於大市。子基金尋求投資於比其目標大市有較佳價值和增長特點的公司。 該子基金的投資亦可包括於中國內地上交所及深交所上市的 A 股 及 B 股。該子基金可分別通過滬港通或深港通（統稱「互聯互通」）直接投資在上交所或深交所上市的若干中國 A 股。在子基金投資中國 A 股 的任何情況下，預計子基金持有中國 A 股 將不會超過淨資產的 30%。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。

子基金名稱	大中華機會基金
具體風險因素	(a) 中國內地投資風險：在中國內地證券市場的投資既有投資於新興市場的一般風險，亦有與中國內地市場有關的特定風險。 投資者應注意，中國內地的法律制度及監管框架尚在發展之中，使其較難獲得及／或強制執行判決，而這可能限制投資者可得到的法律保障。內部或與他國的軍事衝突亦是一項風險。另外，貨幣波動、貨幣兌換能力以及通脹率和利率波動已經，而且會繼續對中國內地經濟及證券市場有負面影響。中國內地的經濟增長歷來是靠大量向美國及其他主要出口市場的出口驅動。因此，全球經濟放緩會對中國經濟的持續增長有負面影響。 中國內地現時許多經濟改革是空前的，可能會有調整及修正。對於外資在中國內地的合營有限公司、或「A」股、「B」股及「H」股的投資，未必一定有正面影響。近年中國內地金融市場所受到的政府干預有所增加，或會導致金融工具價格劇烈波動。 鑒於中國內地現時可提供的「A」股、「B」股及「H」股發行量相對較小，與其他較發達的市場可提供的選擇相比，可供子基金的投資選擇有限，而且，對中國內地資本市場及合營公司的國家規管及法律框架也不如發達的市場般發展完備。中國內地「A」股及「B」股市場的流動性可能較低，無論全部總市值還是可供投資的「A」股和「B」股的數量都相對較小。在某些情況下，這可能導致價格劇烈波動。 中國公司被要求遵守中國內地的會計標準和慣例，這些標準和慣例在某種程度上跟從國際會計標準。然而，會計師遵照中國內地會計標準和慣例編製的財務報表與按照國際會計標準編製的可能有相當大的不同。 上海及深圳證券市場都在發展和改變過程之中。這會導致買賣波動、交易難以交收和記錄及有關規例難以解釋和適用。 在中國內地的投資可能對中國內地的政治、社會及經濟情況的任何重大改變敏感。中國內地的經濟在過去四十年處於從計劃經濟轉向較為市場導向型的經濟過渡的狀態。其與發達國家的經濟在許多方面有所不同，例如政府介入的程度、外匯控制及資源分配。中國政府在經濟改革中起重大作用，而且將繼續對中國內地的經濟實行相當大的控制，包括可能採取矯正措施去控制經濟增長，而這可能對中國內地的證券市場有不利影響，而因此影響子基金的業績表現。 中國政府嚴格規管以外幣為單位的債務的支付並制訂貨幣政策。透過其政策，政府可向特定的工業或公司提供優惠待遇。政府所制訂的政策可能對中國經濟及子基金有重大影響。 中國內地的政治改變、社會不穩定及不利的外交事態發展可能導致實施額外的政府限制，包括沒收資產、沒收性徵稅或將股份相關發行人所持有的部分或所有財產歸國有。 基於上述因素，中國公司股份的價格在某些情況下可能大幅下跌。

子基金名稱	大中華機會基金
	(b) 中國內地稅務：有關中國內地稅務風險的一般資料，請參閱本章程第 10.2.3 節。 子基金的投資管理人就任何潛在中國預扣所得稅、企業所得稅及增值稅，目前並無作出任何稅務撥備。然而，投資管理人可酌情決定保留如此撥備的權利。上述任何稅務撥備的款額將在有關子基金的賬目中披露。 中國內地的稅務法律，法規和慣例是不斷變化的，他們可能會變得具有追溯效力。在這方面，子基金可能會承受在本文件日期或當作有關投資、估值或出售時，預期以外的額外徵稅。子基金的收入和／或有關投資的價值可能因為這些更改而減少。 (c) 有關通過互聯互通投資的風險：子基金可透過港交所投資於上交所或深交所，致力執行其投資計劃。透過滬港通的「滬股交易通」或深港通的「深股交易通」，香港和國際投資者（包括子基金）將可透過香港經紀分別買賣若干合資格的上交所上市股票（「上交所證券」）或深交所上市股票（「深交所證券」）（合資格證券名單將不時檢討），而香港經紀將透過港交所傳遞交易至上交所或深交所（視情況而定）。投資者可根據滬港通及深港通各自的每日額度（人民幣 130 億元）進行買賣中國 A 股。 投資互聯互通的證券涉及有關互聯互通法律和技術框架的不同風險。 投資者應注意，互聯互通是一個試點方案，聯交所與上交所或深交所之間的雙向股票交易渠道相對歷史尚短。因此，有關規定的應用和詮釋相對未經驗證，不能確定將會如何應用。現有互聯互通規定可予變動，並可能具追溯效力。此外，不能保證將不會取消互聯互通規定。因此，不能保證有關子基金能透過雙向股票交易渠道獲得投資機會。 通過互聯互通交易的股票，可因各種原因被剔出上交所證券或深交所證券（視情況而定）範疇，在這種情況下，股票只可賣出，禁止買入。因此，投資管理人執行投資策略的能力可能受到不利影響。 上交所證券及深交所證券由香港結算與中國中央結算公司中國結算代表香港投資者進行結算。在結算過程中，香港結算為代表香港執行經紀的代理人行事；因此，上交所證券及深交所證券於此段時間內並非以子基金、其存管處或其任何經紀的名稱存入。子基金可能就中國結算而涉及交易對手風險。如果中國結算無力償債，有關子基金能直接採取行動收回有關子基金財產的能力將會受到限制。香港結算作為名義持有人，將有專有權利（而非義務）採取任何法律行動或法院程序以執行投資者的任何權利。收回有關子基金的財產可能會出現延誤和須承擔費用，其可能為重大的。 雖然子基金擁有上交所證券及深交所證券的所有權已載於存管處的賬目，但子基金僅實益擁有相關證券。互聯互通的法規訂明投資者（如子基金）享有通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券而帶來的權利和收益。然而，互聯互通為試點計劃，子基金在通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的實益權益之地位未經驗證。倘香港結算視作履行通過其持有資產的保管職能，應知悉存管處和子基金與香港結算並無法律關係，倘子基金因香港結算的表現或破產而造成損失，也沒有對香港結算的直接法律追索權。 同樣，香港結算將負責就企業行動行使任何股東的權利（包括所有股息、供股、合併建議或其他股東投票）。香港結算將盡力促使有關子基金等實益擁有人通過其經紀知悉有關通過互聯互通買入上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動，並提供機會以提供投票指示，而該實益擁有人將須遵守相關安排和訂明的最後期限，因此，未必有足夠時間考慮建議或提供指示。進行有關上交所證券及深交所證券的企業行動須受限於地方法規、規例和慣例。根據中國內地目前的市場慣例，並無多重代理人。此舉可能會限制子基金委任代理人出席或參加有關上交所證券及深交所證券股東大會的能力。

子基金名稱	大中華機會基金
	根據互聯互通，買賣上交所證券及深交所證券須受限於中國股市的市場規則和披露要求。倘A股市場的法律、法規和政策或有關互聯互通的規則有任何變動，可能會影響股價。投資管理人亦應知悉適用於A股的外資持股限制和披露責任。由於子基金於A股持有權益，受買賣A股的限制(包括保留所得款項的限制)。投資管理人全權負責遵守A股權益的所有有關通知、報告及相關要求。根據目前中國內地的規則一旦投資者持有上交所或深交所上市公司的股份超過5%，投資者須在三個工作日內披露其權益，在此期間不能買賣該公司的股票。投資者亦須披露其持股量的任何變動，並遵守中國內地規則的相關交易限制。 互聯互通交易過程中的某些方面須遵守香港法律，適用於股份擁有權的中國內地規則也將適用。此外，使用互聯互通進行的交易並不獲香港投資者賠償基金或中國證券投資者保障基金保障。 通用互聯互通投資的先決條件是相關市場參與者的操作系統須能運作。由此，該市場參與者能否參與互聯互通則取決於是否具備滿足某些有關交易所及／或結算所指定的資訊科技的能力，以及風險管理及其他要求。此外，互聯互通計劃需要跨界傳遞買賣指令。雖然聯交所及市場參與者努力開發新的資訊科技系統，以促進跨境傳遞買賣指令，但並無保證聯交所及市場參與者的系統將正常運行或將繼續因應中國和香港市場的變化和發展作出調整，因此，通過互聯互通買賣可能會被中斷，因而影響子基金參與A股市場(及因而執行投資策略)的能力。 互聯互通一般僅於中國及香港兩地股票市場開市而且兩地市場於相應結算日有提供銀行服務的營業日操作。倘聯交所和上交所或深交所任何一方或三方休市，投資者將無法在有利進行交易的時間通過滬港通或深港通買賣。由於該計劃是嶄新方案，互聯互通的技術框架僅透過模擬市場狀況進行測試。一旦出現高交易量或意料不及的市場狀況，互聯互通可能停止，或以有限的基礎操作。中國和香港監管機構均可(獨立於另一方)因應若干市場狀況暫停滬港通及／或深港通。此外，滬港通及深港通均受每日額度限制，即透過有關互聯互通買賣證券的總額度。買入指令和賣出指令均計入相互抵消額度。如果超出每日或總額度，進一步買盤將被拒絕，直至下一交易日(如超出每日額度)或直至有足夠的總額度的下一個交易日為止。該等額度並非針對子基金或投資管理人，而是一般適用於所有市場參與者。因此，投資管理人將無法控制額度的使用或可用性。如果投資管理人不能買入額外的互聯互通證券，可能會影響投資管理人執行子基金投資策略的能力。 由於子基金的基礎貨幣並非人民幣，並有需要兌換人民幣通過互聯互通投資上交所證券及深交所證券，故亦可能涉及貨幣風險。於兌換時，子基金可能承擔貨幣兌換成本。貨幣匯率可予變動，而人民幣已經貶值，子基金在將出售上交所證券及深交所證券的所得款項兌換為基礎貨幣時，可能會產生損失。 (d) 宏觀經濟風險因素：經濟增長較慢或利率增加會影響大中華地區的股價。 (e) 環球商品價格：大中華地區可能是商品的主要進口國，而商品價格上漲可能影響當地公司的利潤。 (f) 油價風險：大中華地區可能有相當大的能源短缺，而油價大幅持續上漲會對貿易和競爭力有重大影響。 (g) 政府政策風險：大中華地區的某些政府可能採取自由化及解除控制的經濟政策。此一傾向逆轉會影響該地區的風險溢價。 (h) 價格控制風險：大中華地區的某些政府確實控制某些資產的價格，而且將來可能出乎意料地採取控制貨物或服務價格的行動。這可能對被投資的公司的利潤有不利的影响。

子基金名稱	大中華機會基金
	(i) 控制股市的風險：某些市場或經濟體系對股市的規管正逐步實施。這有可能引入對交易成本或交易自由有不利影響的監管，從而限制子基金有成本效益地部署其投資的能力。 (j) 新興市場風險：除了大中華地區內某些較先進的市場或經濟體系外，某些市場或經濟體系一般被視為新興市場。在某種程度上，會影響一般新興市場的情緒的全球金融市場不穩定也會影響同屬新興市場的地區。 (k) 地緣政治風險：除了大中華地區內某些較先進的市場或經濟體系外，某些地區歷史上被認為是世界經濟不穩定的部分。偶而會有地區性衝突，也會有全球恐怖份子的威脅的影響。這是未必存在的風險，但是地緣政治不穩定可能影響地區市場的股價。 (l) 信用評級降級：該子基金投資的任何地區市場主權評級的任何降級會影響子基金可能投資的特定地理區域或市場與投資有關的風險溢價。 (m) 外匯風險：特定大中華地區可能既進口大量原料，又出口相當多的人力資本、貨物及服務。外匯市場的任何波動都可能影響子基金的投資之價值。 (n) 勞動力市場風險：對於許多在新興的市場或經濟體系的公司，低工資成本是主要的競爭優勢，也是資本輸入的動力。工資法規改變可能影響該等公司的盈利能力，從而影響其股價。 (o) 環境法規風險：在多數新興市場或經濟體系，環境法規可被認為是相對寬鬆的。環境法規若有任何收緊，可能影響該等市場或經濟體系的工業部分。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 投資評級風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs

子基金名稱	大中華機會基金		
可供投資的類別	AA，I，I3		
類別	AA	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司。該公司是Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂)：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		
費用及收費			
類別	AA	I	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費(每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.75%	最高1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費(超額回報的百分數)及每股資產淨值目標(參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。		
成立費用	子基金的I類別股份的成立費用已全部攤銷。 子基金的AA類別的成立費用總計約為US\$65,000，由2015年4月16日直至2019年6月15日期間攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。		

[▽] 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	康健護理基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	康健護理基金旨在為持有長期投資觀點、為了達致長期回報而願意接受其投資價值相當大的波幅的風險的投資者提供中長期資本增長。 該子基金有意在多元化的基礎上作出投資。其基本投資組合將主要包括全球康健護理及相關工業的、在任何證券交易所上市的公司的股票及股票相關證券。該子基金可投資於其收益的重大部分來自醫療及醫療產品及服務的公司。子基金的其餘資產可包括債券及存款。
投資策略	康健護理基金將其最少80%的淨資產投資於健康科學公司的股票及股票相關證券。該等公司過半收入來自與康健護理有關的業務活動，或者將其資產多半用於該等活動。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於美國的發行機構。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 投資管理人研究經濟趨勢後將資產分配於下列主要行業： • 醫藥及生物科技 • 醫療器材及分析設備 • 康健護理服務 投資管理人亦運用基本財務分析甄選盈利穩定、增長潛力和估值顯示最具吸引力的任何規模的個別公司。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	康健護理基金專注於特定行業，而缺乏分散風險的安排，因此，子基金的價值可能比分散投資於各行業的子基金波動要大。對子基金業績有負面影響的其他因素有：影響行業的經濟、政治或監管情況，會使公司利潤率下降的行業競爭加劇，而且，若此一行業在金融市場不受歡迎，股價亦會下跌。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 英國脫離歐盟造成的變動 • 政治及監管風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs

子基金名稱	康健護理基金	
可供投資的類別	AA，I3	
類別	AA	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國 SEC 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。	
費用及收費		
類別	AA	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。	
成立費用	環球反向策略基金及康健護理基金的 AA 類別股份的成立費用已全部攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。	

▽ 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	印度股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	印度股票基金旨在為打算作長線投資並準備接受其投資價值有較大波幅的投資者提供長期資本增長。子基金會將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於股票及股票相關證券，所屬公司涵蓋印度不同行業並於印度或其他任何證券交易所上市。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。該子基金的其餘資產可以包括債券及存款。投資於印度市場須經在印度監管機構註冊的境外組合投資者（「 FPI 」）進行，該境外組合投資者可能是本公司或投資管理人。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業以及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過 30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價但主要以印度盧比計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	(a) 宏觀經濟風險因素：經濟增長較慢或利率增加會影響子基金可能投資的特定地理區域或市場的股價。 (b) 環球商品價格：子基金可能投資的特定地理區域或市場可能是商品的主要進口國，而商品價格上漲可能影響當地公司的利潤。 (c) 油價風險：子基金可能投資的特定地理區域或市場可能有相當大的能源短缺，而油價大幅持續上漲會對貿易和競爭力有重大影響。 (d) 政府政策風險：子基金可能投資的特定地區的某些政府可能採取自由化及解除控制的經濟政策。此一傾向逆轉會影響該地區的風險溢價。 (e) 價格控制風險：子基金可能投資的特定地區的某些政府確實控制某些資產的價格，而且將來可能出乎意料地採取控制貨物或服務價格的行動。這可能對被投資的公司的利潤有不利的影響。 (f) 控制股市的風險：某些市場或經濟體系對股市的規管正逐步實施。這有可能引入對交易成本或交易自由有不利影響的監管，從而限制子基金有成本效益地部署其投資的能力。 (g) 新興市場風險：除了子基金可能投資的更廣泛的有關地理區域內某些較先進的市場或經濟體系外，某些市場或經濟體系一般被視為新興市場。在某程度上，會影響一般新興市場的情緒的全球金融市場不穩定也會影響同屬新興市場的地區。 (h) 地緣政治風險：除了子基金可能投資的更廣泛的有關地理區域內某些較先進的市場或經濟體系外，某些地區歷史上被認為是世界經濟不穩定的部分。偶而會有地區性衝突，也會有全球恐怖份子的威脅的影響。這是未必存在的風險，但是地緣政治不穩定可能影響地區市場的股價。 (i) 信用評級降級：任何地區市場主權評級的任何降級會影響子基金可能投資的特定地理區域或市場與投資有關的風險溢價。 (j) 外匯風險：子基金可能投資的特定地理區域或市場可能既進口大量原料，又出口相當多的人力資本、貨物及服務。外匯市場的任何波動都可能影響子基金的投資之價值。 (k) 勞動力市場風險：對於許多在新興的市場或經濟體系的子基金，低工資成本是主要的競爭優勢，也是資本輸入的動力。工資法規改變可能影響該等公司的盈利能力，從而影響其股價。

子基金名稱	印度股票基金		
	(i) 環境法規風險：在多數新興市場或經濟體系，環境法規可被認為是相對寬鬆的。環境法規若有任何收緊，可能影響該等市場或經濟體系的工業部分。 子基金將透過2014年印度境外組合投資者規例的證券和交易委員會規管的FPI投資於印度市場。透過上述FPI身份所作的投資受印度當局及印度證券和交易委員會不時規定的任何法例或監管限制。投資者應留意因任何上述監管的改變而有的風險。 除第5節一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 託管、結算及交收風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs		
可供投資的類別	AA，I2，I3		
類別	AA	I2	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司。該公司是Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	印度股票基金		
費用及收費			
類別	AA	I2	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%	最高為 0.90%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。		
成立費用	與設立亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、拉丁美洲股票基金及美國小型公司基金各自的 AA 類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I2 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。		

子基金名稱	日本增長基金		
基金類型	股票基金		
投資目標	日本增長基金旨在透過將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於偏重大型公司的日本股票及股票相關證券組合，以達致資本增長。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。		
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過 30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。		
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於 FDIs		
可供投資的類別	A, AA, I3		
類別	A	AA	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	如在 2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） 如在 2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）[▽]	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用
最低持股額	如在 2007年12月29日前認購：HK\$5,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）* 如在 2007年12月29日或以後認購：HK\$1,560,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）*	HK\$20,000*	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	不適用

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	日本增長基金		
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司。該公司為Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		
費用及收費			
類別	A	AA	I3
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	認購後最初2年內最高為贖回價的1%	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.5%	1.75%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。		
成立費用	A類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的AA類別股份及巨龍增長基金的AA（港元）類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。		

子基金名稱	拉丁美洲股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	拉丁美洲股票基金旨在為準備接受其投資價值有較大波幅的投資者作多元化的投資，以獲得長期資本增長。子基金的最少70%的淨資產將會投資於股票及股票相關證券，所屬公司涵蓋拉丁美洲（包括但不限於巴西、智利、哥倫比亞、墨西哥及阿根廷）不同經濟範疇，並在任何證券交易所上市。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。子基金的其餘資產可以包括債券（可能低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）或未評級）及存款。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於巴西和墨西哥的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 託管、結算及交收風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 表現費風險
可供投資的類別	AA
結算貨幣	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	拉丁美洲股票基金
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Fiera Capital (UK) Limited 的全資附屬公司，受英國 FCA 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於 2007 年 10 月 16 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 本子基金未有委任分投資管理人。
費用及收費	
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	8% 若達到 10% 回報下限
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。
成立費用	與設立亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、拉丁美洲股票基金及美國小型公司基金各自的 AA 類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。

子基金名稱	俄羅斯股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	俄羅斯股票基金旨在為持有長期投資觀點、為了達致長期回報而願意承擔其投資價值相當大的波幅的風險的投資者提供長期資本增長。 該子基金有意在多元化的基礎上作出投資。子基金最少70%的淨資產將會投資於位於俄羅斯的公司及位於俄羅斯境外而其收入主要來自俄羅斯的公司的股票及股票相關證券，而所有證券都按照規則、在受監管的市場上市和買賣。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。該子基金亦可投資於屬於獨聯體⁴的其他國家。該子基金的其餘資產可包括債券（低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-或未評級）及存款。
投資策略	俄羅斯股票基金專注於俄羅斯的股票。投資管理人有條不紊地嚴格執行由下而上的投資程序（一種積極的以研究為基礎的程序）來甄選公司。 投資組合之建構遵照投資限制的規限並考慮了各種風險因素，例如流通性的風險、質素風險（即特定投資之質素或被投資公司管理層的質素）、市場風險及統計風險（即使用Barra多因子模型跟蹤錯誤量度的／按例如股票選擇和行業選擇之間的風險組合量度的與基準相關的總體風險）。 對於直接投資於俄羅斯的基金，投資在俄羅斯證券交易所或莫斯科銀行同業貨幣交易所上市的證券被視為在受規管市場的投資，則不在本售股章程附錄二第2.2段所提述的10%限制的範圍之內。董事會應核實上文提述的證券上市或交易的市場是否具有受監管市場的資格，以確定其是否受附錄二第2.2段所提述的10%限制。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	(a) 政治和經濟因素：俄羅斯以前的一些政權有中央計劃社會主義的經濟和專制的政府系統。在1990年代，俄羅斯與獨聯體經歷了重大政治及社會變革。發生了從中央控制命令系統向市場指導的民主模式的過渡，而旨在基於自由市場原則解放通行的經濟結構的改革還正在被引進，因此可能產生政治和社會動亂的後果。所有這些因素可能對整體投資氣候，尤其是子基金的投資機會，有不利影響。然而其影響是深遠的，投資者應顧及其最終結果的不可預測性。 (b) 市場特點：投資於俄羅斯的股票和定息債務涉及投資於較發達市場的證券通常不會涉及的某些考慮因素。與較發達市場的證券相比，該國的證券市場規模小得多，流通量較少而且市況相當反覆。因此，與投資於較發達國家的公眾和私人債務和其他定息債務的投資組合相比，子基金的投資組合可能經受較大的價格波動，變現能力顯然較低。 與其他市場相比，俄羅斯市場較不發達，在於其歷史尚短而且只有少量的歷史數據。另外，在前蘇聯的國家，證券交易不僅透過當地交易所，還有一部分在證券交易所及場外交易市場以外私人協商作出。 與較發達國家相比，在俄羅斯，國家對證券市場的規管和監督較少，而且經紀和投資者能得到可依賴的資料也較少。因此，對投資者的保障也較少。與發達市場相比，披露、會計及監管標準在大多數方面較不全面、不嚴格。另外，證券交易的經紀佣金和其他交易支出及有關的賦稅一般比較發達市場高。

⁴ 於本售股章程日期其現行成員國為阿塞拜疆、亞美尼亞、白俄羅斯、格魯吉亞、哈薩克、吉爾吉斯、摩爾多瓦、俄羅斯、塔吉克、土庫曼、烏茲別克及烏克蘭。

子基金名稱	俄羅斯股票基金
	(c) 不能立即變現的證券：子基金在俄羅斯的某些投資或許一般不時是不能立即變現的。子基金將投資的某些債務證券可能沒有已建立的次級市場。次級市場變現能力降低可能對市價，及對子基金出售特定票據以滿足其流動資金需求或應付任何特定發行證券的信譽惡化等特別事件的能力，都有不利影響。市場報價可能只有數量有限的來源，可能還包括投資管理人報價，而且可能不代表要求實際交易的實盤。 (d) 場外交易市场風險：子基金如在場外交易市场收購證券，由於其有限的變現能力及比較高的價格波動之傾向，不能保證子基金能變現該等證券的公平價值。 (e) 交易對手風險：由於子基金可能為了對沖而持有掉期存款、期權、回購交易、及匯率期貨以及其他合約的投資部位，子基金將承受交易對手信用風險。如交易對手不履行其義務，或者子基金就其投資組合中的投資行使其權利遭到延誤或受阻，子基金可能相應地遭受其合約盤價值下跌，損失收入或承受與維護其權利有關的支出。 (f) 過戶風險：子基金項下投資的股份過戶處可能不受有效的政府監管。由於該等過戶處欺詐、疏忽或只是失察，子基金有可能失去其過戶登記。該等過戶處通常不對這種事件投保保險，也不可能會有足夠資產就此種損失賠償子基金。雖然該等過戶處及有關的被投資的公司法律上可能有義務補救上述損失，不能保證他們中任何一個會如此做，亦無任何保證由於上述損失子基金將能成功對他們中任何一個提出索償。另外，由於公司股東名冊損壞，該等投資的過戶處或有關的被投資的公司可能故意拒絕承認子基金為子基金以前購買的股份的已登記股東。 (g) 託管風險：存管處可在當地市場直接或間接委任分託管人，以便在該等市場妥善保管資產。 儘管存管處在選擇和委任分託管人時已採取適當謹慎、審慎及盡職，儘管對分託管人履行其義務不斷進行適當程度的監督與調查，儘管根據存管協議及如售股章程第6.2節所述存管處須對子基金及其相關股東承擔責任，仍然不能保證子基金不會因該等分託管人的作為或不作為而遭受損失，尤其是子基金可能投資的市場規和管理標準尚不發達，而且未達到多數工業化的經濟體系所用的標準。 (h) 存管風險：在俄羅斯市場，本公司及子基金可投資於僅由有關資產的中央存管處持有的某些資產。在遵守及不損害根據存管協議及如售股章程第6.2節所述存管處須對子基金及其相關股東承擔的責任的前提下，存管處無需就因任何該等存管處的作為或不作為所造成的任何損失對子基金或其相關股東承擔責任。 (i) 結算及交收風險：由於俄羅斯證券市場最近才建立，而且銀行及通訊系統均不發達，證券交易之結算、交收和登記有相當大的風險，而這種風險在較發達市場投資通常是沒有的。既然當地的郵政和銀行系統不可能達到發達國家的標準，不能保證子基金購買的證券所附所有權利均能實現。銀行電匯或支票郵寄的利息或其他股息分配之付款有可能延誤或遺失之風險。另外，還有與發行者的銀行無力償債有關的損失之風險，這尤其是因為這些機構可能沒有當地政府擔保。 (j) 外幣及匯率：俄羅斯股票基金的某些資產將投資於以不可自由兌換為某些其他貨幣的盧布為單位的證券。子基金資產之價值及子基金的收入，按美元計算，會因貨幣貶值、貨幣市場混亂或貨幣兌換之延誤或困難而明顯下跌，或者以其他方式因外匯控制之規定或控制匯率方法或限制匯率變化方法之改變受到不利影響。 子基金貨幣之貶值可能沒有預警就發生，而且不受投資管理人控制。會有貨幣風險沒有得到對沖的情況，而在這種情況下，貨幣風險將由子基金有關的股東承受。子基金可試圖不時以簽訂遠期、期貨或期權合約買賣貨幣等方法減輕與貨幣波動相關的風險，但子基金不可能在相當大的程度上利用對沖技術。然而，如果適合的票據已被開發，子基金將來可簽訂貨幣對沖交易。上述交易可能需要有關的當地機構之批准。

子基金名稱	俄羅斯股票基金
	(k) 投資及匯回限制：俄羅斯影響外來投資業務的法規繼續以不可預測的方式發展。法規，尤其是涉及稅收、外來投資和貿易、以及貨幣監管和控制的法規，比較新而且可能會很快改變。雖然已經有基本商業法律，它們經常不清晰或者自相矛盾，受不同的解釋規限而且可隨時作出對子基金利益不利的修訂、修改、廢除或取代。 在俄羅斯的投資還可能需要大量監管上的同意、證明書及批准，包括本公司的執照和許可及稅務當局的結清證明。不能獲得特定許可、同意或批准會對本公司的經營有不利影響，而且在極端的情況下可能導致董事會為將子基金清盤而召開股東大會。 (l) 可能的業務失敗：子基金的任何一個或多個投資被清算或業務失敗會對子基金的表現及達致目標的能力有不利影響。俄羅斯公司缺少一般有提供的另類融資選擇增加了業務失敗的風險。 (m) 稅務：俄羅斯的稅務法律和實務不像發達市場那樣清楚地確定。因此現時對法律的解釋或者對實務的理解有可能會改變，或者該等國家的任何法律確實有可能會有具有追溯效力的改變。因此本公司可能會在該等國家成為本文件日期或投資作出、被估值或被出售時預見不到的稅項之徵收對象。 在俄羅斯，稅務系統沒有受過有組織的訓練或經驗豐富的稅務執行官員。在某些情況下，沒有中央稅務當局，沒有對法規的統一、可預見或公開可得到的解釋，亦沒有具有組織的上訴程序。在作出任何投資時，投資管理人將對其對該國當時現行的稅收制度的理解加以應有的考慮。 雖然投資管理人將採取合理措施減輕稅務責任，投資者應明瞭，投資所固有的風險之一是在所投資國家得到的稅務待遇是不可預測的。 俄羅斯股票基金可投資於俄羅斯市場，既可直接投資，亦可透過在塞浦路斯註冊成立的全資附屬公司，即塞浦路斯附屬公司，間接投資，以受惠於塞浦路斯與俄羅斯之間現有優惠的雙重徵稅條約。不能保證該條約在子基金整個存續時期都對子基金有利。 除第5節一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 託管、結算及交收風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 表現費風險

子基金名稱	俄羅斯股票基金
可供投資的類別	AA
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Fiera Capital (UK) Limited，並由英國 FCA 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於 2007 年 10 月 16 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。
費用及收費	
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	8% 若達到 10% 回報下限
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。
成立費用	美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的 AA 類別股份及巨龍增長基金的 AA (港元) 類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	台灣股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	台灣股票基金旨在為持有長期投資觀點、為了達致長期回報而願意承擔其投資價值相當大的波幅的風險的投資者提供長期資本增長。 該子基金有意在多元化的基礎上作出投資。子基金最少 70% 的淨資產將會投資於股票及股票相關證券，有關公司須在台灣任何證券交易所上市，或涵蓋台灣不同經濟範疇或其盈利之重大部分來自台灣並於任何證券交易所上市。子基金亦可投資於上述公司發行的普通股、優先股及預託證券及投資於集體投資計劃（不超過子基金 10% 的淨資產）。該子基金的其餘資產可包括債券（可能低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）或未評級）及存款。
投資策略	台灣股票基金將在符合規管及稅務的規限下為長期總回報參與各種投資。但是亦可作視為符合子基金的整體目標的短期投資。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過 30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。
具體風險因素	台灣股票基金，與較先進市場相比，政府規管台灣證券市場的監督和執法活動或許較少。 投資者應注意，政治問題、外交形勢、以及國家及／或地區的社會因素會影響子基金的價值。子基金的資產淨值會受不明朗因素影響，例如會受台灣政府變動、或其對內部投資、稅收及匯回貨幣限制的政策之變化，以及台灣法規之其他新情況影響。 台灣與中華人民共和國政府都聲稱其為台灣的唯一合法政府。不能保證中華人民共和國會放棄使用武力取得對台灣的控制，且其已拒絕放棄。子基金的資產淨值或許會受其他政治或外交不明朗因素或新情況、社會或宗教不安定、較高的通脹及其他因素影響。 政府可能會對經濟有較重大的干預，包括限制對視為涉及有關國家利益的公司或行業的投資。 對台灣的直接外國投資按華僑及外國人投資證券管理辦法及有關的外匯結算程序（「台灣規例」）獲准。外國機構投資者必需在台灣證券交易所登記並獲得外國機構投資者的投資身份（「FINI」）。至今，除了受限制行業的某些投資門檻限制外，不應該有更多適用於 FINI 的投資限額。子基金由於未獲境外投資批准資格，因此將不投資於台灣非上市公司。投資管理人將來若決定投資於該等證券，應從台灣經濟部的投資審議委員會取得批准。 有意的投資者應參閱台灣規例之詳情並注意上述規例項下的風險，以及它們今後的改變。上述關於匯回投資資本及淨利潤的規例及限制的任何改變，均可影響子基金滿足股東贖回要求的能力。

子基金名稱	台灣股票基金	
	除第 5 節一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於 FDI	
可供投資的類別	AA、I3	
股份類別	AA	I3
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司。該公司是 Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited 的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於 2006 年 11 月 15 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。	
投資顧問	子基金投資管理人的投資顧問為宏利證券投資信託股份有限公司。投資顧問受台灣 FSC 監管。 投資管理人與投資顧問之間於 2015 年 10 月 1 日訂立投資顧問協議；根據該協議，投資顧問同意就該子基金向投資管理人提供非全權委託的投資顧問服務。	

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	台灣股票基金	
費用及收費		
股份類別	AA	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%	須與有關宏利實體另行議定
業績表現費（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。	
成立費用	與設立環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、台灣股票基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金各自的AA類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 台灣股票基金的I3類別股份沒有專屬該類別的成立費用。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。	

子基金名稱	土耳其股票基金
基金類型	股票基金
投資目標	土耳其股票基金旨在為持有長期投資觀點、為了達致長期回報而願意承擔其投資價值相當大的波幅的風險的投資者提供長期資本增長。 該子基金有意在多元化的基礎上作出投資。其最少70%的淨資產，將會投資於位於土耳其的公司及位於土耳其境外而其收入絕大部分來自土耳其的公司的股票及股票相關證券，而所有證券都按照規則，將在附錄二所提述的受監管的市場上市和買賣。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。 該子基金的其餘資產可包括債券（或會低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）或未評級）及存款。
投資策略	土耳其股票基金將專注於土耳其的股票。投資管理人有條不紊地嚴格執行由下而上的投資程序（一種積極的以研究為基礎的程序）來挑選公司。 投資組合之建構遵照投資限制的規限並考慮了各種風險因素，例如流通性的風險，質素風險（即特定投資之質素或被投資公司管理層的質素），市場風險及統計風險（即使用Barra多因子模型跟蹤錯誤量度的／按例如股票選擇和行業選擇之間的風險組合量度的與基準相關的總體風險）。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型企业證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過30%。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。

子基金名稱	土耳其股票基金
具體風險因素	(a) 土耳其政治和經濟因素：土耳其在其努力加入歐盟的過程中，現時正在經歷重大改變。投資機會是否可以獲得及投資能否有利可圖地變現取決於政府是否繼續執行某些現時的經濟自由化政策。政治氣候可能改變，在一些時候，改變可能甚快。不能保證政府會像現時那樣繼續執行這些政策。子基金的投資亦可能有被沒收或國有化、或被徵收沒收性賦稅的風險。 (b) 市場特點：投資於土耳其的股票和定息債務涉及投資於較發達市場的證券通常不會涉及的某些考慮因素。與較發達市場的證券相比，該國的證券市場規模小得多，流通量較少而且市況相當反覆。因此，與投資於較發達國家的公眾和私人債務和其他定息債務的投資組合相比，子基金的投資組合可能經受較大的價格波動，變現能力顯然較低。 與較發達國家相比，在土耳其，國家對證券市場的規管和監督較少，而且經紀和投資者能得到可依賴的資料也較少。因此，投資者的保障也較少。與發達市場相比，披露、會計及監管標準在大多數方面較不全面、不嚴格。另外，證券交易的經紀佣金和其他交易支出及有關的稅收一般比較發達市場高。 (c) 不能立即變現的證券：子基金在土耳其的某些投資或許一般不時是不能立即變現的。子基金將投資的某些債務證券可能沒有已建立的次級市場。次級市場變現能力降低可能對市價，及子基金出售特定票據以滿足其流動資金需求或應付任何特定發行證券的信譽惡化等特別事件的能力，都有不利影響。市場報價可能只有數量有限的來源，可能還包括投資管理人報價，而且可能不代表要求實際交易的實盤。 (d) 場外交易市場風險：子基金如在場外交易市場收購證券，由於其有限的變現能力及比較高的價格波動之傾向，不能保證子基金能變現該等證券的公平價值。 (e) 交易對手風險：由於子基金可能為了對沖而持有掉期存款、期權、回購交易、及匯率期貨以及其他合約的投資部位，子基金將承受交易對手信用風險。如交易對手不履行其義務，或者子基金就其投資組合中的投資行使其權利遭到延誤或受阻，子基金可能相應地遭受其合約盤價值下跌、損失收入或承受與維護其權利有關的支出。 (f) 過戶風險：子基金項下投資的股份過戶處可能不受有效的政府監管。由於該等過戶處欺詐、疏忽或只是失察，子基金有可能失去其過戶登記。該等過戶處通常不對這種事件投保保險，也不可能會有足夠資產就此種損失賠償子基金。雖然該等過戶處及有關的被投資的公司法律上可能有義務補救上述損失，不能保證他們中任何一個會如此做，亦無任何保證由於上述損失子基金將能成功對他們中任何一個提出索償。另外，由於公司股東名冊損壞，該等投資的過戶處或有關的被投資的公司可能故意拒絕承認子基金為子基金以前購買的股份的已登記股東。 (g) 託管風險：存管處可在當地市場直接或間接委任分託管人，以便在該等市場妥善保管資產。 儘管存管處在選擇和委任分託管人時已採取適當謹慎、審慎及盡職，儘管對分託管人履行其義務不斷進行適當程度的監督與調查，儘管根據存管協議及如售股章程第6.2節所述存管處須對子基金及其相關股東承擔責任，仍然不能保證子基金不會因該等分託管人的作為或不作為而遭受損失，尤其是子基金可能投資的市場規管和管理標準尚不發達，而且未達到多數工業化的經濟體系所用的標準。 (h) 存管風險：在土耳其市場，本公司及子基金可投資於僅由有關資產的中央託管處持有的某些資產。在遵守及不損害根據存管協議及如售股章程第6.2節所述存管處須對子基金及其相關股東承擔的責任的前提下，存管處無需就因任何該等存管處的作為或不作為所造成的任何損失對子基金或其相關股東承擔責任。

子基金名稱	土耳其股票基金
	(i) 結算及交收風險：由於土耳其證券市場最近才建立，而且銀行及通訊系統均不發達，證券交易之結算、交收和登記有相當大的風險，而這種風險在較發達市場投資通常是沒有的。既然當地的郵政和銀行系統不可能達到發達國家的標準，不能保證子基金購買的證券所附所有權利均能實現。銀行電匯或支票郵寄的利息或其他股息分配之付款有可能延誤或遺失之風險。另外，還有與發行者的銀行無力償債有關的損失之風險，這尤其是因為這些機構可能沒有當地政府擔保。 (j) 外幣及匯率：子基金資產之價值及子基金的收入，按美元計算，會因貨幣貶值、貨幣市場混亂或貨幣兌換之延誤或因難而明顯下跌，或者以其他方式因外匯控制之規定或控制匯率方法或限制匯率變化方法之改變受到不利影響。 子基金貨幣之貶值可能沒有預警就發生，而且不受投資管理人控制。會有貨幣風險沒有得到對沖的情況，而在這種情況下，貨幣風險將由子基金有關的股東承受。子基金可試圖不時以簽訂遠期、期貨或期權合約買賣貨幣等方法減輕與貨幣波動相關的風險，但子基金不可能在相當大的程度上利用對沖技術。然而，如果適合的票據已被開發，子基金將來可簽訂貨幣對沖交易。上述交易可能需要有關的當地機構之批准。 (k) 投資及匯回限制：土耳其影響外來投資業務的法規繼續以不可預測的方式發展。法規，尤其是涉及稅收、外來投資和貿易、以及貨幣監管和控制的法規，比較新而且可能會很快改變。雖然已經有基本商業法律，它們經常不清晰或者自相矛盾，受不同的解釋規限而且可隨時作出對子基金利益不利的修訂、修改、廢除或取代。 在土耳其的投資還可能需要大量監管上的同意、證明書及批准，包括本公司的執照和許可及稅務當局的結清證明。不能獲得特定許可、同意或批准會對本公司的經營有不利影響，而且在極端的情況下可能導致董事會為將子基金清盤而召開股東大會。 (l) 可能的業務失敗：子基金的任何一個或多個投資被清算或業務失敗會對子基金的表現及達致目標的能力有不利影響。土耳其公司缺少一般有提供的另類融資增加了業務失敗的風險。 (m) 稅務：在土耳其，雖然投資管理人將採取合理措施減輕子基金的稅務責任，但是投資者應明瞭，對子基金的投資所固有的風險之一是在該國得到的稅務待遇是不可預測的。 除第5節一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 託管、結算及交收風險 • 小型公司風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 表現費風險

子基金名稱	土耳其股票基金
可供投資的類別	AA
結算貨幣	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Fiera Capital (UK) Limited，並由英國 FCA 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於 2007 年 10 月 16 日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。
費用及收費	
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.75%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	8% 若達到 10% 回報下限
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。
成立費用	美洲增長基金、亞洲股票基金、歐洲增長基金、環球股票基金、日本增長基金、俄羅斯股票基金、土耳其股票基金的 AA 類別股份及巨龍增長基金的 AA (港元) 類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。

▽ 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國小型公司基金		
基金類型	股票基金		
投資目標	美國小型公司基金旨在透過將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於涵蓋美國不同經濟範疇並在任何證券交易所上市的小型公司的股票及股票相關證券，以作出多元化投資。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。基金的其餘資產可以包括債券（或會低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB- ）或未評級）及存款。		
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。子基金的投資主要以美元計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過 10% 的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的 Baa3 或標準普爾或惠譽的 BBB- ）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。		
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 非上市證券風險 • 天然資源行業風險 • 小型公司風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs		
可供投資的類別	AA，I，I3		
類別	AA	I	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國SEC監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。		

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國小型公司基金		
費用及收費			
類別	AA	I	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.75%	最高 1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。		
成立費用	與設立亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、拉丁美洲股票基金及美國小型公司基金各自的 AA 類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 I 類別的成立費用約為 US\$4,000，自開始日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。		

子基金名稱	亞洲總回報基金
基金類型	債券基金
投資目標	亞洲總回報基金旨在盡量擴大資本增值及產生收入相結合的總回報。子基金將其最少70%的淨資產投資於亞洲的政府、機構、超國家、及公司發行機構發行的固定收入證券的多元化投資組合。如投資管理人認為亞洲境外的其他發行機構的現金及固定收入證券會達致盡量擴大資本增值及產生收入的目標，子基金亦可投資（最高其淨資產的30%）於該等證券及現金。 儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過30%的淨資產投資於位於中國的發行機構。 子基金投資於以亞洲或其他貨幣為單位的證券。它可以投資於地區貨幣的債券而不作貨幣風險對沖以獲得貨幣收益。子基金亦可為有效管理投資組合而作對沖。 子基金可投資（不超過其40%的淨資產）於低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的高息債務證券或（如無評級）與該等證券等同的無評級證券。如此則投資於此一子基金伴有較高程度的信貸風險。
投資策略	子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 在市場極端波動或嚴重不利市況下，子基金可暫時以現金或等同現金形式持有重大部分（不超過30%）的淨資產，又或投資於短期貨幣市場票據，以維持子基金投資組合內資產的價值。
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 投資項目評級風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 債券基金
可供投資的類別	AA, AA(澳元對沖), AA(加元對沖), AA(港元), AA 收益, AA(澳元對沖)收益, AA(加元對沖)收益, AA(港元)收益, I, I2, I2 SGD 對沖, I3, J, S 對沖

子基金名稱	亞洲總回報基金				
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)	AA 收益
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年	每月
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
類別	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益	I	I2
結算貨幣	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每月	每月	每月	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
類別	I2 SGD 對沖	J	S 對沖	I3	
結算貨幣	新加坡元(SGD)	美元(USD)	新加坡元(SGD)	美元(USD)	
派息次數	每月	每季	每月	每年	
最低初次投資額	不適用	不適用	S\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	
最低持股額	不適用	不適用	S\$1,000*	不適用	
最低隨後投資額	不適用	不適用	S\$100 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為宏利資產管理(香港)有限公司。該公司是Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，並受香港證監會監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人之間於2006年11月15日訂立投資管理協議(經修訂)：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。				

▽ 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	亞洲總回報基金				
費用及收費					
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)	AA 收益
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益	I	I2
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	最高1%	最高0.60%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	I2 SGD 對沖	J	S 對沖		I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的3.5%		不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%		最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用		不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	最高0.60%	0.50%	1.25%		將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用		不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。				

子基金名稱	亞洲總回報基金
成立費用	子基金 AA 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$40,000，將自 2011 年 5 月 4 日或者較遲則自開始日期起分五年攤銷。 子基金的 I 類別的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 S 對沖類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$4,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I2 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的 AA (澳元對沖)、AA (加元對沖)、AA (港元)、AA (澳元對沖) 收益、AA (加元對沖) 收益、AA (港元) 收益類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲威力股息股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 AA 收益類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲總回報基金及策略收益基金的 I2 SGD 對沖類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$2,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 子基金的 J 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$1,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。

子基金名稱	策略收益基金
基金類型	債券基金
投資目標	策略收益基金旨在尋求高水平的經常性收入。為達致此一目標，子基金將其最少70%的淨資產投資於下列各類證券： (i) 發達及新興市場的美國以外政府及企業債務證券（不超過子基金50%的淨資產）； (ii) 美國政府及機構債務證券（不超過子基金100%的淨資產）；及 (iii) 美國高息債券（不超過子基金75%的淨資產）。 子基金亦可將其餘下資產投資於獲評為投資級別（即最少為穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的美國企業債務證券及美國或外國股票（不超過子基金10%的淨資產）。 雖然子基金可將其不超過75%的淨資產投資於低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的高息債務證券，當中包括不超過子基金10%的淨資產投資於標準普爾或穆迪評級機構評為違約的證券（「違約」一詞在此是指一次或多次未有如期支付利息或償還本金，或被評級機構評為「D」級的證券），但是子基金的一般意圖是將其平均信貸質素維持在投資級別範圍（即最少為穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）。對子基金投資的證券的平均到期期限不設限制。
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 在管理策略收益基金時，投資管理人根據對預期的國際利率走勢、產業周期及政治趨勢等經濟因素的分析，將資產分佈於「投資目標」欄中所述的三個主要類別。然而，投資管理人可將子基金淨資產最多100%投資於任何一個類別。 在每一類別中，投資管理人尋找就收益、信貸質素、結構及產業分佈而言適合整個投資組合的證券。在選擇證券時，相對收益及風險／回報率是主要考慮因素。 按照其投資限制，子基金可使用某些高風險投資，包括FDIs（其投資價值基於指數、證券或貨幣），而其淨資產最多10%可用於受限制或不能立即變現的證券。 子基金可活躍地買賣證券，而這可能會增加其交易費用（隨之而使其業績較差）並增加投資者應課稅的分配款額。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 子基金可不時廣泛或主要使用FDIs以達致投資用途，而不只是為有效管理其投資組合及對沖。 子基金屬「先進的基金」（「先進的基金」這一詞語用於此處廣泛而言是指有下列意圖的基金，即意圖在適當的風險管理程序的規限下利用UCITS制度項下准許的擴大了的投資權限及許可的投資範圍，包括利用FDIs作投資用途）。

子基金名稱	策略收益基金
具體風險因素	對於策略收益基金，其風險情況取決於其在各證券類別中的分配。一般而言，投資者應預期在基金股份價格、收益及總回報的波動會高於債券基金的平均值。全世界對美國政府證券的需求下降會使該等證券價格下降。如果某些分配策略或某些類別或投資之表現不如子基金所預期，子基金可能比同類基金表現差或者會有虧損。若子基金作出有額外風險的投資，該等風險可能加大波動或削弱其表現。例如，在美國以外投資有額外的風險，包括可能有不利的外幣匯率變化，金融信息不足或不準確及社會或政治不穩定。這些風險在新興市場較大。某些衍生工具亦能產生超出比例的損失。 基金可維持其最多10%的資產淨值於不能立即變現的證券。對於法律或合約限制再出售，但有即時可出售的市場的證券，並不視為不能立即變現的證券。子基金如投資於不能立即變現的證券，可能不能將其出售，而且在出售時可能不能充分變現其價值。 投資者還應考慮所有債券基金一般面臨的風險。詳情請參見本售股章程第5.18節題為「信貸風險」、「利率風險」、「新興市場風險」、「交易對手風險」、「高息債券風險」及「抵押／證券化產品風險」各段所載列的風險因素。 另外，還有因使用FDIs而產生，特別對基金帶來的各種風險。參與FDIs投資，無論為了對沖還是其他目的，可能會令子基金承受，如不利用該等工具而不會有的，較高程度的風險。詳情請參閱本售股章程第5.15節所載列的風險因素。 除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 新興市場風險 • 政治及監管風險 • 貨幣風險 • 流通性及波動風險 • 投資項目評級風險 • 稅務風險 • FDIs風險

子基金名稱	策略收益基金				
可供投資的類別	AA，AA(澳元對沖)，AA(加元對沖)，AA(港元)，AA收益，AA(澳元對沖)收益，AA(加元對沖)收益，AA(港元)收益，I，I2，I2 SGD對沖，I3，S對沖				
類別	AA	AA(澳元對沖)	AA(加元對沖)	AA(港元)	AA收益
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年	每月
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
類別	AA(澳元對沖)收益	AA(加元對沖)收益	AA(港元)收益	I	I2
結算貨幣	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每月	每月	每月	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
類別	I2 SGD對沖		S對沖		I3
結算貨幣	新加坡元(SGD)		新加坡元(SGD)		美元(USD)
派息次數	每月		每月		每年
最低初次投資額	不適用		S\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]		不適用
最低持股額	不適用		S\$1,000*		不適用
最低隨後投資額	不適用		S\$100(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)		不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國SEC監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。				

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	策略收益基金				
費用及收費					
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)	AA 收益
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益	I	I2
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	最高1.10%	最高0.60%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	I2 SGD 對沖		S 對沖	I3	
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%		最高為認購金額的3.5%	不適用	
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%		最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%	
贖回費	不適用		不適用	不適用	
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	最高0.60%		1.25%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定	
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用		不適用	不適用	
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。				

子基金名稱	策略收益基金
成立費用	子基金 AA 類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 I 類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 I2 類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的 S 對沖類別股份的成立費用約為 US\$4,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的 AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖) 收益、AA(加元對沖) 收益、AA(港元) 收益類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲威力股息股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 AA 收益類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲總回報基金及策略收益基金的 I2 SGD 對沖類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$2,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的 I3 類別的成立費用總計約為 US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。

子基金名稱	美國債券基金				
基金類型	債券基金				
投資目標	美國債券基金主要旨在盡量擴大現時收入及資本增值相結合的總回報。為達致此一目標，子基金通常將其最少75%的淨資產投資於預期平均信用評級在A級及以上、以美元計價的固定收入證券。該等固定收入證券可由政府機構、跨國組織及企業發行機構發行。 子基金可將其不超過25%的淨資產投資於低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的高息債務證券。				
投資策略	儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。子基金會將其最少70%的淨資產投資於位於美國的發行機構。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 在市場極端波動或嚴重不利市況下，子基金可暫時以現金或等同現金形式持有重大部分（不超過50%）的淨資產，又或投資於短期貨幣市場票據，以維持子基金投資組合內資產的價值。				
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： - 投資項目評級風險 - 稅務風險 - 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs - 債券基金				
可供投資的類別	AA, AA(澳元對沖), AA(加元對沖), AA(港元), AA收益, AA(澳元對沖)收益, AA(加元對沖)收益, AA(港元)收益, I, I3				
類別	AA	AA(澳元對沖)	AA(加元對沖)	AA(港元)	AA收益
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年	每月
最低初次投資額	20,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	20,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	20,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	20,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	20,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]
最低持股額	20,000港元*	20,000港元*	20,000港元*	20,000港元*	20,000港元*
最低隨後投資額	1,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000港元(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)

[▽] 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國債券基金				
類別	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益	I	I3
結算貨幣	澳元 (AUD)	加元 (CAD)	港元 (HKD)	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每月	每月	每月	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	20,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	20,000 港元 *	20,000 港元 *	20,000 港元 *	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	1,000 港元 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國 SEC 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。				
費用及收費					
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)	AA 收益
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第 9.4.2 節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用

[▽] 或董事 (或其代表) 可 (酌情) 接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事 (或其代表) 另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國債券基金				
類別	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益	I	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	最高1.10%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第9.4.2節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。				
成立費用	與設立環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、台灣股票基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金各自的AA類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 I類別的成立費用總計約為US\$1,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲威力股息股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的AA收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。				

子基金名稱	美國特別機會基金			
基金類型	債券基金			
投資目標	美國特別機會基金主要旨在盡量擴大現時收入及資本增值相結合的總回報。為達致此目標，子基金會將其最少 70% 及高達 100% 的淨資產投資於 BB+ （標準普爾或惠譽）或 Ba1 （穆迪）評級或以下（即低於投資級別）的美國或非美國的固定收入證券及等同而無評級的證券。該等固定收入證券可由政府機構、跨國組織及企業發行機構發行。子基金會將其最少 70% 的淨資產投資於位於美國的發行機構。			
投資策略	儘管子基金會將在適用法規限下遵照其投資目標及策略來投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業的比例卻並無任何限制。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。 子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 在市場極端波動或嚴重不利市況下，子基金可暫時以現金或等同現金形式持有重大部分（不超過30%）的淨資產，又或投資於短期貨幣市場票據，以維持子基金投資組合內資產的價值。			
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： - 新興市場風險 - 政治及監管風險 - 天然資源行業風險 - 流通性及波動風險 - 投資項目評級風險 - 稅務風險 - 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs - 債券基金			
可供投資的類別	AA, AA(澳元對沖), AA(加元對沖), AA(港元), AA收益, AA(澳元對沖)收益, AA(加元對沖)收益, AA(港元)收益, I, I2, I3, T			
類別	AA	AA(澳元對沖)	AA(加元對沖)	AA(港元)
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	澳元(AUD)	加元(CAD)	港元(HKD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]	HK\$20,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) [▽]
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000(或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)

