



Manulife Dragon Growth Fund





Fund category

Feeder Fund

Fund objective

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation over the medium- to long-term period.

Investor profile

The Fund is suitable for investors who seek capital appreciation, are willing to accept a higher level of risk and have a medium-to long-term investment

Fund manager

Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad 200801033087 (834424-U)

Trustee

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad 193701000084 (1281-T)

Fund information (as at 31 Mar 2025)

NAV/unit (USD Class) USD 0.9825 NAV/unit (RM-Hedged RM 0.9424 Class) USD 72.52 mil Fund size Units in circulation 316.70 mil Fund launch date 03 Nov 2016 Fund inception date 16 Feb 2017 Financial year 31 Dec Currency USD Management fee Up to 1.80% of NAV p.a. 0.04% of NAV p.a. excluding Trustee fee

Sales charge Redemption charge Distribution frequency Benchmark

Target fund#

foreign custodian fees and charges
Up to 5.50% of NAV per unit
Nil
Incidental, if any
MSCI AC Zhong Hua NR
USD Index
Manulife Global Fund Dragon Growth Fund

Fund performance

Since inception performance as at 31 March 2025*



Total return over the following periods ended 31 March 2025*

	1 month	6 month	YTD	1 year	3 year	5 year	Since inception
Fund USD Class (%)	2.41	0.58	13.61	28.14	-9.49	-5.57	19.27
Benchmark in USD (%)	1.73	4.60	13.64	37.36	7.33	7.55	28.69
Fund RM-Hedged Class (%)	2.23	-0.23	13.02	24.69	-16.23	-11.31	14.70
Benchmark in USD (%)	1.73	4.60	13.64	37.36	7.33	7.55	37.78

Calendar year returns*

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fund USD Class (%)	40.41	-20.80	-27.97	-17.69	10.23
Benchmark in USD (%)	24.99	-19.23	-19.27	-11.82	16.43
Fund RM-Hedged Class (%)	40.34	-20.01	-28.57	-20.34	7.10
Benchmark in USD (%)	24.99	-19.23	-19.27	-11.82	16.43

^{*}Source: Lipper; Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. The performance is calculated on NAV-to-NAV basis.

Top 5 holdings#

No.	Security name	% NAV
1	Tencent Holdings Ltd.	9.9
2	Alibaba Group Holding Limited	9.8
3	Xiaomi Corp.	5.5
4	China Construction Bank Corporation	5.3
5	Meituan	4.6

Highest & Iowest NAV

	2022	2023	2024
High	1.3616	1.1193	1.0627
Low	0.7245	0.7643	0.6915

Distribution by financial year

	2022	2023	2024
Distribution (Sen)	-	-	-
Distribution Yield (%)	-	-	-

Asset/sector allocation#

No.	Asset/sector name	% NAV
1	Consumer Discretionary	27.8
2	Financials	19.3
3	Information Technology	13.9
4	Communication Services	12.9
5	Industrials	10.3
6	Consumer Staples	4.0
7	Materials	2.9
8	Healthcare	2.8
9	Others	5.5
10	Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.6

Geographical allocation#

No.	Geographical name	% NAV
1	China	84.2
2	Hong Kong	15.2
3	Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.6



April 2025 Factsheet

Manulife Dragon Growth Fund

Market review

Chinese equities posted gains. During the March National People's Congress (NPC) meeting, Mainland China laid out key economic targets across various areas, with domestic demand as the key economic driver in 2025. It includes setting the GDP (gross domestic product) growth target at "around 5%" and budget deficit ratio at "around 4% of the GDP", announcing RMB4.4 trillion of new special local government bonds and RMB500 billion of new special sovereign bonds for the liquidity of the supporting banking sector, guiding possibility in cutting the required reserve ratio (RRR) and interest rates when time is appropriate. Priorities are also set across key industries, including property, tech, healthcare, energy and agriculture. In addition, during the State Council conference, Mainland China further released 30 measures to support consumption by boosting income, stabilizing equity and property markets, providing incentives to increase birth rate, and enhancing support for trade-in programs. On the economic front, most macroeconomic data for February came in better than expected.

For China A-shares, materials sector has benefitted as Mainland China increased state funding for strategic minerals to defend against trade tension, as well as expand carbon trading among the steel, cement, and aluminum sectors. Consumer sectors rose on the back of favorable consumption stimulus. Information technology (IT) and communication services retreated on profit-taking after a strong year-to-date (YTD) rally backed by optimism over domestic technological advancement.

