Manulife Investment Management

Date: 22 June 2023
Dear Valued Customer.

Issuance of Master Prospectus dated 15 May 2023 ("Master Prospectus") in respect of:

- 1. Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund
- 2. Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund
- 3. Manulife Investment Greater China Fund
- 4. Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund
- Manulife Bond Plus Fund
- 6. Manulife Global Resources Fund
- 7. Manulife India Equity Fund
- 8. Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund
- 9. Manulife Cash Management Fund
- 10. Manulife Dragon Growth Fund
- 11. Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund
- 12. Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund
- (collectively the "Funds" and individually the "Fund")

- 13. Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund
- 14. Manulife Global Healthcare Fund
- 15. Manulife Global Thematic Fund
- 16. Manulife Global Agua Fund
- 17. Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund
- 18. Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund
- 19. Manulife Shariah Dana Ekuiti
- 20. Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund
- 21. Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund
- 22. Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund
- 23. Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund

We would like to inform you that the Master Prospectus has been issued, mainly to reflect the amendments made in the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

For unit holders of the Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund and Manulife Dragon Growth Fund (the "3 Feeder Funds") who invested in the 3 Feeder Funds before 13 February 2023 We would like to update you that the proposal to change the target fund share class of the 3 Feeder Funds from "Distributing Share Class" to "Accumulating Class" (also known as "Non-Distributing Class") as communicated in our letter dated 13 February 2023 has been delayed in implementation pending disclosure updates in the target fund's prospectus. Once the target fund's prospectus is updated, we will be issuing a supplemental master prospectus to effect the change and we will be notifying you in due course.

Please download the detailed list of amendments from our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/resources/company-announcement.html under the title "Issuance of Master Prospectus dated 15 May 2023" for further information.

With the issuance of the Master Prospectus, should you be of the view that the changes would have affected your decision to invest in the Fund(s), you may withdraw or switch to other funds managed by us by 13 July 2023.

A copy of the Master Prospectus can be obtained from Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad's offices or downloaded from our website at www.manulifeim.com.my.

Please contact Customer Service at 03-2719 9271 if you require any clarification or further information.

Thank you for your support.

Note: This letter is computer generated and no signature is required.

THE MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 15 MAY 2023 ("REPLACEMENT MASTER PROSPECTUS") REPLACES THE:

- 1) MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 10 AUGUST 2020 ("MASTER PROSPECTUS"), FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 10 AUGUST 2020 ("FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS"), SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 27 JANUARY 2021 ("SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS"), THIRD SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 5 APRIL 2021 ("THIRD SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS"), FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 2021 ("FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS") AND FIFTH SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 15 SEPTEMBER 2022;
- 2) PROSPECTUS DATED 29 JULY 2020, THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 27 NOVEMBER 2020 AND THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE GLOBAL LOW VOLATILITY EQUITY FUND ("MANULIFE GLOBAL LOW VOLATILITY EQUITY FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 3) PROSPECTUS DATED 7 OCTOBER 2020, THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 9 FEBRUARY 2021 AND THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE PREFERRED SECURITIES INCOME FUND ("MANULIFE PREFERRED SECURITIES INCOME FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 4) PROSPECTUS DATED 5 JANUARY 2021 AND THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE GLOBAL HEALTHCARE FUND ("MANULIFE GLOBAL HEALTHCARE FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 5) PROSPECTUS DATED 2 FEBRUARY 2021, THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 23 JUNE 2021 AND THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE GLOBAL THEMATIC FUND ("MANULIFE GLOBAL THEMATIC FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 6) PROSPECTUS DATED 21 JUNE 2021 AND THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 13 SEPTEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE SHARIAH INCOME MANAGEMENT FUND ("MANULIFE SHARIAH INCOME MANAGEMENT FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 7) PROSPECTUS DATED 24 AUGUST 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE SHARIAH CHINA EQUITY FUND ("MANULIFE SHARIAH CHINA EQUITY FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 8) PROSPECTUS DATED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE DRAGON GROWTH FUND ("MANULIFE DRAGON GROWTH FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 9) PROSPECTUS AND THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS DATED 26 OCTOBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE SHARIAH INDIA EQUITY FUND ("MANULIFE SHARIAH INDIA EQUITY FUND PROSPECTUS");
- 10) PROSPECTUS DATED 26 OCTOBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE GLOBAL AQUA FUND ("MANULIFE GLOBAL AQUA FUND PROSPECTUS"); AND
- 11) PROSPECTUS DATED 16 NOVEMBER 2021 IN RESPECT OF MANULIFE ASIA PACIFIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND ("MANULIFE ASIA PACIFIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND PROSPECTUS").