[▽] 或董事(或其代表)可(酌情)接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事(或其代表)另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國特別機會基金			
類別	AA 收益	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	澳元 (AUD)	加元 (CAD)	港元 (HKD)
派息次數	每月	每月	每月	每月
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
類別	I	I2	I3	T
結算貨幣	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)	美元 (USD)
派息次數	每年	每年	每年	每月
最低初次投資額	不適用	不適用	不適用	HK\$20,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣) ▽
最低持股額	不適用	不適用	不適用	HK\$20,000*
最低隨後投資額	不適用	不適用	不適用	HK\$1,000 (或等值的任何其他主要貨幣)
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為 Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國 SEC 監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）：根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。			
費用及收費				
類別	AA	AA (澳元對沖)	AA (加元對沖)	AA (港元)
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用

▽ 或董事 (或其代表) 可 (酌情) 接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事 (或其代表) 另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國特別機會基金			
類別	AA 收益	AA (澳元對沖) 收益	AA (加元對沖) 收益	AA (港元) 收益
初次收費	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
類別	I	I2	I3	T
初次收費	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的 5%
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%	最高為轉換股份的資產淨值的 1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的 1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費 (每年資產淨值的百分數)	最高 1.10%	最高 0.60%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定	1.25%
業績表現費 (超額回報的百分數) 及每股資產淨值目標 (參見第 9.4.2 節)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第 9 節。			

子基金名稱	美國特別機會基金
成立費用	與設立環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、台灣股票基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金各自的AA類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 子基金的I類別股份的成立費用約為US\$6,200，將自開始日期起分五年攤銷。 子基金的T類別股份的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I2類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、環球反向策略基金、環球房地產基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金及美國特別機會基金的AA(澳元對沖)、AA(加元對沖)、AA(港元)、AA(澳元對沖)收益、AA(加元對沖)收益、AA(港元)收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$42,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲威力股息股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的AA收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。

子基金名稱	美國抗通脹債券基金				
基金類型	債券基金				
投資目標	美國抗通脹債券基金的主要目的是透過將其最少70%的淨資產投資於美國國庫抗通脹債券，在符合保存資本的前提下，盡量擴大總回報。另外，該子基金亦可投資於美國政府、其機構、職能部門或政府分支所發行或擔保的其他類型的通脹指數及非通脹指數債務證券。 子基金的投資主要以美元計價。				
投資策略	子基金並不擬將其超過10%的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的Baa3或標準普爾或惠譽的BBB-）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。 在市場極端波動或嚴重不利市況下，子基金可暫時以現金或等同現金形式持有重大部分（不超過30%）的淨資產，又或投資於短期貨幣市場票據，以維持子基金投資組合內資產的價值。				
具體風險因素	除第5節的一般風險因素外，亦請參閱以下具體風險因素（進一步詳情載於該節）： • 投資項目評級風險 • 稅務風險 • 非為投資目的而投資於FDIs • 債券基金				
可供投資的類別	AA，AA 收益，I，I2，I3				
類別	AA	AA 收益	I	I2	I3
結算貨幣	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)	美元(USD)
派息次數	每年	每月	每年	每年	每年
最低初次投資額	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	HK\$20,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣） [▽]	不適用	不適用	不適用
最低持股額	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	不適用	不適用	不適用
最低隨後投資額	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	HK\$1,000（或等值的任何其他主要貨幣）	不適用	不適用	不適用
投資管理人／分投資管理人	該子基金的投資管理人為Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC，並受美國SEC監管。 本公司、總顧問及投資管理人於2008年6月10日訂立投資管理協議（經修訂）；根據該協議，投資管理人同意就該子基金向本公司提供投資管理服務。 該子基金未有委任分投資管理人。				

[▽] 或董事（或其代表）可（酌情）接納的較低款額。

* 除非董事（或其代表）另行訂明則作別論。

子基金名稱	美國抗通脹債券基金				
費用及收費					
類別	AA	AA 收益	I	I2	I3
初次收費	最高為認購金額的5%	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用	最高為認購金額的5%	不適用
轉換費	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為就贖回的股份應付的總贖回價的1%	最高為轉換股份的股份淨值的1%
贖回費	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
管理費（每年資產淨值的百分數）	1.25%	1.25%	最高1.10%	最高0.60%	將與相關宏利實體另行協定
業績表現費（超額回報的百分數）及每股資產淨值目標（參見第9.4.2節）	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
其他服務供應商收費	請參閱第9節。				
成立費用	與設立環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、台灣股票基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金各自的AA類別股份有關發生的成立費用已完全攤銷。 成立費用應由本公司承擔，按有關子基金各自的資產淨值的比例由各有關子基金的帳戶分擔。 I類別的成立費用總計約為US\$1,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲小型公司基金、印度股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I2類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 亞洲威力股息股票基金、亞洲總回報基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的AA收益類別的成立費用總計約為US\$6,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷。 美洲增長基金、亞洲總回報基金、亞洲股票基金、亞洲小型公司基金、巨龍增長基金、歐洲增長基金、環球反向策略基金、環球股票基金、環球房地產基金、環球資源基金、大中華機會基金、康健護理基金、印度股票基金、日本增長基金、策略收益基金、美國債券基金、美國小型公司基金、美國特別機會基金及美國抗通脹債券基金的I3類別的成立費用總計約為US\$19,000，自成立日期起分五年攤銷，或由董事會另行決定之其他期間。				

附錄二－法定和一般資料

1. 本公司

- 1.1 本公司在盧森堡商業註冊處上註冊，號碼為B-26 141。本公司的組織章程（分別於1989年10月20日、1992年6月22日、1995年7月28日、1997年2月19日、1998年9月14日、1998年10月16日、2002年4月26日、2006年11月15日及2014年12月16日修訂）在該處供查閱，經要求可獲得其副本。
- 1.2 本公司乃於1987年7月7日根據盧森堡大公國1915年8月10日法律（經修訂）組成為有限責任的「société d'investissement à capital variable」。本公司現時可無限期存續，而且符合2010年法律項下的集體投資計劃之資格。本公司於1992年6月22日改名為勵晶環球基金(Regent Global Fund)。Regent Pacific Group Limited與Manufacturers Life Insurance Company的全資附屬公司Manulife Data Services Inc.成立合營企業後，本公司於1995年7月28日再改名為宏利勵晶環球基金(Manulife Regent Global Fund)。合營企業終止後，本公司於1997年2月19日改名為宏利環球基金(Manulife Global Fund)。
- 1.3 本公司組成章則界定為組織章程。組織章程由於1989年10月20日、1992年6月22日、1995年7月28日、1997年2月19日、1998年9月14日、1998年10月16日、2002年4月26日、2006年11月15日及2014年12月16日舉行的股東特別大會的決議修訂。首次修訂於1989年12月28日在盧森堡大公國的Mémorial上公佈，第二次修訂於1992年7月27日在同一憲報上公佈，第三次修訂於1995年9月15日在同一憲報上公佈，第四次修訂於1997年3月29日在同一憲報上公佈，第五次修訂於1998年12月10日在同一憲報上公佈，第六次修訂於1998年11月20日在同一憲報上公佈，第七次修訂於2002年5月27日在同一憲報上公佈，第八次修訂於2007年1月8日在同一憲報上公佈，而第九次修訂於2015年1月28日在同一憲報上公佈。其主要的並為註冊的辦事處設在盧森堡大公國的31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange。
- 1.4 公司法定最低資本為1,250,000歐元之等值美元。
- 1.5 除售股章程另有列明外，有關本公司及子基金的一般資料載於本公司網站www.manulifeglobalfund.com。投資者應注意該網站上的任何資料及內容並非售股章程的一部分。該網站上的所有內容僅供資訊之用，並不構成購買或出售股份的要約或招攬。本公司的網站未經任何司法管轄區的任何監管機構審閱或認可。

2. 投資及借貸限制

董事會根據分散風險的原則有權決定各子基金投資的公司及投資策略、各子基金的記帳貨幣及本公司的管理及商業事務的行為過程。

雖然本公司根據其組織章程規定在其可作的投資類型及其可採用的投資方法上有廣泛的權力，但董事會決定：

2.1 本公司將僅投資於：

- 2.1.1 成員國的證券交易所接納正式上市的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；
- 2.1.2 在成員國定期營運、被認可、對公眾開放的其他受監管市場上買賣的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；
- 2.1.3 經濟合作與發展組織（「**經合發展組織**」）的任何成員國及歐洲、亞洲、大洋洲、美洲大陸及非洲任何其他國家的證券交易所接納正式上市的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；
- 2.1.4 經合發展組織的任何成員國及歐洲、亞洲、大洋洲、美洲大陸及非洲任何其他國家的定期營運、被認可、對公眾開放的其他受監管市場上買賣的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；
- 2.1.5 最近發行的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據，惟其發行條款包括承諾申請獲准在第2.1.1及2.1.3段所指的證券交易所或第2.1.2及2.1.4段所描述的定期營運、被認可並對公眾開放的受監管市場之一正式上市，而且如此的批准將於發行後一年內取得；

2.1.6 UCITS及／或經修訂的指令第2009/65/EC號第1和2(a)及(b)條含義範圍內的其他集體投資計劃(「UCIs」)的單位，不論該等企業是否在成員國境內，但須符合下列條件：

- 上述其他UCIs獲規定其須受CSSF認為與共同體法律所規定者相同的監督之法律許可，而且有關當局之間的合作有足夠保證；
- 其他UCIs單位持有人所獲得保障的程度與向UCITS單位持有人提供的保護相同，尤其是關於資產分離，借款，貸款，及可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據的未平倉出售之規則與經修訂的指令第2009/65/EC號之規定相同；
- 在半年及年度報告中匯報其他UCIs的業務，使報告期內的資產、負債、收入及經營能得到評估；
- 考慮收購的UCITS或其他UCIs，按照其組織章程文件，其總計可投資於其他UCITS或其他UCIs的單位不能超過其資產(或其任何子基金的資產，惟對第三方不同部分負債分離的分隔原則必須得到保證)的10%；

2.1.7 在信用機構的存款，其於要求時可提取，或有權提取，其到期的期限不超過12個月，惟該信用機構須在歐盟成員國有其註冊辦事處，或者，如該信用機構之註冊辦事處設在非成員國境內，則其須受CSSF認為與共同體法律所規定者相同的審慎規則監管。

2.1.8 在上文第2.1.1至2.1.4段所述受監管市場交易的FDIs，包括等值的現金結算票據；及／或包括在場外交易市場上交易的FDIs(「場外交易衍生工具」)，但須符合下列條件：

- 其相關工具包括本公司按其投資目標可投資的第2.1.1至2.1.9段所述票據、財經指數、利率、匯率或貨幣；
- 場外交易衍生工具交易的對方是受審慎監督、屬CSSF批准的類別的機構；而且
- 場外交易衍生工具須每日有可靠可核實的估值，而且可隨時按其公平市值由本公司主動以抵銷的交易出售、套現或平倉；

2.1.9 屬2010年法律第1條所界定並在受監管市場交易的票據之外的其他貨幣市場票據，只要該等票據之發行或發行人本身為為了保護投資者及儲蓄而受監管並符合下列條件：

- 由成員國之中央、地區或地方當局或中央銀行、歐洲中央銀行、歐盟或歐洲投資銀行、一非成員國或如為聯邦國家，構成聯邦的成員之一，或者由一個或多個成員國所屬公眾國際團體發行或擔保；或
- 由其任何證券在上文第2.1.1至2.1.4段所提述的受監管市場交易的企業發行；或
- 由受按共同體法律界定的標準審慎監督的機構，或者由受CSSF認為至少與共同體法律所規定的同樣嚴格的規則規限或須遵守該等規則的機構發行或擔保；或
- 它們由屬CSSF批准的類別的其他團體發行，惟對此等票據的投資受相當於第一、第二或第三縮排段所規定的保障，而且發行人是擁有最少一千萬歐元資本及儲備額而且按78/660/EEC(1)號第四指令呈報或公佈其年度帳目的公司，是在包括一家或多家上市公司的公司集團內專門為該集團融資的實體，或者是專門為受惠於銀行流動資金限制的證券化工具融資的實體。

2.2 另外，各子基金可投資其淨資產最多10%於非第2.1.1至2.1.9段所提述的可轉讓證券和貨幣市場票據。

2.3 再者，

2.3.1 各子基金可獲得第2.1.6段所提述的本公司其他子基金、UCITS及／或其他UCIs單位，總括而言，惟除非有關子基金的投資策略另有規定，否則對本公司該等子基金、該等UCITS及／或其他UCIs的投資不超過相關子基金淨資產的10%。除非子基金的投資政策另有規定，否則據第2.1.6段所提述就本公司其他子基金、UCITS及／或其他UCIs單位的投資而言，相關子基金對單一子基金、UCITS及／或其他UCIs的投資可高達淨資產的20%，惟對非UCITS內UCIs單位的投資總計不可超過相關子基金淨資產的30%。

就適用此一投資限制而言，2010年法律第181條含義範圍內的具有多個相分隔的部分之UCIs的每個部分都被認為是一個單獨的發行機構，惟各部分相對於第三方的義務分離原則須得到保證。

2.3.2 如子基金獲得UCITS及／或其他UCIs的股份，有關UCITS或其他UCIs資產毋須就第2.5段所規定的限制相加：

2.3.3 如子基金投資於由同一投資管理人直接或委托他人管理的UCITS及／或其他UCIs單位，或由因共同管理或控制或因直接或間接大量持有而與投資管理人有連繫的任何其他公司直接或委托他人管理的其他UCITS及／或其他UCIs單位，對本公司投資於上述其他UCITS及／或UCIs單位不可收取任何認購、贖回或管理費。

2.3.4 如子基金投資於（「投資者基金」）本公司另一子基金（「目標基金」）的股份：

- 目標基金不可自行投資於投資者基金；
- 目標基金對本公司另一子基金的投資不可超過其淨資產的10%；
- 目標基金股份的任何投票權將就投資者基金的投資期間而暫停；及
- 由於根據2010年法律所指定的要求，本公司的資本應高於最低法定要求（目前為1,250,000歐元），故目標基金股份的資產淨值並不計及在內。

2.3.5 倘相關子基金的投資策略另有說明，子基金（「聯接基金」）可以其資產至少85%投資於另一根據第2009/65/EC號指令獲認可UCITS（「主基金」）的單位或股份（或該等UCITS的投資組合）。

2.4 子基金可持有輔助流動資產。

2.5 一項子基金投資於任何一名發行者不得超過下列限額：

2.5.1 投資於同一實體發行的可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據不可超過該子基金淨資產的10%；

2.5.2 投資於同一實體的存款不可超過該子基金淨資產的20%；

2.5.3 第2.5.1段所述10%限額在以下情形可例外增加至：

- 如該等可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據為成員國或其地方當局、非成員國、或一個或多個成員國所屬公眾國際團體所發行或擔保，最高可增加至35%；及
- 如屬註冊辦事處設於歐盟成員國而且依法受為保護持有人而設的特別公眾監督的信用機構發行的某些債券，最高可增加至25%。尤其是，發行該等債券所得款項必須遵照法律投資於在債券的整段有效期限內能支付債券所附還款要求的資產，而且如債券發行者不能償債，該等資產將優先用於償還本金及支付累積的利息。如一項子基金在本縮排段中所指述的由一名發行者所發行的債券投資超過其淨資產5%，此等投資的總價值不可超過該子基金淨資產的80%。

2.5.4 一項子基金如持有若干發行機構的各可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據每一項超過其淨資產5%，則其持有該等證券及票據的總值一定不可超過其淨資產40%。此限制不適用在受審慎監督的金融機構存款及與該等機構作出的場外交易衍生工具的交易。就應用本段所述40%限制而言，本附錄上文第2.5.3段兩個縮排段中所提述的可轉讓證券和貨幣市場票據不應包括在內。

2.6 儘管有上文第2.5.1及2.5.2段及第3.7段規定之個別限制，對於下列三項，一項子基金合計不得超過其淨資產20%：

- 對單一實體發行的可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據的各項投資；及／或
- 在單一實體的各項存款；及／或
- 從單一實體的場外交易衍生工具及有效投資組合管理交易產生的風險。

第2.5.1至2.5.4及第3.7段所規定的限額不可合併，因此，按第2.5.1至2.5.4及第3.7段進行對同一實體的可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據的投資，或在該實體的存款或與該實體的衍生票據的交易的投資，在任何情況下總計概不得超過該子基金淨資產的35%。

就計算第2.5.1至2.5.4及第3.7段所提及的投資限制而言，按指令第83/349/EEC號所界定，或按公認國際會計規則界定為綜合帳目包括在同一集團的各公司，當作一個單一的實體論。

子基金對同一集團的可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據累計投資不可超過其淨資產的20%。

在不影響下文2.7及2.8段所規定限制之前提下，如子基金的投資旨在做效CSSF認可的某股票或債務證券指數的組成，上文第2.5.1段所規定10%限制對同一機構發行的股票及／或債務證券投資之最高限額，如指數符合下列各項條件，可提高至最高20%：

- 指數的組成足夠地多元化；
- 指數是其所描述的市場有足夠代表性的基準；及
- 指數以適當的方式公佈。

如在某些可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據佔大比數的受監管市場內的一些特殊市場條件下證明是合理的，限制會是35%。只有單一發行人被允許投資至此限制。

作為降低限制，各子基金獲准投資其淨資產最高達100%於一個成員國、其地方當局、經合發展組織的一個成員國或一個或多個成員國為其成員的公眾國際集團發行或擔保的不同的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據，惟(i)該等證券分最少六次發行，而且，(ii)來自任何一批發行的證券佔該子基金淨資產不超過30%。

2.7 本公司不得投資於股份賦予本公司有對其發行機構的管理有重大影響的投票權之股份。

2.8 本公司不可：

2.8.1 獲得一個同一發行者的無投票權股份多於10%。

2.8.2 獲得一個同一發行者的債務證券多於10%。

2.8.3 獲得一個同一集體投資計劃的單位多於25%

2.8.4 獲得任何單一發行者的貨幣市場票據多於10%。

如在獲得債務證券或貨幣市場票據時該等債務證券或票據的總額或已發行證券的淨額不能計算，則可以毋須理會第2.8.2、2.8.3及2.8.4段規定的限制。

2.9 上文第2.7及2.8段所規定的限制不適用於下列各項：

2.9.1 成員國或其地方當局發行或擔保的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；

2.9.2 非成員國發行或擔保的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；

2.9.3 一個或多個成員國為其成員的公眾國際機構發行的可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據；

2.9.4 一項子基金持有的在非成員國註冊成立、其資產主要投資於註冊辦事處位於該國的發行機構的證券之公司的資本當中的股份，如根據該國的法例該持股為該子基金能投資於該國發行機構證券的唯一方法。然而，唯有該註冊地為非成員國的公司的投資策略符合2010年法律第43、46及48(1)及(2)條規定的限制時，此一降低限制方可適用，而如超過2010年法律第43及46條所載限制，則2010年法律第49條在細節上加以必要的修改後適用；及

2.9.5 本公司持有的某些附屬公司資本的股份，如該等附屬公司在其所在國僅從事有關按單位持有人的要求完全只是代他們重新購買單位的管理、顧問或推銷業務。

- 2.10 本公司總是可以為股東的利益行使構成其資產一部分的可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據所附帶的認購權。
- 2.11 如因本公司不能控制的原因或由於行使認購權而超過上文第 2.2 至 2.8 段所述最高百分比，在妥為考慮其股東的利益之情況下，本公司必須優先進行出售交易以糾正此一情況。
- 2.12 一項子基金可借取最高為其總淨資產（按市值估值）10% 的款額，惟此等借款應屬暫時性。但是，本公司可以對銷貸款為一項子基金的帳戶購買外幣。
- 2.13 本公司不可授予信貸融通，亦不可替第三方擔當擔保人，惟就此一限制而言，(i) 上文第 2.1.6、2.1.8 及 2.1.9 段所指述的未完全付款的可轉讓證券、貨幣市場票據或其他金融投資及 (ii) 投資組合證券的准許的貸款不應作構成貸款論。
- 2.14 本公司承諾不從事上文第 2.1.6、2.1.8 及 2.1.9 段所指述的可轉讓證券、貨幣市場票據或其他金融票據未平倉的出售交易，惟此一限制不應阻止本公司在上文所述限制範圍內，就 **FDIs** 支付保證金或從事與上述票據有關的交易。
- 2.15 本公司的資產不得包括貴金屬或代表其的證書。本公司可購買及出售投資於或買賣包括貴金屬在內的商品的公司的證券，而且可從事商品指數之衍生工具交易，惟上述金融指數應符合 2007/16/EC 指令第 9 條規定的標準。
- 2.16 本公司不可買賣房地產或房地產的任何期權、權利或權益。然而，各子基金可投資於以房地產或對房地產的權益作為擔保的或投資於房地產或對房地產的權益的公司所發行的證券。
- 2.17 本公司不得作出涉及承擔無限責任的任何投資。
- 2.18 另外，本公司將遵守其股份在其中推銷的任何國家之監管當局規定的其他限制。

本公司可承擔為達致各子基金所設定的任務目標而視為合理的風險。然而，由於股票交易反覆及可轉讓證券投資所固有的其他風險，不能保證其會達致其目標。

3. 投資技巧和工具

- 3.1 本公司必須採取風險管理程序，使其能於任何時候監察及衡量其所持投資部位的風險及它們對投資組合的總體風險情況的影響；本公司必須採用準確及獨立評估場外交易衍生工具的價值的程序。本公司必須按照 **CSSF** 所設定的詳細規則定期向 **CSSF** 告知衍生工具的類型、其所涉風險，其數量限制及本公司為估計與衍生工具有關的風險而選擇的方法。
- 3.2 另外，本公司有權按照 **CSSF** 規定的條件在 **CSSF** 規定的限制下採用與可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據有關的技巧和工具。
- 3.3 當這些業務涉及使用衍生工具時，這些條件和限制須符合 2010 年法律訂明的規定。
- 在任何情況下這些業務都不得使本公司偏離其投資目標。
- 3.4 本公司將確保，與衍生工具有關的整體的風險不得超過一項子基金的全部淨值。對於上文第 2.5.1 至 2.5.4 及 2.6 段規定的限制，基於指數的衍生工具的基本資產是不相結合的。
- 3.4.1 若可轉讓證券或貨幣市場票據有一項基於其的衍生工具，在遵守上述限制的要求時，該衍生工具應計算在內。
- 3.4.2 計算風險時計及所基於的資產現時的價值、交易對手風險、未來市場走勢及可供投資部位變現的時間。
- 3.5 有效投資組合管理—其他手段及工具

除了投資於金融衍生工具外，本公司可應用與可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據有關的其他手段和工具，但不可抵觸不時修訂的 **CSSF** 第 08/356 號通告及歐洲證券及市場管理局（「**ESMA**」）第 **ESMA/2012/832EN** 號及第 **ESMA/2014/937EN** 號指引所規定的條件，包括回購／反向回購交易及證券借貸。如子基金應用有效投資組合管理手段，可為此委任代理，而代理可以是也可以不是本公司的關聯公司，而且可以就其活動收取費用。

本公司現時不從事任何證券借貸、回購或反向回購交易，而在本公司開始從事此類交易前，本售股章程將於適當時候作出修訂。

為有效投資組合管理而使用的及與可轉讓證券及貨幣市場票據有關的手段和工具，包括不是直接為了投資目的而使用的金融衍生工具，應理解為是指符合下列標準的手段及工具：

- a) 其因以有成本效益方式實施而在經濟上適當；
- b) 其為下列一項或多項特定目的而訂立：
 - (i) 降低風險；
 - (ii) 降低成本；
 - (iii) 為本公司產生額外的資本或收入，而其風險程度符合本公司及有關子基金的風險情況及適用本公司及有關子基金的分散風險規則；
- c) 其風險受本公司的風險管理程序足夠的約束；及
- d) 其不可導致改變有關子基金已宣佈的投資目標，或與售股章程及有關的投資者資料概要文件(KIID)所述的一般風險政策相比增加重大附加的風險。

可以為了有效投資組合管理而使用的手段和工具(非金融衍生工具)在下文列明，它們須符合下文規定的條件。另外，這些交易可就有關子基金所持有的資產的100%進行，但是(i)其數量應控制在適當水平，或者本公司有權要求歸還借出的證券以使其能在所有時刻都能履行其贖回的義務；(ii)這些交易不危及按有關子基金的投資策略管理本公司的資產。風險應按本公司的風險管理程序監管。

3.6 證券借出

本公司為有效管理投資組合可從事證券借出交易，但須遵從下列各項：

- 3.6.1 交易是在標準化借出系統內達成，而該系統是由認可的證券結算機構或由遵守CSSF認為與共同體法律所規定相等同的審慎的規則的、並專門從事此類業務的金融機構所組織；
- 3.6.2 借方遵守CSSF認為與共同體法律所規定相等同的審慎的規則；
- 3.6.3 借出維持有抵押品(由CSSF 2008年6月4日08/356通告所述資產組成)，其價值等於所借出的證券的整體估值(包括利息、股息及其他潛在的權利)至少90%，而且每日重新估值；
- 3.6.4 本公司必須有權終止其於任何時候訂立的任何證券借貸安排或者要求歸回任何或所有借出的證券。本公司應在年報及中期報告中披露全球證券借貸的總值。

3.7 回購及反向回購協議

只要滿足下列各項條件，本公司可作為買方或賣方訂立有購買及出售證券的規定之回購協議，其條款使賣方有權於約定的時候按約定的價格從買方回購證券：

- 3.7.1 在回購協議存續期間，本公司如是買方，在交易對手已經作出證券回購或回購期屆滿前，不可出售作為協議主題之證券，除非本公司有其他辦法完成該交易；
- 3.7.2 本公司如為賣方，必須確保在交易到期時其有足夠資產依情況為收回本公司的證券支付約定的價款；
- 3.7.3 回購協議項下的承諾不阻礙本公司履行贖回義務；及
- 3.7.4 本公司作為買方的交易之證券僅可以是CSSF 2008年6月4日08/356通告所規定的形式，而且必須符合有關子基金的投資策略。該等證券連同子基金投資組合中的其他證券總計應符合本公司的投資限制。

按照下列各項條件，本公司亦可訂立反向回購協議，規定在該協議到期時的交易是轉讓方（交易對手）有義務回購出售的資產，而本公司有義務歸還收到的資產：

- (a) 在反向回購協議期間，本公司不可出售作為該協議主題之證券或將其作為抵押／擔保，除非本公司有其他辦法完成該交易；
- (b) 本公司必須確保反向回購交易的價值維持在某一水平，以使其在所有時候均能滿足股東的贖回要求；及
- (c) 作為反向回購協議主題之證券僅可以是CSSF 2008年6月4日08/356通告所規定的形式。

作為反向回購交易的主題之證券必須符合有關于基金的投資策略，而且連同子基金投資組合中的其他證券總計必須符合本公司的投資限制。

最後，按照下列各項條件，本公司可簽約進行回購交易，規定在到期時本公司有義務回購出售的資產，而承讓方（交易對手）有義務歸回收到的資產：

- (a) 本公司必須確保在回購協議到期時，其有足夠資產就本公司收回證券支付約定的價款；及
- (b) 本公司必須確保回購交易的價值維持在一定比例，以使其在所有時候均能滿足股東的贖回要求。

所有上述准許的交易都必須在CSSF認為與共同體法律所規定相等同的審慎的規則之規限下與交易對手進行。

由上文第3.5及3.6段所述交易而產生的交易對手淨風險（即本公司所承擔的風險減本公司收到的抵押品）必須計入上文第2.6段所述20%限額。本公司收到的現金抵押品可再投資於無風險的資產。本公司因將在上文第3.5及3.6段所述的交易的情況下收到的抵押品再投資而承擔的風險，應計入2010年法律適用分散投資的限制。

本公司應在其年報和中期報告中披露於參照日尚未平倉的回購交易的總額。

本公司如訂立回購協議，必須能按回購協議於任何時候召回任何證券或終止其所訂立的回購協議。不超過七天的定期回購協議應被認為是按允許本公司隨時召回資產的條款作出的安排。

本公司如訂立反向回購協議，必須能按應計未付基準或根據最新行情隨時召回全部現金款額或終止反向回購協議。如任何時候都可根據最新行情召回現金，則反向回購協議的最新行情價值應被用於計算資產淨值。不超過七天的定期反向回購協議應被認為是按允許本公司隨時召回資產的條款作出的安排。

3.8 場外交易金融衍生交易及有效投資組合管理手段的抵押品的管理

3.8.1 就場外交易金融衍生工具交易及有效投資組合管理手段獲得的抵押品（「**抵押品**」），必須為有關金融衍生工具價值的至少125%，而且應符合下列標準：

- (a) 變現能力：抵押品（非現金）應有高變現能力，在有規管的市場交易或有透明度的定價的多方交易設施交易以使其能按接近出售前的估值價格迅速出售。收到的抵押品還應符合2010年法律第48條的規定；
- (b) 估值：抵押品應能每日估值，而顯示價格高度波動的資產不應接受為抵押品，除非有適當保守的估值折扣；
- (c) 發行商的信用質量：抵押品應為高質的；
- (d) 相關性：抵押品應由獨立於對手的實體發行，而且預期不與對手的業績表現高度相關；
- (e) 多元化：抵押品應就國家、市場及發行商充分多元化，其一名發行商的發行物最高涉及子基金資產淨值的20%。如子基金有不同的對手，各對手的不同的抵押品組合應合併計算，其單一發行商的發行物的價值限於20%。通過使用上述的減損方式，基金可能會以在由成員國、其當地一個或以上當局、第三國或屬於一個或多個成員國的公共國際機構發行或擔保的不同證券及貨幣市場工具完全抵押。該基金應該會收到來自至少六個不同發行機構的證券，但任何單一發行的證券不得佔超過基金資產淨值的30%；及

- (f) 可直接得到：抵押品必須能由本公司隨時完全強制執行，毋須與對手商量也毋須其同意。
- 3.8.2** 在符合上述標準的情況下，抵押品可包括下列各類：
- (a) 可變現的資產，例如現金、短期銀行存款、2007年3月19日歐盟委員會第2007/16/EC號指令界定的貨幣市場票據、信用證、由非對手關聯實體的一級的信貸機構發行的見索即付擔保；
 - (b) 經合組織成員國或其他地方當局或社區、地區或世界範圍的超國家機構或團體發行或擔保的債券；
 - (c) 貨幣市場類型的集體投資計劃(UCI)發行的股份或單位，其資產淨值每日計算並有AAA或等等的信用評級；
 - (d) 主要投資於本條下文(e)及(f)兩項所述債券／股份的可轉讓證券集體投資計劃(UCITS)所發行的股份或單位；
 - (e) 提供足夠流動性的一級發行商發行或擔保的債券；或
 - (f) 歐盟成員國的受規管的市場或經合組織成員的證券交易所接納或交易的股份，但這些股份應為主要指數的成份股。
- 3.8.3** 如有所有權轉讓，收到的抵押品應由存管處或其代理持有。如無所有權轉讓，抵押品可由有審慎監督而且與提供抵押品的人士無關的第三方託管人持有。
- 3.8.4** 如抵押品是以使本公司對其受託人有信用風險的現金的形式提供，如此的風險應受上文第2.6節所規定的20%限制；
- 3.8.5** 在協議期間，非現金抵押品不可出售、再投資或抵押。
- 3.8.6** 作為抵押品收到的現金僅可以：
- (a) 存在歐洲議會及理事會第2009/65/EC號指令第50(f)條所規定的實體；
 - (b) 投資於高質政府債券；
 - (c) 為了反向回購協議而使用，唯交易應是與受審慎監督的信貸機構作出，而且本公司可隨時按應計未付基準全額召回現金；及
 - (d) 投資於歐洲委員會證券監管機構(「CESR」)關於歐洲貨幣市場基金的定義的指引所界定的短期貨幣市場基金。
- 再投資的現金抵押品應按適用於非現金抵押品的多元化要求多元化。
- 3.8.7** 儘管准許上述各類抵押品，本公司現時只接受現金抵押品，而且不將作為抵押品收到的現金再投資。
- 3.9** 本公司已對作為抵押品收到的現金執行估值折扣政策。若現金抵押品與衍生工具涉及相同的貨幣，則沒有估值折扣。本公司亦可收取衍生工具所屬貨幣以外的主要貨幣。在此情況下，本公司將不時按有關市場情況決定適用的估值折扣。
- 3.10** 目前並不容許投資於證券融資交易(定義見歐洲議會及理事會2015年11月25日有關證券融資交易的透明度及重用的規例(歐盟規例2015/2365)以及修訂規例((EU) No 648/2012)(「SFTR」)。日後若任何子基金獲准進行證券融資交易，一切有關資料將會遵照SFTR第14.2條而收錄於售股章程內。
- 3.11** 與場外交易衍生工具相聯繫的風險
- 涉及場外交易衍生工具或有效投資組合管理手段的任何交易的合併對手風險，如果對手是在歐盟或在CSSF認為有關規管規則與歐盟通行的規則相等同的國家註冊的信貸機構，則不可超過子基金資產的10%，而在任何其他情況下不可超過5%。

本公司的代表將不斷評估信貸或交易對手風險以及潛在的風險，對於交易活動即市場價格波動範圍中不利的走勢所造成的風險，並且將以持續觀點評估對沖的有效性。他們將會設定適用這種業務的特定的內部限制，並監察就該等交易接受的交易對手。

4. 權益的披露

4.1 Paul Smith是CFA Institute的亞太區董事總經理。

Gianni Fiacco及Philip Witherington是本公司的總顧問及分銷商Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited的董事。

除前款所述外，除了名義上持有本公司的股份，各董事及其家庭成員現時和過去對於無論本公司的推廣還是本公司的業務或自本公司成立以來本公司達成的交易，概無擁有任何利益。

4.2 董事和本公司之間並無現有或擬訂立的服務合約。各董事有權收取股東大會表決通過給予的報酬。兼任宏利資產管理（香港）有限公司董事之董事不獲支付報酬。各董事均可獲支付因履行職務而付出的合理交通費、酒店住宿費和其他墊付開支。

5. 附屬公司

塞浦路斯附屬公司乃於1996年8月31日根據塞浦路斯《公司法》（法律第113章）在塞浦路斯註冊成立。其註冊辦事處設於2nd Floor, Elenion Building, 5 Themistocles, Dervis Str. CY-1066, Nicosia, Cyprus。本售股章程中所列載適用於本公司的投資、借貸權力和限制，塞浦路斯附屬公司將會遵從。

Philip Witherington、Gianni Fiacco及Christakis Partassides被委任為塞浦路斯附屬公司的董事。Sophia Ioannou及Charalambos Michaelides亦被委任為董事。塞浦路斯附屬公司的董事負責，除別的外，確定塞浦路斯附屬公司的投資目標和策略及監察塞浦路斯附屬公司的投資和表現。

塞浦路斯附屬公司的股份僅以記名方式發行，而且不會向本公司以外的任何人士發行。塞浦路斯附屬公司的運作由本公司按日期為1998年8月11日的貸款協議之條款給予的有利息無追索權的多種貨幣貸款額度提供資金。塞浦路斯附屬公司已委任Abacus Financial Services為其執行人，及塞浦路斯尼可西的PricewaterhouseCoopers為其核數師。本公司的綜合帳目將亦包括塞浦路斯附屬公司之帳目，並將由本公司核數師盧森堡的PricewaterhouseCoopers審核。

6. 核數師

本公司的核數師為PricewaterhouseCoopers，負責按2010年法律第154條審核會計資料。本公司應發出綜合帳目。

7. 其他

7.1 對於本公司現時的各董事和其他高層職員和代理人有使其受惠的賠償保證。

7.2 凡聯名股東，其中任何一名自然人聯名股東去世，其權益將自動轉歸其他存活的聯名股東。而存活的股東將為本公司唯一承認的對該等聯名股東名下登記的股份有任何權益的人。

7.3 分銷商就透過經紀及其他專業代理人收到認購股份申請自費支付佣金。

7.4 (i) 就本售股章程而言，本公司董事的地址為31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg。

(ii) 總顧問的董事為Philip Witherington、David Thomas、Gianni Fiacco及Betty Pun。就本售股章程而言，他們的地址均為The Goddard Building, Haggatt Hall, St. Michael, Barbados。

7.5 本公司任何股份或借貸資本均未曾亦不擬以部分繳款方式發行。任何上述資本概無授予期權，也無有條件或無條件地授予該等資本的期權的協議。

7.6 除本售股章程已披露外，

(i) 本公司未曾亦無意支付或給予本公司的任何發起人任何款項或利益；及

(ii) 本公司概未就其根據本售股章程將予發行的股份、債券或其他資本授予任何佣金、折扣、經紀費或其他特別條款。

7.7 PricewaterhouseCoopers 已以書面同意就本售股章程之刊行及在表格和文字中提及其名稱而且未撤回上述同意。

7.8 本公司並無涉及任何重大的訴訟或仲裁。董事會不知悉有任何訴訟或申索對本公司仍未了結或威脅要進行。

7.9 本公司在英國或香港沒有維持營業處所，也沒有擁有任何房地產或僱用任何僱員。

7.10 根據盧森堡 2004 年 11 月 12 日《打擊洗黑錢及恐怖主義籌資法》(經修訂) 及某些法規性通告的規定，已概括出若干專業義務，防止有人使用 UCITS 進行洗黑錢活動。因此，股份認購者須向本公司披露身份(如屬個人，應為此提交護照或身份證之核證副本；如屬公司或其他法律實體，應為此提交公司組織章程、章則或其他組織文件之核證副本)，而金融中介人亦須向本公司披露其專業資格(應為此提交其商務登記證明最近期之摘錄正本，而如適用或被要求，亦須提交主管地方機關發給的營業執照之核證副本)。此等資料僅因遵守法律或規管而索取，而且存管處及執行人應就此等資料負起保密義務。此等規定只適用於並非與盧森堡所執行的相同的身份證明程序及監管控制的國家發生的交易。茲忠告投資者在提交認購股份申請前先聯絡分銷商，確定須要提交何類文件(如有)。

7.11 股東需通知本公司其資料的任何改變(例如更改地址、姓名等)並向本公司提供必要的證明文件以供核實。股東或認購者可能還需不時為監管或遵守法規的目的向本公司提供進一步的文件(包括但不限於身份證明文件)。未有就變更通知本公司或未有提供必要的文件可能導致股東/認購者的任何交易指示或贖回請求被延遲執行。由上述延遲可能發生的任何損失概由股東或認購者負責。

8. 重要協議

以下乃本公司或投資管理人已訂立與本公司有關的重要協議：

8.1 本公司與 Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 於 2016 年 8 月 3 日訂立的存管服務協議(可由該兩方之間不時改變)。

8.2 本公司與 Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch 於 2005 年 11 月 21 日訂立(2005 年 12 月 16 日生效)的基金行政服務協議(可由該兩方之間不時改變)。

8.3 本公司與總顧問於 2006 年 11 月 15 日訂立的總顧問及分銷協議(可由該兩方之間不時改變)，根據該協議，總顧問同意向本公司提供總顧問及分銷服務，其詳情載於上文題為「總顧問及分銷商」一節。

就各子基金訂立的投資管理協議及分投資管理協議載列於附錄一。

上述重大協議、投資管理協議、分投資管理協議、本公司的組織章程(經修訂)、盧森堡 1915 年 8 月 10 日法律(經修訂)及 2010 年 12 月 17 日法律(經修訂)、及本公司最新的中期報告和年報的副本，於任何工作日(星期六及公眾假期除外)之一般辦公時間在本公司註冊辦事處可供免費查閱。

附錄三－組織章程摘要

本公司之組成章則載列於本公司的組織章程（於1989年10月20日、1992年6月22日、1995年7月28日、1997年2月19日、1998年9月14日、1998年10月16日、2002年4月26日、2006年11月15日及2014年12月16日曾作修訂），其若干規定摘錄如下。

1. 一般摘要

1.1 唯一宗旨

本公司之唯一宗旨為將其獲得的資金投放於一個或多個證券投資組合之中，以分散投資風險，以及為各股東提供本公司的投資組合管理的利益。

1.2 資本

資本分為完全繳足的無面值股份，此等股份無論何時價值都等於本公司的資產淨值。本公司資本之任何改變均立即生效。僅記名股份可發行碎股。

1.3 子基金

可以設立各自獨立的「子基金」，其中每一子基金可發行一種或多種類別。在配股時或以前，董事會應決定該等股份所屬子基金。每一子基金均被視為自行承擔債務。

1.4 表決

任何類別的股東除了可就其所持有的每一整股股份，在股東大會上有一票投票權外，還可就其所持有的該類別的每一整股股份，在該類別股份之股東單獨召開的任何會議上有一票投票權。除非盧森堡法律另有規定，股東會議上之決議案經表決的股份簡單多數贊成即可通過。

1.5 聯名股東

如聯名股東要求，本公司應將股份聯名登記於不多於四名股東名下。在此情況下，上述股份所附權利必須由所有上述姓名登記在冊之各方共同行使。

茲附帶一提，為避免發生疑問，茲提請注意，除了自然人個人外，本公司有完全酌情權准許法人或非法人團體等人士的聯名登記。

1.6 配股

董事會獲授權隨時按根據組織章程確定的認購價無限制配股和發行股份，毋須為現有股東保留優先認購權。

1.7 董事

組織章程規定，本公司應由至少由三名人士組成的董事會管理。

董事可隨時以股東決議罷免或替換。董事不設年齡限制，亦沒有持股量要求。

董事會獲賦予履行對實行本公司的宗旨屬必需或有益的所有權力。尤其是董事會有權委任任何人士擔任執行人、總顧問、投資管理人、分投資管理人或投資顧問及其認為必需的其他代表和代理，包括協助董事會和投資管理人或分投資管理人的投資顧問委員會。盧森堡法律和組織章程規定，董事會需委任一個存管處。

本公司一名或多名董事或高級職員在其他公司或商號擁有權益，或擔任其他公司或商號的董事、合夥人、高級職員或僱員，概不影響本公司與該等其他公司或商號之間的任何合約和其他交易，亦不會使其失效。除組織章程列明的若干例外情況外，本公司董事或高級職員如對本公司任何交易有重大利益，該董事或高級職員必須向董事會申報，並且在考慮或表決有關交易的董事會任何會議上不計入法定人數之內，也不得在會議上就該交易表決。

「重大利益」一詞不包括與涉及 Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited 或 Manulife (International) Holdings Limited 或其任何附屬公司、控股公司或任何上述控股公司的任何附屬公司的任何事務、職位或交易之任何關係，亦不包括對任何上述事務、職位或交易的利益。

組織章程規定，董事會不得在英國舉行任何會議。

1.8 彌償

就第三者對本公司任何董事、高級職員、僱員或代理人提出的，除別的外，所有索償、要求及索取費用，只要並非上述人士或其任何一名之疏忽或故意違約所導致，本公司可彌償上述人士。

1.9 清盤和清算

如本公司自動清算，其清算將按與集體投資計劃有關的2010年法律或其任何修訂或取代之規定進行，該等規定指明使股東能參與清算分配的步驟。

清盤時，可供向股東分配的資產，將首先按持有有關子基金的股份的價值之比例，向每一類別的股東派發該子基金的餘額，然後再向股份持有人派發並不計算入任何子基金的餘額。上述餘額按各子基金於緊接就清盤向股東作任何分配以前的資產淨值之比例，在各子基金之間分配，而分配給各子基金股東之款項則按股東所持有子基金股份之價值比例支付。

如本公司解散，清盤應由實行上述解散的股東會議所選出的一個或多個清盤人進行，而該股東會議應決定清盤人的權力和報酬。

清盤人應按盧森堡法律將本公司的資產用於滿足債權人索償。上述索償的有效債負應按清盤人認為公平的比例由各子基金的股東分擔。

股東在本公司清盤時有權收取、而於清盤結束前未被對其有權的人領取的任何款項，應為可能有關的人士存放在盧森堡的Caisse des Consignations。未於規定的期限內向Caisse des Consignations領取的款項可能按盧森堡法律的規定沒收。

2. 類別權利和限制

股份按其所屬子基金分為指定的類別，不附帶優先權或優先購買權並可自由轉讓，下文所指的除外。

董事會依其認為必需可施加或放鬆對任何股份或類別（但不一定是子基金內的所有股份）的限制（非對轉讓的任何限制，但包括要求股份僅以記名方式發行）以確保股份不會被或替違反任何國家或政府或規管機構的法律和規定的任何人士取得或持有，以及不會對本公司有稅務或其他財務上的不利後果，包括要求按任何國家或當局的所有任何證券或投資或類似法律或要求登記。董事會可在此方面要求股東提供其認為證明該人士是否是其持有的股份的實益所有人所必需的資料。

任何子基金股份所附權利，唯有在該子基金獨立類別股東大會上以所投之票的三分之二多數通過決議批准，方可改變（以不抵觸發行條款為限）。組織章程關於股東大會的規定適用於每一獨立股東大會，但法定人數改為不少於該子基金已發行股份的一半之股東，或者，如屬休會後復會之會議，則為持有該子基金股份的任何一名人士（兩種會議均可將受委代表計算在內）。如兩種或以上子基金受需其分別批准的動議相同的影響，該等子基金可視為單一個子基金。

發行時附有優先或其他權利的任何子基金的股份賦予其股東之權利，不會因（其中包括）設立、配售、發行或贖回在任何方面與該等股份享有同等權益但不優先於該等股份之增發股份而改變，亦不會因設立、配售、發行或贖回任何子基金股份或因任何子基金的股份轉換為另一基金的股份而改變。

3. 資產淨值

各子基金資產淨值按本公司已分攤給有關子基金的證券及其他資產之價值總和扣除分攤給該子基金的本公司負債確定。就本段而言，本公司之負債包括於有關營業日或以前應付但未付或成為應付的股息。

在正式的交易所上市或在另一受監管的市場交易的證券應根據最後可得知價格確定價值。如證券在不同的市場上掛牌，則使用主要市場對該證券的報價。固定收入證券根據有關證券交易所最新可得知中間價或構成該證券主要市場的莊家的最後可知的報價之中間價決定價值。

未上市的證券或在受監管的市場上市或買賣，但其最新的實價並未體現其真實價值的證券，則根據董事會審慎、真誠決定的或許的實價釐定。

開放式投資基金發行的證券按其最後可得知的資產淨值，或如該等證券為上市證券，按上文之方式釐定價值。

不在交易所或其他有組織的市場買賣的期貨、遠期或期權合約的清算價值，將按董事會訂立的政策以一貫採用的基礎釐定。在交易所或其他有組織的市場買賣的期貨、遠期或期權合約的清算價值，將根據有關期貨、遠期或期權合約買賣的交易所及有組織的市場上該等合約的最後可得知的結算價釐定；惟如期貨、遠期或期權合約於決定其資產淨值的營業日不能清算，則以董事會視為公平和合理的價值作為釐定該合約的清算價值的基準。

流動資產及貨幣市場票據可按其面值加任何應計利息或使用攤銷成本法釐定價值。採用攤銷成本法會令有關子基金的價值於某些時間偏離於倘子基金出售投資會收到的價格。本公司的總顧問及／或執行人將不時評估此估值方法，並視乎需要而建議作出改變，以確保該等資產價值按依照董事會制訂的程序真誠確定的公平價值來釐定。如投資管理人認為，與每股攤銷成本出現差距可能導致重大攤薄或其他對股東不公平的結果，總顧問及／或執行人將採取其視為適當的糾正行動（如有），在合理可行的範圍內，消除或減輕攤薄或不公平結果。

掉期存款按其現金流量的淨現值釐定價值。

如子基金進行估值時其投資所在的市場已收市，董事會可在市場波動期間，對每股資產淨值作出調整以更準確反映於估值時間投資子基金的公平價值。如作出如此調整，此調整將應用於同一子基金的所有類別。

一項子基金內的各類別之資產淨值按下列方式計算：(i) 確定有關子基金在扣除專屬有關類別應佔的負債以前，在有關估值時間的資產淨值；(ii) 參照各類別的資本貢獻，將計算結果分攤給該子基金的各上述類別；(iii) 從分攤所得數目中扣除有關類別應佔的負債，加上專屬該類別的任何資產。

4. 認購價和贖回價

4.1 認購價

除非發生暫停確定資產淨值，任何類別的股份可於營業日發行，其有關認購價藉評估有關子基金的有關類別於有關營業日的每股資產淨值計算，並在其上加（如董事會決定如此）對稅項及收費的適當準備。然後認購價按下列方式計算。

- (i) 將計得的結果除以於有關估值時間有關子基金的有關類別的已發行或視為已發行的股份總數；
- (ii) 加盧森堡發行股份發生的財務收費的款額（如有）；及
- (iii) 將計得的結果四捨五入至小數點第四位，餘額撥歸有關子基金。

每股認購價所含任何款額及收費總計不可超過每股資產淨值的6%。

4.2 贖回價

任何子基金的贖回價按組織章程釐定。其計算藉評估有關子基金的有關類別於有關營業日的資產淨值，將計得的結果除以於有關估值時間有關子基金的有關類別的已發行或視為已發行的股份總數，四捨五入至小數點第四位，所捨去任何款額為有關子基金的利益保留。然後將計得的金額減去（如董事會決定如此）對稅項及收費的適當準備計得贖回價。如贖回通知於任何交易日盧森堡時間下午一時或以前收到，「有關營業日」通常是指同一交易日，而如在較後收到，則為下一個交易日或董事會和股東同意的其他交易日。

4.3 總則

認購價和贖回價（除非暫停估值）每個營業日確定一次（或更多次數若董事會認為由於有關子基金的資產淨值有重大改變，必需特別估值以反映任何資產的公平價值），而在每一如此情況下，該日決定的有關類別每股資產淨值的最後估值將適用於該類別之股份的所有認購和贖回。

董事會現時已根據其組織章程規定的斟情權決定在計算認購價時不為稅項和收費撥出準備。然而，如股東在其認購日期後兩年內贖回A類別股份，將須支付最高為有關贖回款的1%的贖回費。這是為了阻止對子基金的短期投機。對A類別以外任何類別股份不收任何贖回費。

如對股份之發行繼續免徵盧森堡財政費用，任何類別的認購價將與其贖回價相同。

5. 轉換股份

股東有權將其某一子基金的所有或任何股份轉換為另一子基金的股份（發行條款規定不得轉換者除外）。一種類別或分類的股份不可轉為另一種類別或分類的股份（不論其在一還是另一子基金）。發給新類別的股數，按下列公式計算：

$$N = \frac{A \times (B-D) \times E}{C}$$

其中各項概述如下：

N 將予配給及發行的相關子基金的新類別的股數

A 有關子基金原類別的股數

B 有關子基金原類別每股的贖回價

C 有關子基金的新類別經調整扣除任何初次、交易或財政收費後的每股認購價

D 董事會決定的有關子基金的原類別每股的轉換費（如有，而董事會在允許的限度內可對不同的申請人規定不同的應付轉換費額），其款額無論如何不得超過有關子基金原類別每股贖回價的 **1%**

E 董事會決定的於有關的交易日的貨幣因素（如有），數額為兩個有關的貨幣之間的有效匯率

6. 股份交易的結算

如本售股章程第8.2節所述，認購應於申請時結算。贖回的結算通常由執行人於收到所有必需的贖回文件後五個交易日內辦理，無論如何不得超過三十日。投資者可能需要就延遲結算賠償本公司。

本公司無義務於任何交易日贖回多於有關子基金當時已發行的股份 **10%** 的股份。如本公司於任何交易日收到較大數目股份的贖回要求，可將該贖回延遲一段時間直到其後不超過七個交易日的交易日，屆時上述贖回的辦理將優先於其收到的較後的要求。

另外，如單一股東贖回金超過 **US\$500,000**，可延遲到有關結算日以後最多七個交易日支付。

7. 強制贖回

如本公司發覺有人違反某國或政府或監管機構之法律或要求，或者另外在上文第2段（類別權利和限制）所提述的情況下直接擁有或實益擁有股份，董事會可要求贖回該等股份。

如於任何時候本公司所有已發行的股份低於董事會確定是本公司或有關子基金的適當的最低水準，或者如董事會因影響本公司或有關子基金的經濟或政治形勢變化或因其符合有關股東的最佳利益而認為適當，本公司可於給予所有股東強制贖回的事先書面通知後贖回所有以前未贖回的股份。董事會已決定，本公司及有關子基金的上述適當的最低水準資產規模分別為 **US\$5,000,000** 及 **US\$2,000,000**。

8. 子基金的終止／合併

董事會可：(i) 基於本公司／子基金總淨資產降低；或 (ii) 基於影響本公司或任何子基金的經濟或政治環境改變；或 (iii) 在董事會認為符合股東的最佳利益的情況下，經給予有關股東事先通知，於該通知期限屆滿後下一個交易日，按本公司或有關子基金（依情況而定）的已反映預期的變現和清盤成本（但不應計入其他贖回費用）的每股資產淨值贖回本公司或有關子基金（依情況而定）的所有（而非部分）股份。

如本公司的公司資本降低到法律規定的最低資本額（現時為 **1,250,000** 歐元或其等值的任何其他主要貨幣）的三分之二以下，則必須向股東大會提出將本公司清盤的動議。