Elsewhere, Hong Kong equities posted mild gains, as materials performed notably. On the economic front, February exports strongly beat estimates at 15.4% year-on-year (YoY).

Market outlook

We think Mainland China may roll out more fiscal and monetary stimulus. During the two sessions, it was highlighted that "the central budget has preserved sufficient policy tools and spaces to counteract domestic and external uncertainties." Mainland China sets the GDP growth target at around 5%, consumer price index (CPI) growth target at ~2%, and budget deficit ratio at around 4% of GDP, which are in line with our view. In addition, Mainland China may roll out more consumption-related policies in upcoming quarters. It has recently injected capital for four Chinese banks with RMB520 billion, which positively enables the banks to support further loan growth to assist corporates and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

In the medium to long term, we anticipate more innovations in the humanoid robot industry and faster development in autonomous driving. We continue to favor technology, media, and telecommunications (TMT) and platform companies (with acceleration on AI adoption), advanced manufacturing companies, edge AI beneficiaries (e.g., AI smartphones and AI PCs), and the robotic supply chain.

Feeder fund review

In March, the Feeder Fund posted a) 2.41% versus the benchmark return of 1.73% for its USD class; and b) 2.23% versus the benchmark return of 1.73% for its RM-Hedged class. The Fund rose in absolute terms and outperformed its benchmark during the month. The outperformance was mainly contributed by favourable stock picks within the sectors of Consumer Discretionary, Financials and Health Care. The Feeder Fund will continue to be fully invested into the Target Fund. We rebalance the Feeder Fund when the invested level is affected by market volatilities, inflows and outflows of the Feeder Fund. We aim to maintain a target allocation of around 95%-98%.

Based on the Fund's portfolio returns as at 28 Feb 2025 the Volatility Factor (VF) for the Fund is as indicated in the table above and are classified as in the table (source: Lipper). "Very High" includes Funds with VF that are above 16.355, "High" includes Funds with VF that are above 11.955 but not more than 16.355, "Moderate" includes Funds with VF that are above 9.075 but not more than 11.955, "Low" includes Funds with VF that are above 4.915 but not more than 9.075 and "Very Low" includes Funds with VF that are above 0.000 but not more than 4.915 (source:FilMM). The VF means there is a possibility for the Funds in generating an upside return or downside return around this VF. The Volatility Class (VC) is assigned by Lipper based on quintile ranks of VF for qualified Funds. VF and VC are subject to monthly revision or at any interval which may be prescribed by FIMM from time to time. The Fund's portfolio may have changed since this date and there is no guarantee that the Funds will continue to have the same VF or VC in the future. Presently, only Funds launched in the market for at least 36 months will display the VF and its VC.

The above information has not been reviewed by the SC and is subject to the relevant warning, disclaimer, qualification or terms and conditions stated herein. Investors are advised to read and understand the contents of the Master Prospectus dated 15 May 2023 and its First Supplemental Master Prospectus dated 20 October 2023 and its Second Supplemental Master Prospectus dated 12 February 2025 and all the respective Product Highlights Sheet(s) (collectively, the "Offering Documents"), obtainable at our offices or website, before investing. The Offering Documents have been registered with the SC commission Malaysia (SC), however the registration with the SC does not amount to nor indicate that the SC has recommended or endorsed the product. Where a unit split/distribution is declared, investors are advised that following the issue of additional units/distribution, the NAV per unit will be reduced from the pre-unit split NAV/cum-distribution NAV to post-unit split NAV/cx-distribution NAV; and where a unit split is declared, the value of your investment in the Fund's denominated currency will remained unchanged after the distribution of the additional units. Past performances are not an indication of future performances. There are risks involved with investing in unit trust funds; wholesale funds and/or Private Retirement Schemes are interest rate fluctuation risk, foreign exchange or currency risk, country risk, political risk, credit risk, non-compliance risk, counterparty risk, target fund manager risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. For further details on the risk profile of all the funds, please refer to the Risk Factors section in the Offering Documents. The price of units and income distribution may go down as well as up. Investors should compare and consider the fees, charges and costs involved. Investors are advised to conduct own risk assessment and consult the professional advisers if in doubt on the action to be taken.