No	,	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Manulife Shar Global Aqua F 2. All references Limited (i.e. fr Investment Sh Fund – Americ 3. The reference 4. All information Manulife Inves 5. Substitution o	Global Low Volatility Equity Fund Prospectus, Manulife Preferred Securities Income iah Income Management Fund Prospectus, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Prospectus and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund Prospectus are conso to the former names of Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad (i.e. former ormerly known as Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, Manulife Invariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund (i.e. formerly known as Manulife Investment Sharoan Growth Fund) are hereby deleted in its entirety from the Replacement Master Proto Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad's website, i.e. www.manulifeinvestm to Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad's website, i.e. www.manulifeinvestm to Manulife China Equity Fund are hereby deleted in its entired or in relation to Manulife China Equity Fund are hereby deleted in the strength of the strength	ospectus, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund Prospectus, Manulife Shariah India blidated in the Replacement Master Prospectus. The Replacement Master Prospectus. The Replacement Management Services Berhad), Manulife Inversement Management (US) LLC (i.e. formerly known as Manulife Asset riah Asia-Pacific Fund) and Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund (i.e. to spectus. Ment.com.my are hereby amended to www.manulifeim.com.my in the Repla its entirety due to the passing of special resolution of Manulife China Equito Manulife Investment Greater China Fund on 30 August 2022.	a Equity Fund Prospectus, Manulife estment Management (Hong Kong) Management (US) LLC), Manulife formerly known as Manulife Global acement Master Prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
1.	Additional Statements	Nil.	After Third Paragraph: PLEASE NOTE THAT MANULIFE CASH MANAGEMENT FUND, MANULIFE BOND PLUS FUND, MANULIFE SHARIAH INCOME MANAGEMENT FUND, MANULIFE INVESTMENT ASIA-PACIFIC REIT FUND AND MANULIFE SHARIAH GLOBAL REIT FUND MAY DECLARE DISTRIBUTION OUT OF CAPITAL AND MAY RESULT IN CAPITAL EROSION. THE DISTRIBUTIONS ARE ACHIEVED BY FORGOING THE POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE CAPITAL GROWTH AND THIS CYCLE MAY CONTINUE UNTIL ALL CAPITAL IS DEPLETED.	Inclusion of statement for funds that declare distribution out of capital pursuant to paragraph 2.03(b) of the Prospectus Guidelines for CIS.
2.	Definitions	Dealing Day	Dealing Day a business day of the Target Fund on which the net asset value of the Target Fund is calculated, except that (i) any day during a period of suspension of valuation of the Target Fund and/or (ii) such other day(s) as the directors of MGF may from time to time determine, shall not be a Dealing Day (for Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund, Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund and Manulife Global Healthcare Fund); or a business day on which the net asset value of the Target Fund is calculated. It is a day on which the shares of the Target Fund are issued, redeemed, converted or transferred, and is a day on which banks and exchanges in Luxembourg are open for business. For the avoidance of doubt, half-closed bank business days in Luxembourg are considered as being closed for business (for Manulife Global Thematic Fund and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund).	Amended to be consistent with the target fund's prospectus disclosure.
		Debentures means debenture stock, bonds, notes and any other evidence of indebtedness of a corporation for borrowed monies, whether or not constituting a charge on the assets of the corporation, but shall not be construed as applying to any of the following: any instrument acknowledging or creating indebtedness for, or for money borrowed to defray the consideration payable under, a contract for sale or supply of goods, property or services, or any contract of hire in the ordinary course of business; a cheque, banker's draft or any other bill of exchange or a letter of credit; a banknote, guarantee or an insurance policy; a statement, passbook or other document showing any balance in a current, deposit or savings account; any agreement for a loan where the lender and borrower are signatories to the agreement and where the lending of money is in the ordinary course of business of the	means debenture stock, bonds, notes and any other evidence of indebtedness of a corporation for borrowed monies, whether or not constituting a charge on the