如於任何時候所有已發行的股份按其各自的資產淨值之價值低於盧森堡法律當時規定最低資本額的四分之一，本公司的董事會必須向股東大會提出將本公司清算的問題，該股東大會無須法定人數仍可舉行，而擁有代表該大會的股份的四分之一股東可作出決定將本公司解散。

如董事會決定，由於並非：(i) 子基金未達最低資產額；或(ii) 影響子基金的經濟及政治環境有變；(iii) 符合股東的最佳利益的原因，該子基金將通過強制贖回所有股份而終止，該終止唯有經將予終止的子基金之股東事先在正式召開之股東會議上批准方可實行。該股東會議未達到法定人數的要求仍可有效舉行，而且可由代表出席的股份之簡單多數作出決定。

根據2010年法律的規定，董事應有權合併子基金，不論是與本公司另一子基金或其他UCITS（不論是在盧森堡或其他會員國設立，以及該UCITS被註冊成立為一間公司或契約型基金）或該等UCITS的子基金作為接收或合併基金。按照CSSF法規第10-5號條文，本公司應向有關基金的股東發出通知。相關基金的各股東在合併生效前至少30天期間，有機會要求贖回或轉換其股份而無須任何費用（惟撤資費用除外），並須瞭解合併將於該通知期限屆滿後五個工作日內生效。

如要本公司作為整體停止進行合併，必須由本公司的股東在由公證前決定。此投票毋須達到法定人數的要求，可由出席或代表出席股東所進行投票之簡單多數作出決定。

9. 暫停交易

在某些情況下，包括下列情況，某子基金股份之估值（及因此其發行、贖回和轉換）可能會中止：

- 9.1 有關子基金的相當大部分投資所掛牌上市的證券交易所或其他市場關閉，暫停交易或交易受到限制；
- 9.2 發生緊急事故，而董事會認為該事故使出售子基金持有的投資而又不對本公司或其任何股東類別造成嚴重損害實際上是不可能的；
- 9.3 通常用以確定子基金持有的投資的價格或價值的通訊媒介不能使用，或因其他原因，投資的價格或價值不能正常、迅速和正確地決定；
- 9.4 有關投資的買賣所必需的資金之任何轉帳不能按正常匯率正常作出；或
- 9.5 提出將本公司清盤動議的會議之通知已經發出。
- 9.6 如果保障股東的利益合理，而決定合併子基金或本公司後；或
- 9.7 如果主基金UCITS（或其子基金）的資產淨值被暫停計算，而子基金是另一UCITS（或其子基金）的聯接基金。

任何暫停交易時段的開始和結束（證券市場不超過九天的慣常休市除外）將於本公司的註冊辦事處及網站 www.manulifefunds.com.hk 公佈。通知亦會發給提出贖回或轉換股份請求的任何股東。

在暫停或遞延期間，股東可以通過書面通知且在該時期結束前收到撤回其就未發行、贖回或轉換的任何股份提出的要求。

10. 股份轉讓

轉讓股份，通常可以向執行人遞交適當格式之轉讓契據及股東開戶申請表以及有關的股票（如已發出）之方式進行。茲奉告投資者注意適用各子基金的最低持股額（載列於附錄一）。如轉讓導致股東保留的剩餘持股量少於適用有關類別的規定的最低持股額，股東會被要求亦轉讓其原來子基金股份的剩餘持股。承讓人如非本公司股東，則必須填妥股東開戶申請表，並盡快交回給本公司。

11. 股息

本公司的政策是每年向各子基金的股東分配有關子基金可供分配淨投資收入（或按英國法國稅務原則計算的「英國等同溢利」，若其高於前者）至少85%。然而，如就各類別支付給股東的股息款額少於50美元，則儘管股東先前有任何收取現金股息的指示，股息卻可在該投資者的帳下再投資於該類別的股份。

董事會可如售股章程第10節所進一步詳述，酌情從若干子基金若干類別股份的收益、已變現資本收益及／或資本撥付股息。

附錄四－風險管理程序摘要

1. 總則

本公司董事會對有關子基金的風險管理最終負責。

本公司將執行風險管理程序，使其能隨時監控及衡量其所持投資的風險及各項投資在整體風險情況中作用大小。這應涵蓋各子基金總體的一般及特定市場風險，交易對手風險，以及與所有持有投資有關的集中風險，而且應包括，如適用，準確及獨立評估任何場外交易衍生工具的價值的程序。另外還訂立了充分對付風險的規則，其中規定每日監控以確保子基金隨時能履行其涉及衍生金融工具並產生的交付及支付義務的交易所發生的義務。子基金可借取不超過其資產淨值 10% 的款項，只要該等借款為臨時借款，而且不可用於投資用途。

2. 整體風險承擔的計算及預期的槓桿率

作為風險管理程序的一部分，子基金整體風險承擔的計算按其相對整體風險承擔計算和預期槓桿率衡量和控制。各子基金與使用 FDIs 有關的整體風險承擔不得超過其總淨資產。

下表列明各子基金的整體風險承擔計算的相關方法及預期的槓桿率：

子基金名稱	整體風險承擔計算	預期的槓桿率*
股票基金		
宏利環球基金－美洲增長基金	承擔法**	不適用
宏利環球基金－東協股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－亞洲威力股息股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－亞洲股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－亞洲小型公司基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－中華威力基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－巨龍增長基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－新興東歐基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－歐洲增長基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－環球反向策略基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－環球股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－環球房地產基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－環球資源基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－大中華機會基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－康健護理基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－印度股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－日本增長基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－拉丁美洲股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－俄羅斯股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－台灣股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－土耳其股票基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－美國小型公司基金	承擔法	不適用

* 子基金的槓桿率為根據估計值的總和其投資組合中包括為降低風險而持有的未平倉的 FDIs 與其總資產淨值的百分比，而就策略收益基金而言，槓桿水平乃根據承諾法計算，並僅供參考之用。此一槓桿率會隨時間而改變，而且在某些市場情況下可能大幅增加以確保子基金達致其投資目標。

** 承擔法是用於確定子基金整體風險承擔的方法。使用此一方法時子基金的 FDIs 持倉被轉換成 FDI 所相關的資產的等同持倉的市值。

子基金名稱	整體風險承擔計算	預期的槓桿率*
債券基金		
宏利環球基金－亞洲總回報基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－策略收益基金	絕對風險值***	根據名義法總和的 120% 根據承諾法的25%
宏利環球基金－美國債券基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－美國特別機會基金	承擔法	不適用
宏利環球基金－美國抗通脹債券基金	承擔法	不適用

* 子基金的槓桿率為根據估計值的總和其投資組合中包括為降低風險而持有的未平倉的FDIs與其總資產淨值的百分比，而就策略收益基金而言，槓桿水平乃根據承諾法計算，並僅供參考之用。此一槓桿率會隨時間而改變，而且在某些市場情況下可能大幅增加以確保子基金達致其投資目標。

*** 風險值（「VaR」）是對子基金由於市場風險而有的潛在損失的衡量。更具體地說，VaR衡量在正常市場情況下於特定期間在給定的信心水平（或然性）的潛在損失。

3. 策略收益基金的風險管理程序

於本售股章程日期，下文所摘要的風險管理程序僅適用於策略收益基金。

如投資管理人使用FDIs，則認為其有必需的專業技能控制及管理該等工具的使用。對FDIs的投資通常將由投資管理人監控和控制，定期按照市場計算差額、投資前仔細的研究及對遵守規則的監察。在此情況下，一個與投資管理人分開、獨立於其的風險管理小組（「**風險管理人**」）將代替投資管理人擔當風險管理控制職責。

風險管理程序採用基於第三方模型（一種下文將進一步描述的風險價值（VaR）類型之模型）的方法。該方法會考慮到會導致子基金價值顯著改變的適用的所有風險來源。

3.1 總體風險情況監控

每日計算按照下列計算標準在99%可信區間內衡量到的VaR（此一計算評估所有情況下有1%或然性發生的各項事件所產生的最大損失）：

- 持有限期相當於一個月（二十天）；
- 風險因素的有效觀察期（歷史）至少為一年（二百五十天）除非價格波動明顯增加使較短的觀察期被認為是合理的；
- 每月數據更新；及
- 每日計算。

每日計算的一個月的VaR所得數字不能超過子基金總資產淨值的20%。

3.2 壓力測試

每月計算壓力測試，以評估本公司因其投資而可能承受的風險因素發生極端變化的情況。此一壓力測試確保即使在VaR沒有適當捕捉到的極端情況（例如最近二年沒有觀察到的最壞情況）下，VaR計算仍為穩健的。

3.3 逆向測試

本公司執行逆向測試程序以評估VaR模型的可靠性。如將VaR與投資組合假設的溢利和虧損值相比，逆向測試應每日執行。將作出適當的修正（如需要）以確保VaR模型的可靠性。

3.4 交易對手風險的監控

此外，對於任何場外交易的衍生金融工具每日進行交易對手風險計算。交易對手風險計及場外交易衍生金融工具的現時重置成本、場外衍生金融工具的潛在將來的信貸風險及源於歐盟或經第三國認可的信貸機構或投資企業與其他交易對手之間的區別。任何只取淨額的撥備及金融抵押品的擔保均不會用於調低交易對手風險。

MANULIFE GLOBAL FUND

(a Luxembourg-domiciled open-ended investment company)

HONG KONG COVERING DOCUMENT

March 2018

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Hong Kong Offering Document (as defined below) or the accompanying financial reports, you should seek independent professional financial advice.

This document contains additional information for Hong Kong investors (the “**Hong Kong Covering Document**” or “**HKCD**”) and forms part of, may not be distributed unless accompanied by, and must be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus (the “**Prospectus**”) of Manulife Global Fund (the “**Company**”) dated March 2018 (collectively the “**Hong Kong Offering Document**”).

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in Section 2 of the Prospectus, are the persons responsible for the information contained in this HKCD. The Directors accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this HKCD and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement misleading.

The purpose of the HKCD is to set out the information relating to the Company and each of its sub-funds (the “**Sub-Funds**”) that is particular to the offering of the Sub-Funds to investors in Hong Kong.

Sub-Funds Available for Investment

The Company is a self-managed open-ended investment company incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg. The Company and 26 of the 27 Sub-Funds are authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong (the “**SFC**”) for offering to the public in Hong Kong pursuant to Section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time (the “**SFO**”). In giving such authorisation, the SFC does not take responsibility for the financial soundness of the Company or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed in this regard. SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a product or its performance. It does not mean the product is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors. The SFC does not take any responsibility as to the accuracy of the statements made or opinions expressed in the Hong Kong Offering Document.

WARNING: In relation to the Sub-Funds as set out in the Prospectus, only the following 26 Sub-Funds have been authorized by the SFC, pursuant to section 104 of the SFO and hence may be offered to the public of Hong Kong:

EQUITY FUNDS:

American Growth Fund
Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund
Asian Equity Fund
Asian Small Cap Equity Fund
China Value Fund
Dragon Growth Fund
Emerging Eastern Europe Fund
European Growth Fund
Global Contrarian Fund
Global Equity Fund
Global Property Fund
Global Resources Fund
Greater China Opportunities Fund
Healthcare Fund

India Equity Fund
Japanese Growth Fund
Latin America Equity Fund
Russia Equity Fund
Taiwan Equity Fund
Turkey Equity Fund
U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund

BOND FUNDS:

Asia Total Return Fund
Strategic Income Fund
U.S. Bond Fund
U.S. Special Opportunities Fund
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund

Please note that the Prospectus is a global offering document and therefore also contains information of the following Sub-Fund which is not authorized by the SFC:

- ASEAN Equity Fund

No offer shall be made to the public of Hong Kong in respect of the above unauthorized Sub-Fund. The issue of the Hong Kong Offering Document was authorized by the SFC only in relation to the offer of the SFC-authorized Sub-Funds to the public of Hong Kong. Intermediaries should take note of this restriction. It is an offence to offer such Sub-Fund which has not been authorised by the SFC to the public in Hong Kong unless an exemption under section 103 of the SFO applies.

Each Sub-Fund may, itself, offer more than one series of Shares (each “**Class**”).

Investors should note that during such period as the Company or any Sub-Fund remains authorised by the SFC, the Hong Kong Offering Document will be translated and available in English and Chinese. Insofar as Hong Kong investors are concerned, the Chinese version of the Hong Kong Offering Document shall be of equal standing to its English version.

Although the Company is permitted under its investment powers to enter into securities lending, repurchase and similar over-the-counter transactions, the Company currently has no intention for any of its SFC-authorized Sub-Funds to do so, provided that the Company may review this policy from time to time depending on prevailing market conditions. Should there be a policy change which leads to definitive plans to enter into such transactions, the Company will give all Shareholders one month's prior notice before such change takes effect. The Hong Kong Offering Document will also then be updated to provide details of the arrangements relating to any such transactions as required by the SFC.

Personal data provided by investors on the application form, and details of transactions or dealings between investors and the Company will be used, stored, disclosed and transferred to such persons as the Company consider necessary, including but not limited to any member of Manulife Financial Group, for any purpose in connection with the services the Company may provide to investors, and/or in connection with matching for whatever purpose with other personal data concerning investors, and/or for the purpose of promoting, improving and furthering the provision of services by the Company, other Manulife Financial Group members and/or any service provider hereunder to investors generally. Shareholders have the right to request access to and correction of any personal data or to request the personal data not to be used for direct marketing purposes.

The Company confirms that, notwithstanding the incorporation into the Prospectus of the availability of expanded investment powers and range of permissible investments permitted under the UCITS regime, for so long as the Company and any Sub-Fund remain authorised by the SFC in Hong Kong and unless otherwise approved by the SFC:

- (a) it is not the intention that any of the SFC-authorized Sub-Funds (other than the Strategic Income Fund) will introduce any changes to their investment objectives, policies and/or restrictions as permitted under the UCITS regime; and
- (b) it is the Company's intention to operate each SFC-authorized Sub-Fund (other than the Strategic Income Fund) in accordance with the relevant general investment principles of Chapter 7 of the SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products.

It is the Company's intention to operate the Strategic Income Fund in accordance with the expanded investment powers as permitted under the UCITS regime. The Strategic Income Fund may use financial derivative instruments extensively or primarily for investment purposes and not merely for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes.

Should the Company propose to change this policy in the future, the Company will seek prior approval to do so from the SFC and give all Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund at least one month's prior notice before such change taking effect. Shareholders who do not agree with such change may redeem or switch their shareholdings during that notice period without being subject to any redemption or switching charges.

Application Procedure

The procedure for application for Hong Kong investors is described in Section 3 below and an Account Opening Form is distributed with this Hong Kong Offering Document. Further copies of the Hong Kong Offering Document and Account Opening Form may be obtained from the offices of the Hong Kong Distributor and the Hong Kong Representatives as shown below:

Hong Kong Distributor

Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
16th Floor
Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong SAR

Hong Kong Representative

Citibank N.A. Hong Kong Branch
50th Floor
Champion Tower
3 Garden Road
Central
Hong Kong SAR

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1. GLOSSARY

Terms and expressions defined in the Prospectus will, unless otherwise defined in the HKCD, have the same meaning when used in the HKCD. In the event of any inconsistency between the contents of the Prospectus and the HKCD, the information contained in the latter shall prevail.

Hong Kong Business Day means, in relation to the Shares of any Sub-Fund, any day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks in Hong Kong are open for normal banking business provided that where, as a result of adverse weather conditions, the period during which banks are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a Hong Kong Business Day unless the Directors otherwise determine.

2. RISK FACTORS

The value of the Company's investments, and, therefore, the value of Shares in the Company, can go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount he/she has invested.

General risk factors are set out in Section 5 of the Prospectus. Financial derivative instruments risk factors are set out in Sections 5.15 and 5.16 of the Prospectus.

The specific risk factors in relation to each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

3. DEALING PROCEDURES

3.1 Subscription and Redemption Prices

The Subscription Price and Redemption Price per Share of each of the Classes will be determined by the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class in the relevant Sub-Fund on the relevant Dealing Day in question.

Dealing prices (rounded to four decimal places) representing both Subscription and Redemption Prices of Class A, Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (HKD), Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares are published daily at <http://www.manulifefunds.com.hk> and are also available at the registered office of the Company. Please note that the above website may contain information in respect of funds which are not authorised by the SFC and may not be offered to the retail public in Hong Kong. Information and materials included on this website do not form part of the Hong Kong Offering Document and they have not been reviewed by the SFC.

The price of Classes which are not available for the retail public in Hong Kong will not be published.

Published dealing prices will not include the amount of any initial, redemption or switching charge payable as described in Section 9.5.1 of the Prospectus.

3.2 Applications

3.2.1 Application Procedure

Applications should be submitted to the Hong Kong Distributor, to whom all enquiries about the Company should be addressed. No money should be paid to a salesman or intermediary in Hong Kong who is not licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 regulated activity under Part V of the SFO.

The minimum initial investment amount, minimum subsequent investment amount and minimum holding for each Class of each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Unless other prior arrangements have been made with the Hong Kong Distributor, investors buying Shares for the first time should complete the Account Opening Form distributed with the Hong Kong Offering Document and return it, duly signed, to the Hong Kong Distributor. At the discretion of the Hong Kong Distributor, Account Opening Forms sent by facsimile may be accepted, but the original signed Account Opening Form should follow immediately.

In the event that the original signed Account Opening Form and any further identification details as may be required by the Company are not received, the Company reserves the right to cancel the relevant allotment of Shares, in which case the Company shall be entitled to claim from the applicant the amount (if any) by which the original Subscription Price exceeds the Redemption Price prevailing on the date of cancellation together with any other losses suffered by the Company and the redemption charge.

For subsequent applications, Shareholders may apply by facsimile (at their own risk) or in writing. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Hong Kong Representative, the Hong Kong Distributor or the Registrar for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile to, but not received by, the Hong Kong Distributor.

The Company and/or the Hong Kong Distributor reserve the right to reject any application for Shares in whole or in part. If an application is rejected, the Company will, at the risk of the applicant, within five Dealing Days of the date of rejection, return the application monies or balance thereof (without interest) by cheque or, at the cost of the applicant, by telegraphic transfer.

3.2.2 Dealing Deadlines

Valid applications made in Hong Kong Dollars, U.S. Dollars or the currency of denomination of the relevant Class which are accepted by the Hong Kong Distributor by 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) will be effected at the Subscription Price calculated as at 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) later that day, provided that that day is a Dealing Day. The Directors have determined pursuant to their discretion under the Articles not at present to make provision for duties and charges in the Subscription Price.

3.2.3 Late Trading and Market Timing

Late trading is defined by the Board as the acceptance of a dealing (that is, a subscription, switching or redemption) order after the applicable dealing deadline on the relevant Dealing Day and the execution of such order at the price based on the Net Asset Value applicable to such orders received prior to such dealing deadline. Late trading is strictly forbidden.

Market timing is defined by the Board as an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or switches the Shares within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. Market timing practices may disrupt the investment management of the portfolios and adversely affect the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund.

In order to avoid such practices, Shares are issued at an unknown price and the Company and the Hong Kong Distributor will not accept any dealing requests received after the relevant dealing deadline.

The Company reserves the right to refuse subscription and switching requests in relation to any Sub-Fund from any person who is suspected of market timing activities.

3.2.4 Currencies for Settlement

Applicants may pay their subscription monies either:

- (a) by Hong Kong Dollar or U.S. Dollar cheques or bankers drafts; or
- (b) by bank transfer in U.S. Dollars or Hong Kong Dollars or the currency of denomination of the relevant Class submitted to the applicable account as prescribed in the Account Opening Form.

Applicants who wish to pay in other Major Currencies should first contact the Hong Kong Distributor. In respect of such subscriptions, an application will be treated as having been received on the day when the Hong Kong Representative has confirmed the receipt of cleared funds and converted the proceeds into the currency of denomination of the relevant Class. The application will then be effected at the Subscription Price calculated as at the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

Given the longer time taken to clear cheques or bankers drafts that are drawn on banks outside of Hong Kong or to confirm receipt of a telegraphic transfer, applicants are recommended to pay by cheques or bankers drafts drawn on banks in Hong Kong.

Shareholders may make applications for Shares (subsequent to their initial applications) by way of same day autopay by completing the relevant application forms.

3.2.5 Payment Details

No cash or third party payments will be accepted. In the case of cheques or bankers drafts:

Cheques and bankers drafts should be payable to "Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch – MGF A/C" (crossed "ACCOUNT PAYEE ONLY NOT NEGOTIABLE") with the name of the Sub-Fund and the applicant written on the back.

In the case of bank transfer, payment should be made as follows:

- (i) For payment via telegraphic transfer (US\$):

Beneficiary Bank	: Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
SWIFT Code	: CITIHKHX
Beneficiary A/C No.	: 006-391-61080128
Beneficiary Name	: CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH – MGF A/C
Reference	: [Sub-Fund Name & Investor Name]
Correspondent Bank	: Citibank N.A., New York

(ii) For payment via telegraphic transfer (A\$):

Beneficiary Bank : Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
SWIFT Code : CITIHKHX
Beneficiary A/C No. : 5108013046
Beneficiary Name : CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH – MGF A/C
Reference : [Sub-Fund Name & Investor Name]
Correspondent Bank : Citibank N.A., Sydney

(iii) For payment via telegraphic transfer (C\$):

Beneficiary Bank : Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
SWIFT Code : CITIHKHX
Beneficiary A/C No. : 2070094005
Beneficiary Name : CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH – MGF A/C
Reference : [Sub-Fund Name & Investor Name]
Correspondent Bank : Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto

(iv) For payment via Hong Kong Clearing House Automated Transfer System ("HK CHATS") (US\$):

Beneficiary Bank : Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
SWIFT Code : CITIHKHX
Beneficiary A/C No. : 006-391-61080128
Beneficiary Name : CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH – MGF A/C
Reference : [Sub-Fund Name & Investor Name]

(v) For payment via HK CHATS (HK\$):

Beneficiary Bank : Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
SWIFT Code : CITIHKHX
Beneficiary A/C No. : 006-391-61080136
Beneficiary Name : CITIBANK NA HK BRANCH – MGF A/C
Reference : [Sub-Fund Name & Investor Name]

For payment of subsequent subscriptions made in Hong Kong Dollars, Shareholders may choose to pay by way of same-day autopay provided that a same-day autopay bank account has been set up with a participating service providing bank and the relevant autopay arrangements have been put in place by completing the relevant application forms. Shareholders should ensure that there are sufficient funds in the same-day autopay bank account for settlement before 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day and the subscription order amount does not exceed the debit limit amount of the bank account setting.

3.2.6 Allotment of Shares

In relation to subscriptions made in Hong Kong Dollars, U.S. Dollars or the currency of denomination of the relevant Class, allotments of Shares will be made on the Dealing Day on which the application is accepted if such application is received by the Hong Kong Distributor before 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time). Cleared funds in respect of Hong Kong Dollar subscriptions must be received by the Hong Kong Representative within three Dealing Days of the application (and, in the case of subscriptions in U.S. Dollars or the currency of denomination of the relevant Class, within five Dealing Days of the application). If either a cheque or draft fails to clear successfully, or a telegraphic transfer fails to arrive for value, or the same day autopay bank account does not have sufficient funds, within this period, the Company may charge interest on any overdue monies on a daily basis until payment is received in full, at such rate as the Company thinks appropriate. Regardless of whether interest is charged, the Company has the right to cancel any allotment of Shares, in which case the Company shall be entitled to claim from an investor the amount (if any) by which the original Subscription Price, together with any accrued interest exceeds the Redemption Price prevailing on the date of cancellation. In addition, the Company reserves its right to claim all losses arising directly or indirectly from the failure to receive cleared funds from the investor within the specified period or at all, including the redemption charge.

In order to ascertain the number of Shares to be issued, the Company will calculate the equivalent of the subscription monies in the applicable currency of denomination of the relevant Class (if subscription is not made in such currency) at such exchange rate which the Company thinks appropriate. All bank charges and costs of converting into the relevant currency of denomination will be deducted from the subscription monies and the resulting net amount in the relevant currency of denomination will be invested in the Company.

3.2.7 **Contract Notes**

Each application will be acknowledged by a contract note (issued by the Registrar or on its behalf by the Hong Kong Representative) giving details of a personal customer number – in the case of applications in currencies other than Hong Kong Dollars, U.S. Dollars or the currency of denomination of the relevant Class, contract notes will be issued after receipt of cleared funds and their conversion into the relevant currency of denomination.

The personal customer number must be quoted in all future correspondence with the Company.

3.3 **Switching**

3.3.1 **Share Switching Procedure**

Shareholders may switch some or all of their Shares in one Sub-Fund to Shares in another Sub-Fund only within the same Class or category, provided that Shares of Classes AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and/or AA (HKD) Inc (collectively, the “**AA Classes**”) in any Sub-Fund shall, for the purposes of switching, be deemed to be within the same category and may be switched to Shares of any of the AA Classes whether in the same Sub-Fund or another Sub-Fund. Shares of one Class may not be switched to Shares of another Class (whether within the same Sub-Fund or in another Sub-Fund), provided that Shares of the AA Classes shall, for the purposes of switching, be deemed to be within the same category. As the minimum initial investment amount varies between different Sub-Funds, Shareholders are therefore reminded to check their holdings before making any switching requests. Instructions to switch Shares may be sent to the Hong Kong Distributor by facsimile or in writing and must be given by the Shareholder or (where there is more than one Shareholder) all joint Shareholders. The risk of any failure in facsimile transmission will be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

The Company and/or the Hong Kong Distributor reserve the right to reject any invalid or improper application for Shares switching in whole or in part (including any applications which the Company knows to be or has reasons to believe to be related to market timing or from Shareholders whom it considers to be excessive traders). Shareholders can only switch their holdings into Shares of the same Class (provided that Shares of the AA Classes shall, for the purposes of switching, be deemed to be within the same category), which is offered or sold in Hong Kong pursuant to the provisions of the Prospectus, and switching is subject to all applicable minimum initial investment amount and minimum holding requirements as well as investor eligibility criteria being complied with.

Shareholders who subscribed for Shares before 29 December 2007 and are making a full or partial switch of their existing holdings to a new Sub-Fund after the aforesaid date should note that the new minima set out in the relevant table applicable to the new Sub-Fund appearing in Appendix I of the Prospectus will apply in respect of their holdings in the new Sub-Fund.

Shareholders holding certificated registered Shares or bearer Shares who have given their switching instructions by facsimile should immediately return their duly endorsed Share certificate(s) (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be endorsed by all the Shareholders) to the Hong Kong Distributor.

For Shareholders holding non-certificated registered Shares, unless the Shareholder has utilised the Switching Instructions Option in the Account Opening Form, switching instructions sent by facsimile must be followed immediately by sending the original signed written instructions containing full details of the Shareholder's name and address, his relevant personal customer number and the number of Shares to be switched between named Sub-Funds, to the Hong Kong Distributor. Shareholders who have utilised the Switching Instructions Option may send switching instructions by facsimile at their own risk (without the need to send further original written instructions) or by telephone, which must be confirmed immediately either in writing or by facsimile. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Hong Kong Representative, the Hong Kong Distributor or the Registrar for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile to, but not received by, the Hong Kong Distributor.

3.3.2 **Share Switching Dealing Deadline**

Switching instructions accepted by the Hong Kong Distributor by 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) will normally be effected at the relevant prices calculated as at 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) later that day, provided that that day is a Dealing Day. The price at which Shares are switched will be determined by using the Redemption Price of the original Sub-Fund to acquire Shares of the new Sub-Fund by reference to the Subscription Price of the new Sub-Fund ruling at the date of switching. Contract notes for switchings will be issued by the Hong Kong Representative on behalf of the Registrar.

Investors should note that instructions received in relation to Shares switched pursuant to a previous transaction will not be processed if insufficient time has elapsed between receiving the two sets of instructions and the previous transaction is not yet completed.

3.4 **Redemptions**

3.4.1 **Share Redemption Procedure**

Redemption instructions should be submitted to the Hong Kong Distributor in writing or by facsimile and must contain full details of the Shareholder's name and address, his relevant personal customer number, the name of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and Classes, the number of Shares to be redeemed and details of the relevant bank account, currency, name and number where redemption proceeds should be paid. Signatures must be verified by a banker, stockbroker or lawyer. The risk of any failure in facsimile transmission will be borne by the Shareholder.

Shareholders holding certificated registered Shares or bearer Shares who have given their redemption instructions by facsimile should immediately return their duly endorsed Share certificate(s) (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be endorsed by all the Shareholders) to the Hong Kong Distributor.

For Shareholders holding non-certificated registered Shares, unless they have utilised the Redemption Instructions Option in the Account Opening Form, redemption instructions sent by facsimile must be followed immediately by the original signed redemption form or equivalent written instructions containing the details set out above, sent to the Hong Kong Distributor. Shareholders who have utilised the Redemption Instructions Option may send redemption instructions by facsimile at their own risk (without the need to send further original written instructions) or by telephone, which must be confirmed immediately either in writing or by facsimile. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Hong Kong Representative, the Hong Kong Distributor or the Registrar for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile to, but not received by, the Hong Kong Distributor.

No redemption charge will be imposed in respect of Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (HKD), Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares, although Class A Shares shall continue to attract a redemption charge of a maximum of 1% of the redemption proceeds if such redemption is made within two years of the date of their respective subscription.

3.4.2 **Share Redemption Deadline**

Instructions accepted by the Hong Kong Distributor by 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) will normally be effected at the Redemption Price calculated as at 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) later that day, provided that that day is a Dealing Day.

The Redemption Price is calculated as described in Appendix III of the Prospectus, under the sub-section headed "Subscription and Redemption Prices."

3.4.3 **Limit on Redemptions**

The Company is not bound to redeem on any Dealing Day more than 10% of the number of Shares then in issue in any Sub-Fund. If the Company receives requests on any Dealing Day for the redemption of more than 10% of the total number of Shares then in issue in the relevant Sub-Fund, it may defer redemptions in excess of such 10% limit to the next Dealing Day, when such redemptions will be effected in priority to later requests.

Further, payment of redemption proceeds to a single Shareholder which are in excess of US\$500,000 may be deferred for up to seven Dealing Days after the relevant settlement day.

3.4.4 **Settlement of Redemption Proceeds**

Settlement will normally be made by telegraphic transfer except when the redemption proceeds amount to less than HK\$40,000 (or its equivalent in any other Major Currency), in which case settlement will normally be made by cheque. Payment will normally be made in U.S. Dollars, but may also be made in any of the currencies approved by the Hong Kong Distributor. Any costs incurred in the transfer of monies or in currency exchange transactions will be borne by the relevant investor.

Payment of settlement proceeds will normally be made within five Dealing Days, and in any event not more than 30 days, of receipt by the Hong Kong Representative of all required redemption documentation. Investors are therefore reminded that the payment of redemption proceeds will be delayed if the redemption procedures set out above are not followed.

Investors should note that instructions received relating to redemption proceeds arising out of a previous transaction will not be processed if insufficient time has elapsed between receiving the two sets of instructions and the previous transaction is not yet completed.

Except with the prior consent of the relevant Shareholders and as permitted by the Hong Kong Distributor at its discretion and subject to satisfaction of all relevant procedures as determined by the Hong Kong Distributor from time to time, no payment of redemption proceeds will be made to any third party.

3.5 **Initial, Redemption and Switching Charges**

Please refer to Section 9.5.1 and Appendix I of the Prospectus for details of the initial, redemption and switching charges (if any) payable in respect of a particular Sub-Fund.

4. **MANULIFE DIRECT SAVER**

The Manulife Direct Saver is a savings plan designed to enable investors to invest regularly in Shares, with no extra charges payable for participating in the Direct Saver. Shares of Classes A, AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and AA (HKD) Inc are available to Manulife Direct Saver provided that the conditions of initial minimum investment and subsequent minimum investment of each respective Class are fulfilled. The Direct Saver Account will take approximately one month to be established, before the first monthly investment will be debited from the investor's account. Funds will usually be debited from the investor's account on the second Dealing Day of each month (or such other day as may be determined by the Distributor and notified to the relevant investor). The investment will be made, and Shares allotted, as soon as funds are received and cleared in the Company's account (which normally takes six Dealing Days). Any change of direct debit authorisation ("DDA") details must be submitted in writing to the Hong Kong Distributor. If the Hong Kong Distributor is not informed of changes of the DDA submitted to the bank which is designated for direct debit arrangement, the Manulife Direct Saver arrangement may be suspended or deactivated and the investor will be responsible for any expense or loss incurred as a result. Cancellation or variation of the direct debit account and Sub-Fund allocation would normally require a prior written notice of about seven Dealing Days (or shorter period), depending on the policies of the relevant banks where the investor's account is maintained. Investors are reminded that this plan is available only to investors in Hong Kong and direct debit arrangements can only be made with bank accounts in Hong Kong.

All applications are subject to an expected minimum 12-month commitment period and to the Company's final approval. If an application is rejected, the Company, at the risk of the applicant, will, within five Dealing Days of the date of rejection, return the application monies without interest thereon by cheque to the applicant. An application to invest in the Company under the Manulife Direct Saver programme will be rejected if direct debit authorisation arrangements cannot be established with the investor's bank account, or if the direct debit authorisation arrangement subsequently fails twice consecutively due to insufficient funds. Each participant in the Direct Saver will receive monthly statements which show the opening and closing balance of the participant's holdings and the latest transaction details.

The Manulife Direct Saver programme will be automatically terminated in respect of a Sub-Fund if the Investor's shares in such Sub-Fund are being fully redeemed/switched out or if the remaining balance of such Sub-Fund falls below the minimum shareholdings as required for the relevant Class(es) of such Sub-Fund, unless the regular monthly investment made in the month immediately after the redemption/switching out shall be equal to or exceed the requisite minimum initial investment amount. Any proceeds from the termination of the Manulife Direct Saver Programme shall be refunded to the relevant investor's bank account. As it normally takes six Dealing Days for investments to be made and Shares allotted, investors should note that instructions received relating to redemption proceeds arising out of a previous transaction will not be processed if insufficient time has elapsed between receiving the two sets of instructions and the previous transaction is not yet completed.

5. FEES AND CHARGES

5.1 Hong Kong Distributor

The Distributor will be responsible for the fees of the Hong Kong Distributor and any other distributors so appointed.

5.2 Hong Kong Representative

The Custodian will be responsible for the fees and expenses of the Hong Kong Representative.

5.3 Cash Commissions, etc.

All cash commissions received by the Investment Managers or investment advisers or any of their associated persons arising out of the sale and purchase of investments for the Company are credited to the account of the relevant Sub-Fund managed or advised by such Investment Manager or investment advisers. However, such persons may receive, and are entitled to retain, goods and services and other soft dollar benefits which are of demonstrable benefit to the Shareholders as may be permitted under relevant regulations including, but not limited to, the SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products (and for which such person makes no direct payment) from brokers and other persons through whom such investment transactions are carried out. These goods and services include, but are not limited to, qualifying research services, computer hardware and software obtained to enhance investment decision making and appropriate order execution services.

6. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Shareholders and potential investors should note that the General Adviser, any distributor, the Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers and the Investment Advisers may be members of the Manulife Group. Some of these entities may have common management and/or common directors with one another or with the Company. Situations may arise where there are conflicts of interest (potential or otherwise) among such entities. If such conflicts arise, the Directors, the General Advisers, any distributor, the Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers, and/or the Investment Advisers, will use reasonable efforts to ensure that any transactions relating to the relevant Sub-Funds are carried out at arm's length and that Shareholders are treated fairly.

The General Adviser, any distributor, the Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Advisers, the Depositary and the Administrator may from time to time act as general adviser, distributor, depositary, trustee, paying agent, administrator, transfer agent, register, secretary, investment manager or investment adviser or in such other function as may be required from time to time in relation to, or be otherwise involved in or with, other funds, collective investment schemes or clients which have identical or similar investment objectives to those of any Sub-Fund. It is, therefore, possible that any of the General Adviser, any distributor, the Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Advisers, the Depositary and the Administrator and their connected persons may, in the normal course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Company or with any Sub-Fund. Each service provider will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Company and to Shareholders and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

Investment Managers, Sub-Investment Managers, Investment Advisers or their connected persons may acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in securities or derivatives in securities which are similar or identical to the investments of any Sub-Fund, and may issue instruments the value of which is linked to the value of such securities. Any member of the group of companies of which an Investment Manager, a Sub-Investment Manager or an Investment Adviser forms part may engage in transactions (trading, hedging or otherwise) involving such securities and be entitled to charge fees in relation thereto. These activities may affect the market value or prevailing level of these securities, or could result in such group companies having conflicting interests with those of the Shareholders. Any of such group companies may also act in various capacities in the offerings of shares (or other securities), such as acting as underwriter or sponsor, or as financial adviser to an issuer. Such activities could present certain conflicts of interest and may affect the value of assets of the relevant Sub-Funds. The Investment Managers, Sub-Investment Managers and Investment Advisers will, at all times, have regard, in such event, to their respective obligations to the Company and to Shareholders and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly. Where transactions are undertaken by Investment Managers, Sub-Investment Managers, Investment Advisers or their connected persons, it is expected the fees will be charged at normal market rates.

7. DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXATION

The Company's policy is to distribute annually at least 85% of the available net investment income of each Sub-Fund to its Shareholders (or "United Kingdom equivalent profits" computed according to United Kingdom corporation tax principles, if higher). However, if the amount of dividend payable to a Shareholder in respect of each Class is less than US\$50.00, the dividend will, instead, be reinvested for the account of such Shareholder in Shares of that Class, notwithstanding any earlier indication of the Shareholder to receive cash dividends.

Any such Shares will be issued on the date of payment of dividends. Interim dividends may also be declared in respect of any Sub-Fund at the discretion of the Directors, subject to the provision of the Articles.

Any dividends declared and payable will be paid in Hong Kong Dollars, U.S. Dollars or in the denomination currency of the relevant Class, subject to the relevant procedures determined by the Hong Kong Distributor from time to time. Any costs incurred in such payment of dividends, including but not limited to costs in connection with telegraphic transfer and currency exchange transactions as well as any risk associated with such payment, including but not limited to foreign exchange risk, will be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

Dividends in respect of any Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares of the relevant Sub-Funds will be paid in cash to the relevant Shareholders unless such Shareholders had previously indicated otherwise in writing to the Hong Kong Distributor their request that any dividends payable to them be reinvested in additional Shares of the relevant Share Class in which they are invested.

The Directors may, at their discretion, pay dividends out of income, realized capital gains and/or capital, of the relevant Sub-Funds in respect of Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares. Dividends paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distribution involving payment of dividends out of a Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class mentioned above of that Sub-Fund. The composition of dividends (i.e., the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital) (if any) paid on the above-mentioned Classes of the relevant Sub-Funds for the preceding 12 months is available from the Company upon request as well as at www.manulifefunds.com.hk. The Directors of the Company may, at any time, amend the dividend policy of the Sub-Funds, subject to prior regulatory approval and to one month's prior notice to the relevant Shareholders.

Dividends in respect of Shares of Classes other than Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc for each Sub-Fund will, unless Shareholders had previously indicated otherwise in writing to the Hong Kong Distributor, be automatically reinvested in additional Shares of the relevant Class in question.

Dividends received by the Company from Hong Kong sources are not liable to withholding or other taxes in Hong Kong. As long as the Company and the relevant Sub-Funds remain authorized for retail investment in Hong Kong under Section 104 of the SFO, the Company should not be liable to Hong Kong profits or other taxes on gains arising on the sale of investments.

Shareholders resident in Hong Kong will not be subject to tax in Hong Kong in respect of their acquisition, holding or disposal of Shares in the Company, except where transactions in Shares form part of a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong, when relevant gains may attract Hong Kong profits tax. No Hong Kong stamp duty or estate duty will be payable by Shareholders in respect of their Shares.

8. HONG KONG SERVICE PROVIDERS

8.1 Hong Kong Distributor

The Hong Kong Distributor is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, a Hong Kong incorporated company with its registered address at 16th Floor, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong SAR.

The General Adviser, as the primary global Distributor, has appointed Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited as its Hong Kong Distributor to provide it with support in distribution activities relating to the Company in Hong Kong.

8.2 Hong Kong Representative

The Hong Kong Representative is Citibank N.A. Hong Kong Branch, a Hong Kong registered overseas company with its registered address at 50th Floor, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong SAR. The Hong Kong Representative has been appointed by the Company and the General Adviser to represent them in Hong Kong.

Under the Agreement for the Appointment of a Hong Kong Representative, the Hong Kong Representative agrees to carry out the duties of a Representative as set out in Chapter 9 of the SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products.

8.3 Legal Adviser as to Hong Kong Law

The legal adviser to the Company as to matters of Hong Kong law is Dechert, whose registered office is at 31st Floor, Jardine House, One Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong SAR.

9. LANGUAGE OF REPORTS

Hong Kong investors should note that both the Company's (i) unaudited half-yearly reports as well as the (ii) annual reports (together with the accounts of the Company and investment management report) will be available in the English language only. No Chinese-language reports will be issued.

10. ENQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS HANDLING

Enquiries about the Company should be addressed to the Company (at its registered office, 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg) or the Hong Kong Distributor (at its registered office, 16th Floor, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong SAR).

Complaints relating to the Company should be addressed to the Hong Kong Distributor (at its registered office, 16th Floor, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong SAR).

Hong Kong investors who wish to have their enquiries or complaints attended to by telephone may contact the Hong Kong Distributor at +852 2108 1110.

11. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

Please refer to Paragraph 8 of Appendix II of the Prospectus for other material agreements in relation to the Company. The material agreements relating to the Hong Kong service providers are set out below:—

- 11.1 Hong Kong Distribution Agreement dated 15 November 2006 between the General Adviser and the Hong Kong Distributor whereby the latter has agreed to act as a distributor of the Shares in Hong Kong (as varied from time to time between the same parties); and
- 11.2 Agreement for the Appointment of a Hong Kong Representative dated 21 November 2005 between the Company, the General Adviser and Citibank N.A. Hong Kong Branch (as varied from time to time between the same parties).

12. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Available Documents

The following are available for inspection free of charge during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Company at 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and at the office of the Hong Kong Representative:

- 12.1 copies of the material agreements (as detailed in Paragraph 8 of Appendix II of the Prospectus) and above;
- 12.2 the Articles of Incorporation of the Company (as amended);
- 12.3 the risk management process of the Company;
- 12.4 the laws of 10 August 1915 (as amended) and 17 December 2010 for Luxembourg; and
- 12.5 the latest semi-annual yearly and annual reports of the Company.

Copies of these documents may also be obtained from the Hong Kong Representative at a reasonable charge. Copies of the KIID in relation to each Sub-Fund, which is not intended to be distributed to Hong Kong investors, are available for inspection at the abovementioned registered office of the Company during usual domestic business hours free of charge.

MANULIFE GLOBAL FUND

(a Luxembourg-domiciled open-ended investment company)

PROSPECTUS

March 2018

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

The Company is registered under Part I of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 (as amended). This registration does not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or the portfolio of securities held by the Company. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful. The Company complies with the substance requirements as provided by Article 27 of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 (as amended). The Company qualifies as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") and has obtained recognition under the EC European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65.

The Company has an established remuneration framework and associated policy in place (the "**Remuneration Policy**") that is in accordance with the requirements of the 2010 Law. The Remuneration Policy aims to ensure that remuneration paid by the Company is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Company and to promote sound and effective risk management to avoid excessive risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Company, the Prospectus or the Articles. At the date of this Prospectus, the Company pays a fixed remuneration to its identified staff and has not appointed a remuneration committee.

Details of the up-to-date Remuneration Policy, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits are available under "MGF Remuneration Policy" on the website www.manulifeglobalfund.com. A paper copy of the Remuneration Policy is also available at the registered office of the Company.

The Company is designed and managed to support longer-term investment. Short term or excessive trading into and out of the Company may harm performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and by increasing expenses. In accordance with CSSF circular 04/146, the Company and the Distributor are committed not to permit transactions which they know to be or have reasons to believe to be related to market timing. Accordingly, the Company and the Distributor may refuse to accept applications for or switching of Shares, especially where transactions are deemed disruptive, particularly from market timers or investors who, in their opinion, have a pattern of short term or excessive trading or whose trading has been or may be disruptive to a Sub-Fund. For these purposes, the Company and the Distributor may consider an investor's trading history in a Sub-Fund or other funds and accounts under common ownership or control.

Subscriptions are only valid if made on the basis of the current full Prospectus and the KIID in relation to each Sub-Fund, accompanied by the latest annual report and semi-annual report if published thereafter.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in Section 2 of this Prospectus, are the persons responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus. The Directors accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement misleading.

The Company comprises the following 27 Sub-Funds:

EQUITY FUNDS:

American Growth Fund
ASEAN Equity Fund
Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund
Asian Equity Fund
Asian Small Cap Equity Fund
China Value Fund
Dragon Growth Fund
Emerging Eastern Europe Fund
European Growth Fund
Global Contrarian Fund
Global Equity Fund
Global Property Fund
Global Resources Fund
Greater China Opportunities Fund
Healthcare Fund

India Equity Fund
Japanese Growth Fund
Latin America Equity Fund
Russia Equity Fund
Taiwan Equity Fund
Turkey Equity Fund
U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund

BOND FUNDS:

Asia Total Return Fund
Strategic Income Fund
U.S. Bond Fund
U.S. Special Opportunities Fund
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund

The Shares are offered on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Prospectus and any further information given or representations made by any dealer, salesman or other person must not be relied upon as being authorised by the Company, its Directors or the Administrator. No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus and in the documents mentioned herein. Shares will be issued on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Prospectus and any accompanying financial information. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the allotment or issue of Shares shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company since the date of this Prospectus.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of the Shares in certain countries may be restricted by law. It is the responsibility of persons wishing to make applications for Shares pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of, and to comply with, any such restrictions together with any applicable exchange control regulations and applicable taxes in the countries of their citizenship, residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

The Shares have not been, and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the “**Securities Act**”) or under the securities laws of any state or other political subdivision of the U.S. and may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the U.S., its territories or possessions, any state of the U.S., or the District of Columbia or to or for the benefit of, directly or indirectly, any U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act), except pursuant to registration or an applicable exemption. Neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state or other regulatory agency in the U.S. has passed upon the Shares or the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus. The Company is not and will not be registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “**1940 Act**”).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Shares may in the future be offered and sold to a limited number or category of U.S. Persons, but only pursuant to authorisation by the Directors, and in such a manner that will not require the registration of the Company, any Sub-Fund, or the Shares under the securities laws of the U.S. or any state thereof. Shares may not be issued or transferred other than to a person who, in writing to the Company, shall among other things (A) represent that such person is not a U.S. Person and is not purchasing such Shares for the account of a U.S. Person, (B) shall agree to notify the Company promptly if, at any time while they remain a holder of any Share or shall hold any Share for the account of or the benefit of a U.S. Person, such person should become a U.S. Person, and (C) shall agree to indemnify the Company from and against any losses, damages, costs or expenses arising in connection with a breach of the representation and agreement set forth above.

The Shares have not been, and will not be, qualified for sale under the securities laws of Canada or any province or territory of Canada, and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Canada, or to any residents thereof.

The attention of such U.S. Persons and nationals or residents of Canada is drawn to Paragraph 7 of Appendix III regarding certain compulsory redemption powers of the Company. The Company reserves the right to exercise such powers in the event that it becomes aware that a Canadian national who is a Shareholder has ceased to be resident outside Canada and has re-established residency in Canada.

Shareholders and potential investors are advised to consult their professional advisers concerning possible taxation or the consequences of purchasing, holding, selling or otherwise disposing of the Shares under the laws of their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

It is intended that the Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund and China Value Fund may invest in securities that are prohibited to individuals who are nationals of the PRC, who reside in the PRC or who (if a corporation or partnership) are incorporated in the PRC or corporations/partnerships whose ultimate beneficiaries are nationals of/residents in the PRC. As a result, Shares of such Sub-Funds will not be offered to investors of such categories. Current Shareholders who fall into these categories will be provided with prior notice for compulsory redemption.

The Company is a collective investment scheme pursuant to the provisions of Section 235 of the United Kingdom Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**Act**”). The Company does not conduct investment business in the United Kingdom and therefore is not required to be regulated under the Act. The Company is a recognised scheme for the purposes of the Act pursuant to the provisions of Section 264 of the Act (schemes constituted in other EEA States). The effect of such recognition is that Shares may be promoted to the public within the United Kingdom by persons authorised under the Act.

In connection with its recognition under Section 264 of the Act, the Company maintains the facilities required of a recognised scheme by the FCA at the following address:

c/o Manulife Asset Management (Europe) Limited
18 St. Swinith's Lane
London EC4N 8AD
United Kingdom

The Distributor may acquire and hold Shares and, at its sole discretion, to satisfy any applications or requests for the sale, issue, redemption and switching of Shares by selling Shares to and/or buying them from any Shareholder provided that the applying Shareholder consents to such transaction and the transaction is effected on the same terms as would have applied in the case of a corresponding sale, issue, redemption or switch of Shares. The Distributor is entitled to retain any profit arising from these transactions. The Distributor will send on a regular basis any information concerning the transactions effected by it to the Company for the updating of the Share register and to enable the Company to dispatch any Share certificates, if applicable.

The Board of Directors has approved the full English version of this Prospectus. This Prospectus may be translated into other languages. Where this Prospectus is translated into another language, the translation shall be as close as possible to a direct translation from the English text and any variations therefrom shall be only as necessary to comply with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of other jurisdictions. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in any translation, the English text shall prevail, except to the extent (and only to the extent) that the laws of a particular jurisdiction require either that both the English text and the local language version of the Prospectus have the same equal standing, or that the legal relationship between the Company and investors in such jurisdiction shall be governed by the local language version of the Prospectus.

It should be appreciated that value of the Shares and the income, if any, from them can fall as well as rise and that, accordingly, the amount realised by an investor on the redemption of Shares may be less than the original investment made.

It should also be appreciated that changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of Shares to diminish or increase in terms of the currency of the country in which the Shareholder may be located.

Please read the Prospectus carefully for details on product features and risk factors before investing. When selecting funds for investment, if at any point of time you are in doubt whether any of the Sub-Funds are suitable for you, you should seek independent professional financial advice.

The Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Company, notably the right to participate in general shareholders' meetings, if the investor is registered himself and in his own name on the Shareholders' register. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in that intermediary's own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

By subscribing for Shares, each Shareholder consents to the gathering, storage, use, processing, disclosure and reporting to any governmental or regulatory authority, including tax authorities, in the European Economic Area, in any country which is a participating jurisdiction from time to time under the OECD's Common Reporting Standard for the Automatic Exchange of Information (a "CRS Jurisdiction") or in the United States of America (a "Regulatory Authority") from time to time by the Company and/or any distributor of Shares and/or any other entity duly designated by the Company (each, an "Information Recipient") of any information provided by such Shareholder to any Information Recipient ("Relevant Information") in connection with the satisfaction of requirements of the relevant Regulatory Authority as well as other applicable legal obligations relating to, but not limited to, information sharing and tax reporting and withholding of any payments due to Shareholders from the Company (collectively, "regulatory and legal requirements") that may be applicable to the Company and/or any Sub-Fund from time to time.

Each Shareholder is entitled, by writing to the contact person mentioned below, to receive a confirmation of the relevant Regulatory Authority and its location, as well as of the type of personal data that may be disclosed as part of the applicable Relevant Information by Information Recipients. The transfer of personal data to any countries located outside of the European Economic Area and the United States of America or any country other than a CRS Jurisdiction shall be notified beforehand to each Shareholder which shall deem to have consented to the notified transfer of personal data if they have not objected to such transfer in writing within 10 days of the date of notification.

Each Shareholder further agrees: (a) to inform any relevant Information Recipient as soon as possible of any change in any information provided to such Information Recipient (including any circumstances that would result in a change in the taxpayer status of such Shareholder); (b) to waive any and all rights of such Shareholder under any relevant law or regulation in any applicable jurisdiction, including but not limited to any professional or banking secrecy rules, that would prevent any relevant Information Recipient from meeting applicable regulatory and legal requirements; and (c) that the Company may, in accordance with applicable laws, withhold any payments to such Shareholder in respect of Shares held by such Shareholder and/or compulsorily redeem the Shares held by such Shareholder, if such Shareholder fails to provide any Relevant Information requested, or if such Shareholder, at any time, withdraws their consent, objects to a transfer of their personal data to a country located outside of the European Economic Area or the United States of America or any country other than a CRS Jurisdiction or contests the waiver provided above.

Each Shareholder has a right of access to, and correction of, any personal information held with the Information Recipients. The aforementioned rights can be exercised by any Shareholder by writing to the Administrator or their relevant distributor.

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1. GLOSSARY

In this Prospectus, the following terms shall be ascribed the respective meanings set out in the right column below:

“ABS”	means asset-backed securities.
“Administrator”	means Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch and its successors in title or such other entity as may be appointed as the administrator of the Company and its Sub-Funds from time to time.
“Articles” or “Articles of Incorporation”	means the Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company dated 16 December 2014 as may be amended from time to time.
“Australian Dollars”, “AUD” and “A\$”	means the lawful currency of Australia.
“Board” or “Directors”	means the Board of Directors of the Company including any appointed committee thereof and including, where the context so permits, the Conducting Persons.
“Business Day”	means, in relation to the Shares of any Sub-Fund, any day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks in Luxembourg and, solely in relation to the Shares of the Turkey Equity Fund and of the Taiwan Equity Fund, also in Turkey and in Taiwan, respectively, are open for normal banking business.
“Canadian Dollars”, “CAD” and “CDN\$”	means the lawful currency of Canada.
“ChinaClear”	means China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.
“Class(es)”	means a series of Shares within a Sub-Fund, which may differ from other Classes in respect of its charging structure, distribution policy, hedging policy, investment policy or other specific features as described herein.
“CMBS”	means commercial mortgage-backed securities.
“CMOs”	means collateralised mortgage obligations.
“Company”	means Manulife Global Fund.
“Conducting Person(s)”	means the conducting persons of the Company appointed pursuant to Article 27 of the 2010 Law.
“CSRC”	means China Securities Regulatory Commission and its successors in title.
“CSSF”	means the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier and its successors in title.
“Cyprus Subsidiary”	means GFM Holdings (Cyprus) Limited.
“Dealing Day”	means, in relation to the Shares of any Sub-Fund, any day which is a Business Day (and a business day in the local jurisdiction in which the Sub-Fund is available for investment through distributor(s) other than the Distributor), other than one falling within a period of suspension (not including the first such day) and, unless the Directors determine otherwise, the day immediately following the last day within such a period and/or such other day or days in addition thereto or in substitution therefor as the Directors may from time to time determine.
“Depository”	means Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch and its successors in title or such other entity as may be appointed as the depository of the Company and its Sub-Funds from time to time.
“Distributor”	means Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and its successors in title or such other entity as may be appointed as the distributor of the Company and its Sub-Funds from time to time.
“EU”	means the European Union.
“Fannie Mae”	means the Federal National Mortgage Association, a U.S. government-sponsored enterprise.
“FCA”	means the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom and its successors in title.

“FDIs”	means financial derivative instruments.
“Freddie Mac”	means the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, a U.S. government-sponsored enterprise.
“FSC”	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan.
“GEM”	means the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
“General Adviser”	means Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and its successors in title or such other entity as may be appointed as the general adviser of the Company and its Sub-Funds from time to time.
“Ginnie Mae”	means the Government National Mortgage Association, a U.S. government agency.
“Hedged”	means that, where the name of a Class carries the word “Hedged”, such Class may hedge the value of the net assets in its base currency into its denomination currency.
“HKEx”	means Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.
“HKSCC”	means Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company.
“Hong Kong” or “Hong Kong SAR”	means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.
“Hong Kong Dollars”, “HKD” and “HK\$”	means the lawful currency of Hong Kong.
“Inc”	means income and “Inc” in the name of a Class denotes an income-generating Class.
“Institutional Investor”	means an institutional investor as defined within the meaning of Articles 174, 175, 176 of the 2010 Law.
“Investment Advisers”	means the entities whose names appear in Section 2 of this Prospectus, each of which has been appointed to provide non-discretionary investment advisory services to the relevant Investment Manager in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund.
“Investment Managers”	means the entities whose names appear in Section 2 of this Prospectus, each of which has been appointed to advise and assist the Company in respect of, and manage on behalf of the Company, the investment and re-investment of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund at its discretion in any security or other investment.
“KIID”	means Key Investor Information Document.
“Manulife Entity”	means any entity in the Manulife Financial group.
“Major Currency”	means any of U.S. Dollars, Pound Sterling, Swiss Francs, Euro, Japanese Yen, Hong Kong Dollars, Singapore Dollars, Canadian Dollars and Australian Dollars.
“MBS”	means mortgage-backed securities.
“Net Asset Value” or “NAV”	means, in relation to the Shares of each Class of each Sub-Fund, the amount determined in accordance with the provisions described in the Articles of Incorporation and in the Prospectus.
“OECD”	means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
“Paying Agent”	means Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch and its successors in title or such other entity as may be appointed as the paying agent of the Company and its Sub-Funds from time to time.
“performance period”	means, in the context of calculating the performance fee (please refer to Section 9.4.2), unless otherwise resolved by the Directors (in respect of which Shareholders shall receive one month's prior written notice) the financial year of the Company.
“PRC”, “China” or “Mainland China”	means the People's Republic of China and, except where the context requires or admits otherwise, and only for the purpose of this Prospectus, references in this Prospectus to the PRC or China do not include Hong Kong, Macau or Taiwan.

“QFII”	means Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations.
“Redemption Price”	means the price at which each Share of a Class may be redeemed as determined in accordance with the provisions described in Paragraph 4 of Appendix III.
“Regulated Market(s)”	means a regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public.
“REITS”	means real estate investment trusts.
“RQFII”	means RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations.
“SAFE”	means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of China.
“SAT”	means the State Administration of Taxation of China.
“SEC”	means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the U.S.
“SEHK”	means the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
“SFC”	means the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong SAR.
“Shanghai-HK Stock Connect”	means a programme jointly implemented by the CSRC and the SFC to permit foreign investors to invest in the SSE via the SEHK and to allow Chinese investors to invest in the SEHK via the SSE.
“Share(s)”	means fully paid shares of no par value comprised within the separate Sub-Funds representing the capital of the Company.
“Shareholder(s)”	means shareholder(s) of the Company.
“Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect”	means a programme jointly implemented by the CSRC and the SFC to permit foreign investors to invest in the SZSE via the SEHK and to allow Chinese investors to invest in the SEHK via the SZSE.
“SICAV”	means société d’investissement à capital variable.
“Singapore Dollars”, “SGD” and “S\$”	means the lawful currency of Singapore.
“SSE”	means Shanghai Stock Exchange.
“Stock Connect”	means the Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect.
“Sub-Fund(s)”	means the classes of Shares in the Company (and any classes of Shares created hereafter), in respect of each of which a separate investment portfolio of securities is maintained.
“Sub-Investment Managers”	means the entities whose names appear as such in Section 2 of this Prospectus and their respective successors in title or such other entities as may be appointed as the sub-investment managers of the relevant Sub-Funds from time to time.
“Subscription Price”	means the price at which each Share of a Class may be subscribed for as determined in accordance with the provisions described in Paragraph 4 of Appendix III.
“SZSE”	means Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
“UCITS”	means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities within the meaning of EC European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65 of 13 July 2009 as may be amended from time to time.
“U.S.”	means the United States of America.
“U.S. Dollars”, “USD” and “US\$”	means the lawful currency of the U.S..
“Valuation Point”	means 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on each Business Day (or such other time as may be otherwise determined by the Directors).
“2010 Law”	means the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, or any legislative replacements or amendments thereof.

All credit ratings referred to in this Prospectus are unaudited and are unless indicated otherwise, rated by Standard & Poor's or Fitch or, where unavailable, Moody's Investors Service.

2. DIRECTORY

Registered Office

31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L - 8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Directors of the Company

- **Paul Smith (Chairman)**
CFA Institute
23rd Floor, Man Yee Building
68 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong SAR
 - **Yeo Hui Chin**
10th Floor
Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong SAR
 - **Christakis Partassides**
GFM Holdings (Cyprus) Limited
2nd Floor, Elenion Building
5 Themistocles Dervis Str.
CY - 1066 Nicosia
Cyprus
 - **Yves Wagner**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
 - **Gianni Fiacco**
16th Floor
Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong SAR
 - **Philip Witherington**
200 Bloor Street East
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4W 1E5
- ### Conducting Persons
- **Gianni Fiacco**
16th Floor
Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong SAR
 - **Yves Wagner**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
 - **John Li**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

General Adviser and Distributor

- **Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited**
The Goddard Building
Haggatt Hall
St. Michael
Barbados

Depository, Administrator, Registrar and Paying Agent

- **Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch**
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L - 8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Bearer Shares Depository

- **Arendt Services S.A.**
19, rue de Bitbourg
L - 1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Auditors

- **PricewaterhouseCoopers Société coopérative**
Réviseur d'Enterprises
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
B.P. 1443, L - 1014 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Investment Managers

- **Fiera Capital (UK) Limited**
39, St. James' Street
London
SW1A 1JD
United Kingdom

(Investment Manager of the Emerging Eastern Europe Fund, Latin America Equity Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund)

- **Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC**
197 Clarendon Street
Boston
MA 02116
United States of America

(Investment Manager of the American Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Healthcare Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund)

- **Manulife Asset Management (Europe) Limited**
18 St. Swithin's Lane
London EC4N 8AD
United Kingdom

(Investment Manager of the European Growth Fund)

- **Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited**
16th Floor
Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong SAR

(Investment Manager of the ASEAN Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, China Value Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund and Taiwan Equity Fund)

- **Sensible Asset Management Limited**
9th Floor, Nexus Building
41 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong SAR

(Investment Manager of the Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund)

Sub-Investment Managers

- **Value Partners Limited**
9th Floor, Nexus Building
41 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong SAR

(Sub-Investment Manager of the Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund)

Investment Advisers

- **Manulife Asset Management (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.**
9/F, No.89 Sungren Road
Taipei 11073
Taiwan
Republic of China

(Investment Adviser to the Investment Manager of the Taiwan Equity Fund)

Legal Advisers

- **Luxembourg Linklaters LLP**
Avenue J.F. Kennedy 35
L - 1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- **Hong Kong Dechert**
31st Floor, Jardine House
One Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong SAR

3. STRUCTURE

3.1 Sub-Funds and Classes

The Company offers investors access to an international range of investment opportunities while retaining the administrative advantages of one single corporate entity. The Company is a self-managed open-ended investment company and qualifies as a collective investment undertaking under Part I of the 2010 Law as a SICAV. The Company's share capital presently comprises 27 Sub-Funds, described in Appendix I, in respect of each of which a separate investment portfolio is maintained. Each Sub-Fund may issue more than one Class of Shares which is subject to different terms of issue. Each Class may be subject to different conditions including, but not limited to, different currency denomination, the amount of minimum subscription, the minimum holding, the charges payable on subscription, redemption or switching of Shares, the fees payable to the various service providers of the Company, the dividends and other benefits (if any) payable to Shareholders.

Of the available Sub-Funds and Classes:

- Class A, AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (CAD), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and AA (HKD) Inc Shares are available for investment by retail investors.
- Class HI Shares are available for investment only by institutional investors who meet the requirements established from time to time by the General Adviser.
- Class I Shares are available for investment only by Institutional Investors.
- Class I2 and I2 SGD Hedged Shares are available for investment by high net worth individuals, institutions and such other investors who meet the requirements as determined or waived by the General Adviser at its sole discretion.
- Class I3 Shares are available for investment only by:
 - (i) any collective investment scheme or mutual fund managed by a Manulife Entity; or
 - (ii) Institutional Investors who at the time of receipt of subscription have entered into an agreement with a Manulife Entity in relation to fees;and, who meet the requirements as determined or waived by the General Adviser and Distributor at its sole discretion.
- Class J Shares are available for investment only by Japanese investment trusts or Japanese funds-of-funds.
- Class S and S Hedged Shares are available for investment only by retail investors in Singapore.
- Class T Shares are available for investment only by retail investors in Taiwan.

The Directors may, from time to time, create additional Sub-Funds with different specialised investment objectives and one or more Classes for each Sub-Fund. Full details of all Sub-Funds and their Classes available for subscription are set out in Appendix I hereto. Any Sub-Fund(s) and/or Class(es) will be offered or sold in a given jurisdiction only after the proper local governmental, supervisory or regulatory authority has been advised thereof, the necessary notification period has elapsed, and/or the necessary registrations, approvals or authorisations have been effected or obtained, and in all cases all applicable legal or regulatory requirements have been complied with.

3.2 Cyprus Subsidiary

The Emerging Eastern Europe Fund and the Russia Equity Fund may invest in the Russian market, either directly or indirectly, through a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Cyprus, namely GFM Holdings (Cyprus) Limited (the "**Cyprus Subsidiary**"), in order to benefit from the existing favourable double taxation treaty between Cyprus and Russia wherein it is stated that (i) reduced withholding tax rate of 10% (instead of 15%) applies on the gross amount of the dividends paid to Cyprus beneficiaries from companies which are tax resident in Russia, and (ii) in the case that the Cyprus Subsidiary has directly invested in the capital of the company paying the dividends not less than the equivalent of €100,000, a reduced withholding tax rate of 5% applies on the gross amount of the dividends beneficially received from investments held in Russian tax-resident companies. Additional conditions may be imposed in practice by the Russian tax authorities before accepting the reduced treaty rates. It is also necessary for the Cyprus Subsidiary to submit a tax residency certificate to the Russian dividend paying company.

There can also be no guarantee that this treaty will benefit the Sub-Funds throughout their existence.

The Sub-Funds' portfolios of securities, when held in Russia, are held with AO Citibank, acting as the sub-custodian in Russia for the Depositary.

4. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The Company aims to provide investors with a broad international range of diversified actively-managed Sub-Funds which, through their specific investment objective and policies, offer investors the opportunity of exposure to selected areas or to conveniently build a diversified portfolio to meet their investment goals. The overall strategy of the Company is to seek diversification through investment in primarily a wide range of equity and debt transferable securities.

Subject to the limits set forth in its investment restrictions and consistent with the specific investment objectives and policies of that Sub-Fund, each Sub-Fund (unless otherwise specifically noted) may invest in or utilize FDIs as part of its investment strategy, including options on securities, securities indices and currencies, forward contracts with respect to currencies, financial futures contracts and related options and swap contracts. FDIs may be exchange-traded or traded over-the-counter provided that they are entered into with first-class institutions that specialize in these types of transactions and that are active in the particular market. All Sub-Funds may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

The Company may seek to hedge the Shares of certain Class(es) of Shares in relation to the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund(s). Where undertaken, the effects of such hedging may be reflected in such Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and, therefore, in the performance of such Class(es). Similarly, any expenses arising from such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant Share Class in respect of which they have been incurred.

It should be noted that such hedging transactions may be entered into whether the base currency is declining or increasing in value relative to other currencies. Where such hedging is undertaken it may substantially protect investors in the relevant Class(es) against a decrease in the value of currency exposure relative to the base currency, but it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the base currency.

There can be no assurance that the currency hedging employed will fully eliminate the currency exposure to the underlying investment currencies.

Please refer to Appendix I for the investment objective and the investment policy for each Sub-Fund. The investment and borrowing restrictions of the Company are set out in Paragraph 2 of Appendix II.

4.1 General Investment Objective Equity Funds

As the primary objective of each of the Equity Funds is capital growth, it is not anticipated that dividend payments will be substantial – please refer to Section 10 for the distribution policy applicable to the relevant Sub-Funds and Classes.

4.1.2 Bond Funds

The primary objective of each of the Bond Funds is to seek maximisation on total return of current income and capital appreciation through primarily investing in fixed income securities. Subject to the distribution policy applicable to the relevant Sub-Funds and Classes set out in Section 10, dividends received from the underlying securities during the financial year shall be reinvested in the relevant Sub-Fund.

4.2 General Investment Policy

In selecting investments, the Investment Managers will focus on top-down country asset allocation, weighing the valuation of a market against the overall macroeconomic environment of an economy and the region. Extensive company analysis then follows in order to determine the portfolio holdings. This style is broadly termed "value oriented growth", where growth investments are made after careful consideration regarding the price level and the timing of entry.

4.2.1 Equity Funds

Subject to any applicable regulations, the Sub-Funds will invest in the shares of companies within the respective countries or regions which are not quoted on a stock exchange approved by the Investment Managers, but only where the Investment Managers consider there to be a reasonable expectation of these securities being quoted. The Sub-Funds may invest in debt securities (whether or not of investment grade) and depository receipts of companies within their respective countries or regions which may be listed or traded outside such countries or regions. There may be periods where it might be appropriate for the Sub-Funds at the recommendation of the Investment Managers to hold large positions in cash under situations including, but not limited to, when the Investment Managers consider the securities price does not reflect their fair value effectively; market liquidity becomes a concern; and/or there is a lack of investment opportunity.

4.2.2 Bond Funds

Bond Fund portfolios are managed under a dual-approach of “top-down” and “bottom-up”, which provides the mechanism for the Investment Managers to determine which country/industry may benefit from current and future changes in the economy when under-going the process of country/sector allocation. At the same time, it facilitates the Investment Managers to select individual securities that are undervalued, with consideration of the financial condition of the issuers as well as the collateralisation and other features of the securities.

To enhance total return, to the extent not inconsistent with their individual investment objectives and policies, the Sub-Funds may utilise the full spectrum of available debt securities wherever the best investment opportunities present themselves. Accordingly, the Sub-Funds will invest in debt securities of all quality levels and maturities from many different issuers, potentially including, but not limited to, U.S. Dollar-denominated securities of non-U.S. governments and corporations, mortgage-related securities, municipal obligations, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, pay-in-kind bonds, high yield bonds, debt/equity securities of non-U.S. issuers, emerging market debts and U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities.

For the avoidance of doubt, while each Sub-Fund will invest primarily in a portfolio of bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities issued by governments, government and supra-national agencies, local and regional agencies as well as corporate issuers, each Sub-Fund may, from time to time, at the discretion of the Investment Manager to position the portfolio according to prevailing market conditions, also invest in securitised or structured debt/credit instruments. Such instruments may include ABS, MBS, CMBS, CMOs and pass-through securities¹.

Investment in any such instruments (other than MBSs and pass-through securities of the type as described in the subsequent sentence) may not, in aggregate, exceed 25% of the net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund. MBSs and pass-through securities available in the U.S. and issued by Ginnie Mae, or Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, may not, in aggregate, represent more than 50% of the net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Each Sub-Fund may, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, and in the best interests of the Sub-Fund’s shareholders, continue to hold those debt securities which have been downgraded below their average credit rating subsequent to their purchase provided that (i) this is consistent with the individual investment objectives and policies of the relevant Sub-Fund as set out in this Prospectus, and (ii) the Investment Manager is fulfilling its fiduciary obligation to monitor the performance of, and material events, affecting the Sub-Fund’s underlying investments, and to initiate the appropriate action, at its discretion, to protect the Sub-Fund’s shareholders’ interest.

5. GENERAL RISK FACTORS

5.1 Investment Risks

Each Sub-Fund is subject to substantial market fluctuations and to the risks inherent in all investments, and investors should be aware that value of Shares can go down as well as up. Investors may not get back their original investment. Investments in a Sub-Fund are designed to produce returns over the long term and are not suitable for short-term speculation.

An investment in a Sub-Fund involves risks. These risks may include or relate to, amongst other things, equity market, debt securities market, currency, interest rate, credit, liquidity and volatility as well as political risks and any combination of these and other risks. Investors are also reminded that risk factors may occur simultaneously and/or may compound each other resulting in an unpredictable effect on the value of the Shares. No assurance can be given as to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Shares.

Sub-Funds which invest in equities are subject to the risks generally associated with equity investment, namely, the market value of the securities may go down as well as up. Factors affecting the securities valuations are numerous, including but are not limited to changes in business confidence, investment sentiments, business cycles, government and central bank policies, political environment, economic environment, business and social conditions in local and global marketplace. Securities exchanges normally have the right to suspend or limit trading in any securities traded on the relevant exchanges under certain circumstances. A suspension or limitation on trading means liquidation of such securities is impossible and the Sub-Fund investing in these securities may be subject to losses.

¹ Please refer to section 5.20.6 below under the sub-heading “Collateralised / Securitised Products Risk” for further information on the basic features of, and the risks associated with investment in, ABSs, MBSs, CMBSs, CMOs and pass-through securities.

5.2 Umbrella Structure of the Company and Cross-Liability Risk

Each Sub-Fund will be responsible for paying its fees and expenses regardless of the level of its profitability. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no assurance that, should an action be brought against the Company in the courts of another jurisdiction, the segregated nature of the Sub-Funds would necessarily be upheld. In addition, whether or not there is a cross-liability between Sub-Funds, proceedings involving a Sub-Fund could involve the Company as a whole which could potentially affect the operations of all Sub-Funds.

5.3 International Investments

Investment in securities issued by companies and governments of different nations involves certain risks. These risks include interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, international and regional political and economic developments and the possible imposition of exchange controls or other local governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments. Investors in a Sub-Fund that concentrates its investments in the securities of a single country are fully exposed to that country's economic and stock market cycles, which could increase both its risks and its potential rewards compared with a Sub-Fund invested in several countries or regions. Where a Sub-Fund focuses on a particular industry sector and lacks risk diversification, valuations of the Sub-Fund may fluctuate more widely than in a sub-fund that is diversified across sectors.

Securities held with a local correspondent or clearing/settlement system or securities correspondent may not be as well protected as those held within Luxembourg. In particular, losses may be incurred as a consequence of the insolvency of the local correspondent or system. In some markets, the segregation or separate identification of a beneficial owner's securities may not be possible or the practices of segregation or separate identification may differ from practices in more developed markets.

5.3a Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU

On 23 June 2016, the United Kingdom voted, via referendum, to exit from the EU, and on 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom officially commenced the process of exiting the EU, triggering political, economic and legal uncertainty. While such uncertainty most directly affects the United Kingdom and the EU, global markets suffered immediate and significant disruption. Market disruption can negatively impact funds such as the Company and the Sub-Funds. The United Kingdom and EU are also entering a period of regulatory uncertainty, as new trade and other agreements are negotiated during a two-year transition period commencing from 29 March 2017. This may impact the Company and the portfolio companies of the Sub-Funds in a variety of ways, not all of which are readily apparent immediately following the exit vote. Certain of the Sub-Funds may have investments in portfolio companies with significant operations and/or assets in the United Kingdom and/or the EU, any of which could be adversely impacted by the new legal and regulatory environment, whether by increased costs or impediments to the implementation of its business plan. Further, the vote by the United Kingdom to exit the EU may increase the likelihood of similar referenda in other member countries of the EU, which could result in additional departures. The uncertainty resulting from any further exits from the EU, or the possibility of such exits, would also be likely to cause market disruption in the EU and more broadly across the global economy, as well as introduce further legal and regulatory uncertainty in the EU.

5.4 Unlisted Securities Risk

This risk relates to securities which are not listed on a securities exchange, such as shares in unlisted companies. The price of these investments may be volatile, and there may be delays and/or losses when selling unlisted securities due to liquidity constraints. In a Sub-Fund which is concentrated in the securities of a particular market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class, this may contribute to additional share price volatility.

5.5 Emerging Markets Risks

Investors should note that portfolios of any Sub-Fund may be invested in what are commonly referred to as emerging economies or markets, where special risks (including higher stock price volatility, lower liquidity of stocks, political and social uncertainties and currency risks) may be substantially higher than the risks normally associated with the world's mature economies or major stock markets. Further, certain emerging economies are exposed to the risks of high inflation and interest rates, large amount of external debt; and such factors may affect the overall economy stability. More details of specific risks related to the markets/ characteristics of certain Sub-Funds are set out in Appendix I.

In respect of certain emerging economies or markets in which the Company may invest, the Company may be exposed to higher risks than in developed economies or markets, in particular for the acts or omissions of its service providers, agents, correspondents or delegates as a result of the protection against liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of such persons. Information collected and received from such service providers, agents, correspondents or delegates may be less reliable than similar information on agents, correspondents or delegates in more developed economies or markets where reporting standards and requirements may be more stringent.

Investors should note that accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements applicable to some companies in the emerging economies or markets in which the Sub-Funds may invest may differ from countries with more developed financial markets and less information may be available to investors, which may also be out of date.

The value of a Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in government policies, taxation legislation, currency repatriation restrictions and other developments in politics, law or regulations of the emerging economies or markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest and, in particular, by changes in legislation relating to the level of foreign ownership in the companies in these economies or markets, possible nationalisation of their industries, expropriation of assets and confiscatory taxation.

5.6 Political and Regulatory Risks

Changes to government policies or legislation in the markets in which a Sub-Fund may invest may adversely affect the political or economic stability of such markets. The laws and regulations of some of the markets through which a Sub-Fund may invest which affect foreign investment business continue to evolve in an unpredictable manner. There is a further risk that a government may prevent or limit the repatriation of foreign capital or the availability of legal redress through the courts. Although basic commercial laws are in place, they are often unclear or contradictory and subject to varying interpretation and may at any time be amended, modified, repealed or replaced in a manner adverse to the interests of the Sub-Fund.

Investments in certain markets may also require the procurement of a substantial number of licences, regulatory consents, certificates and approvals, including licences for the Company, registration of relevant securities trading code(s) for a Sub-Fund to conduct securities transactions at the relevant securities trading centre(s) or markets and clearance certificates from tax authorities. The inability to obtain a particular licence, regulatory consent, certificate or approval could adversely affect the Company's or a Sub-Fund's operations.

5.7 Natural Resources Sector Risk

By focusing on the natural resources sector, some Sub-Funds carry much greater risks of adverse developments than a Sub-Fund that invests in a wider variety of industries. The securities of companies in the natural resources sector may experience more price volatility than securities of companies in other industries. Some of the commodities used as raw materials or produced by these companies are subject to broad price fluctuations as a result of industry wide supply and demand factors. As a result, companies in the natural resources sector often have limited pricing power over supplies or for the products that they sell which can affect their profitability. Concentration in the securities of companies with substantial natural resources assets will expose these Sub-Funds to price movements of natural resources to a greater extent than a more broadly diversified mutual fund. There is a risk that those Sub-Funds will perform poorly during and economic downturn or a slump in demand for natural resources.

5.8 Custodial, Clearance and Settlement Risk

The lack of adequate custodial, clearance and settlement systems in some emerging economies or markets may prevent either partial or total investment in such markets or may require a Sub-Fund to accept greater custodial, clearance and/or settlement risks in order to make any such investment. There are risks arising from the inadequacy of systems to ensure the transfer, evaluation, compensation and/or recording of securities, the procedure for registering securities, the custody of securities and liquidation of transactions. These risks do not occur as frequently in more developed markets or economies.

Certain economies or markets present specific risks in the registration of assets, where registrars are not always subject to effective government supervision as well as in relation to the custody and safekeeping of securities. In some of these emerging economies or markets, difficulties could arise in relation to the registration of portfolio assets. In such circumstances, registration of shareholdings in favour of a Sub-Fund may become lost through default, negligence or refusal to recognise ownership, resulting in loss to the Sub-Fund. Investments may also sometimes be evidenced in the form of confirmation delivered by local registrars, which are neither subject to effective supervision nor always independent from issuers. The possibility of fraud, negligence or refusal to recognise ownership exists, which could result in the registration of an investment being completely lost. Investors should be aware that such Sub-Funds could be exposed to a loss arising from such registration problems.

The clearance and settlement systems available to effect trades on emerging markets or economies may be significantly less developed than those in more developed markets or economies, which may result in delays and other material difficulties in settling trades and in registering transfers of securities. In certain economies or markets, there have been times when clearance and settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. Problems with clearance and settlement in these markets may affect the value and liquidity of a Sub-Fund. The inability of a Sub-Fund to make intended securities purchases due to clearance and settlement problems could cause the Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security caused by such problems could result either in losses to a Sub-Fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if a Sub-Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

In addition, such economies or markets have different clearance and settlement procedures. A Sub-Fund will be exposed to credit risks of parties with or through whom it trades and will also bear the risk of settlement default. Market practice in certain emerging markets or economies, in which a Sub-Fund may invest, in relation to the clearance and settlement of securities transactions, may increase such risks. In certain securities markets, transactions may not be executed on a delivery versus payment/receive versus payment (DVP/RVP) basis and there may be a difference in settlement dates for cash and securities, which creates counterparty risk.

5.9 Small-Cap Risks

Certain Sub-Funds may invest in, but are not restricted to, the securities of small and medium sized companies in the relevant markets. This can involve greater risk than is customarily associated with investment in larger and more established companies. In particular, smaller companies often have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, with less research information available about the company, and their management may be dependent on a few key individuals.

5.10 Currency Risks

A Sub-Fund's assets may be invested primarily in securities denominated in currencies other than its relevant currency of account and any income or realisation proceeds received by the Sub-Fund from these investments will be received in those currencies, some of which may fall in value against the currency of account. The Sub-Funds will compute their respective Net Asset Values and make any distributions in the relevant currency of account and there is, therefore, a currency exchange risk, which may affect the value of the Shares to the extent that the Sub-Funds make such investments, as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates between the currency of account of the relevant Sub-Fund and any other currency. In addition, foreign exchange control in any country may cause difficulties in the repatriation of funds from such countries.

5.11 Liquidity and Volatility Risks

The trading volume on some of the markets through which the Sub-Funds may invest may be substantially less than that in the world's leading stock markets. Accordingly, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time-consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. Liquidity may also be less and volatility of prices greater than in the leading markets as a result of a high degree of concentration of market capitalisation and trading volume in a small number of companies.

The Sub-Funds may invest in companies which are less well established in their early stages of development. These companies may often experience significant price volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to the low trading volume of their securities.

The absence of adequate liquidity may also arise when a particular security is difficult to sell at the desired moment during particular periods or in particular market conditions. In a down market, higher-risk securities and derivatives could become harder to value or sell at a fair price. Liquidity risk tends to compound other risks. For example, if a Sub-Fund has a position in an illiquid asset, its limited ability to liquidate that position at short notice will compound its market risk.

Where a Sub-Fund focuses on a specific geographic region, or market/industry sector, it may be subject to greater concentration risks than Sub-Funds which have broadly diversified investments.

As such, investors should note that investments in any Sub-Funds are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by any deposit insurance or government agency. Prices may fall in value as rapidly as they may rise and it may not always be possible to dispose of such securities during such falls.

5.12 Rating of Investment Risk

There is no assurance that the ratings of each rating agency will continue to be calculated and published on the basis described in this Prospectus or that they will not be amended significantly. The past performance of a rating agency in rating an investment is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

5.13 Taxation Risk

Each of the Sub-Funds may invest in securities that produce income that is subject to withholding and/or income tax. Such tax may have an adverse effect on the Sub-Funds. Shareholders and potential investors are advised to consult their professional advisers concerning possible taxation or other consequences of subscribing, holding, selling, switching or otherwise disposing of Shares in the Sub-Funds. A summary of some of the tax consequences potentially applicable to the Company is set out in Section 10.2 of this Prospectus. However, Shareholders and potential investors should note that the information contained in that section does not purport to deal with all of the tax consequences applicable to the Company or all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules.

5.14 Voluntary Liquidation and Early Termination Risk

Although the Company was incorporated and established for an unlimited duration, the Directors may at any time move to dissolve the Company at a general meeting in accordance with the Articles. If the corporate capital of the Company falls below two thirds of the minimum capital prescribed by the 2010 Law (currently 1,250,000 Euros or its equivalent in any other Major Currency), a resolution for the winding-up of the Company must be put to a general meeting. The Directors may also resolve to voluntarily liquidate the Company or terminate a Sub-Fund by compulsory redemption of all outstanding Shares where its Net Asset Value has fallen below US\$5,000,000 and US\$2,000,000 respectively, or the Directors may require voluntary liquidation of the Company or early termination of a Sub-Fund (or a merger of a Sub-Fund with another Sub-Fund or Luxembourg UCITS) in the circumstances as discussed in Paragraph 7 of Appendix III (Compulsory Redemption) or Paragraph 8 of Appendix III (Termination/Merger of Sub-Funds). In a case where there is compulsory redemption of all outstanding Shares, the redemption price payable will reflect the anticipated realisation and liquidation costs of liquidating the Company or relevant Sub-Fund, but without the application of any redemption charge.

In the event of such voluntary liquidation or early termination, Shareholders will be entitled to receive their *pro rata* interest in the assets of the Company or Sub-Fund (as the case may be). It is possible that at the time of any sale, realisation, disposal or distribution of these assets, certain investments held by the Company or Sub-Fund may be worth less than the initial cost of such investments, resulting in a substantial loss to the Shareholders. Moreover, any organisational expenses with regard to the Company or Sub-Fund (as the case may be) that had not yet become fully amortised would be debited against the Company's or Sub-Fund's account at that time.

5.15 FDIs Risks

Certain Sub-Funds, where stated in the relevant investment objectives and investment policies, may from time to time use FDIs such as warrants, futures, options, forwards and other derivative instruments or contracts for the purposes of meeting the investment objectives of the Sub-Fund or as part of the investment strategy and not merely for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

This may lead to greater volatility in the NAV of the Sub-Fund. The volatility of securities is not constant. For example, changes in volatility may impact on the value of certain options, especially for out-of-the-money options. Volatility also tends to be mean reverting. When volatility reaches a very high level, it is more likely to decline than to rise. Conversely, when volatility reaches a very low level it is more likely to rise than to decline.

The types and degrees of risk associated with such techniques and instruments vary depending upon the characteristics of the particular FDI and the assets of a Sub-Fund as a whole. Use of these instruments may entail investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest, meaning that a small investment in FDIs could have a large impact on a Sub-Fund's performance.

Participation in FDIs that may be held by the Sub-Funds to the extent permitted by applicable laws from time to time, whether for hedging purposes or otherwise, may expose the Sub-Funds to a higher degree of risk to which the Sub-Funds would not receive or be subject to, in the absence of using these instruments.

Although the use of FDIs in general may be beneficial or advantageous, FDIs involve risks which differ from, and are, possibly, greater than the risks associated with traditional securities investments. The risks presented by FDIs include, but are not limited to, management risk, market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and leverage risk.

5.15.1 Management Risk

Management risk represents the risk to a Sub-Fund that the investment results of the use of such instruments are reliant upon the success of the Investment Manager in making investment decisions in the context of prevailing market conditions. A Sub-Fund's ability to use FDIs successfully depends on the Investment Manager's ability to accurately predict movements in stock prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates or other economic factors and the availability of liquid markets. If the Investment Manager's predictions are inaccurate, or if the FDIs do not work as anticipated, a Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used such FDIs.

5.15.2 Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk to a Sub-Fund from exposures to changes in the market value of its FDIs. There is a risk that the portfolio value of a Sub-Fund declines if a Sub-Fund is forced to unwind or close its FDIs positions under unfavourable conditions. In a down market, higher-risk securities and FDIs could become harder to value or a Sub-Fund may not be able to realize the true value of such securities. As such, investors should note that investments in any Sub-Funds are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by any deposit insurance or government agency. Prices may fall in value as rapidly as they may rise and it may not always be possible to dispose of such securities during such falls.

5.15.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk to a Sub-Fund arising from the possibility of the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which the Sub-Fund trades, which could result in substantial losses or a loss of the entire value of the FDIs to that Sub-Fund. A Sub-Fund will be exposed to credit risk of the counterparties with which it trades particularly in relation to FDIs that are not traded on a recognised market. Such instruments are not afforded the same protection as may be available to participants trading on organised exchanges (such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house), in the event that a counterparty or issuer of the relevant FDIs a Sub-Fund holds fail to perform its contractual obligations.

5.15.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to be purchased or sold quickly, thus restricting investment opportunities. When a Sub-Fund's investment strategy involves FDIs, the performance of the Sub-Fund may be impaired because it may be unable to unwind or close its positions at an advantageous time, price or both. Counterparty liquidity can be reduced by lower credit ratings, and large cash outflows and margin calls can increase a Sub-Fund's liquidity risk. If a Sub-Fund has illiquid positions, its limited ability to liquidate these positions at short notice will compound its market risk.

5.15.5 Leverage Risk

The use of FDIs may introduce a form of leverage. While the use of leverage can increase returns, the potential for loss is also greater. Investments in FDIs typically require the posting of an initial margin which amount is generally small relative to the size of the contract so that transactions are geared. Additional margin on short notice may be required if the market moves against the investment positions. If no provision is made for the required margin within the prescribed time, the investment may be liquidated at a loss. Leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the price of FDIs or value of the underlying securities and hence a relatively small market movement may have a potentially larger impact on FDIs than on standard bonds or equities.

To manage the risks arising from the use of FDIs, the Company intends to monitor participation and positions in such FDIs closely and will ensure that a suitable risk management process is employed which is commensurate with the relevant Sub-Fund's risk profile. A summary of the risk management process currently employed in respect of the Strategic Income Fund can be found in Appendix IV.

5.16 FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

The use of FDIs will generally not form part of the investment strategy of a Sub-Fund (other than a sophisticated Sub-Fund), and the Sub-Fund does not use FDIs extensively to achieve its investment objective or for investment purposes, but may from time to time, under normal circumstances, use FDIs for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. The major FDIs which may be used by a Sub-Fund for such purposes include, but not limited to, warrants, options, futures, swaps and forwards. Although the use of FDIs in general may be beneficial or advantageous, such use of FDIs exposes a Sub-Fund to additional risks, including but not limited to the risks outlined in Section 5.15 above, namely, management risk, market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and leverage risk.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund. In adverse situations, a Sub-Fund's use of FDIs may become ineffective in efficient portfolio management or hedging and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

5.17 Securities Lending

The Sub-Funds may engage in securities lending. Sub-Funds engaging in securities lending will have a credit risk exposure to the counterparties to any securities lending contract. Sub-Fund investments may be lent to counterparties over a period of time. A default by the counterparty combined with a fall in the value of the collateral below that of the value of the securities lent may result in a reduction in the value of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Company intends to ensure that all securities lending is fully collateralized but, to the extent that any securities lending is not fully collateralized (for example, due to timing issues arising from payment lags), the relevant Sub-Funds will have a credit risk exposure to counterparties to the securities lending contracts.

The Company does not currently engage in any securities lending transactions and this Prospectus will be amended in due course prior to the Company entering into such type of transactions.

5.18 Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The Sub-Funds may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements.

Under a repurchase agreement, a Sub-Fund sells a security to a counterparty and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the security back from the counterparty at an agreed price and date. The difference between the sale price and the repurchase price establishes the cost of the transaction. The resale price generally exceeds the purchase price by an amount which reflects an agreed-upon market interest rate for the term of the agreement.

In a reverse repurchase agreement, a Sub-Fund purchases an investment from a counterparty which undertakes to repurchase the security at an agreed resale price on an agreed future date. The Sub-Fund therefore bears the risk that if the seller defaults the Sub-Fund might suffer a loss to the extent that proceeds from the sale of the underlying securities together with any other collateral held by the Sub-Fund in connection with the relevant agreement may be less than the repurchase price because of market movements. A Sub-Fund cannot sell the securities which are the subject of a reverse repurchase agreement until the term of the agreement has expired or the counterparty has exercised its right to repurchase the securities.

The Company does not currently engage in any repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions and this Prospectus will be amended in due course prior to the Company entering into such types of transactions.

5.19 Performance Fee Risk

In addition to receiving a management fee, the relevant Investment Manager may also receive a performance fee based on the appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Investors should note that, unless specified otherwise, the standing policy of the Company is that a relevant Sub-Fund which is entitled to levy a performance fee does not perform equalisation or issue different series of shares for the purposes of determining the performance fee payable to the Investment Manager. As the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share will take into account unrealised appreciation as well as realised gains, a performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised. There is a risk that a Shareholder redeeming Shares may still incur a performance fee in respect of the Shares, even though a loss in investment capital has been suffered by the redeeming Shareholder.

Please also refer to Section 9.4.2 for details of how the performance fee is calculated.

5.20 Bond Funds

The Bond Funds may invest in securities that bear the underlying risks as stated below:

5.20.1 Credit Risk

This refers to the risk that a corporate bond issuer will default, by failing to repay principal and interest in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. Credit risk depends largely on the perceived financial health of bond issuers. In general, high-yield bonds have higher credit risks, their prices can fall on bad news about the economy, an industry or a company. Share price, yield and total return may fluctuate more than with less aggressive bond Sub-Funds. A Sub-Fund could lose money if any bonds it owns are downgraded in credit rating or go into default. If certain industries or investments do not perform as the Sub-Fund expects, it could underperform its peers or lose money.

5.20.2 Interest Rate Risk

When interest rates rise on certain currencies that the bonds are denominated in, the value of the bonds may reduce, resulting in a lower value for the relevant portfolio. If interest rate movements cause a Sub-Fund's callable securities to be paid off substantially earlier or later than expected, the Sub-Fund's share prices could decline in value. An increase in a Sub-Fund's average maturity will make it more sensitive to interest rate risk.

5.20.3 Emerging Market Risk

Compared to the developed markets, market risks in emerging markets can be greater, in particular those markets with characteristics as authoritarian governments, political instability, or high taxation. Securities in these markets may be more volatile, less liquid, and more costly to participate in, and information about investments may be incomplete or unreliable. Because of these market conditions, the Sub-Funds' strategic analysis, or the execution of it, could be flawed. Certain securities could become hard to value, or sell at a desired time and price. Such investment environment may bring negative impact on the Sub-Funds' Net Asset Value.

5.20.4 Counterparty Risk

This refers to the risk of loss in connection with the insolvency of an issuer or a counterparty and/or its failure to perform under its contractual obligations.

5.20.5 High-Yield Bonds Risk

The major risk factors in the high-yield bonds' performance are interest rate and credit risks, both of which are explained in more detail above.

5.20.6 Collateralised / Securitised Products Risk

The following statements are intended to provide investors with information on the basic features of, and the risks associated with investment in, ABSs, MBSs, CMBs, CMOs and pass-through securities.

- (i) **ABS:** ABSs are securities that are backed (or securitised) by a discrete pool of self-liquidating financial assets. Asset-backed securitisation is a financing technique in which financial assets, in many cases themselves less liquid, are pooled and converted into instruments that may be offered and sold in the capital markets.

In a basic securitisation structure, an entity (often a financial institution and commonly known as a "sponsor"), originates or otherwise acquires a pool of financial assets (such as mortgage loans) either directly or through an affiliate. It then sells the financial assets, again either directly or through an affiliate, to a specially created investment vehicle that issues securities "backed" or supported by those financial assets, hence the term "asset-backed securities".

- (ii) **MBS:** MBSs are debt obligations that represent claims to the cash flows from pools of mortgage loans, most commonly on residential property. Mortgage loans are purchased from banks, mortgage companies, and other originators and then assembled into pools by a governmental, quasi-governmental, or private entity. The securitisation process is as described above, and the securities issued by the entity represent claims on the principal and interest payments made by borrowers on the loans in the pool.

Most MBSs available in the U.S. are issued by Ginnie Mae, or Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Ginnie Mae, backed by the U.S. government, guarantees that investors receive timely payments. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac also provide certain guarantees and, while not backed by the U.S. government, have special authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury². Some private institutions, such as brokerage firms, banks, and homebuilders, also securitised mortgages, known as "private-label" mortgage securities.

- (iii) **CMO:** CMOs, a type of MBS, are bonds that represent claims to specific cash flows from large pools of home mortgages. The streams of principal and interest payments on the mortgages are segregated to the different classes of CMO interests known as tranches. Each tranche may have different credit ratings, principal balances, coupon rates, prepayment risks, and maturity dates (ranging from a few months to twenty years).
- (iv) **CMBs:** Unlike residential MBSs, CMBs are backed by income-producing commercial real estate. In a CMB transaction, many single mortgage loans of varying size, property type and location are pooled and transferred to a trust. The trust issues a series of bonds that may vary in yield, duration and payment priority. Nationally recognized rating agencies then assign credit ratings to the various bond classes ranging from investment grade (AAA/Aaa through BBB-/Baa3) to below investment grade (BB+/Ba1 through B-/B3) and an unrated class which is subordinate to the lowest rated bond class.
- (v) **Pass-through securities:** These securities are issued under a structure where various mortgages are pooled together and used as collateral to back pass-through securities which "passes through" to the holder a pro rata share of the cash flow (net of fees) produced by the collateral pool. These securities could be issued by various agencies such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The above securities provide exposure, synthetically or otherwise, to underlying assets and the risk/return profile is determined by the cash flows derived from such assets. They are, by nature, not necessarily homogenous and the underlying assets can take many forms including, but not limited to, residential or commercial mortgages. They may employ leverage which can cause the instruments to be more volatile than if they had not employed leverage. During periods of market volatility, these securities may have a heightened risk of exposure to liquidity or credit downgrade issues.

² On 7 September 2008, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were placed under the conservatorship of the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") by the U.S. government. The Treasury and the FHFA have established Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements, contractual arrangements between the Treasury and the conserved entities. Under these agreements, the Treasury will ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. These agreements support market stability by providing additional security and clarity to government sponsored enterprises ("GSE") debt holders – senior and subordinated – and support mortgage availability by providing additional confidence to investors in GSE mortgage backed securities. This commitment will eliminate any mandatory triggering of receivership and will ensure that the conserved entities have the ability to fulfill their financial obligations.

The structure of asset-backed securities (ABS, MBS and CMBS) is intended, among other things, to insulate investors from the corporate credit risk of the sponsor that originated or acquired the financial assets. However, payment under such structures depends primarily on the cash flows generated by the assets in the underlying pool and other rights designed to ensure timely payment, such as liquidity facilities, guarantees or other features generally known as credit enhancements. For example, MBS loans are repaid by homeowners while CMBS loans are repaid by real estate investors who rely on tenants and customers to provide the cash flow to repay the mortgages. As such, any factor which could potentially affect general economic activity or the cash flows from borrowers and properties creates a risk (e.g. credit risk of the borrower and property).

Structures such as CMBS and CMOs may employ tranching of the underlying cash flows based on the levels of credit risk/yield/duration. This creates a sequential payment structure generally referred to as the "waterfall". Each month the cash flows received from all of the pooled loans is paid to the investors, starting with those investors holding the highest rated securities, until all accrued interest on those securities is paid. Then interest is paid to the holders of the next highest rated securities and so on. The same process occurs with principal as payments are received. If there is a shortfall in contractual loan payments from the borrowers or if loan collateral is liquidated and does not generate sufficient proceeds to meet payments on all tranches, the investors in the most subordinate tranche class will incur a loss with further losses impacting more senior tranches in reverse order of priority.

Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed rate mortgage-related securities making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, a Sub-Fund holding mortgage-related securities may exhibit additional volatility (extension risk). Mortgage-related securities are also subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. Absent protection, such prepayments would return principal to investors precisely when their options for reinvesting those Sub-Funds may be relatively unattractive. This can reduce the returns of a Sub-Fund because the Sub-Fund may need to reinvest those funds at the lower prevailing interest rates. In addition, investments in securitised or structured credit products may be less liquid than other securities. The lack of liquidity may cause the current market price of assets to become disconnected from the underlying asset value and, consequently, Sub-Funds investing in securitised products may be more susceptible to liquidity risk.

In a down market, higher-risk securities and derivatives could become harder to value or sell at a fair price.

5.20.7 **Inflation Indexed Bonds**

The U.S. Treasury began issuing inflation-indexed bonds (commonly referred to as "**TIPS**" or "**Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities**") in 1997. These are fixed income securities whose principal value is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation. The actual (inflation-adjusted) interest rate on these bonds is fixed at issuance at a rate generally lower than typical bonds. Over the life of an inflation-indexed bond, however, interest will be paid on a semi-annual basis, equal to a fixed percentage of the inflation-adjusted principal amount as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index ("**CPI**"). The CPI is calculated monthly and is a measurement of changes in the cost of living. There can be no assurance that the CPI will accurately measure the real rate of inflation in the prices of goods and services.

If the value of the CPI falls, the principal value of inflation-indexed bonds will be adjusted downward, and consequently the interest payable on these securities (calculated with respect to a smaller principal amount) will be reduced. Repayment of the originally issued principal amount upon maturity is guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury but there can be no assurance that the U.S. Treasury will issue any particular amount of inflation-indexed bonds. The current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Certain Sub-Funds may also invest in other inflation-related bonds which may or may not provide a similar guarantee. If such a guarantee of principal is not provided, the adjusted principal value of the bond repaid at maturity may be less than the original principal.

Any increase in the principal amount of an inflation-indexed bond is taxable as ordinary income, even though investors do not receive their principal until maturity.

5.20.8 **Bank Obligations**

These refer to certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and other short-term debt obligations. Certificates of deposit are short-term obligations of commercial banks. A banker's acceptance is a time draft drawn on a commercial bank by a borrower, usually in connection with international commercial transactions. Certificates of deposit may have fixed or variable rates. Certain Sub-Funds may invest in bank obligations, which are subject to the counterparty and credit risk of the issuer.

6. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

6.1 Conducting Persons

Gianni Fiocco, Yves Wagner and John Li have been appointed as Conducting Persons responsible for the oversight of the administration, management and marketing of the Company. All three Conducting Persons will be in charge of the general oversight of the Company, although: (a) Gianni Fiocco will be more particularly responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the various Investment Managers, Sub-Investment Managers and distributors, legal matters of the Company and matters relating to product development, distribution, complaints, expenses and data privacy; (b) Yves Wagner will in particular be responsible for the monitoring and oversight of the performance and function of Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch in its performance of its various services (including but not limited to its roles as depositary, administrator, transfer agent, listing agent, paying agent and registrar of the Company) as well as matters relating to risk management, investment restriction control and compliance, custody, fund administration, trade execution, settlement and reconciliation and fair valuation; and (c) John Li will be more particularly responsible for the Company's reporting to and interaction with the CSSF as well as matters relating to anti-money laundering and know-your-client processes, interaction with PricewaterhouseCoopers Société cooperative as the auditors of the Company and their long-form report, late trading and marketing timing prevention, regulatory requirements and updates, and shareholder record keeping and documentation.

6.2 Depositary, Administrator, Registrar and Paying Agent

6.2.1 The Depositary and Paying Agent

Introduction and key duties

The Company has, under the terms of a Depositary Services Agreement dated 3 August 2016 (effective 18 March 2016) (the "**Depositary Agreement**"), engaged Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (the "**Depositary**") as depositary of the Company's assets and to act as paying agent to collect subscription monies and to pay dividends and redemption proceeds. The Depositary shall also be responsible for the oversight of the Company to the extent required by and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations. The Depositary shall exercise the supervisory duties in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations as well as the Depositary Agreement.

The key duties of the Depositary are to perform on behalf of the Company the depositary duties referred to in the 2010 Law essentially consisting of:

- (i) monitoring and verifying the Company's cash flows;
- (ii) safekeeping of the Company's assets, including *inter alia* holding in custody financial instruments that may be held in custody and verification of ownership of other assets; and
- (iii) additional oversight duties as set out below:
 - a) ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares are carried out in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
 - b) ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
 - c) ensuring that in transactions involving the Company's assets any consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
 - d) ensuring that the Company's income is applied in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations; and
 - e) carrying out instructions from the Company unless they conflict with the Articles of Incorporation, or applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations.

As paying agent, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch is responsible for the payment of dividends (if any) to the Shareholders. The Depositary shall in addition be responsible for the processing of the transfer of the redemption proceeds of the Shares.

Background of the Depositary and Paying Agent

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch, is the depositary of the Company.

The Depositary is a public limited company domiciled in Ireland with registered number 132781 whose registered office is at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. The Depositary conducts its principal business in Luxembourg from its office at 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Its Luxembourg branch was established on 28 August 2015 and is registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés* of Luxembourg under number B 0200204. Its Luxembourg branch is authorised to provide such services in accordance with the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended, and is specialised in fund custody and administration services.

The Depositary is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland but in respect of its services as depositary in Luxembourg is regulated by the CSSF.

Delegation

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement and in accordance with the 2010 Law, the Depositary has power to delegate certain of its depositary functions. A list of the delegates with whom the Depositary has entered into written agreements delegating the performance of its safekeeping function in respect of certain of the Fund's assets as well as any sub-delegates appointed is available under "Delegates and Sub-Delegates of the Depositary" at www.manulifeglobalfund.com. Such list may be updated from time to time. A complete list of all appointed delegates and sub-delegates may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, from the Depositary.

When delegating its safekeeping functions and in order to discharge its responsibility in this regard, the Depositary must exercise due skill, care and diligence in the selection, continued appointment and ongoing monitoring of a third party as a safekeeping agent so as to ensure that the third party has and maintains the expertise, competence and standing appropriate to discharge the responsibilities concerned; maintain an appropriate level of supervision over the safekeeping agent; and make appropriate inquiries from time to time to confirm that the obligations of the agent continue to be competently discharged. The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated to a third party certain of its safekeeping in respect of the Fund's assets.

Without prejudice to the section "Conflicts of Interest" below, from time to time actual or potential conflicts may arise between the Depositary and its delegates or sub-delegates, for example where an appointed delegate or sub-delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for another custodial service it provides to the Fund.

Included in the Depositary's conflict of interest policy are procedures to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest involving its delegates or sub-delegates.

The Depositary will ensure that any such delegates or sub-delegates who are its affiliates are appointed on terms which are not materially less favourable to the Fund than if the conflict or potential conflict had not existed.

In certain jurisdictions, where the local law requires that financial instruments are held by a local entity and no local entity satisfies the delegation requirements to which the Depositary is subject, the Depositary may delegate its functions to a local entity for as long as there are no local entities which satisfy the requirements. The Depositary will only do so where the Company has instructed it to do so and Shareholders are notified of such delegation prior to their investment, the reasons for it and the risks involved in the delegation.

Conflicts of Interest

Actual or potential conflicts of interest may also arise between the Fund or the Shareholders on the one hand and the Depositary on the other hand.

For example, such actual or potential conflict may arise because the Depositary is part of a legal entity or is related to a legal entity which provides other products or services to the Fund. In particular, depositary and administration services are provided by the same legal entity, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch. In practice, however, the depositary and administration lines of business are functionally and hierarchically separated and operate on an arm's length basis. In addition, the Depositary may have a financial or business interest in the provision of such products or services, or receives remuneration for related products or services provided to the Fund, or may have other clients whose interests may conflict with those of the Fund or the Shareholders.

The Depositary and any of its affiliates may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Depositary (or its affiliates, or another client of the Depositary or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict with the Depositary's duty to the Fund. This includes circumstances in which the Depositary or any of its affiliates or connected persons: acts as market maker in the investments of the Fund; provides broking services to the Fund and/or to other funds or companies; acts as financial adviser, banker, derivatives counterparty or otherwise provides services to the issuer of the investments of the Fund; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; has a material interest in the issue of the investments of the Fund; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities.

The group-wide conflict of interest policy provides that Citi manages conflicts through various policies, procedures and/or processes, which may, depending upon the conflict, include prevention or avoidance of conflicts, or appropriate disclosures, establishing information barriers, restructuring transactions, products or processes, and/or changing compensation incentives.