assets of the corporation, but shall not be construed as applying to any of the following: • any instrument acknowledging or creating indebtedness for, or for money borrowed to defray the consideration payable under, a contract for sale or supply of goods, property or services, or any contract of hire in the ordinary course of business; • a cheque, banker's draft or any other bill of exchange or a letter of credit; • a banknote, guarantee or an insurance policy; • a statement, passbook or other document showing any balance in a current, deposit or savings account; • any agreement for a loan where the lender and borrower are signatories to the agreement and where the lending of money is in the ordinary course of	This term has been amended pursuant to the change in terminology of "debenture" to "debt securities" as per the GUTF and FiMM Guidance on Prospectus Drafting Practices. There is no change in the investment universe of the fund.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
			lender, and any promissory note issued under the terms of such an agreement; or any instrument or product or class of instruments or products as the Ministry may, on the recommendation of the Securities Commission Malaysia, prescribed by order published in the Gazette.		business of the lender, and any promissory note issued under the terms of such an agreement; or any instrument or product or class of instruments or products as the Ministry may, on the recommendation of the SC, prescribed by order published in the Gazette.	
		Eligible Market	means a market that is regulated by a regulatory authority, operates regularly, is open to the public and has adequate liquidity for the purposes of the respective Funds. For investments in a foreign market*, a foreign market is an eligible market where it has satisfactory provisions relating to: * the regulation of the foreign market; * the general carrying on of business in the market with due regard to the interests of the public; * adequacy of market information; * corporate governance; * disciplining of participants for conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles in the transaction of business, or for a contravention of, or a failure to comply with the rules of the market; and * arrangements for the unimpeded transmission of income and capital from the foreign market. *Investments in a foreign market are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO.	Eligible Market	means an exchange, government securities market or an OTC market that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction, that is open to the public or to a substantial number of market participants and on which financial instruments are regularly traded.	Amended to streamline with GUTF whereby a management company must ensure that the markets in which its fund invests in meet the criteria for an eligible market.
		Investment Manager of the Target Fund	Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund refers to AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.à r.l. Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Global Thematic Fund refers to Allianz Global Investors GmbH. Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Global Aqua Fund refers to Impax Asset Management Limited. Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund refers to Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited.		refers to: AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.à r.l. for Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund; or Allianz Global Investors GmbH for Manulife Global Thematic Fund; or Impax Asset Management Limited for Manulife Global Aqua Fund; or Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited for Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund; or Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited for Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited for Manulife India Equity Fund; or Manulife Investment Management (Europe) Limited for Manulife Investment Management (Europe) Limited for Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC for Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC for Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund and Manulife Global Healthcare Fund.	Updated the definition to include Manulife Dragon Growth Fund, Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund and Manulife Global Healthcare Fund. With this update, the definition "Investment Manager(s)" is removed.
		IUTA	means Institutional Unit Trust Adviser.	IUTA	means Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers, a corporation registered and authorised by FiMM to market and distribute unit trust schemes.	Enhanced the disclosure of "IUTA" for better clarity.