The Depositary has a conflict of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest. The Depositary has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depositary tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the Depositary issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored.

Up-to-date information on the identity of the Depositary, the description of its duties and of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, as well as related conflicts of interest may be requested from the Depositary by Shareholders.

Termination of the Depositary Agreement

The Depositary Agreement provides that it will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other, although termination may be immediate in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of the Depositary. Upon the (envisaged) removal or resignation of the Depositary, the Company shall with due observance of the applicable requirements of the CSSF and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations, appoint a successor depositary. The Depositary may not be replaced without the approval of the CSSF.

Liability of the Depositary

The Depositary is liable to the Company or to the Shareholders for the loss by the Depositary or a third party to whom the custody of financial instruments that can be held in custody has been delegated. In the case of such a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary shall return a financial instrument of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Company without undue delay. The Depositary is not liable if it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

The Depositary is also liable to the Company or the Shareholders for all losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfill its obligations. The Depositary Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Depositary excluding matters arising by reason of its failure to satisfy its obligation of due skill, care and diligence, or by reason of its negligence, intentional failure or fraud.

Other provisions of the Depositary Agreement

The Depositary Agreement is governed by the laws of Luxembourg and the courts of Luxembourg shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with the Depositary Agreement.

6.2.2 The Administrator and Registrar

Pursuant to a Fund Administration Services Agreement dated 21 November 2005 (effective 16 December 2005), the Company also appointed Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch as the administrative agent of the Company. In this capacity, it (among other things) processes subscriptions, redemptions, switchings and transfers of Shares and enters these transactions in the Company's register of Shareholders. It also provides services to the Company in connection with keeping the Company's accounts, determination of the Net Asset Value of Shares in each Class of each Sub-Fund at each Valuation Point, despatch of dividend payments to registered Shareholders, preparation and distribution of statutory reports and provision of other administrative services.

6.3 General Adviser and Distributor

The Company has appointed Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife International Holdings Limited, which is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation ("**Manulife Financial**"), one of the world's largest insurance companies) as the General Adviser and Distributor to provide it with general advisory and distribution services regarding the sale, switching, redemption and marketing of the Shares internationally.

Manulife Financial is a leading Canadian-based financial services group serving millions of customers in 21 countries and territories worldwide. Operating as Manulife Financial in Canada and Asia, and primarily through John Hancock in the U.S., the group offers clients a diverse range of financial protection products and wealth management services through its extensive network of employees, agents and distribution partners. Funds under management by Manulife Financial and its subsidiaries were over CDN\$1 trillion (approximately HK\$6,144.6 billion) as at 30 September 2017.

Manulife Financial trades as "MFC" on the Toronto Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Philippine Stock Exchange, and under "0945" on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Manulife Financial can be found on the Internet at www.manulife.com.

The General Adviser will assist the Board of Directors in selecting the underlying Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers, carry out the selection process of Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers if it is so authorised by the Company and will advise the Board of any actions, strategies, pricing and management mandates. Upon instructions of the Board through the relevant Conducting Person, Gianni Fiacco, the General Adviser will also negotiate with the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Investment Managers on fees and the terms and conditions of their appointment.

The General Adviser will thereafter provide the necessary compliance support, administrative and infrastructure to facilitate Gianni Fiacco in the performance of his Conducting Person role. The General Adviser will also receive and coordinate any investment breach reports from the underlying Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Investment Managers, will maintain and safe keep all investment management contracts, will oversee compliance of the duties and conduct of the underlying Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers, will perform ongoing due diligence on the said Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers, will continuously review the respective Investment Manager's and/or Sub-Investment Manager's capability to carry out investment management functions and will administer the payment of remuneration to the various Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers in accordance with the respective fee terms agreed with them.

6.4 Investment Managers and Sub-Investment Managers

Please refer to Appendix I for the Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers appointed in relation to each Sub-Fund.

The Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Investment Managers are responsible for managing the assets of the respective Sub-Fund(s) in accordance with the investment parameters set out in the Articles of Incorporation and in this Prospectus. The Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Investment Managers may consult or seek advice from Investment Advisers from time to time for the relevant portfolios. The General Adviser will assist the Conducting Person, Gianni Fiacco, by providing compliance oversight and ongoing monitoring of the investment activities of the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Investment Managers.

7. TYPES OF SHARES

Applications will only be accepted for registered Shares. The base currency of each of the Sub-Funds is U.S. Dollars. All Shares are denominated in U.S. Dollars except the following:

Name of Share Class	Currency of Denomination
• Class AA (AUD Hedged) and Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc Shares	Australian Dollars
• Class AA (CAD), Class AA (CAD Hedged) and Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc Shares	Canadian Dollars
• Class AA (HKD) and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares	Hong Kong Dollars
• Class I2 SGD Hedged Shares • Class S Shares • Class S Hedged Shares	Singapore Dollars

Shares are available in either certificated registered form or non-certificated registered form. However, from 2 February 2015, the Distributor will not accept any instructions to issue a certificate in respect of any registered Shares and accordingly, no further Share certificates will be issued to existing and future investors. Fractions of registered Shares to three decimal places will be issued where appropriate. It is recommended that investors hold registered Shares in non-certificated form, as this will enable Shares to be switched or redeemed more easily.

Holders of certificated registered Shares may request to convert their Shares to non-certificated registered Shares. All costs incurred in such conversion shall be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

Although bearer Shares have been issued in the past, no further bearer Shares will be issued. Bearer Shares that have been previously issued must be deposited with the bearer Shares depository. The Company has appointed Arendt Services S.A. to act as bearer Shares depository and such appointment was published in the Recueil des Sociétés et Associations (the "Mémorial") on 13 March 2015.

The bearer Shares depository maintains a share register in Luxembourg containing (i) the precise designation of every bearer Shareholder and an indication of the relevant number of Shares or coupons, (ii) the relevant date of deposit and (iii) the relevant date of any Share transfer or conversion into registered Shares. Every bearer Shareholder has the exclusive right to inspect the information on the register that concerns such Shareholder. Ownership of bearer Shares will be evidenced by the registration of the relevant Shares in the bearer Share register.

Upon written request by the Shareholder concerned, the bearer Shares depositary will issue a certificate confirming the information registered for such Shareholder in the bearer Share register. Any transfer of ownership will only be effective vis-à-vis the Company and third parties by way of a transfer notice in relation to the relevant bearer Shares inscribed into the bearer Share register by the bearer Shares depositary.

Rights attaching to bearer Shares may only be exercised where the bearer Shares have been deposited with the bearer Shares depositary and where the information referred to above has been recorded in the bearer Share register in relation to the relevant bearer Shares.

Bearer Shares must be physically deposited with the bearer Shares depositary no later than 18 February 2016, failing which they will be cancelled and the proceeds related to such cancellation will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignation in Luxembourg.

The voting rights attaching to bearer Shares that have not been deposited by 18 February 2015 will be automatically suspended until their deposit. The payment of dividends on such Shares will be deferred if they are not deposited by 18 February 2015 until their deposit, without prejudice to any statute of limitations and without interest on such distributions being due.

Bearer Shares whose voting rights are suspended as described above will not be taken into account for the purposes of quorum and majority requirements in relation to Shareholder meetings. Holders of such bearer Shares will not be admitted to attend such Shareholder meetings.

Bearer Shareholders have the right to request the conversion of their Shares into non-certificated registered Shares only. All costs incurred in such conversion shall be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

8. DEALING PROCEDURES

Any dealing (that is, a subscription, switching or redemption) order placed through distributors other than directly with the Company or the Distributor may be subject to different procedures from those described herein. Investors should consult their distributor before placing any orders.

Certain Sub-Funds have a capacity limit which, if exceeded, may impact the ability of the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager to find suitable investments for such Sub-Funds or efficiently manage the existing investments of such Sub-Funds. The Company may therefore determine to restrict the subscriptions of Shares in a Sub-Fund affected by such a capacity constraint. When a Sub-Fund reaches its capacity limit, shareholders will be notified accordingly and no further subscriptions will be permitted in the Sub-Fund during such closure period. Shareholders will not be prevented from redeeming from the relevant Sub-Fund during such closure period. Should capacity again become available (for example, as a result of market movements or redemptions), the Company may re-open the Sub-Fund on a temporary or on a permanent basis. Information regarding whether subscriptions of Shares in a particular Sub-Fund at a specific point in time are permitted or not is available from the registered office of the Company.

8.1 Subscription and Redemption Prices

The Subscription Price and Redemption Price per Share of each of the Classes will be determined by the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class in the relevant Sub-Fund on each Business Day in the manner described in Paragraph 4 of Appendix III.

If there continues to be no Luxembourg fiscal charges on the issue of Shares, the Subscription Price per Share will be the same as its Redemption Price. Dealing prices (rounded to four decimal places) representing both Subscription and Redemption Prices of Class A, Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (CAD), Class AA (HKD), Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc and Class AA Inc Shares are published daily on the Company's website at www.manulifefunds.com.hk and are also available at the registered office of the Company. Investors should note that any information and materials on the above website do not form part of the Prospectus. All content on such website is for information purposes only and do not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell Shares. The Company's website has not been reviewed or authorised by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction. The price of Class HI, Class I, Class I2, Class I2 SGD Hedged, Class I3, Class J, Class T, Class S and Class S Hedged Shares will not be published and will be available at the registered office of the Company. Published dealing prices will not include the amount of any initial or redemption charge payable as described in Section 9.5.1.

8.2 How to Apply for Shares

8.2.1 Application Procedure

Applications may be submitted to the Company or the Distributor. Enquiries about the Company should be addressed to the Company (at its registered office, 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg) or the Distributor (at its registered office, The Goddard Building, Haggatt Hall, St. Michael, Barbados). The minimum initial investment amount, minimum subsequent investment amount and minimum holding for each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I.

Unless other prior arrangements have been made with the Company or the Distributor, investors acquiring the relevant Classes for the first time should (for Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (CAD), Class AA (HKD), Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc and Class A) complete the Shareholder Account Opening Form distributed with this Prospectus or (for all other Classes) enter into an investment/placement/subscription agreement (as the case may be) and/or any other documents as may be agreed among the relevant parties or as may be required by the Company. At the discretion of the Company or the Distributor, signed forms, agreements or documents sent by facsimile may be accepted but the original signed forms, agreements or documents should follow immediately.

In the event that all necessary original signed documentation and any further identification details as may be required by the Company are not received, the Company reserves the right to cancel the relevant allotment of Shares, in which case the Company shall be entitled to claim from the applicant the amount (if any) by which the original Subscription Price exceeds the Redemption Price prevailing on the date of cancellation together with any other losses suffered by the Company and the redemption charge.

Thereafter, Shareholders may deal by facsimile at their own risk or in writing. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Distributor, or the Registrar for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile but not received by the Company or the Distributor, as the case may be.

For subsequent applications, Shareholders may apply by facsimile (at their own risk) or in writing. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Distributor or the Registrar, for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile to, but not received by, the Company or the Distributor.

The Company reserves the right to reject any application for Shares in whole or in part. If an application is rejected, the Company will, at the risk of the applicant, within five Dealing Days of the date of rejection, return the application monies or balance thereof without interest by cheque or, at the cost of the applicant, by telegraphic transfer.

8.2.2 Dealing Deadlines

Valid applications which are accepted by the Distributor before 1:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) will be effected at the Subscription Price calculated as at 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) that day, provided that that day is a Dealing Day. The relevant Subscription Price is calculated by assessing the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund on the Dealing Day in question. The Directors have determined pursuant to their discretion under the Articles not at present to make provision for duties and charges in the Subscription Price.

8.2.3 Late Trading and Market Timing

Late trading is defined by the Board as the acceptance of a dealing (that is, a subscription, switching or redemption) order after the applicable dealing deadline on the relevant Dealing Day and the execution of such order at the price based on the Net Asset Value applicable to such orders received prior to such dealing deadline. Late trading is strictly forbidden.

Market timing is defined by the Board as an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or switches the Shares within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. Market timing practices may disrupt the investment management of the portfolios and adversely affect the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund.

In order to avoid such practices, Shares are issued at an unknown price and the Company and the Distributor will not accept any dealing requests received after the relevant dealing deadline.

The Company reserves the right to refuse subscription and switching requests in relation to any Sub-Fund from any person who is suspected of market timing activities.

8.2.4 Currencies for Settlement

Applicants may pay their subscription monies in Hong Kong Dollars, U.S. Dollars or in the relevant currency in which Shares of the Class being subscribed for is denominated by cheque or draft or by telegraphic transfer.

Applicants who wish to pay in other Major Currencies should first contact the Company or the Distributor. In respect of such subscriptions, an application will be treated as having been received on the day when the Company and/or the Distributor has confirmed the receipt of cleared funds and converted the proceeds into the currency of denomination of the relevant Class. The application will then be effected at the Subscription Price calculated as at the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

8.2.5

Payment Details

No cash or third party payment will be accepted. Payment should be made as follows:

- (i) For payment via telegraphic transfer:

US\$:

Citibank New York – CITIUS33

Account: 10957463

Beneficiary: CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

Account: 0280151005 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

Quoting: [Name of Investor and Name of Sub-Fund]

HK\$:

Citibank Hong Kong – CITIHKHX

Account: 588971003

Beneficiary: CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

Account: 0280151009 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

Quoting: [Name of Investor and Name of Sub-Fund]

CDN\$:

Citibank Canada – CITICATT

Account: 2184382019

Beneficiary: CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

Account: 0280151002 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

Quoting: [Name of Investor and Name of Sub-Fund]

S\$:

Citibank Singapore – CITISGSG

Account: 703363008

Beneficiary: CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

Account: LU130340000280151010 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

Quoting: [Name of Investor and Name of Sub-Fund]

A\$:

Citibank Sydney – CITIAU2X

Account: 912057003

Beneficiary: CITIBANK LUXEMBOURG – CITILULX

Account: 280151 (CIPL RE MGF SUB/RED ACCOUNT)

Quoting: [Name of Investor and Name of Sub-Fund]

- (ii) In the case of cheques or bankers drafts:

Cheques and bankers drafts should be payable to "Manulife Global Fund" (crossed "ACCOUNT PAYEE ONLY NOT NEGOTIABLE") with the name(s) of the Sub-Fund and the applicant written on the back.

8.2.6

Allotment of Shares

In relation to subscriptions made in Hong Kong Dollars, U.S. Dollars or in the same currency in which Shares of the relevant Class are denominated, allotments of Shares will be made on the Dealing Day on which the application is accepted. Cleared funds in respect of subscriptions made in U.S. Dollars or in the same currency in which Shares of the relevant Class are denominated must be received within five Dealing Days of the application (and in case of Hong Kong Dollars subscriptions must be received by the Hong Kong Representative within three Dealing Days of the application). If either a cheque or draft fails to clear successfully, or a telegraphic transfer fails to arrive for value, or the same day autopay bank account does not have sufficient funds, within this period, the Company may charge interest on any overdue monies on a daily basis until payment is received in full, at such rate as the Company considers appropriate. Regardless of whether interest is charged, the Company has the right to cancel any allotment of Shares, in which case the Company shall be entitled to claim from an investor the amount (if any) by which the original Subscription Price together with any accrued interest exceeds the Redemption Price prevailing on the date of cancellation. In addition, the Company reserves its right to claim all losses arising directly or indirectly from the failure to receive cleared funds from the investor within the specified period or at all, including the redemption charge.

Applications in other Major Currencies will be treated as having been received on the day when receipt of cleared funds is confirmed and the proceeds converted into the applicable currency of denomination of the relevant Class. The application will then be effected at the Subscription Price calculated as at the Valuation Point on that day provided that day is a Dealing Day.

In order to ascertain the number of Shares to be issued, the Company will calculate the equivalent of the subscription monies in the applicable currency of denomination of the relevant Class (if subscription is not made in such currency) at such exchange rate which the Company considers appropriate. All bank charges and costs of converting into the relevant currency of denomination will be deducted from the subscription monies and the resulting net amount in the relevant currency of denomination will be invested in the Company.

8.2.7 Initial Subscriptions and Offer Periods

The initial subscription of the Shares set out in the table below will be the date of first issue of Shares of the relevant Classes upon receipt of the first subscription, whereupon this Prospectus will be amended accordingly. The initial subscription price per Share (exclusive of any initial charge) will be the price as set out in the table below for the relevant Class. An initial charge of up to 5% of the relevant subscription price will be levied on the issue of Shares except in respect of (i) Class S Hedged Shares of the Asia Total Return Fund which will be subject to an initial charge of up to 3.5% of the relevant subscription price; and (ii) the Class I Shares listed below which will not be subject to any initial charge.

Name of Share Class	Initial Charge	Initial Subscription Price (per Share)
- Class AA Shares of: – ASEAN Equity Fund - Class AA (HKD) Shares of: – Strategic Income Fund - Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged) Shares of: – Asian Small Cap Equity Fund – Global Contrarian Fund – Global Property Fund - Class AA Inc Shares of: – Strategic Income Fund - Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares of: – Strategic Income Fund - Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc Shares of: – Asia Total Return Fund – Strategic Income Fund – U.S. Bond Fund – U.S. Special Opportunities Fund	Up to 5% of the relevant subscription price	US\$1.00 HK\$10.00 Class AA (AUD Hedged): A\$1.00 Class AA (CAD Hedged): CDN\$1.00 US\$1.00 HK\$10.00 Class AA (AUD Hedged)/ AA (AUD Hedged) Inc: A\$1.00 Class AA (CAD Hedged)/ AA (CAD Hedged) Inc: CDN\$1.00

Shareholders who subscribed for Shares before 29 December 2007 and are making a full or partial switch of their existing holdings to a new Sub-Fund after the aforesaid date should note that the new minima set out in Appendix I will apply in respect of their holdings in the new Sub-Fund.

Shareholders holding certificated registered Shares who have given their switching instructions by facsimile should immediately return their duly endorsed Share certificate(s) (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be endorsed by all the Shareholders) to the Company or the Distributor.

Shareholders holding non-certificated registered Shares, unless the Shareholder has selected the option in the Shareholder Account Opening Form to place subsequent instructions by facsimile, switching instructions sent by facsimile must be followed immediately by sending the original signed written instructions containing full details of the Shareholder's name and address, his relevant personal customer number and the number of Shares to be switched between named Sub-Funds, to the Distributor. Shareholders who have selected the option in the Shareholder Account Opening Form to place subsequent instructions by facsimile may send switching instructions by facsimile at their own risk (without the need to send further original written instructions) or by telephone, which must be confirmed immediately either in writing or by facsimile. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Distributor or the Registrar for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile but not received by the Distributor.

Shares will be switched in accordance with the formula set out in Appendix III. Where an application is received for the switching of Shares in one AA Class (the "**Original Shares**") to another AA Class whose Shares are denominated in a different currency (the "**New Shares**"), the Company will effect any conversion of redemption proceeds into the applicable currency of denomination of the New Shares at such exchange rate which the Company considers appropriate. All bank charges and costs of converting into the relevant currency of denomination will be deducted from the redemption proceeds and the resulting net amount in the relevant currency of denomination will be invested in the New Shares.

8.3.2 **Dealing Deadline**

Switching instructions accepted by the Company or the Distributor by 1:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) will normally be effected at the relevant prices calculated as at 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) later that day, provided that that day is a Dealing Day. The price at which Shares are switched will be determined by using the Redemption Price of the original Sub-Fund to acquire Shares of the new Sub-Fund by reference to the Subscription Price of the new Sub-Fund ruling at the date of switching.

Investors should note that instructions received in relation to Shares switched pursuant to a previous transaction will not be processed if insufficient time has elapsed between receiving the two sets of instructions and the previous transaction is not yet completed.

8.4 **How to Redeem Shares**

8.4.1 **Redemption Procedure**

Redemption instructions should be submitted to the Company or the Distributor in writing or by facsimile and must contain full details of the Shareholder's name and address, his relevant personal customer number, the name of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and Classes, the number of Shares to be redeemed and details of the relevant bank account, currency, name and number where redemption proceeds should be paid. Signatures must be verified by a banker, stockbroker or lawyer. The risk of any failure in facsimile transmission will be borne by the Shareholder.

Shareholders holding certificated registered Shares who have given their redemption instructions by facsimile should immediately return their duly endorsed Share certificate(s) (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be endorsed by all the Shareholders) to the Company or the Distributor.

For Shareholders holding non-certificated registered Shares, unless they have selected the option in the Shareholder Account Opening Form to place subsequent instructions by facsimile, redemption instructions sent by facsimile must be followed immediately by the original signed redemption form or equivalent written instructions containing the details set out above, sent to the Distributor. Shareholders who have selected the option in the Shareholder Account Opening Form to place subsequent instructions by facsimile may send redemption instructions by facsimile at their own risk (without the need to send further original written instructions) or by telephone, which must be confirmed immediately either in writing or by facsimile. No responsibility will be accepted by the Company, the Distributor or the Registrar for any loss arising from applications sent by facsimile but not received by the Distributor.

No redemption charge will be imposed in respect of Shares of any Class other than Class A which shall continue to attract a redemption charge of a maximum of 1% of the redemption proceeds if such redemption is made within two years of the date of their respective subscription.

8.4.2 **Redemption Deadline**

Instructions accepted by the Distributor by 1:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) will normally be effected at the relevant prices calculated as at 4:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) later that day, provided that that day is a Dealing Day.

The Redemption Price is calculated as described in Appendix III, under the sub-paragraph headed "Subscription and Redemption Prices."

Settlement will normally be made by telegraphic transfer except when the redemption proceeds amount to less than HK\$40,000 (or its equivalent in any other Major Currency), in which case settlement will normally be made by cheque. Payment will normally be made in U.S. Dollars, but may also be made in any of the currencies approved by the Distributor. Any costs incurred in the transfer of monies or in currency exchange transactions will be borne by the relevant shareholders. Except with the prior consent of the relevant Shareholders and as permitted by the relevant distributor at its discretion and subject to satisfaction of all relevant procedures as determined by the relevant distributor from time to time, no payment of redemption proceeds will be made to any third party.

Payment of settlement proceeds will normally be made within five Dealing Days, and in any event not more than 30 days, of receipt by the Company or the Distributor of all required redemption documentation. Shareholders are therefore reminded that the payment of redemption proceeds will be delayed if the redemption procedures set out above are not followed.

Investors should note that instructions received relating to redemption proceeds arising out of a previous transaction will not be processed if insufficient time has elapsed between receiving the two sets of instructions and the previous transaction is not yet completed.

8.4.3 **Limit on Redemptions**

The Company is not bound to redeem on any Dealing Day more than 10% of the number of Shares then in issue in any Sub-Fund. If the Company receives requests on any Dealing Day for the redemption of more than 10% of the total number of Shares then in issue in the relevant Sub-Fund, it may defer redemptions in excess of such 10% limit to the next Dealing Day, when such redemptions will be effected in priority to later requests.

Further, payment of redemption proceeds to a single Shareholder which are in excess of US\$500,000 may be deferred for up to seven Dealing Days after the relevant settlement day.

8.5 **Contract Notes**

Each instruction will be acknowledged by a contract note (issued by the Registrar) giving details of a personal customer number. In the case of applications in Major Currencies other than U.S. Dollars or Hong Kong Dollars, contract notes will be issued after receipt of cleared funds and their conversion into U.S. Dollars. The personal customer number must be quoted in all future correspondence with the Company.

9. **FEES AND CHARGES**

9.1 **The General Adviser and Distributor**

The General Adviser shall receive the management fees and performance fees payable to itself, the Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers and/or the Investment Advisers, if any, and shall be responsible for payment thereof to such persons. The General Adviser and Distributor may, in its sole discretion, pay all of or part of such fees and charges to which it is entitled, to any investors or other distributors or service providers or such other persons as the General Adviser and Distributor may determine, at its absolute discretion, and to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations.

9.2 **The Depositary**

The Company pays the Depositary a fee calculated principally by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Company on each Business Day and payable monthly in arrears. The Depositary and the Company determine the level of the fee from time to time in the light of market rates applicable in Luxembourg. The fee paid by the Company for this service varies depending upon the markets in which the assets of the Company are invested and custodied. It typically ranges from 0.003% p.a. of the value of the assets of a Sub-Fund of the Company which are held in developed markets to 0.40% p.a. of the value of the assets of such Sub-Funds which are held in emerging markets (excluding transaction charges and reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses). Settlement charges are on a per transaction basis, which vary depending on the countries of which the securities are settled. It ranges from US\$6 per transaction for developed markets to US\$130 per transaction in emerging markets.

Reasonable expenses properly incurred by the Depositary or by other banks and financial institutions to which safekeeping of assets of the Company is entrusted are additional to the Depositary's fee and will be borne by the Company. The Depositary's fee normally includes the custody fees and certain transaction charges of the other banks and financial institutions. The fees and other charges paid to the Depositary in a financial year will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company. The Depositary will be responsible for the fees and expenses of the other local representatives so appointed.

9.3 The Administrator, Registrar, Listing Agent, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent

The Company pays the fees of the Administrator, Registrar, Listing Agent, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent at commercial rates agreed between these parties and the Company, in addition to reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred in the course of carrying out their duties. The maximum fee paid for these services by the Company will be 0.5% p.a. of its Net Asset Value (excluding reasonable out-of-pocket expenses).

9.4 Management/Sub-Management Fees

9.4.1 Details of the annual management fees payable by each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I. The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager will be borne by the Investment Manager.

The annual management fees payable by the Sub-Funds may be increased to a maximum of 6% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund by giving not less than three months' prior notice of the proposed increase to the Depositary and to the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund. Any increases beyond the permitted maximum rate of 6% as prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation will require the approval of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) passed by extraordinary resolution.

The management fees are accrued daily and are calculated on each Business Day.

9.4.2 Performance Fee

9.4.2.1 Calculation methodology

In addition to the management fee, an annual performance fee may be paid in respect of each of certain Classes A, AA and AA Inc Shares as are specified in Appendix I, if the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class at the end of any particular performance period (after taking into account the performance fee accrued but unpaid for the performance period) is in excess of the target Net Asset Value per Share for that Class (the "**Excess Return**").

Performance fees may be levied in respect of each of the Classes AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (CAD), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc, HI, I, I2, I2 SGD Hedged, I3, S, S Hedged and T Shares although no such performance fees are currently levied in respect of any of these Classes. In the event of the imposition of such performance fees on any of these Classes (at such fee rate and calculation methodology to be determined by the Directors in their discretion in the future), at least one month's notice (or such shorter notice as agreed with the relevant Shareholders of each relevant Class) would be given. No performance fees are payable in respect of Class J Shares.

Performance fees in respect of the relevant Class A, Class AA and Class AA Inc Shares may be payable, equivalent to a maximum of 20% of such Excess Return multiplied by the average number of Shares in the relevant Class in issue during the performance period by reference to which the fee is payable. Affected Shareholders will receive at least one month's prior notice of any proposed increase of performance fee from the current rate up to the maximum rate of 20%.

The target Net Asset Value per Share in each Class as at the end of any particular performance period will be either:

- (a) (applicable to Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund only) the higher of (i) the target Net Asset Value per Share for the immediately preceding performance period; and (ii) the Net Asset Value per Share as at the close of business on the last Business Day in the immediately preceding performance period (after taking into account the performance fee paid for that performance period) (the "**Low Tide Mark**"); or
- (b) (applicable to all other Sub-Funds) 110% (adjusted proportionally for any period of less than 12 months) of such Low Tide Mark (the "**10% Hurdle Return**")

(the "**Target Net Asset Value per Share**").

The initial Target Net Asset Value per Share for a Class will be 110% (adjusted proportionally for any period of more or less than 12 months) of its initial offering price per Share.

The actual performance fee payable by, and the Target Net Asset Value Per Share applicable to, each Class of each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I.

The performance fee payable by each Class of each Sub-Fund shall be accrued on each Business Day throughout the relevant performance period and is payable as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of such performance period. The accrual is made based on the Net Asset Value per Share on each Business Day. If it exceeds the Target Net Asset Value per Share for that Class, a performance fee accrual will be made. If not, no performance fee accrual will be made. On each Business Day, the accrual made on the previous Business Day will continue to be reversed and a new performance fee accrual will be calculated and made in accordance with the above.

The Subscription Price and Redemption Price during the course of the relevant performance period will be based on the Net Asset Value per Share (after accrual of the performance fee as calculated in accordance with the above) and there will be no adjustment (that is, there will be no refund or additional charge by reference to the performance of each of the relevant Sub-Funds over the performance period during which such subscription or redemption occurs). Depending on the performance of each of the relevant Sub-Funds during a performance period, the Subscription Price and Redemption Price at different times during such performance period will be affected by the performance of each of the relevant Sub-Funds and this could have a positive or negative effect on the performance fee borne by them.

9.4.2.2 **No equalisation**

The standing policy of the Company is that a relevant Sub-Fund which is entitled to levy a performance fee does not perform equalisation or issue different series of shares for the purposes of determining the performance fee payable to the Investment Manager. The calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share will take into account unrealised appreciation as well as realised gains which may result in a performance fee being paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

The use of equalisation or issue of different series of shares ensures that the performance fee payable by an investor is directly referable to the specific performance of such individual investor's shareholding in the relevant Sub-Fund. The Company's methodology for calculating the performance fee (without equalisation or issue of different series of shares) involves adjusting the issue and redemption price per Share to make provision for accrual for the performance fee upon the issue and redemption of Shares during the relevant performance period.

Investors may therefore be advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of this method of calculation, depending upon the Net Asset Value per Share at the time an investor subscribes or redeems relative to the overall performance of the Sub-Fund during the relevant performance period and the timing of subscriptions and redemptions to the Sub-Fund during the course of such performance period.

This can mean, for example, that an investor who subscribes to a Sub-Fund during the course of a particular performance period when the Net Asset Value per Share is below the relevant Target Net Asset Value per Share, and who subsequently redeems prior to the end of such performance period when the Net Asset Value per Share has increased up to (but does not exceed) the relevant Target Net Asset Value per Share as at the time of his redemption will be advantaged as no performance fee will be chargeable in such circumstances.

Conversely, an investor who subscribes to a Sub-Fund during the course of a particular performance period when the Net Asset Value per Share is above the relevant Target Net Asset Value per Share will pay a subscription price which is reduced by a provision for the performance fee because that provision will have been accrued and taken into account in calculating the subscription price. If he subsequently redeems prior to or at the end of such performance period when the Net Asset Value per Share at the time of his redemption has decreased (but remains above the relevant Target Net Asset Value per Share) he may be disadvantaged as he could still be required to bear a performance fee calculated on the increase in the Net Asset Value per Share above the relevant Target Net Asset Value per Share.

There is a risk that a Shareholder redeeming Shares may still incur a performance fee in respect of the Shares, even though a loss in investment capital has been suffered by the redeeming Shareholder. At least one month's prior notice will be given to Shareholders of any affected Class A, Class AA or Class AA Inc Shares of any change to the terms of the calculation of the performance fee.

9.4.3 **Cash Commissions, etc.**

All cash commissions received by the Investment Managers, Sub-Investment Managers or Investment Advisers or any of their associated persons arising out of the sale and purchase of investments for the Company are credited to the account of the relevant Sub-Fund managed or advised by such Investment Manager, Sub-Investment Managers or Investment Advisers. However, such persons may receive, and are entitled to retain, goods and services and other soft dollar benefits which are of demonstrable benefit to the Shareholders as may be permitted under relevant regulations from brokers and other persons through whom such investment transactions are carried out. These goods and services include, but are not limited to, qualifying research services, computer hardware and software obtained to enhance investment decision making and appropriate order execution services.

In all cases where such goods and services and other soft dollar benefits are retained by any of the Investment Managers, Sub-Investment Managers or Investment Advisers or any of their associated persons, such person shall ensure that transaction execution is consistent with best execution standards and that any brokerage borne by the relevant Sub-Fund will not exceed customary institutional full service brokerage rates for such transactions.

9.5 **Other Fees and Charges**

9.5.1 **Initial, Redemption and Switching Charges**

Although an initial charge of up to 6% may be deducted from any subscription monies received from investors, no such initial charge is presently levied on Shareholders in respect of Class A, Class HI, Class I, Class I3 and Class J Shares. An initial charge of up to 3.5% of the subscription amount will be levied in respect of all applications for Class S Hedged Shares. An initial charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount will be levied in respect of all applications for Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (CAD), Class AA (HKD), Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, Class I2, Class I2 SGD Hedged, Class S and Class T Shares.

Investors will be charged a redemption charge of a maximum of 1% of the Redemption Price if they redeem their Class A Shares within the first two years of subscribing for the relevant Shares. This is to discourage short term speculation in the Sub-Funds. Accordingly, investors will not suffer any sales or redemption charges if they hold their respective Class A Shares in a Sub-Fund for two or more years. However, the Company may (by giving not less than three months' notice to the Shareholders and the Depositary) increase or (without having to give any prior notice) decrease or waive the redemption charge. In any case, the redemption charge will not exceed a maximum of 1% of the Redemption Price. No redemption charge is presently levied in respect of Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (CAD), Class AA (HKD), Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, Class I, Class I2, Class I2 SGD Hedged, Class I3, Class J, Class S, Class S Hedged or Class T Shares.

A switching charge of up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on the Shares being redeemed shall apply in respect of all switching requests received by the Company or the Distributor unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Shareholders.

The Distributor is entitled to retain initial, switching and redemption charges (if any) payable by Shareholders as described in this Prospectus.

9.5.2 **Formation Expenses**

The costs and expenses incurred in connection with the switching process in compliance with the UCITS III regime under the Luxembourg law of 20 December 2002 amounted to approximately US\$236,000 and have been fully amortised.

Full details of the formation expenses of each Class of each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I.

Upon the termination of a Sub-Fund, the relevant unamortised expenses relating to that Sub-Fund (if any) will be written off by the Company for the account of that Sub-Fund.

9.5.3 **Other Expenses**

The Company will pay all other expenses incurred in its operations including the fees of its auditors, legal advisers and consultants, the costs of printing and distributing prospectuses and annual reports. It will also meet all brokerage, taxes and governmental duties and charges, Director's fees and their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and other incidental operating expenses. However, the Company will not be responsible for any promotional expenses incurred by any of its marketing agents and the Company will not be entitled to (either in whole or in part) any fees imposed by such marketing agents on their clients.

The annual administrative costs of approximately US\$20,000 to the Cyprus Subsidiary shall be borne by the Company for the account of the Emerging Eastern Europe Fund and the Russia Equity Fund in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values.

10. DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXATION

10.1 Distributions

After deduction of the fees and charges and other expenses attributable to each of the Sub-Funds at least 85% of the available net investment income of each Sub-Fund will be distributed to Shareholders.

Interim dividends may also be declared in respect of any Sub-Fund at the discretion of the Directors, subject to the provision of the Articles.

Under normal circumstances, the following Sub-Funds intend to declare interim dividends at least once every calendar month after the end of the relevant calendar month, or at other time(s) to be determined by the Directors, upon the respective commencement of dealing in these Classes of Shares:

- Asia Total Return Fund (in respect of Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, Class I2 SGD Hedged and Class S Hedged Shares),
- Strategic Income Fund (in respect of Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, Class I2 SGD Hedged and Class S Hedged Shares),
- U.S. Bond Fund (in respect of Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares),
- U.S. Special Opportunities Fund (in respect of Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, and Class T Shares),
- U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund (in respect of Class AA Inc Shares), and
- Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund (in respect of Class AA Inc Shares).

The dividends declared (if any) will be paid within three weeks of such declaration.

The Directors may, at their discretion, pay dividends out of income, realized capital gains and/or capital, of the above Sub-Funds in respect of Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, Class HI, Class I2 SGD Hedged, Class S Hedged and Class T Shares. Dividends paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distribution involving payment of dividends out of a Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class mentioned above of that Sub-Fund. The composition of dividends (i.e., the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital) (if any) paid on the above-mentioned Classes of the relevant Sub-Funds for the preceding 12 months is available from the Company upon request as well as at www.manulifefunds.com.hk. The Directors of the Company may, at any time, amend the dividend policy of the Sub-Funds, subject to prior regulatory approval and to one month's prior notice to the relevant Shareholders.

Under normal circumstances, an interim dividend will be declared in respect of Class J Shares for the Asia Total Return Fund after the end of each calendar quarter and paid within three weeks of such declaration. The amount of dividends (if any) is not guaranteed.

Final dividends (if any) will be declared annually in respect of each Sub-Fund within 15 days after approval at the annual general meeting of the Company and where payable, will be paid within three weeks of such declaration.

Dividends in respect of any Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc Shares of the relevant Sub-Funds will be paid in cash to the relevant Shareholders unless such Shareholders had, subject to the relevant procedures determined by the Administrator or the relevant distributor from time to time, previously indicated otherwise in writing to the Administrator or the relevant distributor their request that any dividends payable to them be reinvested in additional Shares of the relevant Class in respect of which they had received such cash dividends.

Dividends in respect of Shares of Classes other than Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc and Class AA (HKD) Inc for each Sub-Fund, will, unless the relevant Shareholders had, subject to the relevant procedures determined by the Administrator or the relevant distributor from time to time, previously indicated otherwise in writing to the Administrator or the relevant distributor, be automatically reinvested in additional Shares of the relevant Class from which such reinvestable dividends are generated.

Except where otherwise determined by the relevant distributor, any dividends declared and payable will normally be paid in the denomination currency of the relevant Class but may also be paid in any other Major Currency as any relevant Shareholder so instructs, provided that such Shareholder shall first contact the Administrator or the relevant distributor to make all necessary arrangements. Any costs incurred in such payment of dividends, including but not limited to costs in connection with telegraphic transfer and currency exchange transactions as well as any risk associated with such payment, including but not limited to foreign exchange risk, will be borne by the relevant Shareholder. If the amount of dividend payable is less than US\$50.00, the dividend will also be reinvested in additional Shares of the relevant Class in question notwithstanding any earlier indication to receive cash dividends. Any such Shares will be issued on the date of payment of dividends.

All information concerning the payment of dividends of the Company shall be published in accordance with the requirements of Luxembourg law and advertised in such newspapers as the Directors shall decide.

10.2 Taxation

Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, the receipt of distributions, switching, exchanging, selling, redeeming or otherwise acquiring or disposing of Shares under the laws of the country of their citizenship, residence, ordinary residence, domicile or incorporation.

10.2.1 Luxembourg

The Company is not liable for any Luxembourg tax on profits or income and dividends paid by the Company are not liable to any withholding tax, subject to what is said below. The Company is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of 0.05% per annum in respect of the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Class A, Class AA, Class AA (AUD Hedged), Class AA (CAD Hedged), Class AA (CAD), Class AA (HKD), Class AA Inc, Class AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, Class AA (HKD) Inc, Class I2, Class I2 SGD Hedged, Class T, Class S and Class S Hedged Shares of all the Sub-Funds, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the net assets of the Company at the end of the relevant calendar quarter. The Company is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of 0.01% per annum in respect of the aggregate Net Asset Value of Class H1, Class I, Class I3 and Class J Shares of all the Sub-Funds, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the net assets of the Company at the end of the relevant calendar quarter. No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of Shares. No Luxembourg capital gains tax is payable on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the Company.

10.2.2 United Kingdom

10.2.2.1 The Company

The Directors intend that the affairs of the Company should be managed and conducted so that it does not become resident in the United Kingdom for United Kingdom taxation purposes. Accordingly, and provided that the Company does not carry on a trade in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment situated in the United Kingdom for corporation tax purposes, or through a branch or agency situated in the United Kingdom which would bring the Company within the charge to income tax, the Company will not be subject to United Kingdom corporation tax or income tax on income and capital gains arising to it save as noted below in relation to possible withholding tax on certain United Kingdom sourced income. The Directors intend that the affairs of the Company are conducted so that no such permanent establishment, branch or agency will arise insofar as this is within their control, but it cannot be guaranteed that the conditions necessary to prevent any such permanent establishment, branch or agency coming into being will at all times be satisfied.

Certain dividends, interest and other income received by the Company which have a United Kingdom source may be subject to withholding taxes in the United Kingdom.

10.2.2.2 Shareholders

Subject to their personal circumstances, individual Shareholders resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes will be liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of any dividends or other distributions of income (including, in the case of any Shares which may have "reporting fund" status for United Kingdom tax purposes ("**Reporting Fund**") (as to which please see below), any reported income in excess of amounts actually distributed) by the Company, whether or not such distributions are reinvested.

United Kingdom resident individuals are exempt from tax for the first £5,000 of all dividend income received in the relevant tax year. Dividends received in excess of this amount will be taxed at various rates, depending on the relevant Shareholder's total annual income band. In certain circumstances, distributions may be treated as interest payments – see "The Qualifying Investments Test" below for further information. Relief should be available for accumulated or reinvested profits which have been subject to United Kingdom income tax.

Corporations within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax should generally be exempt from tax on distributions (including reportable income) made by the Company assuming the dividend income is within one of the categories of exempt distribution under Part 9A of the Corporation Tax Act 2009, subject to the "Qualifying Investments Test" outlined below and provided that the dividend income will not be treated as trading income.

Shareholders either resident in but not domiciled in the United Kingdom or vice versa will be subject to different taxation treatment with regard to the purchase and sale of Shares.

UK Offshore Fund Legislation

Each of the Classes will be deemed to constitute an "offshore fund" for the purposes of the offshore fund legislation in Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010. Meanwhile, the Reporting Fund regime, which is optional, provides a framework for the taxation of offshore funds which have elected into the regime as Reporting Funds. Investors in Reporting Funds are subject to United Kingdom corporation tax on the share of the Reporting Fund's income attributable to their holding in the Reporting Fund, whether or not distributed. Gains on disposal of such holdings will be subject to capital gains tax.

A list of the Classes which currently have Reporting Fund status is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-reporting-funds>.

The reportable income (if any) attributable to each relevant Class will be published on the Company's website at www.manulifeglobalfund.com, within six months of the end of the relevant accounting period, and a copy of such information may separately be requested in writing by contacting the registered office of the Company.

United Kingdom resident Shareholders both corporate and individuals will be subject to taxation on such reported income received from Reporting Funds on the relevant distribution date. Profits derived from trading activities (as distinct from investment activities) will be regarded as reportable income. Special rules apply to insurance companies, investment trusts, authorised unit trusts and open-ended investment companies in the United Kingdom.

Provided the Company obtains certification as a Reporting Fund for each period in respect of each of the above-mentioned Classes, gains realised on the disposal of Shares in these Classes by United Kingdom taxpayers will be subject to taxation as capital at the prevailing capital gains tax rate and not as income unless the Shareholder is a dealer in securities, apart from any sums representing accrued income for the period of disposal (which can be treated as capital expenditure for the purpose of computing the amount of the chargeable gain). Corporate Shareholders resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes will be taxed on any gains on disposal at the prevailing corporation tax rate. Such Shareholders may benefit from indexation allowance which, in general terms, increases the capital gains tax base cost of any asset in accordance with the rise in the retail prices index. Any such gains may accordingly be reduced by any general or specific United Kingdom exemption available to a Shareholder and this may result in certain Shareholders incurring a proportionately lower United Kingdom taxation charge.

Shareholders should note that to the extent actual dividends are not declared in relation to all income of a Class with Reporting Fund status for a period, further reportable income under the Reporting Fund rules will be attributed only to those Shareholders in the relevant Class who remain as Shareholders at the end of the relevant accounting period. This could have the effect of increasing the proportion of income (rather than capital gains) tax paid by a Shareholder subject to United Kingdom taxation. Regulations provide that a Reporting Fund may elect to operate income equalisation or to make other income adjustments to account for the impact of subscriptions and redemptions upon reportable income. The Directors reserve the right to make such an election in respect of any Class with Reporting Fund status.

Chapter 6 of Part 3 of the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 (the "**Regulations**") provides that specified transactions carried out by a UCITS fund, such as the Company, will not generally be treated as trading transactions for the purposes of calculating the reportable income of Reporting Funds that meet a genuine diversity of ownership condition.

The “Qualifying Investments” Test

Individual Shareholders subject to United Kingdom income tax may be subject to the “Qualifying Investments” test which provides certain distributions from offshore funds that are economically similar to payments of yearly interest will be chargeable to tax as if they were yearly interest. Shareholders within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax should be aware that Part VI of the Corporation Tax Act 2009 (the “**loan relationships regime**”) provides that, if at any time in an accounting period such a person holds an “interest” in an offshore fund, and there is a time in that period when that fund fails to satisfy the “Qualifying Investments” test, the interest held by such a person will be treated for that accounting period as if it were rights under a creditor relationship for the purposes of the loan relationships regime.

Section 13 Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992

The attention of persons resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes (and who, if individuals, are also domiciled in the United Kingdom for those purposes) is drawn to the provisions of section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 (“**Section 13**”). Section 13 applies to a “participator” for United Kingdom taxation purposes (which term includes a Shareholder) if at any time when any gain accrues to the Company which constitutes a chargeable gain for those purposes, at the same time, the Company is itself controlled by a sufficiently small number of persons so as to render the Company a body corporate that would, were it to have been resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes, be a “close” company for those purposes. The provisions of Section 13 could, if applied, result in any such person who is a “participator” in the Company being treated for the purposes of United Kingdom taxation of chargeable gains as if a part of any chargeable gain accruing to the Company had accrued to that person directly, that part being equal to the proportion of the gain that corresponds on a just and reasonable basis to that person’s proportionate interest in the Company as a “participator”. No liability under Section 13 could be incurred by such a person however, where such proportion does not exceed one-quarter of the gain. In the case of United Kingdom resident individuals domiciled outside the United Kingdom, Section 13 applies only to gains relating to United Kingdom situate assets of the Company and gains relating to non-United Kingdom situate assets if such gains are remitted to the United Kingdom.

10.2.3 **PRC**

Under current regulations in the PRC, foreign investors may invest in A-Shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges and certain other investment products in the PRC, in general, through institutions that have obtained either QFII or RQFII status, or by investing in participatory notes and other access products issued by institutions with QFII or RQFII status. Since only the QFII or RQFII’s interests in A-Shares and certain other investment products are recognized under the PRC laws, any tax liability would, if it arises, be payable by the QFII or RQFII.

Under current PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law (“**PRC EIT Law**”) and regulations, any entity considered to be a tax resident of the PRC would be subject to PRC enterprise income tax (“**EIT**”) at the rate of 25% on its worldwide taxable income. If an entity were considered to be a non-resident enterprise with a “permanent establishment” in the PRC, it would be subject to PRC EIT on the profits attributable to the permanent establishment. The Company, together with the Investment Managers of the relevant Sub-Funds, intend to operate the Sub-Funds in a manner that will prevent them from being treated as tax residents of the PRC and from having a permanent establishment in the PRC, though this cannot be guaranteed. It is possible, however, that the PRC could disagree with such an assessment or that changes in PRC tax law could affect the PRC EIT status of the relevant Sub-Funds.

The PRC generally imposes withholding income tax at a rate of 10% on cash dividends, distributions, interest and capital gains originating in the PRC and paid to entities that are not tax residents of the PRC and that have no permanent establishment in China. The SAT has confirmed the application to QFII of the withholding income tax on cash dividends, distributions and interest. Special tax treatment and tax refunds, resulting in an effective tax rate of less than 10% on dividends, distributions and interest, may sometimes be available under double tax treaties, upon application to and obtaining approval from the competent tax authority. With effect on and from November 17, 2014, pursuant to Caishui [2014] No. 79 ("**Notice 79**"), PRC-sourced gains on disposal of shares and other equity investments (including A-Shares) derived by QFIIs or RQFIIs (without an establishment or place of business in the PRC or having an establishment or place of business in the PRC but the income so derived in the PRC is not effectively connected with such establishment or place) would be temporarily exempt from PRC EIT.

The Sub-Funds may also potentially be subject to PRC value-added tax on capital gains derived from trading of A-Shares. However, Caishui [2016] No. 36 ("**Notice 36**") and Caishui [2016] No. 70 ("**Notice 70**") provides a value-added tax exemption for QFIIs as well as RQFIIs in respect of their gains derived from the trading of PRC securities. In addition, urban maintenance and construction tax (currently at rates ranging from 1% to 7%), educational surcharge (currently at the rate of 3%) and local educational surcharge (currently at the rate of 2%) (collectively the "**Surtaxes**") are imposed based on value-added tax liabilities. Since QFIIs and RQFIIs are exempt from value-added tax, they are also exempt from the applicable Surtaxes.

Pursuant to Caishui [2014] No. 81 ("**Notice 81**"), Notice 36 and Caishui [2016] No. 127 ("**Notice 127**"), foreign investors investing in China A-Shares listed on the SSE through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and those listed on the SZSE through the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect would be temporarily exempt from PRC EIT and value-added tax on the gains on disposal of such A-Shares. Dividends would be subject to PRC EIT on a withholding basis at 10%, unless reduced under a double tax treaty with China upon application to and obtaining approval from the competent tax authority.

Stamp duty under the PRC laws ("**Stamp Duty**") generally applies to the execution and receipt of taxable documents, which include contracts for the sale of China A-and China B-Shares traded on PRC stock exchanges. In the case of such contracts, PRC Stamp Duty is currently imposed on the seller but not on the purchaser, at the rate of 0.1%. The sale or other transfer by the Sub-Fund of A-Shares or B-Shares will accordingly be subject to PRC Stamp Duty, but the Sub-Fund will not be subject to PRC Stamp Duty when it acquires A-Shares and B-Shares.

Aside from the above-mentioned general rules, the PRC tax authorities have not clarified whether income tax and other tax categories are payable on gains arising from the trading in securities that do not constitute shares or other equity investments, such as bonds and other fixed income securities, of QFIIs and/or RQFIIs. It is therefore possible that the relevant tax authorities may, in the future, clarify the tax position and impose an income tax or withholding tax on realized gains by QFIIs and/or RQFIIs from dealing in PRC fixed income securities.

The Investment Managers of the relevant Sub-Funds do not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax. However, in light of the above-mentioned uncertainty and in order to meet any potential tax liability for gains on disposal of bonds and other fixed income securities, the Investment Managers of the relevant Sub-Fund reserve the right to provide for the withholding income tax on such gains or income, and withhold income tax of 10% for the account of such Sub-Fund in respect of any potential tax on the gross realized and unrealized capital gains. Upon any future resolution of the above-mentioned uncertainty or further changes to the tax law or policies, the Investment Managers will, as soon as practicable, make relevant adjustments to the amount of tax provision (if any) as they consider necessary. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the relevant Sub-Funds.

Any such withholding income tax on gains on disposal of fixed income securities may reduce the income from, and/or adversely affect the performance of, the relevant Sub-Funds. In light of the uncertainties of the tax position, QFIIs and RQFIIs are likely to withhold certain amounts in anticipation of PRC withholding income tax on the gains on disposal of the relevant Sub-Fund's investments in China fixed income securities. The amount withheld will be retained by the relevant QFII and/or RQFII until the position with regard to PRC taxation of QFIIs and/or RQFIIs and the Sub-Fund in respect of their gains and profits has been clarified. In the event that such position is clarified to the advantage of the QFII, RQFII and/or the Sub-Fund, the QFII or RQFII may rebate all or part of the withheld amount. The withheld amount so rebated shall be retained by the relevant Sub-Fund and reflected in the value of its Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder who redeemed his/her Shares before the rebate of any withheld amounts shall be entitled to claim any part of such rebate.

It should also be noted that the actual applicable tax imposed by the PRC tax authorities may be different and may change from time to time. There is a possibility of the rules being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. As such, any provision for taxation made by the Investment Managers of the relevant Sub-Funds may be excessive or inadequate to meet final PRC tax liabilities. Consequently, Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Funds may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final tax liabilities, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Shares in/from the relevant Sub-Funds.

If the actual applicable tax levied by the PRC tax authorities is higher than that provided for by the relevant Investment Manager so that there is a shortfall in the tax provision amount, investors should note that the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund may suffer more than the tax provision amount as that Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the additional tax liabilities. In this case, the then existing and new Shareholders will be disadvantaged. On the other hand, if the actual applicable tax rate levied by the PRC tax authorities is lower than that provided for by the relevant Investment Manager so that there is an excess in the tax provision amount, Shareholders who have redeemed Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund before the PRC tax authorities' ruling, decision or guidance in this respect will be disadvantaged as they would have borne the loss from the Investment Manager's over-provision. In this case, the then existing and new Shareholders may benefit if the difference between the tax provision and the actual taxation liability under that lower tax amount can be returned to the account of the relevant Sub-Fund as assets thereof.

Shareholders should seek their own tax advice on their own tax position with regard to their investment in the relevant Sub-Funds.

It is possible that the current tax laws, regulations and practice in the PRC will change, including the possibility of taxes being applied retrospectively, and that such changes may result in higher taxation on PRC investments than is currently contemplated.

10.2.4

U.S.

10.2.4.1 **Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")**

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act was signed into U.S. law in March 2010 and includes provisions commonly referred to as FATCA. Broadly, regulations implementing the FATCA provisions require financial institutions to report to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") certain information on U.S. persons that hold accounts outside the U.S., as a safeguard against U.S. tax evasion. In addition, FATCA provisions generally impose a 30% withholding tax on certain U.S. source payments (including dividends and (effective 1 January 2017) gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source income) when made to an individual or entity that does not comply with FATCA provisions. The 30% withholding could also apply to payments otherwise attributable to U.S. source income (also known as "foreign pass-thru payments") to the extent provided in future Treasury regulations, but in no event before 1 January 2017. Certain regulations implementing the FATCA provisions came into force on 1 July 2014.

The basic terms of FATCA provisions currently appear to include the Company (or, alternatively, each Sub-Fund) as a 'Financial Institution' such that, in order to comply, the Company (or each Sub-Fund) may require all Shareholders to provide mandatory documentary evidence of their U.S. and/or non-U.S. status.

Based on legal and tax advice that the Company has received to date, in order to protect Shareholders from the effect of any FATCA withholding, it is the intention of the Company to be compliant with the requirements of FATCA. Hence, it is possible that this may require the Company and/or any distributor of Shares and/or any other entity duly designated by the Company, as far as they may be legally permitted to do so, to gather, store, use, process, disclose and report such information as is required under FATCA, including that on the holdings or investment returns, of any Shareholders to the IRS and/or any other relevant governmental or regulatory authority, and the Sub-Funds may compulsorily redeem and/or withhold any payments to Shareholders in respect of Shares held by such Shareholders in certain circumstances, including where such Shareholders fail to provide the information and documents required pursuant to FATCA, or are non-FATCA compliant financial institutions, or who fall within other categories specified in the FATCA provisions and regulations, provided that the Sub-Funds have acted in good faith and on reasonable grounds and as permitted by applicable laws and regulations.

The Company fully intends to meet the obligations imposed on it under FATCA. To that end, the Company has appointed Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited to act as its sponsoring entity, and Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited has in turn registered with the IRS to be treated as a sponsoring entity for the Company. As a sponsoring entity to the Company, Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited has agreed to perform all of the FATCA obligations imposed on the Company. In the unlikely event that the Company (or Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, as the sponsoring entity of the Company) fails to satisfy the obligations imposed on the Company under FATCA, the imposition of any withholding tax may result in material losses to the Company if it has a significant exposure to U.S.-source income.

Luxembourg and the U.S. have entered into a Model 1 FATCA intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") meaning that foreign financial institutions ("FFIs") in Luxembourg, like the Company (or (if applicable) their sponsoring entities, on their behalf), will be required to report tax information about "U.S. reportable accounts" (as such term is defined in the IGA) directly to the Luxembourg tax authorities which will in turn relay that information to the IRS. It is expected that under the IGA, the Company will be treated as a non-reporting FFI and, therefore, will not be subject to withholding under FATCA absent "significant non-compliance" (as determined by the relevant U.S. authority) by Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, as the sponsoring entity of the Company, with the FATCA obligations that would have applied to the Company if it were a reporting FFI under the IGA.

It is possible that administrative costs of the Company could increase as a result of complying with FATCA. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation. In particular, Shareholders who hold their Shares through intermediaries should confirm the FATCA compliance status of those intermediaries to ensure that they do not suffer U.S. withholding tax on their investment returns.

10.2.5 **General**

As Shareholders will be resident for tax purposes in many different countries, no attempt has been made in this Prospectus to summarise the possible tax considerations applicable to each investor. These considerations will vary in accordance with the law and practice currently in force in a Shareholder's country of citizenship, residence, ordinary residence, domicile or incorporation and with his personal circumstances.

Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax consequences and exchange control requirements of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, the receipt of distributions, switching, exchanging, selling, redeeming or otherwise acquiring or disposing of Shares under the laws of the country of their citizenship, residence, ordinary residence, domicile or incorporation.

11. MEETINGS AND REPORTS

11.1 **Meetings**

The annual general meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company in Luxembourg at 11:00 a.m. (Luxembourg time), on the third Friday in October each year (or, if such day is not a Business Day, on the next following Business Day).

Other general meetings of Shareholders will be held at such times and places as are indicated in the notices of such meetings. Notices of general meetings will be sent at least eight days prior to the date of the general meeting to the addresses of the Shareholders in the Register of Shareholders. If any bearer Shares are in issue, notices shall, in addition, be published in accordance with the requirements of Luxembourg law and advertised in such newspapers as the Directors may decide. The requirements as to attendance, quorum and majorities at all general meetings will be those laid down under Luxembourg law.

11.2 **Reports**

The Company's financial year ends on 30 June each year. The annual report and accounts of the Company together with an investment management report will be made available to Shareholders within four months of the relevant financial year-end. The accounts containing the audited consolidated accounts of the Company expressed in U.S. Dollars and of each Sub-Fund expressed in the relevant currency will be prepared to 30 June in each year. Unaudited semi-annual reports will be available within two months of the end of the relevant financial half-year. All reports will be made available to holders of registered Shares in electronic form. Upon receipt of a written request from a holder of registered Shares, hard copies of the reports will be made available to such holder. Copies of all reports will also be made available at the Company's registered office.

It is not the intention of the Company to distribute to individual Shareholders statements of the value of their shareholding in each Sub-Fund.

APPENDIX I – INFORMATION ON THE SUB-FUNDS

Name of Sub-Funds		Classes Available												
Equity Funds:														
Manulife Global Fund – American Growth Fund	A	AA		AA (HKD)							I	I2	I3	
Manulife Global Fund – ASEAN Equity Fund		AA									I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund		AA			AA Inc									
Manulife Global Fund – Asian Equity Fund	A	AA									I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Asian Small Cap Equity Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)							I	I2	I3	
Manulife Global Fund – China Value Fund	A	AA								HI				
Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund	A	AA												
Manulife Global Fund – Emerging Eastern Europe Fund	A	AA		AA (HKD)									I3	
Manulife Global Fund – European Growth Fund	A	AA									I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Global Contrarian Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)							I	I2	I3	S
Manulife Global Fund – Global Equity Fund	A	AA											I3	S
Manulife Global Fund – Global Property Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)							I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Global Resources Fund		AA									I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Greater China Opportunities Fund		AA									I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund		AA											I3	
Manulife Global Fund – India Equity Fund		AA										I2	I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Japanese Growth Fund	A	AA											I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Latin America Equity Fund		AA												
Manulife Global Fund – Russia Equity Fund		AA												
Manulife Global Fund – Taiwan Equity Fund		AA											I3	
Manulife Global Fund – Turkey Equity Fund		AA												
Manulife Global Fund – US Small Cap Equity Fund		AA									I		I3	
Bond Funds:														
Manulife Global Fund – Asia Total Return Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc		I	I2	I3	S Hedged
Manulife Global Fund – Strategic Income Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc		I	I2	I3	S Hedged
Manulife Global Fund – US Bond Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc		I		I3	
Manulife Global Fund – US Special Opportunities Fund		AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc		I	I2	I3	T
Manulife Global Fund – US Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund		AA				AA Inc					I	I2	I3	

NAME OF SUB-FUND	AMERICAN GROWTH FUND					
Fund Type	Equity Fund					
Investment Objective	American Growth Fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing at least 70% of its net assets in a portfolio of equity and equity related securities of North American companies, with the main emphasis on the U.S. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in securities of a carefully selected list of large capitalisation companies. The Sub-Fund may also invest its remaining assets in smaller and medium-sized quoted companies.					
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. The Sub-Fund's investments are primarily denominated in U.S. Dollars. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).					
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose					
Classes available for investment	A, AA, AA (HKD), I, I2, I3					
Classes	A	AA	AA (HKD)	I	I2	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	HKD	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions made before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions made on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)[▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions made before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)* For subscriptions made on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	AMERICAN GROWTH FUND					
Classes	A	AA	AA (HKD)	I	I2	I3
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.					
Fees and Charges						
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	Up to 0.90%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.					
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class A have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund, Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I amounted to approximately US\$1,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.					

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASEAN EQUITY FUND		
Fund Type	Equity Fund		
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate long-term capital growth through investing at least 70% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities of companies listed or incorporated in countries which are members of ASEAN as well as companies incorporated outside ASEAN but which have significant economic exposure to, or derive a significant proportion of their income from the ASEAN region. The "ASEAN" region is defined as the members of the Association of South East Asian Nations, which currently comprise Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Brunei, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts.		
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund employs a multi-disciplined bottom-up research process for stock selection and to identify the fair value of its investments, and aims to construct a well diversified portfolio of undervalued securities with good earnings growth potential. The multi-disciplined bottom-up research process involves both quantitative and qualitative analysis to identify companies with a competitive advantage, management expertise and a strong financial profile, focusing on factors contributing to earnings growth and management teams that have created value for Shareholders. The investment process of the Sub-Fund is driven by the investment philosophy that companies that are under priced relative to their earnings growth potential will outperform over the long term. The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in companies with better value and growth characteristics than its target universe.		
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Custodian, Clearance and Settlement Risk • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDI's other than for Investment Purpose • Small-Cap Risks		
Classes available for investment	AA, I, I3		
Classes	AA	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASEAN EQUITY FUND		
Classes	AA	I	I3
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the General Adviser and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong.		
	An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.		
	There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		
Fees and Charges			
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	Up to 1%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Classes AA and I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$500 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.		
	Formation expenses of Class I3 Shares amounted to approximately US\$1,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.		

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation through investing at least 70% of its net assets in a portfolio of equity and equity related securities of companies that distribute dividends, and are domiciled in, derive significant income from, or have significant operations in the Far East ex-Japan region ("Far East" in this context bears the same meaning as MSCI ascribes to its index universe under the MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index – it comprises countries or markets including Thailand, Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong and China). These companies are listed or traded on the stock exchanges of the Far East ex-Japan region. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks, China A-Shares Access Products (as defined below) and depositary receipts.
Investment Policy	The underlying investment philosophy for the Sub-Fund is based on the belief that, while markets are inefficient and discrepancies exist in the short-run, prices in the long-run ultimately reflect fundamental values. The Sub-Fund seeks to identify under-valued securities comprising the MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index that will benefit from the upside correction between the market's short-term inefficiency and long-term efficiency. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of China and Hong Kong, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in certain China A-Shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively (collectively, "Stock Connect"). The Sub-Fund may also invest indirectly in China A-Shares via access products ("China A-Shares Access Products") such as equity-linked notes, participating certificates, participatory notes, swaps and other similar instruments issued by institutions that have obtained QFII and/or RQFII licenses from the CSRC within a certain investment limit ("Quota") as approved by the SAFE. In any event where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares, it is expected that the Sub-Fund will not hold (directly or indirectly) more than 30% of its net assets, in aggregate, in China A-Shares. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Mainland China Investment Risks: Investing in the securities markets in Mainland China is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as to specific risks relating to the Mainland China market. Investors should note that the legal system and regulatory framework of Mainland China are still developing, making it more difficult to obtain and/or enforce judgments and such could limit the legal protection available to investors. Military conflicts, either internal or with other countries, are also a risk. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility and fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of Mainland China. Mainland China's economic growth has historically been driven in a large degree by exports to the U.S. and other major export markets. Therefore, a slowdown in the global economy may have a negative impact on the continued growth of the Chinese economy. Many of the recent economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification, which may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock limited companies in Mainland China or in A-Shares, B-Shares and H-Shares. Governmental interventions in the financial markets in Mainland China have increased in recent years, which may lead to severe price volatility for financial instruments.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
	In view of the relatively smaller number of A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund is limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of A-Share and B-Share markets in Mainland China, which are relatively small in terms of both combined total market value and the number of A-Shares and B-Shares which are available for investment. This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances. Chinese companies are required to follow Mainland China accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following Mainland China accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. Both the Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets are in the process of development and change. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations. Investments in Mainland China are likely to be sensitive to any significant change in the political, social and economic landscapes in Mainland China. Mainland China's economy has been in a state of transition over the past 40 years from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, which differs from the economies of developed countries in many ways, such as in the level of government involvement, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. The Chinese government plays a major role in the economic reforms and will continue to exercise significant control over Mainland China's economy, including potentially by the adoption of corrective measures to control the growth of economy, which may have an adverse impact on the securities markets of Mainland China and thus the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations and sets monetary policy. Through its policies, the government may provide preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. The policies set by the government may have a substantial effect on the Chinese economy and the investments of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including the expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares. In light of the above mentioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances. (b) Mainland China Tax: Please refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Prospectus for general information relating to Mainland China Tax Risk. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund does not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax; however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to do so when it thinks appropriate. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the Sub-Fund. The tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In this connection, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. The income from and/or the value of the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund may be reduced by any of those changes.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
	(c) <i>Risks Associated with Investments in China A-Shares Access Products:</i> As and when the Investment Manager makes an investment decision to allocate the Sub-Fund's assets in China A-Shares Access Products, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to adequately allocate all or a substantial part of the assets in the Sub-Fund for investment in such China A-Shares Access Products. QFII and RQFII must abide by their respective licence restrictions and QFII or RQFII may not be able to fulfil investment request from the Investment Manager in relation to China A-Shares Access Products, or to process redemption requests in a timely manner due to adverse changes in relevant laws or regulations, including changes in QFII or RQFII repatriation restrictions. Any risk or restriction in relation to the licences of QFII and RQFII will constitute a risk or restriction for the Sub-Fund. For example, a QFII or RQFII licence may be suspended or revoked by reason of, without limitation: (a) a failure by the QFII or RQFII to apply for an applicable investment quota within specified time periods; (b) bankruptcy, liquidation or receivership of the QFII or RQFII; and (c) irregularities by the QFII or RQFII in its practices as a QFII or RQFII investor. Further, the Investment Manager will rely on the existing arrangements entered into between QFII and/or RQFII with their respective PRC custodians with respect to the custody of their (and therefore the Sub-Fund's) assets in Chinese securities, and their PRC brokers in relation to the execution of transactions in Chinese securities, in the PRC markets. The Sub-Fund may, therefore, incur losses due to the acts or omissions of the PRC brokers or the PRC custodians in the execution or settlement of any transaction, or in the transfer of any funds or securities. The Sub-Fund may incur loss due to limited investment capabilities, or may not be able to fully implement or pursue its investment objective or strategy, due to QFII and RQFII investment restrictions, the illiquidity of the Chinese securities market, and/or any delay or disruption in the execution or settlement of trades. In addition, the Sub-Fund may incur additional cost in investing in China A-Shares Access Products due to the limited availability of such products and the high demand for such products in the market. An investment in China A-Shares Access Products is not a direct investment in China A-Shares and thus does not entitle the holder of such products, e.g. the Sub-Fund, to any direct beneficial interest in China A-Shares or to any direct claim against the issuers of China A-Shares. Rather, China A-Shares Access Products represent an obligation of a product issuer to pay to the Sub-Fund an economic return equivalent to the underlying China A-Shares of such products. Issuers of China A-Shares Access Products may deduct various charges, expenses or potential liabilities from the prices of the products. Accordingly, investing in China A-Shares Access Products may lead to a dilution of performance of the Sub-Fund when compared to a direct investment in the underlying China A-Shares. Profits generated by the Sub-Fund through investment in Chinese securities are in Renminbi, and may be paid to investors only after the QFII converts the Renminbi into the denomination currency of the China A-Shares Access Products. The Sub-Fund might not be able to access profits in a timely manner as the foreign exchange control authority of the PRC may direct the timing, amount and intervals for effecting such conversion. The PRC authorities may change the current exchange control mechanism and perhaps in a manner that adversely impacts the flow of payments under China A-Shares Access Products. Although Renminbi is required to be remitted into the PRC for investment, a RQFII can repatriate investment principal and profits in either Renminbi or foreign currencies. A QFII can only repatriate investment principal and profits in foreign currencies. In addition, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the Renminbi and the denomination currency of China A-Shares Access Products may have an adverse impact on the value of the China A-Shares Access Products.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
	In addition, as China A-Shares Access Products constitute a type of FDIs, investments in such products may also subject the Sub-Fund to risks associated with investments in FDIs as set out in Section 5.15 of this Prospectus, which include, but without limitation to, (i) credit risk which usually arises from the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of the issuers of the products; (ii) valuation risk due to exposures to changes in the market value of the products; and (iii) volatility risk as the products may not be constant and the prices of the products may be largely influenced by their underlying securities. (d) Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect: The Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund may also seek to implement its investment programme through investing in the SSE or the SZSE via the HKEx. Under the "northbound trading link" of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively, Hong Kong and international investors (including the Sub-Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the "SSE Securities") or SZSE-listed stocks (the "SZSE Securities") (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through Hong Kong brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion. Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect. Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot programme and the two-way stock trading link between the SEHK and the SSE or the SZSE is relatively new. The application and interpretation of the relevant regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. The current Stock Connect regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect regulations will not be abolished. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the two-way stock trading link. A stock may be recalled from the scope of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities, as the case may be, for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold and is restricted from being bought. The Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result. SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of Hong Kong investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of Hong Kong executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Sub-Fund, its Depositary, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Sub-Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Sub-Fund's ability to take action directly to recover the Sub-Fund property would be limited. The HKSCC, as nominee holder, would have the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights of investors. Recovery of the Sub-Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
	While the Sub-Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the Depositary's records, the Sub-Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Sub-Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new programme, and the status of the Sub-Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC. Similarly, HKSCC is responsible for the exercise of shareholder rights with respect to corporate actions (including all dividends, rights issues, merger proposals or other shareholder votes). While HKSCC endeavors to keep beneficial owners such as the Sub-Fund, through their brokers, informed of corporate actions in relation to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect and provide them with the opportunity to provide voting instructions, such beneficial owners will need to comply with the relevant arrangements and deadlines specified and therefore may not have sufficient time to consider proposals or provide instructions. Carrying out corporate actions in respect to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to local regulations, rules and practice. Under the current market practice in Mainland China, multiple proxies are not available. This may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Under Stock Connect, trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to market rules and disclosure requirements in the PRC stock market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the A-Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in A-Shares as a result of its interest in the A-Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in A-Shares. Under current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds more than 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to disclose its interest within three working days and during which it cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in its shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules. Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to Hong Kong law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are neither subject to the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund. Investment via Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. In turn, the ability of such market participants to participate in the Stock Connect is subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Further, Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. Although the SEHK and market participants endeavour to develop new information technology systems to facilitate routing of orders across the border, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both the PRC and Hong Kong markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Sub-Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy).

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND
	Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are open for trading and banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. When either or both the SEHK and SSE or SZSE is/are closed, investors will not be able to trade Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the programme is a new one, the technical framework for Stock Connect has only been tested using simulated market conditions. In the event of high trade volume or unexpected market conditions, Stock Connect may be available only on a limited basis, if at all. Both the PRC and Hong Kong regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buy orders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If either the daily or aggregate quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, either until the next trading day (in the case of the daily quota) or until the next trading day when sufficient aggregate quota is available. These quotas are not particular to either the Sub-Fund or the Investment Manager; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. The Sub-Fund, whose base currency is not RMB, may also be exposed to currency risk due to the need for the conversion into RMB for investments in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Sub-Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Sub-Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Performance Fee Risk
Classes available for investment	AA, AA Inc

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA VALUE DIVIDEND EQUITY FUND	
Classes	AA	AA Inc
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Monthly
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Sensible Asset Management Limited. Its ultimate holding company is Value Partners Group Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong and the Financial Services Commission in the British Virgin Islands. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 19 September 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Value Partners Limited, which is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong and the Financial Services Commission in the British Virgin Islands. A sub-investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the Investment Manager, and the Sub-Investment Manager on 19 September 2008, under which the Sub-Investment Manager has agreed to provide sub-investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.	
Fees and Charges		
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	15% with a Low Tide Mark	15% with a Low Tide Mark
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.	
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class AA of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA Inc of Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date.	

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Asian Equity Fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing at least 70% of its net assets in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities of companies listed on stock markets throughout Asia, including those in Australia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, the PRC, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand, but not any of the stock exchanges in Japan. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depository receipts.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of the PRC, South Korea and Taiwan. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in certain China A-Shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively (collectively, "Stock Connect"). In any event where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares, it is expected that the Sub-Fund will not hold more than 30% of its net assets in China A-Shares. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). In times of extreme market volatility or during severe adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may temporarily hold a substantial portion (up to 30%) of the Sub-Fund's net assets in cash or cash equivalents, or invest in short-term money market instruments, to preserve the value of the assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Mainland China Investment Risks: Investing in the securities markets in Mainland China is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as to specific risks relating to the Mainland China market. Investors should note that the legal system and regulatory framework of Mainland China are still developing, making it more difficult to obtain and/or enforce judgments and such could limit the legal protection available to investors. Military conflicts, either internal or with other countries, are also a risk. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility and fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of Mainland China. Mainland China's economic growth has historically been driven in a large degree by exports to the U.S. and other major export markets. Therefore, a slow-down in the global economy may have a negative impact on the continued growth of the Chinese economy. Many of the recent economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification, which may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock limited companies in Mainland China or in A-Shares, B-Shares and H-Shares. Governmental interventions in the financial markets in Mainland China have increased in recent years, which may lead to severe price volatility for financial instruments. In view of the relatively smaller number of A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the Asian Equity Fund is limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of A-Share and B-Share markets in Mainland China, which are relatively small in terms of both combined total market value and the number of A-Shares and B-Shares which are available for investment. This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances. Chinese companies are required to follow Mainland China accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following Mainland China accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. Both the Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets are in the process of development and change. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN EQUITY FUND
	Investments in Mainland China are likely to be sensitive to any significant change in the political, social and economic landscapes in Mainland China. Mainland China's economy has been in a state of transition over the past 40 years from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, which differs from the economies of developed countries in many ways, such as in the level of government involvement, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. The Chinese government plays a major role in the economic reforms and will continue to exercise significant control over Mainland China's economy, including potentially by the adoption of corrective measures to control the growth of economy, which may have an adverse impact on the securities markets of Mainland China and thus the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations and sets monetary policy. Through its policies, the government may provide preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. The policies set by the government may have a substantial effect on the Chinese economy and the investments of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including the expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares. In light of the above mentioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances. (b) Mainland China Tax: Please refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Prospectus for general information relating to Mainland China Tax Risk. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund does not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax; however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to do so when it thinks appropriate. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the Sub-Fund. The tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In this connection, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. The income from and/or the value of the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund may be reduced by any of those changes. (c) Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect: The Asian Equity Fund may also seek to implement its investment programme through investing in the SSE or the SZSE via the HKEx. Under the "northbound trading link" of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively, Hong Kong and international investors (including the Sub-Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the "SSE Securities") or SZSE-listed stocks (the "SZSE Securities") (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through Hong Kong brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion. Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect. Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot programme and the two-way stock trading link between the SEHK and the SSE or the SZSE is relatively new. The application and interpretation of the relevant regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. The current Stock Connect regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect regulations will not be abolished. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the two-way stock trading link.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN EQUITY FUND
	A stock may be recalled from the scope of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities, as the case may be, for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold and is restricted from being bought. The Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result. SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of Hong Kong investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of Hong Kong executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Sub-Fund, its Depositary, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Sub-Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Sub-Fund's ability to take action directly to recover the Sub-Fund property would be limited. The HKSCC, as nominee holder, would have the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights of investors. Recovery of the Sub-Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material. While the Sub-Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the Depositary's records, the Sub-Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Sub-Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new programme, and the status of the Sub-Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC. Similarly, HKSCC is responsible for the exercise of shareholder rights with respect to corporate actions (including all dividends, rights issues, merger proposals or other shareholder votes). While HKSCC endeavors to keep beneficial owners such as the Sub-Fund, through their brokers, informed of corporate actions in relation to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect and provide them with the opportunity to provide voting instructions, such beneficial owners will need to comply with the relevant arrangements and deadlines specified and therefore may not have sufficient time to consider proposals or provide instructions. Carrying out corporate actions in respect to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to local regulations, rules and practice. Under the current market practice in Mainland China, multiple proxies are not available. This may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Under Stock Connect, trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to market rules and disclosure requirements in the PRC stock market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the A-Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in A-Shares as a result of its interest in the A-Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in A-Shares. Under current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds more than 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to disclose its interest within three working days and during which it cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in its shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules. Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to Hong Kong law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are neither subject to the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN EQUITY FUND
	Investment via Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. In turn, the ability of such market participants to participate in the Stock Connect is subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Further, Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. Although the SEHK and market participants endeavour to develop new information technology systems to facilitate routing of orders across the border, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both the PRC and Hong Kong markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Sub-Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy). Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are open for trading and banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. When either or both the SEHK and SSE or SZSE is/are closed, investors will not be able to trade Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the programme is a new one, the technical framework for Stock Connect has only been tested using simulated market conditions. In the event of high trade volume or unexpected market conditions, Stock Connect may be available only on a limited basis, if at all. Both the PRC and Hong Kong regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buy orders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If either the daily or aggregate quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, either until the next trading day (in the case of the daily quota) or until the next trading day when sufficient aggregate quota is available. These quotas are not particular to either the Sub-Fund or the Investment Manager; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. The Sub-Fund, whose base currency is not RMB, may also be exposed to currency risk due to the need for the conversion into RMB for investments in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Sub-Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Sub-Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN EQUITY FUND			
Classes available for investment	A, AA, I, I3			
Classes	A	AA	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)[▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)* For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN EQUITY FUND			
Fees and Charges				
Classes	A	AA	I	I3
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class A have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA of Asian Equity Fund, American Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$2,000 in aggregate and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Asian Small Cap Equity Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth for those investors who hold a long term investment view and are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio will be made on a diversified basis, for which at least 70% of its net assets will be invested in equity and equity related investments of smaller capitalisation companies in the Asian and/or Pacific region. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of the PRC, South Korea, Australia, Taiwan and Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in certain China A-Shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively (collectively, "Stock Connect"). In any event where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares, it is expected that the Sub-Fund will not hold more than 30% of its net assets in China A-Shares. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Mainland China Investment Risks: Investing in the securities markets in Mainland China is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as to specific risks relating to the Mainland China market. Investors should note that the legal system and regulatory framework of Mainland China are still developing, making it more difficult to obtain and/or enforce judgments and such could limit the legal protection available to investors. Military conflicts, either internal or with other countries, are also a risk. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility and fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of Mainland China. Mainland China's economic growth has historically been driven in a large degree by exports to the U.S. and other major export markets. Therefore, a slow-down in the global economy may have a negative impact on the continued growth of the Chinese economy. Many of the recent economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification, which may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock limited companies in Mainland China or in A-Shares, B-Shares and H-Shares. Governmental interventions in the financial markets in Mainland China have increased in recent years, which may lead to severe price volatility for financial instruments. In view of the relatively smaller number of A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the Sub-Fund is limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of A-Share and B-Share markets in Mainland China, which are relatively small in terms of both combined total market value and the number of A-Shares and B-Shares which are available for investment. This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances. Chinese companies are required to follow Mainland China accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following Mainland China accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. Both the Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets are in the process of development and change. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND
	Investments in Mainland China are likely to be sensitive to any significant change in the political, social and economic landscapes in Mainland China. Mainland China's economy has been in a state of transition over the past 40 years from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, which differs from the economies of developed countries in many ways, such as in the level of government involvement, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. The Chinese government plays a major role in the economic reforms and will continue to exercise significant control over Mainland China's economy, including potentially by the adoption of corrective measures to control the growth of economy, which may have an adverse impact on the securities markets of Mainland China and thus the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations and sets monetary policy. Through its policies, the government may provide preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. The policies set by the government may have a substantial effect on the Chinese economy and the investments of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including the expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares. In light of the above mentioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances. (b) Mainland China Tax: Please refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Prospectus for general information relating to Mainland China Tax Risk. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund does not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax; however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to do so when it thinks appropriate. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the Sub-Fund. The tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In this connection, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. The income from and/or the value of the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund may be reduced by any of those changes. (c) Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect: The Sub-Fund may also seek to implement its investment programme through investing in the SSE or the SZSE via the HKEx. Under the "northbound trading link" of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively, Hong Kong and international investors (including the Sub-Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the "SSE Securities") or SZSE-listed stocks (the "SZSE Securities") (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through Hong Kong brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion. Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect. Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot programme and the two-way stock trading link between the SEHK and the SSE or the SZSE is relatively new. The application and interpretation of the relevant regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. The current Stock Connect regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect regulations will not be abolished. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the two-way stock trading link.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND
	A stock may be recalled from the scope of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities, as the case may be, for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold and is restricted from being bought. The Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result. SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of Hong Kong investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of Hong Kong executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Sub-Fund, its Depositary, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Sub-Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Sub-Fund's ability to take action directly to recover the Sub-Fund property would be limited. The HKSCC, as nominee holder, would have the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights of investors. Recovery of the Sub-Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material. While the Sub-Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the Depositary's records, the Sub-Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Sub-Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new programme, and the status of the Sub-Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC. Similarly, HKSCC is responsible for the exercise of shareholder rights with respect to corporate actions (including all dividends, rights issues, merger proposals or other shareholder votes). While HKSCC endeavors to keep beneficial owners such as the Sub-Fund, through their brokers, informed of corporate actions in relation to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect and provide them with the opportunity to provide voting instructions, such beneficial owners will need to comply with the relevant arrangements and deadlines specified and therefore may not have sufficient time to consider proposals or provide instructions. Carrying out corporate actions in respect to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to local regulations, rules and practice. Under the current market practice in Mainland China, multiple proxies are not available. This may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Under Stock Connect, trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to market rules and disclosure requirements in the PRC stock market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the A-Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in A-Shares as a result of its interest in the A-Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in A-Shares. Under current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds more than 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to disclose its interest within three working days and during which it cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in its shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules. Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to Hong Kong law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are neither subject to the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND
	Investment via Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. In turn, the ability of such market participants to participate in the Stock Connect is subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Further, Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. Although the SEHK and market participants endeavour to develop new information technology systems to facilitate routing of orders across the border, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both the PRC and Hong Kong markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Sub-Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy). Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are open for trading and banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. When either or both the SEHK and SSE or SZSE is/are closed, investors will not be able to trade Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the programme is a new one, the technical framework for Stock Connect has only been tested using simulated market conditions. In the event of high trade volume or unexpected market conditions, Stock Connect may be available only on a limited basis, if at all. Both the PRC and Hong Kong regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buy orders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If either the daily or aggregate quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, either until the next trading day (in the case of the daily quota) or until the next trading day when sufficient aggregate quota is available. These quotas are not particular to either the Sub-Fund or the Investment Manager; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. The Sub-Fund, whose base currency is not RMB, may also be exposed to currency risk due to the need for the conversion into RMB for investments in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Sub-Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Sub-Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND			
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), I, I2, I3			
Class	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Classes	I		I2	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD		USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually		Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	N/A		N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	N/A		N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	N/A		N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors/relevant Investment Manager

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND			
Fees and Charges				
Class	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class	I	I2		I3
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount		N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares		Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A		N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	Up to 1.10%	Up to 0.90%		To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A		N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIAN SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Latin America Equity Fund and U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$2,000 in aggregate and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	China Value Fund aims to achieve long term capital appreciation through investing at least 70% of its net assets in a diversified portfolio of securities of companies with substantial business interests in the Greater China Region (which includes Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan) which are listed or traded on the stock exchanges of Shanghai, Shenzhen, Hong Kong, Taipei or other overseas exchanges and which are currently undervalued but which may have long term potential.
Investment Policy	The Sub-Fund's investments, as described above, will generally be in equity and equity related securities of its target companies, including common stocks, preferred stocks, China A-Shares Access Products and depository receipts issued by such companies, in all cases, within the limits of the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions contained in the Prospectus. Investments of the Sub-Fund may also include A-Shares and/or B-Shares listed on the SSE and the SZSE in Mainland China. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in certain China A-Shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (collectively, "Stock Connect"). The Sub-Fund may also invest indirectly in China A-Shares via China A-Shares Access Products such as equity-linked notes, participating certificates, participatory notes, swaps and other similar instruments issued by institutions that have obtained QFII and/or RQFII licenses from the CSRC within a Quota as approved by the SAFE. In any event where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares, it is expected that the Sub-Fund will not hold (directly or indirectly) more than 30% of its net assets in aggregate, in China A-Shares. Further, the Sub-Fund will not hold (directly or indirectly) more than 10% of its net assets in aggregate, in China B-Shares. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Sub-Fund may also hold the remaining assets in fixed-income securities and hold cash on an ancillary basis, if determined to be appropriate by the Investment Manager. In respect of the China Value Fund, the Company will seek to differentiate this Sub-Fund from other funds investing in Mainland China that are already available in the market by investing principally in companies that are undervalued. Undervalued stocks are those that trade at a lower valuation than their intrinsic value. The Investment Manager will use in-house financial models to arrive at a company's intrinsic value. Such companies, in the Investment Manager's opinion, either have excellent potential but are generally not recognised as having such potential and can therefore be purchased at cheap prices, or are currently out-of-favour with the market but the Investment Manager's research indicates that they have significant potential for gains. The emphasis will be on selecting such stocks and, as a result, the portfolio will consist of listed securities that may not have a high degree of correlation with other more mainstream Mainland China stocks. The Sub-Fund will be permitted, within applicable restrictions, to use derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and hedging of portfolio risk and may, from time to time, do so through the use of index/equity options or futures contracts if determined to be appropriate by the Investment Manager. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Mainland China Investment Risks: Investing in the securities markets in Mainland China is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as to specific risks relating to the Mainland China market. Investors should note that the legal system and regulatory framework of Mainland China are still developing, making it more difficult to obtain and/or enforce judgments and such could limit the legal protection available to investors. Military conflicts, either internal or with other countries, are also a risk. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility and fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of Mainland China. Mainland China's economic growth has historically been driven in a large degree by exports to the U.S. and other major export markets. Therefore, a slowdown in the global economy may have a negative impact on the continued growth of the Chinese economy.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
	Many of the recent economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification, which may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock limited companies in Mainland China or in A-Shares, B-Shares and H-Shares. Governmental interventions in the financial markets in Mainland China have increased in recent years, which may lead to severe price volatility for financial instruments. In view of the relatively smaller number of A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the China Value Fund is limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of A-Share and B-Share markets in Mainland China, which are relatively small in terms of both combined total market value and the number of A-Shares and B-Shares which are available for investment. This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances. Chinese companies are required to follow Mainland China accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following Mainland China accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. Both the Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets are in the process of development and change. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations. Investments in Mainland China are likely to be sensitive to any significant change in the political, social and economic landscapes in Mainland China. Mainland China's economy has been in a state of transition over the past 40 years from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, which differs from the economies of developed countries in many ways, such as in the level of government involvement, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. The Chinese government plays a major role in the economic reforms and will continue to exercise significant control over Mainland China's economy, including potentially by the adoption of corrective measures to control the growth of economy, which may have an adverse impact on the securities markets of Mainland China and thus the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations and sets monetary policy. Through its policies, the government may provide preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. The policies set by the government may have a substantial effect on the Chinese economy and the investments of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including the expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares. In light of the above mentioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances. (b) Mainland China Tax: Please refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Prospectus for general information relating to Mainland China Tax Risk. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund does not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax; however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to do so when it thinks appropriate. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the Sub-Fund. The tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In this connection, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. The income from and/or the value of the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund may be reduced by any of those changes.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
	(c) <i>Risks Associated with Investments in China A-Shares Access Products:</i> As and when the Investment Manager makes an investment decision to allocate the Sub-Fund's assets in China A-Shares Access Products, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to adequately allocate all or a substantial part of the assets in the Sub-Fund for investment in such China A-Shares Access Products. QFII and RQFII must abide by their respective licence restrictions and QFII or RQFII may not be able to fulfil investment request from the Investment Manager in relation to China A-Shares Access Products, or to process redemption requests in a timely manner due to adverse changes in relevant laws or regulations, including changes in QFII or RQFII repatriation restrictions. Any risk or restriction in relation to the licences of QFII and RQFII will constitute a risk or restriction for the Sub-Fund. For example, a QFII or RQFII licence may be suspended or revoked by reason of, without limitation: (a) a failure by the QFII or RQFII to apply for an applicable investment quota within specified time periods; (b) bankruptcy, liquidation or receivership of the QFII or RQFII; and (c) irregularities by the QFII or RQFII in its practices as a QFII or RQFII investor. Further, the Investment Manager will rely on the existing arrangements entered into between QFII and/or RQFII with their respective PRC custodians with respect to the custody of their (and therefore the Sub-Fund's) assets in Chinese securities, and their PRC brokers in relation to the execution of transactions in Chinese securities, in the PRC markets. The Sub-Fund may, therefore, incur losses due to the acts or omissions of the PRC brokers or the PRC custodians in the execution or settlement of any transaction, or in the transfer of any funds or securities. The Sub-Fund may incur loss due to limited investment capabilities, or may not be able to fully implement or pursue its investment objective or strategy, due to QFII and RQFII investment restrictions, the illiquidity of the Chinese securities market, and/or any delay or disruption in the execution or settlement of trades. In addition, the Sub-Fund may incur additional cost in investing in China A-Shares Access Products due to the limited availability of such products and the high demand for such products in the market. An investment in China A-Shares Access Products is not a direct investment in China A-Shares and thus does not entitle the holder of such products, e.g. the Sub-Fund, to any direct beneficial interest in China A-Shares or to any direct claim against the issuers of China A-Shares. Rather, China A-Shares Access Products represent an obligation of a product issuer to pay to the Sub-Fund an economic return equivalent to the underlying China A-Shares of such products. Issuers of China A-Shares Access Products may deduct various charges, expenses or potential liabilities from the prices of the products. Accordingly, investing in China A-Shares Access Products may lead to a dilution of performance of the Sub-Fund when compared to a direct investment in the underlying China A-Shares. Profits generated by the Sub-Fund through investment in Chinese securities are in Renminbi, and may be paid to investors only after the QFII converts the Renminbi into the denomination currency of the China A-Shares Access Products. The Sub-Fund might not be able to access profits in a timely manner as the foreign exchange control authority of the PRC may direct the timing, amount and intervals for effecting such conversion. The PRC authorities may change the current exchange control mechanism and perhaps in a manner that adversely impacts the flow of payments under China A-Shares Access Products. Although Renminbi is required to be remitted into the PRC for investment, a RQFII can repatriate investment principal and profits in either Renminbi or foreign currencies. A QFII can only repatriate investment principal and profits in foreign currencies. In addition, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the Renminbi and the denomination currency of China A-Shares Access Products may have an adverse impact on the value of the China A-Shares Access Products. In addition, as China A-Shares Access Products constitute a type of FDIs, investments in such products may also subject the Sub-Fund to risks associated with investments in FDIs as set out in Section 5.15 of this Prospectus, which include, but without limitation to, (i) credit risk which usually arises from the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of the issuers of the products; (ii) valuation risk due to exposures to changes in the market value of the products; and (iii) volatility risk as the products may not be constant and the prices of the products may be largely influenced by their underlying securities.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
	(d) <i>Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect:</i> The China Value Fund may also seek to implement its investment programme through investing in the SSE or the SZSE via the HKEx. Under the “northbound trading link” of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively, Hong Kong and international investors (including the Sub-Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the “SSE Securities”) or SZSE-listed stocks (the “SZSE Securities”) (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through Hong Kong brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion. Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect. Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot programme and the two-way stock trading link between the SEHK and the SSE or the SZSE is relatively new. The application and interpretation of the relevant regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. The current Stock Connect regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect regulations will not be abolished. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the two-way stock trading link. A stock may be recalled from the scope of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities, as the case may be, for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold and is restricted from being bought. The Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result. SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of Hong Kong investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of Hong Kong executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Sub-Fund, its Depositary, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Sub-Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Sub-Fund's ability to take action directly to recover the Sub-Fund property would be limited. The HKSCC, as nominee holder, would have the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights of investors. Recovery of the Sub-Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material. While the Sub-Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the Depositary's records, the Sub-Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Sub-Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new programme, and the status of the Sub-Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
	Similarly, HKSCC is responsible for the exercise of shareholder rights with respect to corporate actions (including all dividends, rights issues, merger proposals or other shareholder votes). While HKSCC endeavors to keep beneficial owners such as the Sub-Fund, through their brokers, informed of corporate actions in relation to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect and provide them with the opportunity to provide voting instructions, such beneficial owners will need to comply with the relevant arrangements and deadlines specified and therefore may not have sufficient time to consider proposals or provide instructions. Carrying out corporate actions in respect to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to local regulations, rules and practice. Under the current market practice in Mainland China, multiple proxies are not available. This may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Under Stock Connect, trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to market rules and disclosure requirements in the PRC stock market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the A-Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in A-Shares as a result of its interest in the A-Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in A-Shares. Under current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds more than 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to disclose its interest within three working days and during which it cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in its shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules. Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to Hong Kong law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are neither subject to the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund. Investment via Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. In turn, the ability of such market participants to participate in the Stock Connect is subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Further, Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. Although the SEHK and market participants endeavour to develop new information technology systems to facilitate routing of orders across the border, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both the PRC and Hong Kong markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Sub-Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy).

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
	Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are open for trading and banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. When either or both the SEHK and SSE or SZSE is/are closed, investors will not be able to trade Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the programme is a new one, the technical framework for Stock Connect has only been tested using simulated market conditions. In the event of high trade volume or unexpected market conditions, Stock Connect may be available only on a limited basis, if at all. Both the PRC and Hong Kong regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buy orders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If either the daily or aggregate quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, either until the next trading day (in the case of the daily quota) or until the next trading day when sufficient aggregate quota is available. These quotas are not particular to either the Sub-Fund or the Investment Manager; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. The Sub-Fund, whose base currency is not RMB, may also be exposed to currency risk due to the need for the conversion into RMB for investments in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Sub-Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Sub-Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency. (e) Macroeconomic Risk Factors: Slower economic growth or increase in interest rates could affect stock prices in the Greater China Region. (f) Global Commodity Prices: The Greater China Region which may be a major importer of commodities and a rise in commodity prices could affect margins for companies there. (g) Oil Price Risks: The Greater China Region may run a significant energy deficit, and a sharp and sustained rise in oil prices could have a significant impact on trade, and competitive position. (h) Government Policy Risks: Some governments in the Greater China Region may have adopted liberal and deregulating economic policies. A reversal of this trend would affect the risk premium of the region. (i) Risk of Price Controls: Some governments in the Greater China Region do control prices on some assets and may act to control the prices of goods or services unexpectedly in the future. This could have adverse impacts on the margins of investee companies. (j) Risk of Stock Market Controls: Regulation of the stock market is evolving in some markets or economies. There is the risk that regulations may be introduced that adversely affect the cost of trading or the freedom to trade, restricting the Sub-Fund's ability to cost effectively deploy its investments. (k) Emerging Market Risks: Except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the Greater China Region, certain markets or economies are generally viewed as emerging markets. To some degree, instability in global financial markets that would affect sentiment to emerging markets in general would also affect the region as an emerging market.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND
	(l) Geopolitical Risks: Except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the Greater China Region, certain regions have historically been considered an unstable part of the world economy. There may have been occasional regional conflicts, as well as an impact from the global terrorist threat. This is an unlikely risk, but geopolitical instability could affect prices for stocks in regional markets. (m) Credit Downgrades: Any downgrade in the sovereign ratings of any of the markets or economies within the Greater China Region would impact the risk premium associated with investments in the particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest. (n) Foreign Exchange Risks: The particular Greater China Region may be both a heavy importer of raw materials and a significant exporter of human capital, goods and services. Any volatility in the foreign exchange markets could impact the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. (o) Labour Market Risks: Low wage costs are a key competitive advantage for many corporations in emerging markets or economies and a driver of capital account flows. A change in wage regulation could impact the profitability of these corporations, and hence their share prices. (p) Environmental Regulation Risks: Regulation of the environment can be considered relatively lax in most emerging markets or economies. Any increase in environmental regulation could have an impact on the industrial sector in these markets or economies. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND		
Classes available for investment	A, AA, HI		
Classes	A	AA	HI
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions made before 19 April 2004: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions made on or after 19 April 2004: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	US\$100,000 [▽]
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions made before 19 April 2004: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions made on or after 19 April 2004: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	US\$100,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	US\$10,000
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 26 October 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	CHINA VALUE FUND		
Fees and Charges			
Classes	A	AA	HI
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.5%	1.60%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class HI amounted to approximately US\$1,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date.		

NAME OF SUB-FUND	DRAGON GROWTH FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Dragon Growth Fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing at least 70% of its net assets in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities of public companies which are listed on the SEHK and/or the GEM and/or, although not incorporated or listed on either stock exchange in Hong Kong, are incorporated or listed on a stock exchange in any other jurisdiction and have substantial business interests in Hong Kong and/or derive a substantial portion of their revenue from their business carried in Hong Kong. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of the PRC and Hong Kong, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in certain China A-Shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively (collectively, "Stock Connect"). In any event where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares, it is expected that the Sub-Fund will not hold more than 30% of its net assets in China A-Shares. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Risks Associated with Investments on the GEM: Dragon Growth Fund may invest in companies which are listed on the GEM. The GEM has been established as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a high investment risk may be attached. Companies may list on the GEM with neither a track record of profitability nor any obligation to forecast future profitability. There are potential risks of investing in such companies and investors should make the decision to invest in the Sub-Fund only after due and careful consideration. Investment in GEM stocks is more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors. This risk disclosure statement does not purport to disclose all the risks and other significant aspects of the GEM. (b) Mainland China Investment Risks: Investing in the securities markets in Mainland China is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as to specific risks relating to the Mainland China market. Investors should note that the legal system and regulatory framework of Mainland China are still developing, making it more difficult to obtain and/or enforce judgments and such could limit the legal protection available to investors. Military conflicts, either internal or with other countries, are also a risk. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility and fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of Mainland China. Mainland China's economic growth has historically been driven in a large degree by exports to the U.S. and other major export markets. Therefore, a slow-down in the global economy may have a negative impact on the continued growth of the Chinese economy. Many of the recent economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification, which may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock limited companies in Mainland China or in A-Shares, B-Shares and H-Shares. Governmental interventions in the financial markets in Mainland China have increased in recent years, which may lead to severe price volatility for financial instruments. In view of the relatively smaller number of A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the Sub-Fund is limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of A-Share and B-Share markets in Mainland China, which are relatively small in terms of both combined total market value and the number of A-Shares and B-Shares which are available for investment. This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	DRAGON GROWTH FUND
	Chinese companies are required to follow Mainland China accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following Mainland China accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. Both the Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets are in the process of development and change. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations. Investments in Mainland China are likely to be sensitive to any significant change in the political, social and economic landscapes in Mainland China. Mainland China's economy has been in a state of transition over the past 40 years from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, which differs from the economies of developed countries in many ways, such as in the level of government involvement, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. The Chinese government plays a major role in the economic reforms and will continue to exercise significant control over Mainland China's economy, including potentially by the adoption of corrective measures to control the growth of economy, which may have an adverse impact on the securities markets of Mainland China and thus the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations and sets monetary policy. Through its policies, the government may provide preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. The policies set by the government may have a substantial effect on the Chinese economy and the investments of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including the expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares. In light of the above mentioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances. (c) Mainland China Tax: Please refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Prospectus for general information relating to Mainland China Tax Risk. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund does not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax; however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to do so when it thinks appropriate. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the Sub-Fund. The tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In this connection, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. The income from and/or the value of the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund may be reduced by any of those changes. (d) Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect: The Sub-Fund may also seek to implement its investment programme through investing in the SSE or the SZSE via the HKEx. Under the "northbound trading link" of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively, Hong Kong and international investors (including the Sub-Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the "SSE Securities") or SZSE-listed stocks (the "SZSE Securities") (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through Hong Kong brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion. Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	DRAGON GROWTH FUND
	Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot programme and the two-way stock trading link between the SEHK and the SSE or the SZSE is relatively new. The application and interpretation of the relevant regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. The current Stock Connect regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect regulations will not be abolished. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the two-way stock trading link. A stock may be recalled from the scope of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities, as the case may be, for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold and is restricted from being bought. The Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result. SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of Hong Kong investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of Hong Kong executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Sub-Fund, its Depositary, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Sub-Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Sub-Fund's ability to take action directly to recover the Sub-Fund property would be limited. The HKSCC, as nominee holder, would have the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights of investors. Recovery of the Sub-Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material. While the Sub-Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the Depositary's records, the Sub-Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Sub-Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new programme, and the status of the Sub-Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC. Similarly, HKSCC is responsible for the exercise of shareholder rights with respect to corporate actions (including all dividends, rights issues, merger proposals or other shareholder votes). While HKSCC endeavors to keep beneficial owners such as the Sub-Fund, through their brokers, informed of corporate actions in relation to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect and provide them with the opportunity to provide voting instructions, such beneficial owners will need to comply with the relevant arrangements and deadlines specified and therefore may not have sufficient time to consider proposals or provide instructions. Carrying out corporate actions in respect to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to local regulations, rules and practice. Under the current market practice in Mainland China, multiple proxies are not available. This may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Under Stock Connect, trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to market rules and disclosure requirements in the PRC stock market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the A-Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in A-Shares as a result of its interest in the A-Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in A-Shares. Under current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds more than 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to disclose its interest within three working days and during which it cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in its shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	DRAGON GROWTH FUND
	Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to Hong Kong law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are neither subject to the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund. Investment via Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. In turn, the ability of such market participants to participate in the Stock Connect is subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Further, Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. Although the SEHK and market participants endeavour to develop new information technology systems to facilitate routing of orders across the border, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both the PRC and Hong Kong markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Sub-Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy). Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are open for trading and banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. When either or both the SEHK and SSE or SZSE is/are closed, investors will not be able to trade Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the programme is a new one, the technical framework for Stock Connect has only been tested using simulated market conditions. In the event of high trade volume or unexpected market conditions, Stock Connect may be available only on a limited basis, if at all. Both the PRC and Hong Kong regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buy orders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If either the daily or aggregate quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, either until the next trading day (in the case of the daily quota) or until the next trading day when sufficient aggregate quota is available. These quotas are not particular to either the Sub-Fund or the Investment Manager; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. The Sub-Fund, whose base currency is not RMB, may also be exposed to currency risk due to the need for the conversion into RMB for investments in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Sub-Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Sub-Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	DRAGON GROWTH FUND			
Classes available for investment	A, AA, AA (HKD), I3			
Classes	A	AA	AA (HKD)	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	HKD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)[▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)* For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	DRAGON GROWTH FUND			
Fees and Charges				
Classes	A	AA	AA (HKD)	I3
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%	1.75%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class A have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. No formation expenses have been specifically attributed to Class AA of Dragon Growth Fund. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	EMERGING EASTERN EUROPE FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Emerging Eastern Europe Fund aims to achieve capital growth through investing at least 70% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities which are listed or traded on the stock exchanges of Central and Eastern European countries, including, without limitation, those in Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Turkey. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts.
Investment Policy	Investment in Russian securities which are traded only in Russia (other than those listed or traded on Regulated Markets referred to in the last paragraph under the section headed "Investment Policy" of the Russia Equity Fund as set out in Appendix I) will, at no time, represent more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, and in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Appendix III. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of Russia and Turkey, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	The Emerging Eastern Europe Fund may invest in the Russian market, either directly or indirectly, through a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Cyprus, the Cyprus Subsidiary, in order to benefit from the existing favourable double taxation treaty between Cyprus and Russia. However, there can be no guarantee that this treaty will benefit the Sub-Fund throughout its existence. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Custodial, Clearance and Settlement Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Performance Fee Risk

NAME OF SUB-FUND	EMERGING EASTERN EUROPE FUND	
Classes available for investment	A, AA	
Classes	A	AA
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions made before 19 April 2004: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions made on or after 19 April 2004: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions made before 19 April 2004: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions made on or after 19 April 2004: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Fiera Capital (UK) Limited, which is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in the United Kingdom. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 16 October 2007 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.	
Fees and Charges		
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	8% with a 10% Hurdle Return	8% with a 10% Hurdle Return
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.	
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses have been fully amortised.	

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	EUROPEAN GROWTH FUND			
Fund Type	Equity Fund			
Investment Objective	European Growth Fund aims to achieve capital growth from investing at least 70% of its net assets in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities in large capitalisation companies quoted on stock markets in Europe (including in the United Kingdom), or companies that have substantial business interests in Europe. The main emphasis of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is on the assessment and selection of individual stocks within the European markets.			
Investment Policy	While the European Growth Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in the United Kingdom. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).			
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU • Unlisted Securities Risk • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Currency Risks • Taxation Risk • FDI's other than for Investment Purpose			
Classes available for investment	A, AA, I, I3			
Classes	A	AA	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)[▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)* For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	EUROPEAN GROWTH FUND			
Classes	A	AA	I	I3
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Europe) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial and is authorised and regulated by the FCA in the United Kingdom. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			
Fees and Charges				
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class A have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,200 and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Global Contrarian Fund aims to generate long-term returns which exceed those of broad market indexes, such as the MSCI World Index and the S&P 500 Index, by investing in "overlooked and misunderstood" companies. The expression "overlooked and misunderstood companies" as used herein refers generally to specific companies which may be temporarily out-of-favour with or unattractive to investors (for whatever reason) and could, therefore, present value opportunities to be exploited. These companies may also include companies going through corporate restructuring, bankruptcy, spin-outs or industry consolidation. It may also include taking advantage of opportunities which present themselves in the markets arising from short-term irrationality in prices or psychological biases of market participants as demonstrated by some of the principles of behavioural finance.
Investment Policy	The Global Contrarian Fund takes a global, unconstrained approach which combines a contrarian view with rigorous fundamental analysis and a valuation discipline. There are no inherent style biases in the investment approach. Regional and sector weights are a residual of the bottom-up stock selection process. The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities of issuers in countries around the world including, but not limited to, common stocks, preferred stocks, depositary receipts, real estate investment trusts and similar liquid equity equivalents. Subject to the investment restrictions set out in Article 41 of the 2010 Law and any restrictions imposed by applicable laws from time to time, the Sub-Fund may hold transferable securities such as, but not limited to, warrants, securities acquired through PIPE transactions³, private placements, 144A transactions and initial public offerings as well as high-yield fixed income securities, convertibles, and listed closed-end funds. Cash will be held on an ancillary basis. The holding of the transferable securities listed above does not prevent the Sub-Fund from honouring any redemption requests. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector or in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in the United States. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	The Global Contrarian Fund focuses on investing in companies that are overlooked/misunderstood by the market and gains capital growth from those companies when their values are publicly recognized. Such companies may incur market capital depreciation if they are not favoured by the financial market at times under any economic situation. Investors may lose their investments if redemptions are made during such periods. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), I, I2, I3, S

³ "PIPE transactions" are a private investment firm's, mutual fund's or other qualified investors' purchase of stock in a company at a discount to the current market value per share for the purpose of raising capital. There are two main types of PIPEs - traditional and structured. A traditional PIPE is one in which stock, either common or preferred, is issued at a set price to raise capital for the issuer. A structured PIPE issues convertible debt (common or preferred shares).

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND			
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Classes	I	I2	I3	S
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD	SGD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	N/A	N/A	N/A	S\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Minimum Holding	N/A	N/A	N/A	S\$1,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	N/A	N/A	N/A	S\$100 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S.			
	An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.			
	There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			
Fees and Charges				
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND			
Classes	I	I2	I3	S
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	Up to 1.10%	Up to 0.90%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity	1.50%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class AA of the Global Contrarian Fund and Healthcare Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class S of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$4,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL EQUITY FUND			
Fund Type	Equity Fund			
Investment Objective	Global Equity Fund aims to achieve capital growth from investing at least 80% of its net assets in a balanced portfolio of listed international equity and equity related securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. The Sub-Fund is designed as a relatively lower risk way of participating in world stock markets and offers an alternative to the other, more aggressive, regional Sub-Funds.			
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in the United States. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).			
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose			
Classes available for investment	A, AA, I3, S			
Classes	A	AA	I3	S
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD	SGD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)[▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	SG\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)* For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	SG\$1,000*

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL EQUITY FUND			
Classes	A	AA	I3	S
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	S\$100 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			
Fees and Charges				
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity	1.50%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class A have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine. No formation expenses have been specifically attributed to the Class S Shares of Global Equity Fund.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL PROPERTY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Global Property Fund is an equity fund which is primarily designed to provide medium to long term capital growth with the secondary goal of generating income. The Sub-Fund is suitable for those who hold a long term investment view and who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments in order to achieve long term returns. It is intended that the investments will be made on a diversified basis. At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in real estate securities (as described below), primarily REITs of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. Real estate securities refer to securities of companies which derive a significant portion of their earnings from the development or management of real estate situated in the U.S. and non-U.S. countries. The investment instruments of the portfolio include, but not limited to, North American REITs (in the U.S. and Canada), non-U.S. REITs, equity and equity related securities of real estate companies and non-real estate companies (including sponsored and unsponsored American Depositary Receipts), corporate bonds (as described below), short-term debt securities, cash and deposits. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in corporate bonds of any maturity, including corporate bonds that are below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) and are rated as low as BB by Standard and Poor's or Fitch, or if unrated, their equivalent.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in the United States, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. In respect of the Global Property Fund, the focus is on REITs which hold real estate and mortgages. The Investment Manager identifies companies that are considered fundamentally undervalued due to changing economic conditions, regional economic factors or industry consolidation. These include U.S. and non-U.S. companies in the businesses of owning, managing or marketing real estate; companies in related industries, such as financing or construction; and companies in other businesses that have at least half their assets in real estate holdings. Subject to the diversification rules laid down in the section headed "Investment and Borrowing Restrictions" in Appendix II, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in closed-ended REITs. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	The Global Property Fund may invest in securities of real estate companies, REITs and other entities affected by the risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. The major risks can be attributed to a decline in real estate values, the possibility that the owners of real estate could default on mortgage payments resulting in the loss of property and environmental liability, and rise of interest rates. The value of this Sub-Fund may fluctuate in response to movements in real estate markets. Since this Sub-Fund focuses on a single sector of the economy, its performance depends in large part on the performance of the real estate sector. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Bond Funds

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL PROPERTY FUND					
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), I, I3					
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.					
Fees and Charges						
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.					

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL PROPERTY FUND
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Taiwan Equity Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,200 and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL RESOURCES FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Global Resources Fund has, as its primary objective, the provision of long term capital growth for those who hold a long term investment view and who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments in order to achieve long term returns. It is intended that the investments will be made on a diversified basis. The underlying investment portfolio will mainly consist of equity and equity related securities of companies involved in global resources such as gas, oil, coffee, sugar and related industries throughout the world and which are listed on any stock exchange. The Sub-Fund may invest in companies which derive a significant portion of their earnings from business activities in global resources sectors. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds and deposits.
Investment Policy	The Global Resources Fund normally invests at least 70% of its net assets in the equity and equity related securities of companies within the natural resources sector. Consistent with its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest internationally in the various industries of the natural resource sector, such as hydrocarbon, precious metals, and basic products. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of the United States and Canada. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. In selecting investments, the Investment Manager applies a "top-down" approach to look for the optimal sector allocation and a "bottom-up" approach to look for companies with sound fundamentals. As part of the top-down approach, the Investment Manager evaluates the global macro-economic environment, including current natural resources supply and demand fundamentals; short-term opportunities or risks; and the development and application of new technologies in the medium-term. For its bottom-up selection strategy, the Investment Manager looks at a company's management and strategy, cost structure, growth potential and geographic presence. Additionally, the Investment Manager also considers historical, current and forecasted valuation, valuation multiples to earnings and cash flow, current and expected net-asset-value, balance sheet quality, working capital needs and overall profitability measured by returns on invested capital. As the Investment Manager puts these two processes together, it can select securities that it believes meet the Sub-Fund's investment objective. The Investment Manager will regularly review its security selection process and its forecast to keep current with changing market conditions. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	Prospective investors in the Global Resources Fund should note that investments in natural resources could be significantly affected by events relating to those industries, such as international political and economic developments, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, tax and other government regulations, as well as other factors. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL RESOURCES FUND		
Classes available for investment	AA, I, I3		
Classes	AA	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		
Fees and Charges			
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GLOBAL RESOURCES FUND
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Taiwan Equity Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$4,000 and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GREATER CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Greater China Opportunities Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth. The Sub-Fund will invest in companies in the Greater China Region (i.e. Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan).
Investment Policy	The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities of companies in Greater China including companies that are listed in Greater China or which derive a significant amount of their revenue from goods produced or sold, or investments made or services performed, in Mainland China. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depository receipts. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund employs a multi-disciplined bottom-up research process for stock selection and to identify the fair value of its investments, and aims to construct a well diversified portfolio of undervalued securities with good earnings growth potential. The multi-disciplined bottom-up research process involves both quantitative and qualitative analysis to identify companies with a competitive advantage, management expertise and a strong financial profile, focusing on factors contributing to earnings growth and management teams that have created value for Shareholders. The investment process of the Sub-Fund is driven by the investment philosophy that companies that are under priced relative to their earnings growth potential will outperform over the long term. The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in companies with better value and growth characteristics than its target universe. Investments of the Sub-Fund may also include A-Shares and B-Shares listed on the SSE and the SZSE in Mainland China. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in certain China A-Shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively (collectively, "Stock Connect"). In any event where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares, it is expected that the Sub-Fund will not hold more than 30% of its net assets in China A-Shares. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Mainland China Investment Risks: Investing in the securities markets in Mainland China is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as to specific risks relating to the Mainland China market. Investors should note that the legal system and regulatory framework of Mainland China are still developing, making it more difficult to obtain and/or enforce judgments and such could limit the legal protection available to investors. Military conflicts, either internal or with other countries, are also a risk. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility and fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of Mainland China. Mainland China's economic growth has historically been driven in a large degree by exports to the U.S. and other major export markets. Therefore, a slow-down in the global economy may have a negative impact on the continued growth of the Chinese economy. Many of the recent economic reforms in Mainland China are unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification, which may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock limited companies in Mainland China or in A-Shares, B-Shares and H-Shares. Governmental interventions in the financial markets in Mainland China have increased in recent years, which may lead to severe price volatility for financial instruments.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GREATER CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
	In view of the relatively smaller number of A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the Sub-Fund is limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of A-Share and B-Share markets in Mainland China, which are relatively small in terms of both combined total market value and the number of A-Shares and B-Shares which are available for investment. This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances. Chinese companies are required to follow Mainland China accounting standards and practice which, to a certain extent, follow international accounting standards. However, there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared by accountants following Mainland China accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. Both the Shanghai and Shenzhen securities markets are in the process of development and change. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations. Investments in Mainland China are likely to be sensitive to any significant change in the political, social and economic landscapes in Mainland China. Mainland China's economy has been in a state of transition over the past 40 years from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, which differs from the economies of developed countries in many ways, such as in the level of government involvement, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. The Chinese government plays a major role in the economic reforms and will continue to exercise significant control over Mainland China's economy, including potentially by the adoption of corrective measures to control the growth of economy, which may have an adverse impact on the securities markets of Mainland China and thus the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations and sets monetary policy. Through its policies, the government may provide preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. The policies set by the government may have a substantial effect on the Chinese economy and the investments of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including the expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares. In light of the above mentioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances. (b) Mainland China Tax: Please refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Prospectus for general information relating to Mainland China Tax Risk. The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund does not currently make any tax provision in respect of any potential PRC withholding income tax, EIT and value-added tax; however, the Investment Manager reserves the right to do so when it thinks appropriate. The amount of any such tax provision will be disclosed in the accounts of the Sub-Fund. The tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. In this connection, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. The income from and/or the value of the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund may be reduced by any of those changes. (c) Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect: The Sub-Fund may also seek to implement its investment programme through investing in the SSE or the SZSE via the HKEx. Under the "northbound trading link" of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect respectively, Hong Kong and international investors (including the Sub-Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the "SSE Securities") or SZSE-listed stocks (the "SZSE Securities") (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through Hong Kong brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GREATER CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
	Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect. Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot programme and the two-way stock trading link between the SEHK and the SSE or the SZSE is relatively new. The application and interpretation of the relevant regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. The current Stock Connect regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect regulations will not be abolished. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the two-way stock trading link. A stock may be recalled from the scope of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities, as the case may be, for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold and is restricted from being bought. The Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result. SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of Hong Kong investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of Hong Kong executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Sub-Fund, its Depositary, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Sub-Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Sub-Fund's ability to take action directly to recover the Sub-Fund property would be limited. The HKSCC, as nominee holder, would have the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights of investors. Recovery of the Sub-Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material. While the Sub-Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the Depositary's records, the Sub-Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Sub-Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new programme, and the status of the Sub-Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC. Similarly, HKSCC is responsible for the exercise of shareholder rights with respect to corporate actions (including all dividends, rights issues, merger proposals or other shareholder votes). While HKSCC endeavors to keep beneficial owners such as the Sub-Fund, through their brokers, informed of corporate actions in relation to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect and provide them with the opportunity to provide voting instructions, such beneficial owners will need to comply with the relevant arrangements and deadlines specified and therefore may not have sufficient time to consider proposals or provide instructions. Carrying out corporate actions in respect to SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to local regulations, rules and practice. Under the current market practice in Mainland China, multiple proxies are not available. This may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Under Stock Connect, trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is subject to market rules and disclosure requirements in the PRC stock market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the A-Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in A-Shares as a result of its interest in the A-Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in A-Shares. Under current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds more than 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to disclose its interest within three working days and during which it cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in its shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GREATER CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
	Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to Hong Kong law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are neither subject to the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund. Investment via Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. In turn, the ability of such market participants to participate in the Stock Connect is subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Further, Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. Although the SEHK and market participants endeavour to develop new information technology systems to facilitate routing of orders across the border, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both the PRC and Hong Kong markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Sub-Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy). Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are open for trading and banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. When either or both the SEHK and SSE or SZSE is/are closed, investors will not be able to trade Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the programme is a new one, the technical framework for Stock Connect has only been tested using simulated market conditions. In the event of high trade volume or unexpected market conditions, Stock Connect may be available only on a limited basis, if at all. Both the PRC and Hong Kong regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buy orders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If either the daily or aggregate quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, either until the next trading day (in the case of the daily quota) or until the next trading day when sufficient aggregate quota is available. These quotas are not particular to either the Sub-Fund or the Investment Manager; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. The Sub-Fund, whose base currency is not RMB, may also be exposed to currency risk due to the need for the conversion into RMB for investments in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Sub-Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Sub-Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency. (d) Macroeconomic Risk Factors: Slower economic growth or increase in interest rates could affect stock prices in the Greater China Region. (e) Global Commodity Prices: The Greater China Region which may be a major importer of commodities and a rise in commodity prices could affect margins for companies there. (f) Oil Price Risks: The Greater China Region may run a significant energy deficit, and a sharp and sustained rise in oil prices could have a significant impact on trade, and competitive position. (g) Government Policy Risks: Some governments in the Greater China Region may have adopted liberal and deregulating economic policies. A reversal of this trend would affect the risk premium of the region.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GREATER CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
	(h) Risk of Price Controls: Some governments in the Greater China Region do control prices on some assets and may act to control the prices of goods or services unexpectedly in the future. This could have adverse impacts on the margins of investee companies. (i) Risk of Stock Market Controls: Regulation of the stock market is evolving in some markets or economies. There is the risk that regulations may be introduced that adversely affect the cost of trading or the freedom to trade, restricting the Sub-Fund's ability to cost effectively deploy its investments. (j) Emerging Market Risks: Except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the Greater China Region, certain markets or economies are generally viewed as emerging markets. To some degree, instability in global financial markets that would affect sentiment to emerging markets in general would also affect the region as an emerging market. (k) Geopolitical Risks: Except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the Greater China Region, certain regions have historically been considered an unstable part of the world economy. There may have been occasional regional conflicts, as well as an impact from the global terrorist threat. This is an unlikely risk, but geopolitical instability could affect prices for stocks in regional markets. (l) Credit Downgrades: Any downgrade in the sovereign ratings of any of the regional markets in which the Sub-Fund invests would impact the risk premium associated with investments in the particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest. (m) Foreign Exchange Risks: The particular Greater China Region may be both a heavy importer of raw materials and a significant exporter of human capital, goods and services. Any volatility in the foreign exchange markets could impact the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. (n) Labour Market Risks: Low wage costs are a key competitive advantage for many corporations in emerging markets or economies and a driver of capital account flows. A change in wage regulation could impact the profitability of these corporations, and hence their share prices. (o) Environmental Regulation Risks: Regulation of the environment can be considered relatively lax in most emerging markets or economies. Any increase in environmental regulation could have an impact on the industrial sector in these markets or economies. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resource Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	GREATER CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND		
Classes available for investment	AA, I, I3		
Classes	AA	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		
Fees and Charges			
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class AA of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$65,000 and are amortised over a period commencing on 16 April 2015 until 15 June 2019. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.		

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	HEALTHCARE FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Healthcare Fund aims to provide medium to long term capital growth for those who hold a long term investment view and who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments in order to achieve long term returns. It is intended that the investments will be made on a diversified basis. The underlying investment portfolio will mainly consist of equity and equity related securities of companies in health care and related industries globally and which are listed on any stock exchange. The Sub-Fund may invest in companies which derive a significant portion of their earnings from medical and pharmaceutical products and services. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds and deposits.
Investment Policy	The Healthcare Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities of health sciences companies. These companies will derive more than half of their revenues from health care-related business activities or commit more than half of their assets to these activities. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in the United States. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. The Investment Manager studies economic trends to allocate assets among the following major categories: • pharmaceuticals and biotechnology • medical devices and analytical equipment • healthcare services The Investment Manager also uses fundamental financial analysis to identify individual companies of any size that appear most attractive in terms of earnings stability, growth potential and valuation. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	The Healthcare Fund focuses on a particular industry sector and lacks risk diversification, therefore valuations of the Sub-Fund may fluctuate more widely than in a fund that is diversified across sectors. Other factors that might carry negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund are economic, political or regulatory occurrences that affect the industry, increased competition within the sector that may lower the profit margin of the companies and, if the stocks of this industry fall out of favour with the financial markets, the prices of those stocks may also fall. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU • Political and Regulatory Risks • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose

NAME OF SUB-FUND	HEALTHCARE FUND	
Classes available for investment	AA, I3	
Classes	AA	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.	
Fees and Charges		
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.	
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class AA of the Global Contrarian Fund and Healthcare Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.	

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	INDIA EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	India Equity Fund aims to provide long term capital growth for those investors who hold a long term investment view and are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments. At least 70% of its net assets will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies covering the different sectors of the Indian economy and which are listed on a stock exchange either in India or on any stock exchange. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depository receipts. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds and deposits. Investments in the Indian market shall be made through a Foreign Portfolio Investor ("FPI") registered with the India regulator. Such an FPI can be either the Company or the Investment Manager.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency, however, primarily in Indian Rupee. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Macroeconomic Risk Factors: Slower economic growth or increase in interest rates could affect stock prices in the particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest. (b) Global Commodity Prices: The particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest may be a major importer of commodities and a rise in commodity prices could affect margins for companies there. (c) Oil Price Risks: The particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest may run a significant energy deficit, and a sharp and sustained rise in oil prices could have a significant impact on trade, and competitive position. (d) Government Policy Risks: Some governments in the particular region which a Sub-Fund may invest may have adopted liberal and deregulating economic policies. A reversal of this trend would affect the risk premium of the region. (e) Risk of Price Controls: Some governments in the particular region which a Sub-Fund may invest do control prices on some assets and may act to control the prices of goods or services unexpectedly in the future. This could have adverse impacts on the margins of investee companies. (f) Risk of Stock Market Controls: Regulation of the stock market is evolving in some markets or economies. There is the risk that regulations may be introduced that adversely affect the cost of trading or the freedom to trade, restricting the Sub-Fund's ability to cost effectively deploy its investments. (g) Emerging Market Risks: Except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the broader relevant geographical region which a Sub-Fund may invest, certain markets or economies are generally viewed as emerging markets. To some degree, instability in global financial markets that would affect sentiment to emerging markets in general would affect the region as an emerging market too. (h) Geopolitical Risks: Except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the broader relevant geographical region which a Sub-Fund may invest, certain regions have historically been considered an unstable part of the world economy. There may have been occasional regional conflicts, as well as an impact from the global terrorist threat. This is an unlikely risk, but geopolitical instability could affect prices for stocks in regional markets. (i) Credit Downgrades: Any downgrade in the sovereign ratings of any of the regional markets would impact the risk premium associated with investments in the particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	INDIA EQUITY FUND		
	(j) Foreign Exchange Risks: The particular geographical area or market which a Sub-Fund may invest may be both a heavy importer of raw materials and a significant exporter of human capital, goods and services. Any volatility in the foreign exchange markets could impact the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. (k) Labour Market Risks: Low wage costs are a key competitive advantage for many corporations in emerging markets or economies and a driver of capital account flows. A change in wage regulation could impact the profitability of these corporations, and hence their share prices. (l) Environmental Regulation Risks: Regulation of the environment can be considered relatively lax in most emerging markets or economies. Any increase in environmental regulation could have an impact on the industrial sector in these markets or economies. The Sub-Fund will invest in the India market through an FPI that is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014. Investments made through such FPI status are therefore subject to any statutory or regulatory limits imposed by the Indian authority, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, from time to time. Investors should note the risks due to any such regulatory changes. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Custodial, Clearance and Settlement Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDI's other than for Investment Purpose		
Classes available for investment	AA, I2, I3		
Classes	AA	I2	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	INDIA EQUITY FUND		
Fees and Charges			
Classes	AA	I2	I3
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	Up to 0.90%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Latin America Equity Fund and U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.		

NAME OF SUB-FUND	JAPANESE GROWTH FUND		
Fund Type	Equity Fund		
Investment Objective	Japanese Growth Fund aims to achieve capital growth from investing at least 70% of its net assets in a portfolio of Japanese equity and equity related securities, with the emphasis on larger companies. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts.		
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).		
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose		
Classes available for investment	A, AA, I3		
Classes	A	AA	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)[▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A
Minimum Holding	For subscriptions before 29 December 2007: HK\$5,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)* For subscriptions on or after 29 December 2007: HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)*	HK\$20,000*	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	JAPANESE GROWTH FUND		
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong.		
	An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.		
	There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		
Fees and Charges			
Classes	A	AA	I3
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	Maximum of 1% of Redemption Price within the first 2 years of subscription	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.5%	1.75%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class A have been fully amortised.		
	Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised.		
	Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values.		
	Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.		

NAME OF SUB-FUND	LATIN AMERICA EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Latin America Equity Fund aims to make investments on a diversified basis to achieve long term capital growth for those who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments. At least 70% of its net assets will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies covering different sectors of the Latin American economy, including but not limited to Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Argentina and which are listed on any stock exchange. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depository receipts. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds (which may be below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) or unrated) and deposits.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of Brazil and Mexico, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Custodial, Clearance and Settlement Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Performance Fee Risk
Classes available for investment	AA
Currency of Denomination	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Fiera Capital (UK) Limited, which is regulated by the FCA in the United Kingdom. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 16 October 2007 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	LATIN AMERICA EQUITY FUND
Fees and Charges	
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	8% with a 10% Hurdle Return
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Latin America Equity Fund and U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund have been fully amortised.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	RUSSIA EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Russia Equity Fund aims to provide long term capital growth for those who hold a long term investment view and who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments in order to achieve long term returns. It is intended that the investments will be made on a diversified basis. At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies located in Russia and other companies located outside Russia whose income is predominantly derived from Russia, all of which in accordance with the regulations, are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. The Sub-Fund may also invest in other countries in the Commonwealth of Independent States⁴. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds (which may be below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) or unrated) and deposits.
Investment Policy	The Russia Equity Fund focuses on equities in Russia. The Investment Manager identifies company by the disciplined implementation through a rigorous bottom-up investment process – an active research-based process. The portfolio is constructed subject to the investment restrictions after taking into account of risk factors such as liquidity, qualitative risk (i.e. the quality of a particular investment or the management of an investee company), market risk, statistical risk (i.e. the overall risk relative to the benchmark, as measured by the tracking error using the Barra model/the composition of risk between, for example, stock selection and sector selection). For funds investing directly in Russia, investment in securities listed on either the Russian Trading Stock Exchange or the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange is considered to be an investment in Regulated Markets not falling within the 10% limit referred to in Paragraph 2.2 of Appendix II. The Directors shall verify whether the markets on which the pre-mentioned securities are listed or traded qualify as Regulated Markets, subject to the 10% limit referred to in Paragraph 2.2 of Appendix II. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, save for the foregoing and subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Political and Economic Factors: Some previous political regimes in Russia, had centrally planned, socialist economies and authoritarian systems of government. During the 1990's Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States have undergone substantial political and social transformation. Though the transition from a centrally controlled command system to a market-oriented, democratic model has taken place, reforms intended to liberalise prevailing economic structures based on free market principles are still being introduced and therefore political and social disruption may occur as a consequence. All of these factors may adversely affect the overall investment climate and, in particular, investment opportunities for the Sub-Fund. The consequences, however, are profound, and investors should take into account the unpredictability of their eventual outcome. (b) Market Characteristics: Investing in equities and fixed income obligations in Russia involves certain considerations not usually associated with investing in securities in more developed markets. The securities markets in such countries are substantially smaller, less liquid and significantly more volatile than securities in more developed markets. Consequently, the Sub-Fund's investment portfolios may experience greater price volatility and significantly lower liquidity than portfolios invested in public and private debt and other fixed income obligations of more developed countries.

⁴ Current members as at the date of this Prospectus are Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Ukraine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	RUSSIA EQUITY FUND
	The market of Russia is less developed than other securities markets, to the extent that they are newer and there is little historical data. Furthermore, a proportion of securities transactions in the countries of the former Soviet Union are privately negotiated outside of stock exchanges and OTC markets as well as cleared through local exchanges. There is also less state regulation and supervision of the securities markets and less reliable information available to brokers and investors in Russia than is the case in more developed markets. Consequently, there is less investor protection. Disclosure, accounting and regulatory standards are in most respects less comprehensive and stringent than in developed markets. In addition, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs and related taxes on securities transactions in Russia is generally higher than those in more developed markets. (c) Illiquid Securities: Certain of the Sub-Fund's investments in Russia may, from time to time generally be illiquid. No established secondary markets may exist for certain of the debt securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest. Reduced secondary market liquidity may have an adverse effect on market price and the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular instruments to meet its liquidity requirements or in response to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issue. Market quotations may only be available from a limited number of sources, which may include the Investment Manager, and may not represent firm bids for actual sales. (d) Over-the-Counter Markets Risk: Where the Sub-Fund acquires securities on over-the-counter markets, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will be able to realise the fair value of such securities due to its tendency to have limited liquidity and comparatively high price volatility. (e) Counterparty Risk: The Sub-Fund will have credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of investment positions in swaps, options, repurchase transactions and forward exchange rate and other contracts that may be held by the Sub-Fund for hedging purposes. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Sub-Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolios, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. (f) Registration Risks: Share registrars of underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may not be subject to effective government supervision and it is possible for the Sub-Fund to lose its registration through fraud, negligence or mere oversight on the part of such registrar. Such registrars often do not maintain insurance against such occurrences, nor are they likely to have assets sufficient to compensate the Sub-Fund as a result thereof. Whilst such registrar and the relevant investee company may be legally obliged to remedy such loss, there is no guarantee that either of them would do so, nor is there any guarantee that the Sub-Fund would be able to successfully bring a claim against either of them as a result of such loss. Furthermore, these registrar of the underlying investments or the relevant investee company could wilfully refuse to recognise the Sub-Fund as registered holders of shares previously purchased by the Sub-Fund due to the destruction of the company's register. (g) Custodial Risk: The Depositary may appoint directly or indirectly sub-custodians in local markets for the purposes of the safekeeping of assets in those markets. Notwithstanding the exercise by the Depositary of due skill, care and diligence in choosing and appointing sub-custodians and undertaking an appropriate level of supervision and enquiry on an ongoing basis into the discharge of the obligations of the sub-custodian and subject to the Depositary's liability to the Sub-Fund and its underlying shareholders, pursuant to the Depositary Agreement and as outlined in section 6.2 of the Prospectus, there can be no assurance that losses will not arise to the Sub-Fund from the actions or inactions of such sub-custodians, particularly since regulation and standards of administration in the markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest are under-developed and not of the standard experienced in most industrialised economies.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	RUSSIA EQUITY FUND
	(h) Depository Risk: In the market of Russia, the Company and the Sub-Fund may invest certain assets which are held only by a central depository for the relevant assets. Subject to and without prejudice to the Depository's liability to the Sub-Fund and its underlying shareholders pursuant to the Depository Agreement and as outlined in section 6.2 of the Prospectus, the Depository shall not be liable to the Sub-Fund or its underlying shareholders for any loss caused by the actions or inactions of any depositories. (i) Settlement and Clearing Risk: Because of the recent formation of the securities market in Russia as well as the under-developed state of the banking and telecommunications systems, settlement, clearing and registration of securities transactions are subject to significant risks not normally associated with investments in more developed markets. Since the local postal and banking systems may not meet the same standards as those of the developed countries, no guarantee can be given that all entitlements attaching to securities acquired by the Sub-Fund can be realised. There is the risk that payments of interest or other distributions by bank wire or by cheque sent through the mail could be delayed or lost. In addition, there is the risk of loss in connection with the insolvency of an issuer's bank, particularly because these institutions may not be guaranteed by the local government. (j) Foreign Currency and Exchange Rates: Certain of the Sub-Fund's assets will be invested in securities denominated in Roubles which may not be freely convertible into certain other currencies. The value of the assets of the Sub-Fund and its income, as measured in U.S. Dollars, may suffer significant declines due to currency depreciation, disruptions in currency markets or delays and difficulties in currency conversions or be otherwise adversely affected by exchange control regulations or by changes in the method of controlling exchange rates or limiting exchange rate movements. Currency devaluations for the Sub-Fund may occur without warning and are beyond the control of the Investment Manager. There will be instances in which currency exposure is not hedged and in such instances currency risks will be absorbed by its underlying shareholders. The Sub-Fund may attempt to mitigate the risks associated with currency fluctuations at times by entering into forward, futures or options contracts to purchase or sell currencies, but the Sub-Fund may not be able to utilise hedging techniques to a significant extent. The Sub-Fund may, however, enter into currency hedging transactions in the future should appropriate instruments be developed. Such transactions may require authorisation from the relevant local body. (k) Investment and Repatriation Restrictions: The laws and regulations of Russia which affect foreign investment business continue to evolve in an unpredictable manner. Laws and regulations, particularly those involving taxation, foreign investment and trade and currency regulation and control are relatively new and can change quickly. Although basic commercial laws are in place, they are often unclear or contradictory and subject to varying interpretation and may at any time be amended, modified, repealed or replaced in a manner adverse to the interests of the Sub-Fund. Investment in Russia may also require the procurement of a substantial number of regulatory consents, certificates and approvals, including licences for the Company and clearance certificates from tax authorities. The inability to obtain a particular licence, consent or approval could adversely affect the Company's operations and in extreme circumstances could lead to the Board convening a Shareholders meeting for the purpose of winding-up the Sub-Fund. (l) Possible Business Failures: The insolvency or other business failure of any one or more of the Sub-Fund's investments could have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund performance and ability to achieve its objectives. The lack of generally available financing alternatives for companies in Russia increases the risk of business failure.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	RUSSIA EQUITY FUND
	(m) Taxation: Tax law and practice in Russia is not as clearly established as that of the developed markets. It is possible therefore that the current interpretation of the law or understanding of practice may change or, indeed, that the law in any of these countries may be changed with retrospective effect. Accordingly, it is possible that the Company could become subject to taxation in these countries that is not anticipated at the date of this document or when investments are made, valued or disposed of. In Russia, tax systems do not have tax enforcement officials with organized training or substantial experience. In certain cases, there is no central taxing authority, no uniform, predictable or publicly available interpretation of laws and regulations and no organised appeals process. At the time of making any investment, the Investment Manager will have due regard to its understanding of the then current taxation regime in the country. Although the Investment Manager will take reasonable steps to mitigate the tax liabilities, investors should appreciate that one of the risks inherent in investment is the unpredictability of the tax treatment to which it will be subjected in the countries in which it invests. The Russia Equity Fund may invest in the Russian market, either directly or indirectly, through a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Cyprus, the Cyprus Subsidiary, in order to benefit from the existing favourable double taxation between Cyprus and Russia. However, there can be no guarantee that this treaty will benefit the Sub-Fund throughout its existence. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Custodial, Clearance and Settlement Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Performance Fee Risk
Classes available for investment	AA
Currency of Denomination	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Fiera Capital (UK) Limited, which is regulated by the FCA in the United Kingdom. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 16 October 2007 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	RUSSIA EQUITY FUND
Fees and Charges	
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	8% with a 10% Hurdle Return
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TAIWAN EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Taiwan Equity Fund aims to provide long term capital growth for those who hold a long term investment view and who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments in order to achieve long term returns. It is intended that the investments will be made on a diversified basis. At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies that are listed on any stock exchange in Taiwan, or of companies covering the different sectors of the economy in Taiwan or companies that derive a significant portion of their earnings from Taiwan and which are listed on any stock exchange. The Sub-Fund may also invest in common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts issued by such companies and collective investment schemes (up to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds (which may be below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) or unrated) and deposits.
Investment Policy	The Taiwan Equity Fund will, subject to the regulatory and tax implications, participate in investment vehicles for long-term total returns, but short-term investments may be made when such investments are considered to be consistent with the Sub-Fund's overall objectives. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	In respect of the Taiwan Equity Fund, there may be a lower level of government supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Taiwan securities market compared to those in more developed markets. Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country/region might have an impact on the value of the Sub-Fund. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in Taiwan or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of Taiwan. Each of the governments in Taiwan and in the PRC claims to be the only legitimate government for Taiwan. There can be no guarantee that the PRC will not use forcible means, which it has refused to forego, to gain control of Taiwan. The Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability, higher inflation and other considerations. There may be substantial government intervention in the economy, including restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. Foreign investment made directly into Taiwan is permitted under the "Regulations Governing Investment in Securities by Overseas Chinese and Foreign Nationals" and relevant foreign exchange settlement procedures (the "Taiwan Regulations"). Foreign institutional investors are required to register with the Taiwan Stock Exchange and obtain an investment ID as Foreign Institutional Investors ("FINI"). So far, except for certain investment threshold limitation in the restricted industries, there should be no more investment quotas applicable to FINI. The Sub-Fund is not investing in non-listed securities in Taiwan as it has not obtained foreign investment approval status. Should the Investment Manager decide to invest in such securities in the future, it shall obtain the approval from the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in Taiwan.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TAIWAN EQUITY FUND	
	Prospective investors should refer to the Taiwan Regulations for details and note the risks under such regulations, together with their subsequent changes. Any changes to such regulations, restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet the realisation requests of its Shareholders. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose	
Classes available for investment	AA, I3	
Classes	AA	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.	
Investment Adviser	The Investment Adviser to the Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. The Investment Adviser is regulated by the FSC in Taiwan. An investment advisory agreement has been entered into between the Investment Manager and Investment Adviser on 1 October 2015, under which the Investment Adviser has agreed to provide non-discretionary investment advisory services to the Investment Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund.	

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TAIWAN EQUITY FUND	
Fees and Charges		
Classes	AA	I3
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.	
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Taiwan Equity Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund have been fully amortised. No formation expenses have been specifically attributed to the Class I3 Shares of Taiwan Equity Fund. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values.	

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TURKEY EQUITY FUND
Fund Type	Equity Fund
Investment Objective	Turkey Equity Fund aims to provide long term capital growth for those who hold a long term investment view and who are prepared to accept significant fluctuations in the value of their investments in order to achieve long term returns. It is intended that the investments will be made on a diversified basis. At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies located in Turkey and other companies located outside Turkey whose income is predominantly derived from Turkey, all of which in accordance with the regulations, will be listed or traded on Regulated Markets as referred to in Appendix II. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds (which may be below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) or unrated) and deposits.
Investment Policy	The Turkey Equity Fund focuses on equities in Turkey. The Investment Managers identifies company by the disciplined implementation through a rigorous bottom-up investment process – an active research-based process. The portfolio is constructed subject to the investment restrictions after taking into account of risk factors such as liquidity, qualitative risk (i.e. the quality of a particular investment or the management of an investee company), market risk, statistical risk (i.e. the overall risk relative to the benchmark, as measured by the tracking error using the Barra model/the composition of risk between, for example, stock selection and sector selection). While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net asset of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).
Specific Risk Factors	(a) Political and Economic Factors in Turkey: Turkey is currently undergoing substantial changes in its efforts to join the EU. The availability of investment opportunities and the ability to liquidate investments profitably may depend on the continued pursuit by government of certain current economic liberalisation policies. Political climates may change, sometimes swiftly. There is no assurance that government will continue with such policies in their present form. The Sub-Fund's investments may also be subject to risks of expropriation, nationalisation or confiscatory taxation. (b) Market Characteristics: Investing in equities and fixed income obligations in Turkey involves certain considerations not usually associated with investing in securities in more developed markets. The securities markets in such countries are substantially smaller, less liquid and significantly more volatile than securities in more developed markets. Consequently, the Sub-Fund's investment portfolios may experience greater price volatility and significantly lower liquidity than portfolios invested in public and private debt and other fixed income obligations of more developed countries. There is also less state regulation and supervision of the securities markets and less reliable information available to brokers and investors in Turkey than is the case in more developed markets. Consequently, there is less investor protection. Disclosure, accounting and regulatory standards are in most respects less comprehensive and stringent than in developed markets. In addition, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs and related taxes on securities transactions in Turkey are generally higher than those in more developed markets.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TURKEY EQUITY FUND
	(c) Illiquid Securities: Certain of the Sub-Fund's investments in Turkey may, from time to time generally be illiquid. No established secondary markets may exist for certain of the debt securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest. Reduced secondary market liquidity may have an adverse effect on market price and the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular instruments to meet its liquidity requirements or in response to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issue. Market quotations may only be available from a limited number of sources, which may include the Investment Manager, and may not represent firm bids for actual sales. (d) Over-the-Counter Markets Risk: Where the Sub-Fund acquire securities on over-the-counter markets, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will be able to realise the fair value of such securities due to their tendency to have limited liquidity and comparatively high price volatility. (e) Counterparty Risk: The Sub-Fund will have credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of investment positions in swaps, options, repurchase transactions and forward exchange rate and other contracts that may be held by the Sub-Fund for hedging purposes. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Sub-Fund are delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolios, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. (f) Registration Risks: Share registrars of underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may not be subject to effective government supervision and it is possible for the Sub-Fund to lose its registration through fraud, negligence or mere oversight on the part of such registrar. Such registrars often do not maintain insurance against such occurrences, nor are they likely to have assets sufficient to compensate the Sub-Fund as a result thereof. Whilst such registrar and the relevant investee company may be legally obliged to remedy such loss, there is no guarantee that either of them would do so, nor is there any guarantee that the Sub-Fund would be able to successfully bring a claim against either of them as a result of such loss. Furthermore, these registrar of the underlying investments or the relevant investee company could wilfully refuse to recognise the Sub-Fund as registered holders of shares previously purchased by the Sub-Fund due to the destruction of the company's register. (g) Custodial Risk: The Depositary may appoint directly or indirectly sub-custodians in local markets for the purposes of the safekeeping of assets in those markets. Notwithstanding the exercise by the Depositary of due skill, care and diligence in choosing and appointing sub-custodians and undertaking an appropriate level of supervision and enquiry on an ongoing basis into the discharge of the obligations of the sub-custodian and subject to the Depositary's liability to the Sub-Fund and its underlying shareholders, pursuant to the Depositary Agreement and as outlined in section 6.2 of the Prospectus, there can be no assurance that losses will not arise to the Sub-Fund from the actions or inactions of such sub-custodians, particularly since regulation and standards of administration in the markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest are under-developed and not of the standard experienced in most industrialised economies. (h) Depositary Risk: In the market of Turkey the Company and the Sub-Fund may invest certain assets which are held only by a central depositary for the relevant assets. Subject to and without prejudice to the Depositary's liability to the Sub-Fund and its underlying shareholders pursuant to the Depositary Agreement and as outlined in section 6.2 of the Prospectus, the Depositary shall not be liable to the Sub-Fund or its underlying shareholders for any loss caused by the actions or inactions of any depositaries.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TURKEY EQUITY FUND
	(i) Settlement and Clearing Risk: Because of the recent formation of the securities market in Turkey as well as the under-developed state of the banking and telecommunications systems, settlement, clearing and registration of securities transactions are subject to significant risks not normally associated with investments in more developed markets. Since the local postal and banking systems may not meet the same standards as those of the developed countries, no guarantee can be given that all entitlements attaching to securities acquired by the Sub-Fund can be realised. There is the risk that payments of interest or other distributions by bank wire or by cheque sent through the mail could be delayed or lost. In addition, there is the risk of loss in connection with the insolvency of an issuer's bank, particularly because these institutions may not be guaranteed by the local government. (j) Foreign Currency and Exchange Rates: The value of the assets of the Sub-Fund and its income, as measured in U.S. Dollars, may suffer significant declines due to currency depreciation, disruptions in currency markets or delays and difficulties in currency conversions or be otherwise adversely affected by exchange control regulations or by changes in the method of controlling exchange rates or limiting exchange rate movements. Currency devaluations for the Sub-Fund may occur without warning and are beyond the control of the Investment Manager. There will be instances in which currency exposure is not hedged and in such instances currency risks will be absorbed by its underlying shareholders. The Sub-Fund may attempt to mitigate the risks associated with currency fluctuations at times by entering into forward, futures or options contracts to purchase or sell currencies, but the Sub-Fund may not be able to utilise hedging techniques to a significant extent. The Sub-Fund may, however, enter into currency hedging transactions in the future should appropriate instruments be developed. Such transactions may require authorisation from the relevant local body. (k) Investment and Repatriation Restrictions: The laws and regulations of Turkey which affect foreign investment business continue to evolve in an unpredictable manner. Laws and regulations, particularly those involving taxation, foreign investment and trade and currency regulation and control are relatively new and can change quickly. Although basic commercial laws are in place, they are often unclear or contradictory and subject to varying interpretation and may at any time be amended, modified, repealed or replaced in a manner adverse to the interests of the Sub-Fund. Investments in Turkey may also require the procurement of a substantial number of regulatory consents, certificates and approvals, including licences for the Company and clearance certificates from tax authorities. The inability to obtain a particular licence, consent or approval could adversely affect the Company's operations and in extreme circumstances could lead to the Board convening a Shareholders meeting for the purpose of winding-up the Sub-Fund. (l) Possible Business Failures: The insolvency or other business failure of any one or more of the Sub-Fund's investments could have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund performance and ability to achieve its objectives. The lack of generally available financing alternatives for companies in Turkey increases the risk of business failure. (m) Taxation: In Turkey, while the Investment Manager takes reasonable steps to mitigate the Sub-Fund's tax liabilities, investors should appreciate that one of the risks inherent in investing in the Sub-Fund is the unpredictability of the tax treatment to which it is subjected in the country. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Custodial, Clearance and Settlement Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Performance Fee Risk

NAME OF SUB-FUND	TURKEY EQUITY FUND
Classes available for investment	AA
Currency of Denomination	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Fiera Capital (UK) Limited, which is regulated by the FCA in the United Kingdom. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 16 October 2007 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.
Fees and Charges	
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	8% with a 10% Hurdle Return
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class AA of American Growth Fund, Asian Equity Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Russia Equity Fund and Turkey Equity Fund and Class AA (HKD) of Dragon Growth Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values.

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND		
Fund Type	Equity Fund		
Investment Objective	U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund aims to make diversified investments by investing at least 70% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities of smaller capitalisation companies covering different sectors of the economy in the U.S. and which are listed on any stock exchange. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts. The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund may include bonds (which may be below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) or unrated) and deposits.		
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. The Sub-Fund's investments are primarily denominated in U.S. Dollars. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).		
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Unlisted Securities Risk • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Small-Cap Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose		
Classes available for investment	AA, I, I3		
Classes	AA	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.		

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND		
Fees and Charges			
Classes	AA	I	I3
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.75%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.		
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Latin America Equity Fund and U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$4,000 and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.		

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA TOTAL RETURN FUND				
Fund Type	Bond Fund				
Investment Objective	Asia Total Return Fund aims to maximize total returns from a combination of capital appreciation and income generation. The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities, issued by governments, agencies, supra-nationals and corporate issuers in Asia. The Sub-Fund may also invest (up to 30% of its net assets) in cash and fixed income securities of other issuers outside Asia if the Investment Manager considers that such securities will achieve the goal of maximizing capital appreciation and income generation. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in the PRC. The Sub-Fund invests in securities denominated in Asian currencies or other currencies. It may invest in local currency bonds with unhedged currency exposure to achieve currency gains. The Sub-Fund may also hedge for efficient portfolio management purposes. The Sub-Fund may invest (up to 40% of its net assets) in higher-yielding debt securities rated lower than investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch), or if unrated, their equivalent. As such, an investment in this Sub-Fund is accompanied by a higher degree of credit risk.				
Investment Policy	It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). In times of extreme market volatility or during severe adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may temporarily hold a substantial portion (up to 30%) of the Sub-Fund's net assets in cash or cash equivalents, or invest in short-term money market instruments, to preserve the value of the assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.				
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Bond Funds				
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc, I, I2, I2 SGD Hedged, I3, J, S Hedged				
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Monthly
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA TOTAL RETURN FUND				
Classes	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc	I	I2
Currency of Denomination	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Classes	I2 SGD Hedged	J	S Hedged	I3	
Currency of Denomination	SGD	USD	SGD	USD	
Distribution Frequency	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly	Annually	
Minimum Initial Investment	N/A	N/A	S\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	
Minimum Holding	N/A	N/A	S\$1,000*	N/A	
Minimum Subsequent Investment	N/A	N/A	S\$100 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited and is regulated by the SFC in Hong Kong. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 15 November 2006 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.				
Fees and Charges					
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA TOTAL RETURN FUND				
Fees and Charges					
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Classes	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc	I	I2
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	Up to 1%	Up to 0.60%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Classes	I2 SGD Hedged	J	S Hedged	I3	
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 3.5% of subscription amount	N/A	
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched	
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	Up to 0.60%	0.50%	1.25%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity	
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.				

NAME OF SUB-FUND	ASIA TOTAL RETURN FUND
Formation Expenses	The formation expenses of Class AA of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$40,000 in aggregate and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from 4 May 2011 or if later, the inception date. The formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. The formation expenses of Class S Hedged of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$4,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA Inc of Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I2 SGD Hedged of Asia Total Return Fund and Strategic Income Fund amounted to approximately US\$2,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class J of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$1,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
Fund Type	Bond Fund
Investment Objective	Strategic Income Fund seeks a high level of current income. In pursuing this goal, the Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in the following types of securities: (i) non-U.S. government and corporate debt securities from developed and emerging markets (up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets); (ii) U.S. government and agency debt securities (up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets); and (iii) U.S. high yield bonds (up to 75% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The Sub-Fund may also invest its remaining assets in U.S. corporate debt securities rated investment grade (i.e. at least Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) and U.S. or foreign stocks (up to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). Although the Sub-Fund may invest up to 75% of its net assets in higher-yielding debt securities rated lower than investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch), including up to 10% of its net assets in securities rated in default by Standard & Poor's or Moody's rating agencies (the expression "in default" in this context refers to securities that have missed one or more scheduled payments of interest or principal or have a rating of "D" by the rating agencies), it generally intends to keep its average credit quality in the investment grade range (i.e. at least Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). There is no limit on the Sub-Fund's average maturity.
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. In managing the Strategic Income Fund, the Investment Manager allocates assets among the three major sectors referred to in paragraph headed "Investment Objective" above based on analysis of economic factors, such as projected international interest rate movements, industry cycles and political trends. However, the Investment Manager may invest up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets in any one sector. Within each sector, the Investment Manager looks for securities that are appropriate for the overall portfolio in terms of yield, credit quality, structure and industry distribution. In selecting securities, relative yields and risk/reward ratios are the primary considerations. In accordance with its investment restrictions, the Sub-Fund may use certain higher-risk investments, including FDIs (investments whose value is based on indexes, securities or currencies) and, for up to 10% of its net assets, restricted or illiquid securities. The Sub-Fund may trade securities actively, which could increase its transaction costs (thus lowering performance) and increase the investor's taxable distributions. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). The Sub-Fund, may from time to time use FDIs, extensively or primarily for investment purposes and not merely for efficient portfolio management and hedging. The Sub-Fund is a "sophisticated fund" ("sophisticated fund", as used in this context, refers, broadly speaking, to a fund which intends to utilise, subject to an appropriate risk management process, the expanded investment powers and range of permissible investments permitted under the UCITS regime, including the use of FDIs for investment purposes).

NAME OF SUB-FUND	STRATEGIC INCOME FUND				
Specific Risk Factors	In respect of the Strategic Income Fund, the Sub-Fund's risk profile depends on its sector allocation. In general, investors should expect fluctuations in share price, yield and total return that are above average for Bond Funds. A fall in worldwide demand for U.S. government securities could also lower the prices of these securities. If certain allocation strategies or certain industries or investments do not perform as the Sub-Fund expects, the Sub-Fund could underperform its peers or lose money. To the extent that the Sub-Fund makes investments with additional risks, those risks could increase volatility or reduce performance. For example, foreign investments carry additional risks, including potentially unfavorable currency exchange rates, inadequate or inaccurate financial information, and social or political instability. These risks are greater in emerging markets. Certain derivatives could also produce disproportionate losses. The Sub-Fund may maintain up to 10% of its net assets in illiquid securities. Securities that have legal or contractual restrictions on resale but have a readily available market are not deemed illiquid. If the Sub-Fund invests in illiquid securities, it may not be able to sell such securities and may not be able to realise their full value upon sale. Investors should also consider the risks faced by all Bond Funds in general. Please refer to the list of risk factors set out in Section 5.18 of this Prospectus under the sub-headings "Credit Risk", "Interest Rate Risk", "Emerging Market Risk", "Counterparty Risk", "High-Yield Bonds Risk" and "Collateralised / Securitised Products Risk" for details. In addition, there are a variety of risks specific to the Sub-Fund arising from the use of FDIs. Participation in FDIs, for hedging purposes or otherwise, may expose the Sub-Fund to a higher degree of risk which the Sub-Fund would not otherwise be exposed to, in the absence of using such instruments. Please refer to the list of risk factors set out in Section 5.15 of this Prospectus for details. In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Currency Risks • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs Risks				
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc, I, I2, I2 SGD Hedged, I3, S Hedged				
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Monthly
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	STRATEGIC INCOME FUND				
Classes	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc	I	I2
Currency of Denomination	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Classes	I2 SGD Hedged		S Hedged		I3
Currency of Denomination	SGD		SGD		USD
Distribution Frequency	Monthly		Monthly		Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	N/A		S\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]		N/A
Minimum Holding	N/A		S\$1,000*		N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	N/A		S\$100 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)		N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.				
Fees and Charges					
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	STRATEGIC INCOME FUND				
Classes	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc	I	I2
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of the subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	Up to 1.10%	Up to 0.60%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Classes	I2 SGD Hedged		S Hedged		I3
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of the subscription amount		Up to 3.5% of the subscription amount		N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares		Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares		Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A		N/A		N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	Up to 0.60%		1.25%		To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A		N/A		N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.				

NAME OF SUB-FUND	STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses of Class AA of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class S Hedged of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$4,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA Inc of Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I2 SGD Hedged of Asia Total Return Fund and Strategic Income Fund amounted to approximately US\$2,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. BOND FUND				
Fund Type	Bond Fund				
Investment Objective	U.S. Bond Fund has, as its primary objective, the maximisation of total returns from a combination of current income and capital appreciation. To pursue this objective, the Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of its net assets in U.S. Dollars denominated fixed-income securities with an intended average credit rating of A and above. Such fixed-income securities may be issued by governments, agencies, supra-nationals and corporate issuers. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in higher-yielding debt securities rated lower than investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch).				
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in issuers located in the United States. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). In times of extreme market volatility or during severe adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may temporarily hold a substantial portion (up to 50%) of the Sub-Fund's net assets in cash or cash equivalents, or invest in short-term money market instruments, to preserve the value of the assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.				
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Bond Funds				
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc, I, I3				
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Monthly
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. BOND FUND				
Classes	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc	I	I3
Currency of Denomination	AUD	CAD	HKD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.				
Fees and Charges					
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)	AA Inc
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. BOND FUND				
Classes	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc	I	I3
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	Up to 1.10%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.				
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Taiwan Equity Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses of Class I amounted to approximately US\$1,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA Inc of Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.				

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND			
Fund Type	Bond Fund			
Investment Objective	U.S. Special Opportunities Fund has, as its primary objective, the maximisation of total returns from a combination of current income and capital appreciation. To pursue this objective, the Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets and up to 100% of its net assets in U.S. and non-U.S. fixed-income securities rated BB+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch or Ba1 by Moody's or lower (i.e. below investment grade) and their unrated equivalents. Such fixed-income securities may be issued by governments, agencies, supra-nationals and corporate issuers. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in issuers located in the United States.			
Investment Policy	While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector. The Sub-Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency. It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). In times of extreme market volatility or during severe adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may temporarily hold a substantial portion (up to 30%) of the Sub-Fund's net assets in cash or cash equivalents, or invest in short-term money market instruments, to preserve the value of the assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.			
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Emerging Markets Risks • Political and Regulatory Risks • Natural Resources Sector Risk • Liquidity and Volatility Risks • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Bond Funds			
Classes available for investment	AA, AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA Inc, AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc, I, I2, I3, T			
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND			
Classes	AA Inc	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc
Currency of Denomination	USD	AUD	CAD	HKD
Distribution Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Classes	I	I2	I3	T
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Monthly
Minimum Initial Investment	N/A	N/A	N/A	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]
Minimum Holding	N/A	N/A	N/A	HK\$20,000*
Minimum Subsequent Investment	N/A	N/A	N/A	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.			
Fees and Charges				
Classes	AA	AA (AUD Hedged)	AA (CAD Hedged)	AA (HKD)
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND			
Classes	AA Inc	AA (AUD Hedged) Inc	AA (CAD Hedged) Inc	AA (HKD) Inc
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Classes	I	I2	I3	T
Initial Charge	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	Up to 1.10%	Up to 0.60%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity	1.25%
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.			

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Taiwan Equity Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses of Class I of the Sub-Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,200 and will be amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class T of the Sub-Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA (AUD Hedged), AA (CAD Hedged), AA (HKD), AA (AUD Hedged) Inc, AA (CAD Hedged) Inc, AA (HKD) Inc of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Property Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund and U.S. Special Opportunities Fund amounted to approximately US\$42,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA Inc of Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. TREASURY INFLATION-PROTECTED SECURITIES FUND				
Fund Type	Bond Fund				
Investment Objective	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund has, as its primary objective, the maximisation of total returns, consistent with capital preservation, by investing at least 70% of its net assets in U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities. In addition, the Sub-Fund may also invest in other types of inflation-indexed and non-inflation-indexed debt securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions. The Sub-Fund's investments are primarily denominated in U.S. Dollars.				
Investment Policy	It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch). In times of extreme market volatility or during severe adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may temporarily hold a substantial portion (up to 30%) of the Sub-Fund's net assets in cash or cash equivalents, or invest in short-term money market instruments, to preserve the value of the assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.				
Specific Risk Factors	In addition to the general risk factors in Section 5, please also refer to the following specific risk factors as further set out therein: • Rating of Investment Risk • Taxation Risk • FDIs other than for Investment Purpose • Bond Funds				
Classes available for investment	AA, AA Inc, I, I2, I3				
Classes	AA	AA Inc	I	I2	I3
Currency of Denomination	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Distribution Frequency	Annually	Monthly	Annually	Annually	Annually
Minimum Initial Investment	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency) [▽]	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum Holding	HK\$20,000*	HK\$20,000*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum Subsequent Investment	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other Major Currency)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment Manager/ Sub-Investment Manager	The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund is Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. An investment management agreement has been entered into by the Company, the General Adviser, and the Investment Manager on 10 June 2008 (as amended), under which the Investment Manager has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund. There is no Sub-Investment Manager appointed for this Sub-Fund.				

[▽] or such lower amount as the Directors (or their delegates) may (at their discretion) accept

* unless otherwise specified by the Directors (or their delegates)

NAME OF SUB-FUND	U.S. TREASURY INFLATION-PROTECTED SECURITIES FUND				
Fees and Charges					
Classes	AA	AA Inc	I	I2	I3
Initial Charge	Up to 5% of subscription amount	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount	N/A
Switching Charge	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the total Redemption Price payable on redeemed Shares	Up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the shares being switched
Redemption Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (as a % p.a. of the NAV)	1.25%	1.25%	Up to 1.10%	Up to 0.60%	To be separately agreed with the relevant Manulife Entity
Performance Fee (as a % of the Excess Return) and Target Net Asset Value per Share (see Section 9.4.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Service Provider Fees	Please refer to Section 9.				
Formation Expenses	Formation expenses incurred in relation to the creation of Class AA of each of the Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Taiwan Equity Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund have been fully amortised. Formation expenses shall be borne by the Company for the accounts of each of the relevant Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective Net Asset Values. Formation expenses of Class I amounted to approximately US\$1,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class I2 of the American Growth Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, India Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses of Class AA Inc of Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$6,000 and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date. Formation expenses for Class I3 of the American Growth Fund, Asia Total Return Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Asian Small Cap Equity Fund, Dragon Growth Fund, European Growth Fund, Global Contrarian Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Property Fund, Global Resources Fund, Greater China Opportunities Fund, Healthcare Fund, India Equity Fund, Japanese Growth Fund, Strategic Income Fund, U.S. Bond Fund, U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, U.S. Special Opportunities Fund and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund amounted to approximately US\$19,000 in aggregate and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the Board may determine.				

APPENDIX II – STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. THE COMPANY

- 1.1 The Company is registered under Number B-26 141 at the Register of Commerce of Luxembourg where its Articles of Incorporation (as amended on 20 October 1989, 22 June 1992, 28 July 1995, 19 February 1997, 14 September 1998, 16 October 1998, 26 April 2002, 15 November 2006 and 16 December 2014 respectively) are available for inspection and where copies thereof may be obtained upon request.
- 1.2 The Company was incorporated with limited liability on 7 July 1987, as a “société d’investissement à capital variable” under the law of 10 August 1915, as amended, of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. It now has an unlimited life and qualifies as a collective investment undertaking under Part I of the 2010 Law. The Company changed its name to Regent Global Fund on 22 June 1992. On 28 July 1995, the Company’s name was further changed to Manulife Regent Global Fund, following the establishment of a joint venture between Regent Pacific Group Limited and Manulife Data Services Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company. Following the termination of this joint venture, the Company’s name was changed on 19 February 1997 to Manulife Global Fund.
- 1.3 The Company’s constitution is defined in the Articles. The Articles have been amended by resolution at extraordinary general meetings held on 20 October 1989, 22 June 1992, 28 July 1995, 19 February 1997, 14 September 1998, 16 October 1998, 26 April 2002, 15 November 2006 and 16 December 2014. The first amendments were published in the Mémorial of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on 28 December 1989, the second amendments were published in the same gazette on 27 July 1992, the third amendments in the same gazette on 15 September 1995, the fourth amendments were published in the same gazette on 29 March 1997, the fifth amendments were published in the same gazette on 10 December 1998, the sixth amendments were published in the same gazette on 20 November 1998, the seventh amendments were published in the same gazette on 27 May 2002, the eighth amendments were published in the same gazette on 8 January 2007 and the ninth amendments were published in the same gazette on 28 January 2015. Its principal and registered office is at 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
- 1.4 The legal minimum capital of the Company is the U.S. Dollar equivalent of 1,250,000 Euros.
- 1.5 Except where otherwise indicated in the Prospectus, general information in respect of the Company and the Sub-Funds may be found on the Company’s website at www.manulifeglobalfund.com. Investors should note that any information and materials on such website do not form part of the Prospectus. All content on such website is for information purposes only and do not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell Shares. The Company’s website has not been reviewed or authorised by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction.

2. INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

The Board shall, based upon the principle of spreading of risks, have the power to determine the corporate and investment policy for the investments of each Sub-Fund, the currency of denomination of each Sub-Fund and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of the Company.

While the Company has broad powers under the Articles of Incorporation as to the type of investments it may make and the investment methods it may adopt, the Board has resolved that:

- 2.1 The Company will only invest in:
 - 2.1.1 Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listings on stock exchanges in Member States;
 - 2.1.2 Transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on other Regulated Markets in Member States, that are operating regularly, are recognised and are open to the public;
 - 2.1.3 Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listings on stock exchanges in any member country of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (the “OECD”) and any other country in Europe, Asia, Oceania, the American continents and Africa;
 - 2.1.4 Transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on other Regulated Markets that are operating regularly, are recognised and open to the public of any member country of the OECD and any other country in Europe, Asia, Oceania, the American continents and Africa;

- 2.1.5 Recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments provided that the terms of the issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to the official listing on one of the stock exchanges as specified in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 or Regulated Markets that are operating regularly, are recognised and open to the public as specified in paragraphs 2.1.2 and 2.1.4 and that such admission is secured within a year of issue;
- 2.1.6 Units of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment (“**UCIs**”) within the meaning of Article 1, 2, (a) and (b) of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended, whether they are situated in a Member State or not, provided that:
- such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - the level of protection for unit holders in the other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unit holders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended;
 - the business of the other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the UCITS’ or the other UCIs’ assets (or of the assets of any sub-fund thereof, provided that the principle of segregation of liabilities of the different compartments is ensured in relation to third parties), whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;
- 2.1.7 Deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;
- 2.1.8 FDIs, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market referred to in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 above; and/or FDIs including currency options dealt in over-the-counter (“**OTC Derivatives**”), provided that:
- the underlying consists of instruments described in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.9, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Company may invest according to its investment objectives;
 - the counterparties to OTC Derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and
 - the OTC Derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company’s initiative.
- 2.1.9 Money market instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market, which fall under Article 1 of the 2010 Law, if the issue or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong; or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets referred to in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 above; or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law; or

- issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least EUR10 million and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the fourth Directive 78/660/EEC (1), is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

2.2 Furthermore, each Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.9.

2.3 Further,

2.3.1 Each Sub-Fund may acquire the units of other Sub-Funds of the Company, of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in Paragraph 2.1.6, provided that, in aggregate, investments into such Sub-Funds of the Company, such UCITS and/or other UCIs do not exceed 10% of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund, unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy. If otherwise provided for in a Sub-Fund's investment policy, investments made in units of other Sub-Funds of the Company, UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in Paragraph 2.1.6 may be made for up to 20% of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund into one single Sub-Fund, UCITS and/or other UCI, provided that investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCI with multiple compartments within the meaning of Article 181 of the 2010 Law is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various compartments vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.

2.3.2 When a Sub-Fund has acquired shares of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in Paragraph 2.5.

2.3.3 When a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same Investment Manager or by any other company with which the Investment Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that no subscription, redemption or management fees may be charged to the Company on its investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.

2.3.4 When a Sub-Fund invests (the "**investor Fund**") in shares of another Sub-Fund of the Company (the "**target Fund**"):

- the target Fund may not itself invest in the investor Fund;
- the target Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in another Sub-Fund of the Company;
- any voting rights which may be attached to the shares of the target Fund will be suspended for the investor Fund for the duration of the investment; and
- the net asset value of the shares of the target Fund may not be considered for the purpose of the requirement that the capital of the Company should be above the legal minimum as specified in the 2010 Law, currently €1,250,000.

2.3.5 If so provided for in the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy, a Sub-Fund ("**Feeder**") may invest at least 85% of its assets in units or shares of another UCITS ("**Master**") authorised according to Directive 2009/65/EC (or a portfolio of such UCITS).

2.4 A Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

2.5 A Sub-Fund may not invest in any one issuer in excess of the limits set out below:

- 2.5.1 Not more than 10% of a Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same entity;
- 2.5.2 Not more than 20% of a Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in deposits made with the same entity;

2.5.3 By way of exception, the 10% limit stated in Paragraph 2.5.1 may be increased to:

- a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a non-Member State or by public international bodies to which one or more Member States belong; and
- a maximum of 25% in the case of certain bonds when these are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond holders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested in conformity with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in the event of failure of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest. When a Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in the bonds referred to in this indent and issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.

2.5.4 The total value of the transferable securities or money market instruments held by a Sub-Fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets must not then exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC Derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision. The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in the two indents under Paragraph 2.5.3 hereabove shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in this paragraph.

2.6 Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraphs 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 above and 3.7, a Sub-Fund may not combine:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single entity, and/or
- deposits made with a single entity, and/or
- exposures arising from OTC Derivative and efficient portfolio management transactions undertaken with a single entity,

in excess of 20% of its net assets.

The limits provided for in paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.4 and 3.7 may not be combined, and thus investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same entity or in deposits or derivative instruments made with this entity carried out in accordance with paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.4 and 3.7 shall under no circumstances exceed in total 35% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single entity for the purpose of calculating the investment limits mentioned in paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.4 and 3.7.

The Sub-Fund may not invest cumulatively more than 20% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments of the same group.

Without prejudice to the limits laid down in paragraphs 2.7 and 2.8 below, the limit of 10% laid down in Paragraph 2.5.1 above is raised to a maximum of 20% for investment in equity and/or debt securities issued by the same body when the aim of the investment policy of a Sub-Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain equity or debt securities index which is recognised by the CSSF, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,
- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
- it is published in an appropriate manner.

This limit is 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular in Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

By way of derogation, each Sub-Fund is authorised to invest up to 100% of its net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, by a member state of the OECD or public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members, provided that (i) such securities are part of at least six different issues and (ii) securities from any one issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.

- 2.7 The Company may not invest in shares with voting rights enabling it to exercise significant influence over the management of the issuing body.
- 2.8 The Company may not:
- 2.8.1 Acquire more than 10% of the shares with non-voting rights of one and the same issuer.
 - 2.8.2 Acquire more than 10% of the debt securities of one and the same issuer.
 - 2.8.3 Acquire more than 25% of the units of one and the same undertaking for collective investment.
 - 2.8.4 Acquire more than 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuer.
- The limits stipulated in paragraphs 2.8.2, 2.8.3 and 2.8.4 above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if, at that time, the gross amount of debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of securities in issue cannot be calculated.
- 2.9 The limits stipulated in paragraphs 2.7 and 2.8 above do not apply to:
- 2.9.1 Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
 - 2.9.2 Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;
 - 2.9.3 Transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international institutions to which one or more Member States are members;
 - 2.9.4 Shares held by a Sub-Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State investing its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which such Sub-Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This derogation, however, shall apply only if in its investment policy the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in Articles 43, 46 and 48 (1) and (2) of the 2010 Law. Where the limits set in Articles 43 and 46 of the 2010 Law are exceeded, Article 49 of the 2010 Law shall apply *mutatis mutandis*; and
 - 2.9.5 Shares held by the Company in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at unit holders' request exclusively on its or their behalf.
- 2.10 The Company may always, in the interest of the Shareholders, exercise the subscription rights attached to transferable securities or money market instruments, which forms part of its assets.
- 2.11 When the maximum percentages stated in paragraphs 2.2 through 2.8 above are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, sales transactions to remedy the situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.
- 2.12 A Sub-Fund may borrow an amount of up to 10% of its total net assets (valued at market value) provided these borrowings are made on a temporary basis. However, the Company may acquire for the account of a Sub-Fund foreign currency by way of back-to-back loans.
- 2.13 The Company may not grant credit facilities nor act as guarantor on behalf of third parties, provided that for the purpose of this restriction (i) the acquisition of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial investments referred to in paragraphs 2.1.6, 2.1.8 and 2.1.9 above, in which are not fully paid and (ii) the permitted lending of portfolio securities shall be deemed not to constitute the making of a loan.
- 2.14 The Company undertakes not to carry out uncovered sales transactions of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial investments referred to in paragraphs 2.1.6, 2.1.8 and 2.1.9 above; provided that this restriction shall not prevent the Company from making deposits or carrying out accounts in connection with FDIs, permitted within the limits referred to above.
- 2.15 The Company's assets may not include precious metals or certificates representing them. The Company may purchase and sell securities of companies which invest or deal in commodities, including precious metals, and may enter into derivatives instruments transactions on commodity indices provided that such financial indices comply with the criteria laid down in Article 9 of Directive 2007/16/EC.

- 2.16 The Company may not purchase or sell real estate or any option, right or interest therein, provided that the Company may invest in securities secured by real estate or interests therein or issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests therein.
- 2.17 The Company shall not make any investment which involves the assumption of unlimited liability.
- 2.18 The Company will in addition comply with such further restrictions as may be required by the regulatory authorities in any country in which the Shares are marketed.

The Company shall take the risks that it deems reasonable to reach the assigned objective set for each Sub-Fund; however, it cannot guarantee that it shall reach its goals given stock exchange fluctuations and other risks inherent in investments in transferable securities.

3. INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS

- 3.1 The Company must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; it must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC Derivative instruments. It must communicate to the CSSF regularly and in accordance with the detailed rules defined by the latter, the types of derivative instruments, the underlying risks, the quantitative limits and the methods which are chosen in order to estimate the risks associated with transactions in derivative instruments.
- 3.2 In addition, the Company is authorised to employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and to money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the CSSF.
- 3.3 When these operations concern the use of derivative instruments, these conditions and limits shall conform to the provisions laid down in the 2010 Law.
- Under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Company to diverge from its investment objectives.
- 3.4 The Company will ensure that the global exposure relating to derivative instruments shall not exceed the total net value of a Sub-Fund. The underlying assets of index based derivative instruments are not combined to the investment limits laid down under paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.4 and 2.6 above.
- 3.4.1 When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of the above-mentioned restrictions.
- 3.4.2 The exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

3.5 Efficient Portfolio Management – Other Techniques and Instruments

In addition to investments in financial derivative instruments, the Company may employ other techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments subject to the conditions set out in the CSSF Circular 08/356, as amended from time to time, and the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") Guidelines ESMA/2012/832EN and ESMA/2014/937EN, including repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending. To the extent a Sub-Fund undertakes efficient portfolio management techniques it may appoint an agent, which may or may not be an affiliate of the Company, and which may receive a fee in relation to its activities.

The Company does not currently engage in any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions and this Prospectus will be amended in due course prior to the Company entering into such types of transactions.

Techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities or money market instruments and which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including financial derivative instruments which are not used for direct investment purposes, shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfill the following criteria:

- a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realized in a cost-effective way;
- b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (i) reduction of risk;
 - (ii) reduction of cost;

- (iii) generation of additional capital or income for the Company with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Company and the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and the risk diversification rules applicable to them;
- c) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the Company; and
- d) they cannot result in a change to the relevant Sub-Fund's declared investment objective or add significant supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in the Prospectus and relevant KIIDs.

Techniques and instruments (other than financial derivative instruments) which may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes are set out below and are subject to the conditions set out below. Moreover those transactions may be carried out for 100% of the assets held by the relevant Sub-Fund, provided (i) that their volume is kept at an appropriate level or that the Company is entitled to request the return of the securities lent in a manner that enables it, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations; and (ii) that these transactions do not jeopardize the management of the Company's assets in accordance with the investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund. Risks shall be monitored in accordance with the risk management process of the Company.

3.6 Securities lending

The Company may enter, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, into securities lending transactions provided that:

- 3.6.1 the transactions are entered into within a standardised lending system organised by a recognised securities clearing institution or by a financial institution submitted to prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to those laid down in Community law and specialised in this type of operations;
- 3.6.2 the borrower is submitted to prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to those laid down in Community law;
- 3.6.3 collateral (consisting of assets as described in the CSSF circular 08/356 of 4 June 2008) for the lending is maintained which has a value equalling at least 90% of the global valuation (including interest, dividends and other potential rights) of the securities lent and that is revaluated on a daily basis;
- 3.6.4 the Company must have the right to terminate any securities lending arrangement which it has entered into at any time or demand the return of any or all of the securities loaned. The Company shall disclose the global valuation of the securities lent in the annual and semi-annual reports.

3.7 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

The Company may as buyer or seller enter into repurchase agreements which consist in the purchase and sale of securities whereby the terms of agreement entitle the seller to repurchase from the purchaser the securities at an agreed price and time, so long as:

- 3.7.1 during the lifetime of a repurchase agreement, in case the Company acts as buyer, it may not sell the securities which are the subject of the agreement before the repurchase of the securities by the counterparty has been carried out or before the repurchase period has expired, except if the Company has other means to cover the transactions;
- 3.7.2 in case the Company acts as a seller, it must ensure that, on maturity of the transaction, it has sufficient assets to pay, the case being, the agreed upon price for the restitution of the securities to the Company;
- 3.7.3 commitments arising from repurchase agreements do not prevent the Company from meeting redemption obligations; and
- 3.7.4 the securities of a transaction in which the Company acts as a buyer may only take the form provided for by CSSF circular 08/356 of 4 June 2008 and must comply with the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy. The securities must, together with the other securities in a Sub-Fund's portfolio, comply in aggregate with the investment restrictions of the Company.

The Company may also enter into reverse repurchase transactions consisting in transactions at the maturity of which the assignor (counterparty) has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the Company has the obligation to return the asset received, under the condition that:

- (a) during the reverse repurchase agreement, the Company may not sell or pledge/provide as guarantee the securities which are the subject of such agreement, unless it has other means of coverage;

- (b) the Company must ensure that the value of the reverse repurchase transactions is kept at a level such that it is at all times able to meet the redemption requests from Shareholders; and
- (c) the securities which are the subject of the reverse repurchase agreement may only be in the form as provided for by CSSF circular 08/365 of 4 June 2008.

The securities which are the subject of the reverse repurchase transactions must be compliant with the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy and must, together with the other securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, comply in aggregate with the investment restrictions of the Company.

The Company may, finally, enter into repurchase transactions, consisting in transactions at the maturity of which the Company has the obligation to repurchase the assets sold whilst the assignee (counterparty) has the obligation to return the asset received, under the condition that:

- (a) the Company must ensure that, on maturity of the repurchase agreement, it has sufficient assets to pay the agreed price for the restitution to the Company; and
- (b) the Company must ensure that the value of the repurchase transactions is kept at a level such that it is all the time able to meet the redemption requests from Shareholders.

All such permitted transactions must be effected with counterparties subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to those laid down in Community law.

Net exposures (i.e. the exposures of the Company less the collateral received by the Company) to a counterparty that result from transactions as per paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6 above must be taken into account within the 20% limit referred to paragraph under 2.6 above. Cash collateral received by the Company may be re-invested in risk free assets. Exposures resulting from the reinvestment of collateral received by the Company in the context of the transactions as per paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6 above must be taken into account in the applicable diversification limits of the 2010 Law.

The Company shall disclose the total amount of the open repurchase transactions on the date of reference of its annual and semi-annual reports.

Where the Company enters into repurchase agreements, it must be able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered. Fixed-term repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.

Where the Company enters into reverse repurchase agreements, it must be able at any time to recall the full amount of cash or to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis. Where the cash is recallable at any time on a mark-to-market basis, the mark-to-market value of the reverse repurchase agreement should be used for the calculation of the net asset value. Fixed-term reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.

3.8 Management of collateral for OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques

3.8.1 Collateral obtained in respect of OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques ("**Collateral**") must be at least 125% of the value of the relevant financial derivative and shall comply with the following criteria:

- (a) Liquidity: Collateral (other than cash) should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multi-lateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to its pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Article 48 of the 2010 Law;
- (b) Valuation: Collateral should be capable of being valued on a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as Collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;
- (c) Issuer credit quality: Collateral should be of high quality;
- (d) Correlation: Collateral should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;

- (e) Diversification: Collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of a Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Where a Sub-Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of Collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. By way of derogation from the above, a Fund may be fully collateralised in different securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such a Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value; and
- (f) Immediately available: Collateral must be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

3.8.2 Subject to the above criteria, Collateral may consist of the following types:

- (a) liquid assets such as cash, short term bank deposits, money market instruments as defined in the Commission of the European Communities Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007, letters of credit and guarantees at first demand issued by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty;
- (b) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and bodies of a community, regional or worldwide scope;
- (c) shares or units issued by money market-type UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and having a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (d) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned under (e) and (f) hereunder;
- (e) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity; or
- (f) shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the European Union or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, provided that these shares are included in a main index.

3.8.3 Where there is title transfer, the Collateral received should be held by the Depositary, or its agent. Where there is no title transfer, the Collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the Collateral.

3.8.4 Where the Collateral given in the form of cash exposes the Company to a credit risk vis-à-vis the trustee of this Collateral, such exposure shall be subject to the 20% limitation as laid down in section 2.6 above.

3.8.5 During the duration of the agreement, non-cash collateral cannot be sold, re-invested or pledged.

3.8.6 Cash received as collateral may only be:

- (a) placed on deposit with entities prescribed in Article 50(f) of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65/EC;
- (b) invested in high quality government bonds;
- (c) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase agreements provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Company can recall at any time the full amount of the cash on an accrued basis; and
- (d) invested in short term money market funds as defined in the Committee of European Securities Regulators ("CESR") Guidelines on a common definition of European Money Market Funds.

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral.

3.8.7 Notwithstanding the permitted types of Collateral stated above, the Company currently only receives cash as collateral and does not reinvest the cash received as collateral.

3.9 The Company has implemented a haircut policy in respect of the cash received as collateral. No haircut is applied where the exposure is in the same currency as that of the derivative. The Company may also accept cash in Major Currencies other than the currency of the derivative as collateral, in which case the applicable haircut shall be determined by the Company from time to time taking into account relevant market conditions.

3.10 Investments into securities financing transactions as defined under EU Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (the "SFTR") are not permitted. Should any Sub-Fund in the future be permitted to enter into securities financing transactions, all the relevant information will be included in the Prospectus, in accordance with article 14.2 of the SFTR.

3.11 Risk associated with OTC Derivatives

The combined counterparty risk on any transaction involving OTC derivative instruments or efficient portfolio management techniques may not exceed 10% of the assets of a Sub-Fund where the counterparty is a credit institution domiciled in the EU or in a country in respect of which the CSSF considers the relevant supervisory regulations to be equivalent to those prevailing in the EU. This limit is set at 5% in any other case.

The Company's delegates will continuously assess the credit or counterparty risk as well as the potential risk, which is for trading activities, the risk resulting from adverse movements in the level of volatility of market prices and will assess the hedging effectiveness on an ongoing basis. They will define specific internal limits applicable to these kinds of operations and monitor the counterparties accepted for these transactions.

4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

4.1 Paul Smith is the Managing Director, Asia Pacific of the CFA Institute.

Each of Gianni Fiacco and Philip Witherington is a director of Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited, the Company's General Adviser and Distributor.

Subject thereto and save in respect of nominal holdings of Shares in the Company, no Director or any member of his family has or has had any interest in either the promotion of the Company or in its business or in any transaction effected by the Company since its incorporation.

4.2 There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Company. The Directors will be entitled to such remuneration as may be voted to them by the Company in general meetings. No remuneration will be payable to Directors who are also directors of Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. Each Director may be paid reasonable travel, hotel and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

5. SUBSIDIARIES

The Cyprus Subsidiary was incorporated in Cyprus under the Companies Law (Cap 113) of Cyprus on 31 August 1996. Its registered office is at 2nd Floor, Elenion Building, 5 Themistocles, Dervis Str. CY-1066, Nicosia, Cyprus. The investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company, as set out in this Prospectus, will be complied with by the Cyprus Subsidiary.

Philip Witherington, Gianni Fiacco and Christakis Partassides have been appointed as directors of the Cyprus Subsidiary. Sophia Ioannou and Charalambos Michaelides have also been appointed as directors. The Directors of the Cyprus Subsidiary are responsible, inter alia, for establishing the investment objectives and policy of the Cyprus Subsidiary and for monitoring the Cyprus Subsidiary's investments and performance.

The shares of the Cyprus Subsidiary will be issued in registered form only and will not be issued to any person other than the Company. The Cyprus Subsidiary's operations are financed by an interest bearing non-recourse multi-currency loan facility granted by the Company on the terms of a Loan Agreement dated 11 August 1998. The Cyprus Subsidiary has appointed Abacus Financial Services as its Administrator and PricewaterhouseCoopers in Nicosia, Cyprus as its auditors. The Company's consolidated accounts, which will also comprise the accounts of the Cyprus Subsidiary, will be audited by its Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers in Luxembourg.

6. AUDITORS

The Company's Auditors are PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Auditors are responsible for auditing the accounting information in accordance with Article 154 of the 2010 Law. The Company shall issue consolidated accounts.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 There are indemnities in favour of the Directors and other officers and agents for the time being of the Company.

7.2 In the case of joint shareholdings, the title to or interest of any natural person who is a joint Shareholder will automatically pass to the surviving Shareholder(s) on the death of the natural person and the surviving Shareholder(s) will be the only person(s) recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in the Shares registered in the names of such joint Shareholders.

7.3 The Distributor may, out of its own funds, pay commission on applications for Shares received through brokers and other professional agents.

- 7.4 (i) The address of the Directors of the Company for the purposes of this Prospectus is 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L - 8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
- (ii) The Directors of the General Adviser are Philip Witherington, David Thomas, Gianni Fiacco and Betty Pun, each of whose address for the purpose of this Prospectus is The Goddard Building, Haggatt Hall, St. Michael, Barbados.
- 7.5 No Shares or loan capital of the Company have been issued or are proposed to be issued partly paid, nor is any such capital under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.
- 7.6 Save as disclosed herein:
- (i) no amount or benefit has been, or is intended to be, paid or given by the Company to any promoter of the Company; and
- (ii) no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted in relation to Shares, debentures or other capital to be issued by the Company pursuant to this Prospectus.
- 7.7 PricewaterhouseCoopers have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this Prospectus, and the references to them in the forms and contexts in which they are included.
- 7.8 The Company is not engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation or claim is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against the Company.
- 7.9 The Company does not maintain a place of business in the United Kingdom or Hong Kong, nor does it own any real property or have any employees.
- 7.10 Pursuant to the Luxembourg 12 November 2004 Act on Fight against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (as amended) and certain regulatory circulars, professional obligations have been outlined to prevent the use of UCITS for money laundering purposes. As a result, the identity of subscribers (by way of a certified copy of the passport or the identification card in the case of an individual and a certified copy of the charter, by-laws or other constitutive documents in the case of a company or other legal entity) and/or the professional status of financial intermediaries (by way of a recent original extract of the Trade Register and, where applicable or if requested, a certified copy of the business licence delivered by the competent local authorities) shall be disclosed to the Company. Such information shall be collected for legal or regulatory compliance reasons only and shall be covered by the duty of confidentiality incumbent on the Depositary and Administrator. These regulations only apply to transactions which arise from countries which do not have the same identification procedures and regulatory controls practised in Luxembourg. Investors are advised to contact the Distributor to ascertain what documents, if any, are required before submitting their application for Shares.
- 7.11 Shareholders are required to notify the Company of any changes of particulars (e.g. change of address, change of name, etc.) and furnish to the Company the requisite supporting documents for verification. Shareholders or subscribers may further be required to provide further documents (including but not limited to identity documents) to the Company from time to time for regulatory or compliance purposes. Failure to notify the Company on changes or failure to provide the requisite documents may result in delays in executing any dealing instructions or redemption requests from the Shareholders/subscribers. It is the responsibility of Shareholders or Subscribers to bear any possible losses arising from such delays.

8. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

The following material agreements have been entered into by the Company or by the Investment Managers in relation to the Company:

- 8.1 Depositary Services Agreement dated 3 August 2016 between the Company and Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (as varied from time to time between the same parties).
- 8.2 Fund Administration Services Agreement dated 21 November 2005 (effective 16 December 2005) between the Company and Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (as varied from time to time between the same parties).
- 8.3 General Advisory and Distribution Agreement dated 15 November 2006 entered into between the Company and the General Adviser (as varied from time to time between the same parties) under which the General Adviser has agreed to provide to the Company the general advisory and distribution services detailed above in the section headed "General Adviser and Distributor".

Details of the Investment Management Agreements and Sub-Investment Management Agreements entered into in respect of each Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix I.

Copies of the material agreements listed above, the Investment Management Agreements and Sub-Investment Management Agreements, the Articles of Incorporation of the Company (as amended), the laws of 10 August 1915 (as amended) and 17 December 2010 of Luxembourg (as amended), the latest half yearly and yearly reports of the Company, are available for inspection free of charge during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Company.

APPENDIX III – SUMMARY OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The constitution of the Company is contained in its Articles of Incorporation (as amended on 20 October 1989, 22 June 1992, 28 July 1995, 19 February 1997, 14 September 1998, 16 October 1998, 26 April 2002, 15 November 2006 and 16 December 2014 respectively), certain provisions of which are summarised below.

1. GENERAL SUMMARY

1.1 **Sole Object**

The sole object of the Company is to place the funds available to it in one or more portfolios of securities with the purpose of spreading investment risks and making available to Shareholders the benefits of the management of the Company's portfolios.

1.2 **Capital**

The capital is represented by fully paid Shares of no par value which will at any time be equal to the value of the net assets of the Company. Any variation of the Company's capital has immediate effect. Fractions of registered Shares only may be issued.

1.3 **Sub-Funds**

Separate investment "**Sub-Funds**" may be established, each of which may issue one or more Classes. On or before the allotment of Shares, the Directors shall determine the Sub-Fund to which such Shares shall be designated. Each Sub-Fund is treated as bearing its own liabilities.

1.4 **Voting**

In addition to the right to one vote for each whole Share of which he is the holder at general meetings, a Shareholder of any Class will be entitled at any separate meeting of the holders of Shares of that Class to one vote for each whole share of that Class of which he is the holder. Except as otherwise required by Luxembourg law, resolutions at a meeting of Shareholders shall be passed by a simple majority of the Shares voted.

1.5 **Joint Holders**

The Company shall register Shares jointly in the names of not more than four holders should they so require. In such cases, the rights attaching to such a Share must be exercised jointly by all those parties in whose names it is registered.

By way of commentary, it is noted for the avoidance of doubt that, other than individual natural persons, the Company may at its sole discretion permit the registration in joint names of persons such as a corporation or an unincorporated body.

1.6 **Allotment of Shares**

The Directors are authorised without limitation to allot and issue Shares at any time at the Subscription Price determined according to the Articles without reserving preferential subscription rights to existing Shareholders.

1.7 **Directors**

The Articles provide for the Company to be managed by a Board of Directors composed of at least three persons.

Directors may be removed or replaced at any time by resolution of the Shareholders. There is no age limit or share qualification for Directors.

The Directors are vested with all powers to perform all acts necessary or useful for accomplishing the Company's objects. In particular, the Directors have power to appoint any person to act as Administrator, General Adviser, Investment Manager, Sub-Investment Manager or Investment Adviser and such other representatives and agents as they may consider necessary, including an investment advisory council to assist the Directors and the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager. Luxembourg law and the Articles require the Directors to appoint a Depositary.

No contract or other transaction between the Company and any other company or firm will be affected or invalidated by the fact that any one or more of the Directors or officers of the Company is interested in, or is a director, associate, officer or employee of that other company or firm. Subject to certain exceptions set out in the Articles, if any Director or officer of the Company has any material interest in any transaction of the Company, that Director or officer must declare such material interest to the Directors and will not be counted in the quorum of any meeting of the Directors to consider or vote on any such transaction and he will not vote on any such transaction.

The term "**material interest**" does not include any relationship with or interest in any matter, position or transaction involving Manulife Asset Management International Holdings Limited or Manulife (International) Holdings Limited or any of its subsidiaries or holding companies or any subsidiary of any such holding company.

The Articles stipulate that no meetings of the Directors can be held in the United Kingdom.

1.8 Indemnity

The Company may indemnify any Director, officer, servant or agent of the Company against, inter alia, all claims, demands and expenses made by any third party against such persons otherwise than by reason of the negligence or wilful default of such persons or any of them.

1.9 Winding-up and Liquidation

If the Company shall be voluntarily liquidated, its liquidation will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law, or any amendment or substitution thereof, relating to collective investment undertakings which specifies the steps to be taken to enable Shareholders to participate in the liquidation distributions.

On a winding-up, assets available for distribution amongst the Shareholders will be applied first in the payment to the holders of each Class of any balance remaining in the relevant Sub-Fund in proportion to the value of Shares of that Sub-Fund held and then in the payment to the holders of Shares of any balance then remaining and not comprised in any of the Sub-Funds, such balance being apportioned as between the Sub-Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund immediately prior to any distribution to Shareholders on a winding-up and payment being made of the amount apportioned to the holders of Shares of each Sub-Fund in proportion to the value of their Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund.

In the event of dissolution of the Company, liquidation shall be carried out by one or several liquidators elected by a meeting of Shareholders effecting such dissolution and which shall determine his or their powers and his or their compensation.

The liquidator or liquidators shall apply the Company's assets in satisfaction of creditors' claims in accordance with Luxembourg law. The effective burden of such claims shall be shared between the holders of the Shares of the Sub-Funds in such proportions as the liquidator or liquidators shall think equitable.

Any monies to which Shareholders are entitled upon the liquidation of the Company and which are not claimed by those entitled thereto prior to the close of the liquidation shall be deposited for whom it may concern at the Caisse des Consignations in Luxembourg. Amounts not claimed from the Caisse des Consignations within the prescribed period will be liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law.

2. CLASS RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS

Shares will be divided into Classes designated according to the Sub-Fund to which they are linked. They have no preferential or pre-emption rights and are freely transferable, save as referred to below.

The Directors may impose or relax restrictions (other than any restriction on transfer but including the requirement that Shares be issued only in registered form) on any Shares or Class (but not necessarily on all Shares within the Sub-Fund) as they may think necessary to ensure that Shares are neither acquired nor held by or on behalf of any person in breach of the law or requirements of any country or governmental or regulatory authority, or which might have adverse taxation or other pecuniary consequences for the Company, including a requirement to register under any securities or investment or similar laws or requirements of any country or authority. The Directors may in this connection require a Shareholder to provide such information as they may consider necessary to establish whether he is the beneficial owner of the Shares which he holds.

The rights attached to the Shares of any Sub-Fund (subject to the terms of issue) may be varied only with the sanction of resolution passed at a separate class meeting of that Sub-Fund by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast. The provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings will apply to every separate general meeting save that the quorum will be the holders of not less than one half of the issued Shares of that Sub-Fund or, at an adjourned meeting, any one person holding Shares of that Sub-Fund (or in either case the proxies of such persons). Two or more Sub-Funds may be treated as a single Sub-Fund if such Sub-Funds would be affected in the same way by the proposals requiring the approval of the separate Sub-Funds.

The rights conferred upon the holders of Shares of any Sub-Fund issued with preferred or other rights will not be deemed to be varied by, inter alia, the creation, allotment, issue or redemption of further Shares of the Sub-Fund ranking in any respect *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto or by the creation, allotment, issue or redemption of Shares of any Sub-Fund or by the switching of Shares of any Sub-Fund into Shares of another Sub-Fund.

3. NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund is determined by aggregating the value of securities and other assets of the Company allocated to the relevant Sub-Fund and deducting the liabilities of the Company allocated to that Sub-Fund. For this purpose, the liabilities of the Company include liabilities in respect of the amount of any unpaid dividends payable or to become payable on or before the relevant Business Day.

Securities listed on an official exchange or dealt on another Regulated Market are valued on the basis of the last available price. If a security is quoted on different markets, the quotation of the main market for this security will be used. Fixed income securities are valued on the basis of the latest available middle price on the relevant stock exchange or the middle prices of last available quotes from market makers that constitute the main market for such securities.

Non-listed securities and securities which are listed or dealt on a Regulated Market but in respect of which the last sales price is not representative of the fair value, are valued on the basis of their probable sales price as determined with prudence and in good faith by the Board of Directors.

Securities issued by open-ended investment funds shall be valued at their last available net asset value or in accordance with the above where such securities are listed.

The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts that are not traded on exchanges or other organised markets shall be determined pursuant to the policies established by the Directors, on a basis consistently applied. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on exchanges or other organised markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on exchanges and organised markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract cannot be liquidated on a Business Day with respect to which a Net Asset Value is being determined, then the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Directors may deem fair and reasonable.

Liquid assets and money market instruments may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued interest or using an amortised cost method. This amortised cost method may result in periods during which the value deviates from the price the relevant Sub-Fund would receive if it sold the investment. The General Adviser and/or the Administrator of the Company will assess from time to time this method of valuation and recommend changes, where necessary, to ensure that such assets will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors. If the Investment Manager believes that a deviation from the amortised cost per Share may result in a material dilution or other unfair results to Shareholders, the General Adviser and/or the Administrator shall take such corrective action, if any, as he deems appropriate, to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, the dilution or unfair results.

Swaps will be valued at the net present value of their cash flows.

If a Sub-Fund is invested in markets which are closed for business at the relevant Valuation Point of the Sub-Fund, the Directors may, during periods of market volatility, proceed to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share to reflect more accurately the fair value of the Sub-Fund's investments at the Valuation Point. Where such adjustment is made, it will be applied consistently to all Classes in the same Sub-Fund.

The Net Asset Value of each Class within a Sub-Fund is calculated by (i) determining the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund as at the relevant Valuation Point before deducting any liabilities which are specifically attributable to the Class in question; (ii) apportioning the resulting amount between each Class relating to the Sub-Fund by reference to the capital contribution of each such Class; and (iii) deducting the liabilities and adding any assets specifically attributable to the relevant Class from or to such apportioned amount.

4. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION PRICES

4.1 Subscription Price

Except when there is a suspension of the determination of Net Asset Value, Shares of any Class may be issued on Business Days at the relevant Subscription Price calculated by assessing the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund on the Business Day in question and adding thereto (if the Directors determine so to do) an appropriate provision for duties and charges. The Subscription Price is then calculated by:

- (i) dividing the resulting sum by the total number of Shares of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund in issue or deemed to be in issue at the relevant Valuation Point;
- (ii) adding an amount (if any) for fiscal charges arising in Luxembourg on the issue of Shares; and
- (iii) rounding the resulting figure to four decimal places, with any rounding retained for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The aggregate of any amounts and charges included in the Subscription Price per Share may not exceed 6% of the Net Asset Value per Share.

4.2 Redemption Price

The Redemption Price of any Sub-Fund is determined in accordance with the Articles and is calculated by assessing the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund on the Business Day in question and dividing the resulting sum by the total number of Shares of that Class in issue or deemed to be in issue at the relevant Valuation Point and rounding the resulting figure to four decimal places, with any rounding retained for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Redemption Price per Share is then calculated by deducting therefrom (if the Directors determine so to do) an appropriate provision for duties and charges. The "Business Day in question" normally means, in the case of a redemption notice received at or before 1:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on any Dealing Day, the same Dealing Day, and if received later, the following Dealing Day or such other Dealing Day as the Directors and the Shareholders may agree.

4.3 General

Subscription and Redemption Prices are determined (unless valuation is suspended) once on each Business Day (and more often if the Directors consider that a special valuation is necessary to reflect the fair value of any asset due to a material change in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund), and in each such case, the last valuation of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class determined that day will apply to all subscriptions and redemptions of Shares of such Class.

The Directors have determined pursuant to their discretion under the Articles at present not to make provision for duties and charges when calculating the Subscription Price. However, a redemption charge of up to 1% of the relevant redemption proceeds will be charged if Shareholders redeem Class A within two years of the date of their subscription. This is to discourage short term speculation in the Sub-Funds. No redemption charge will be imposed in respect of Shares of any class other than Class A.

If there continues to be no Luxembourg fiscal charges on the issue of Shares, the Subscription Price of any Class will be the same as its Redemption Price.

5. SWITCHING OF SHARES

Shareholders have the right to switch all or any Shares of one Sub-Fund into Shares of another Sub-Fund (other than Shares issued on terms that they cannot be switched). Shares of one Class or category may not be switched to Shares of another Class or category (whether within the same Sub-Fund or in another Sub-Fund). The number of Shares to be allotted in the new Class is calculated in accordance with the formula:

$$N = \frac{A \times (B-D) \times E}{C}$$

Where, in summary:

- N** is the number of Shares of the new Class of the relevant Sub-Fund to be allotted and issued
- A** is the number of Shares of the original Class of the relevant Sub-Fund
- B** is the Redemption Price per Share of the original Class of the relevant Sub-Fund
- C** is the Subscription Price per Share of the new Class of the relevant Sub-Fund adjusted to exclude any initial, dealing or fiscal charges
- D** is the switching charge (if any, and the Directors may differentiate between applicants as to the amount of switching charge payable, within the permitted limit) per Share of the original Class of the relevant Sub-Fund determined by the Directors not exceeding, in any event, 1% of the Redemption Price per Share of the original Class of the relevant Sub-Fund
- E** is the currency conversion factor (if any) determined by the Directors on the relevant Dealing Day as representing the effective rate of exchange between the two relevant currencies

6. SETTLEMENT ON DEALING IN SHARES

Settlement for subscriptions will be due upon application as set out in Section 8.2 of this Prospectus. Settlement in the case of redemptions will normally be effected by the Administrator within five Dealing Days, and in any event not more than 30 days, of receipt of all required redemption documentation. Investors may be required to compensate the Company for late settlement.

The Company is not bound to redeem on any Dealing Day more than 10% of the number of Shares then in issue of the relevant Sub-Fund. If the Company receives requests on any Dealing Day for redemption of a greater number of Shares, it may defer such redemptions for a period from then until a Dealing Day falling not more than seven Dealing Days thereafter, when such redemptions will be effected in priority to later requests which have been received.

Further, payment of redemption proceeds to a single Shareholder in excess of US\$500,000 may be deferred for up to seven Dealing Days after the relevant settlement day.

7. COMPULSORY REDEMPTION

If the Company becomes aware that any Shares are owned directly or beneficially by any person in breach of any law or requirement of a country or governmental or regulatory authority, or otherwise in the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 2 (Class Rights and Restrictions) above, the Directors may require the redemption of such Shares.

If, at any time, the Net Asset Value of all outstanding Shares is less than an amount determined by the Board to be the minimum appropriate level for the Company or the relevant Sub-Fund or in the event that the Board deems it appropriate because of changes in the economical or political situation affecting the Company or the relevant Sub-Fund or because it is in the best interests of the relevant Shareholders, all Shares not previously redeemed may be redeemed by the Company giving prior written notice of compulsory redemption to all Shareholders. The Board has determined that such minimum appropriate level of asset size for the Company and the relevant Sub-Fund shall be US\$5,000,000 and US\$2,000,000, respectively.

8. TERMINATION/MERGER OF SUB-FUNDS

The Directors may (i) in view of decline of total net assets of the Company/Sub-Fund; or (ii) in view of changes in the economic or political situation affecting the Company or any Sub-Fund; or (iii) where the Directors consider it to be in the best interests of the Shareholders, upon prior notice to the Shareholders concerned, redeem all (but not some) of the Shares of the Company or of the relevant Sub-Fund (as the case may be) on the next Dealing Day following the expiry of such notice at the Net Asset Value per Share of the Company or of the relevant Sub-Fund (as the case may be) which reflects the anticipated realisation and liquidation costs (but with no other redemption charge).

If the corporate capital of the Company falls below two thirds of the minimum capital prescribed by the Law (currently 1,250,000 Euros or its equivalent in any other Major Currency), a resolution for the winding-up of the Company must be put to a general meeting.

If at any time the value, at their respective Net Asset Values, of all outstanding Shares is less than one quarter of the minimum capital for the time being required by Luxembourg law, the Board of the Company must submit the question of dissolution of the Company to a general meeting, acting without minimum quorum requirements and a decision to dissolve the Company may be taken by the Shareholders owning one quarter of the Shares represented at such meeting.

If the Directors determine that for reasons other than (i) the minimum size of its assets; or (ii) changes in the economic and political situation affecting a Sub-Fund; or (iii) that it is in the best interests of the Shareholders, such Sub-Fund is to be terminated by compulsory redemption of all Shares of the Sub-Fund, such termination may be effected only upon the prior approval of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund to be terminated at a duly convened meeting of the Shareholders which may be validly held without a quorum requirement and decided upon a simple majority of the Shares represented.

The Directors shall have the power, in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law, to merge a Sub-Fund, either as receiving or merging fund, with another Sub-Fund of the Company or with another UCITS (whether established in Luxembourg or another Member State and whether such UCITS is incorporated as a company or is a contractual type fund) or with a sub-fund of such UCITS. The Company shall send a notice to the Shareholders of the relevant Funds in accordance with the provisions of CSSF Regulation 10-5. Every Shareholder of the relevant Funds shall have the opportunity of requesting the redemption or the conversion of his own shares without any cost (other than the cost of disinvestment) during a period of at least 30 days before the effective date of the merger, it being understood that the effective date of the merger takes place within five business days after the expiry of such notice period.

A merger having as effect that the Company as a whole will cease to exist must be decided by the Shareholders of the Company before notary. No quorum is required and the decision shall be taken at a simple majority of the Shareholders present or represented and voting.

9. SUSPENSIONS

In relation to each Sub-Fund, valuations (and consequently issues, redemptions and switches) may be suspended in certain circumstances including:

- 9.1 the closure of, or suspension of, or restriction of trading on any stock exchange or other market on which a substantial proportion of the relevant investments are quoted;
- 9.2 an emergency which in the opinion of the Directors makes it impracticable to dispose of investments held in the Sub-Fund without seriously harming the Company or any class of its Shareholders;
- 9.3 if the means of communication normally used for the purpose of determining the price or value of investments held by the Sub-Fund cannot be used, or for some other reason the price or value of such investments cannot be determined normally, quickly and correctly;
- 9.4 if any transfer of funds necessary for dealings in the relevant investments cannot be made normally at normal exchange rates;
- 9.5 if notice is given of a meeting at which a resolution is to be proposed to wind up the Company;
- 9.6 following a decision to merge a Sub-Fund or the Company, if justified with a view to protecting the interest of Shareholders; or
- 9.7 in case a Sub-Fund is a Feeder of another UCITS (or a sub-fund thereof), if the net asset value calculation of the Master UCITS (or the sub-fund thereof) is suspended.

The beginning and end of any period of suspension (except for customary closing of stock exchanges for not more than nine days) will be made known at the registered office of the Company and announced on the Company's website at www.manulifefunds.com.hk. Notice will also be given to any Shareholder lodging a request for redemption or switching of Shares.

During a period of suspension or deferral, a Shareholder may withdraw his request in respect of any Shares not issued, redeemed or switched by notice in writing received before the end of such period.

10. TRANSFERS

The transfer of Shares may normally be effected by delivery to the Administrator of an instrument of transfer and the Shareholder Account Opening Form in appropriate form together with, if issued, the relevant Share certificate or certificates. Investors are advised to take note of the minimum shareholding applicable for each Class (set out in Appendix I). If a transfer would otherwise result in a Shareholder retaining a residual shareholding of less than the required minimum shareholding applicable to the relevant Class, the Shareholder will be requested to transfer his residual shareholding in the original Sub-Fund as well. If a transferee is not already a Shareholder in the Company, the transferee must complete the Shareholder Account Opening Form and return it to the Company as soon as practicable.

11. DIVIDENDS

The Company's policy is to distribute annually at least 85% of the available net investment income of each Sub-Fund, to its Shareholders (or "United Kingdom equivalent profits" computed according to United Kingdom corporation tax principles, if higher). However, if the amount of dividend payable to a Shareholder in respect of each Class is less than US\$50.00, the dividend will, instead, be reinvested for the account of such Shareholder in Shares of that Class, notwithstanding any earlier indication of the Shareholder to receive cash dividends.

The Directors may, at their discretion, pay dividends out of income, realized capital gains and/or capital, of certain Sub-Funds in respect of Shares of certain Classes of such Sub-Funds, as further described in Section 10 of the Prospectus.

APPENDIX IV – SUMMARY OF RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

1. GENERAL

The Directors of the Company are ultimately responsible for the risk management of the relevant Sub-Funds.

The Company will implement a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time, the risk of its investment positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile. It shall cover the global exposure of the relevant Sub-Funds on general and specific market risks, the counterparty risk, as well as the concentration risk associated with all positions and include, if applicable, a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivative instruments. In addition, coverage rules are established with daily monitoring to ensure that the Sub-Fund may, at any time, be capable of meeting the obligations incurred by transactions involving derivative financial instruments and which give rise to delivery as well as payment obligations. The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, as long as these are temporary borrowings and that such borrowings may not be used for investment purposes.

2. GLOBAL EXPOSURE CALCULATION AND EXPECTED LEVEL OF LEVERAGE

As part of the risk management process, the calculation of the Sub-Fund's global exposure is measured and controlled by its relative global exposure calculation and expected level of leverage. The global exposure of each Sub-Fund relating to the use of FDIs shall not exceed the total net assets of the Sub-Fund.

The following table sets out the relative approaches for the global exposure calculations and expected levels of leverage of each Sub-Fund:

Name of Sub-Funds	Global Exposure Calculation	Expected Level of Leverage*
Equity Funds		
<i>Manulife Global Fund – American Growth Fund</i>	Commitment Approach**	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – ASEAN Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Asia Value Dividend Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Asian Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Asian Small Cap Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – China Value Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Emerging Eastern Europe Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – European Growth Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Global Contrarian Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Global Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Global Property Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Global Resources Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Greater China Opportunities Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – India Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Japanese Growth Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Latin America Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Russia Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Taiwan Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Turkey Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A

* The Sub-Funds' leverage level is expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Funds' total Net Asset Value based on the sum of notional of open FDIs in the investment portfolio including those held for risk reduction purposes, and in respect of the Strategic Income Fund, the leverage level as calculated on the basis of the commitment approach is also provided for information purposes only. The level of leverage will vary over time and may materially increase under certain market conditions to ensure that the Sub-Fund meets its investment objective.

** The commitment approach is a methodology used to determine global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund, whereby FDIs positions of the Sub-Funds are converted into the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset(s) of the FDI.

Name of Sub-Funds	Global Exposure Calculation	Expected Level of Leverage*
Bond Funds		
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Asia Total Return Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – Strategic Income Fund</i>	Absolute Value at Risk***	120% under sum of notionals approach
		25% under commitment approach
<i>Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Bond Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Special Opportunities Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A
<i>Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Fund</i>	Commitment Approach	N/A

* The Sub-Funds' leverage level is expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Funds' total Net Asset Value based on the sum of notionals of open FDIs in the investment portfolio including those held for risk reduction purposes, and in respect of the Strategic Income Fund, the leverage level as calculated on the basis of the commitment approach is also provided for information purposes only. The level of leverage will vary over time and may materially increase under certain market conditions to ensure that the Sub-Fund meets its investment objective.

*** Value at Risk "**VaR**" is a measure of the potential loss to the Sub-Fund due to market risk. More particularly, VaR measures the potential loss at a given confidence level (probability) over a specific time period under normal market conditions.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF THE STRATEGIC INCOME FUND

As at the date of this Prospectus, the risk management process as summarised below applies only to the operation of the Strategic Income Fund.

In the event the Investment Manager uses FDIs, it is of the view that it has the necessary expertise to control and manage the use of these instruments. Investments in FDIs would normally be monitored and controlled by the Investment Manager with regular marked-to-market valuations, careful research prior to investment and compliance monitoring. In this instance, a risk management team (the "**Risk Manager**"), which is separate from, and independent of, the Investment Manager, will undertake risk management control functions on behalf of the Investment Manager.

The risk management process uses an approach based on the third-party model (a model of the Value-at-Risk "VaR" type as further described below), taking into consideration applicable sources of global exposure, which might lead to a significant change in the Sub-Fund's value.

3.1 Global Exposure Monitoring

The daily computation of a VaR measured at a 99% confidence interval according to the following calculation standards (this assesses the maximum loss for events with the probability of occurring in 1% of all cases):

- holding period equivalent to 1 month (20 days);
- effective observation period (history) of risk factors of at least 1 year (250 days) unless a shorter observation period is justified by a significant increase in price volatility;
- monthly data update; and
- daily calculation.

The results of the one-month VaR calculated daily cannot exceed 20 percent of the Sub-Fund's total NAV.

3.2 Stress Test

Stress-tests are computed monthly to assess the occurrence of extreme variations of the risk factors to which the Company may be exposed through its investments. This stress testing ensures the robustness of the VaR computation under extreme circumstances which are not appropriately captured by the VaR (e.g. worst case events not observed over the last two years).

3.3 Back-Testing

A back-testing program is implemented to assess the reliability of the VaR model. Back-testing is performed daily where the VaR is compared to hypothetical profit and loss values of the portfolio. Appropriate correction will be implemented (if necessary) to ensure reliability of the VaR model.

3.4 Counterparty Risk Monitoring

In addition, a daily counterparty risk computation is run for any OTC derivative financial instruments. The counterparty risk takes into account the current replacement cost of the OTC derivative financial instruments, the potential future credit risk of the OTC derivative financial instruments and differentiation between credit institutions or investment enterprises of EU origin or those recognized from third countries and other counterparties. No netting provision or financial collateral given as guarantees will be used to mitigate the exposure to counterparties.