No	Section	Previous Provision			New Provision	Remarks
		LPD	as at 31 January 2020 being the latest practicable date for the purposes of ascertaining certain information deemed relevant and current as at the issuance date of this Prospectus.	LPD	as at 31 December 2022 being the latest practicable date for the purposes of ascertaining certain information deemed relevant and current as at the issuance date of this Master Prospectus.	"LPD" is updated for the purpose of confirmation on information in the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		medium- term	means a period of five (5) years.	medium- term	means a period of three (3) years.	Amended the definition "medium-term" for accuracy purpose.
		Share(s)	means a share or shares of any class of a Target Fund.	Share(s)	means a share or shares of any class of a Target Fund. For MGF-ATRF, MGF-PSIF, MGF-INDF, MGF-USEF, MGF-GRF, MGF-DGF and MGF-HF, Share(s) means fully paid shares of no par value comprised within the separate MGF's sub-funds (including the Target Fund) representing the capital of MGF.	The definition of "Share(s)" is expanded to reflect the respective target fund's of Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund and Manulife Global Healthcare Fund which defines on the terminology "Share(s").
		Share class AT (USD) Acc	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund. It is also the share class that the Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD. Share class AT (USD) Acc is an accumulation share class of the Target Fund that is not expected to pay distributions. Share class AT (USD) Acc retains all income less payable charges, fees, taxes and other expenses and reinvest these amounts.	Share class AT (USD) Acc	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund of Manulife Global Thematic Fund. It is also the share class that the Manulife Global Thematic Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD.	Removed the second paragraph of the definition as the intention of disclosure of this definition is essentially to provide clarity that "Share class AT(USD) Acc" is the share class which Manulife Global Thematic Fund feeds into.
		UTC	means Unit Trust Consultant.	UTCs	means Unit Trust Scheme Consultants, individuals registered with FiMM and authorised to market and distribute unit trust schemes.	Enhanced the disclosure of "UTCs" for better clarity.
3.	Definitions	Nil.		Eligible Market	means an exchange, government securities market or an OTC market that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction, that is open to the public or to a substantial number of market participants and on which financial instruments are regularly traded.	Added definition of "eligible market" as per GUTF that a management company must ensure that the markets in which its fund invests in meet the criteria for an eligible market.
				MGF-DGF MGF-HF MGF-PSIF	means Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund. means Manulife Global Fund - Healthcare Fund. means Manulife Global Fund - Preferred Securities	The definitions "MGF-DGF", "MGF-HF" and "MGF-PSIF" are added for consistency with other Manulife Global Fund target funds which the feeder funds
					Income Fund.	feed into.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
				Share class I3 Acc	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund of Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund/ Manulife Global Healthcare Fund. It is also the share class that the Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund/ Manulife Global Healthcare Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD	The definition "Share class I3 Acc", "Share class AA" and "Share class I3 Inc" are added to provide clarity on the share class which the respective feeder funds feed into.
				Share class AA	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund of Manulife India Equity Fund/ Manulife Dragon Growth Fund/ Manulife Global Resources Fund. It is also the share class that the Manulife India Equity Fund/ Manulife Dragon Growth Fund/ Manulife Global Resources Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD.	Turius reed Inito.
				Share class I3 Inc	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund of Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund. It is also the share class that the Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD.	
				U.S.	means the United States of America.	The definition "U.S." is added as the term is used in the Replacement Master Prospectus.
4.	Definitions	CIMA	means the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority or its successors-in-title.	Deleted.		The definitions of "CIMA", "IDMA" and "ISDA" are deleted as the terminology is not used
		Greater China Region	refers to Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan collectively.	Deleted.		throughout the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		IDMA	refers to the Islamic Derivatives Master Agreement.	Deleted.		The definition "Greater China Region" is removed as Greater China region is already
		Investment Manager(s)	refers to Manulife IM (HK), Manulife IM (US) and any other entity appointed by MAF or MGF to manage the Target Funds' investments, and their successors-in-title and lawful assigns.	Deleted.		explained in the investment objective and investment strategy of Manulife Investment Greater China Fund.
		IOSCO	means International Organization of Securities Commissions.	Deleted.		The definition of "Investment Manager(s)" is removed as the
		ISDA	refers to the International Swaps and Derivatives Association - a trade organization of participants in the market for OTC derivatives.	Deleted.		same is defined under "Investment Manager of the Target Fund" which is added in
		Share class AA	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund. It is also the share class that the Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD.	Deleted.		the Replacement Master Prospectus. The definition "IOSCO" is
			Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Dragon Growth Fund.			removed pursuant to the change in requirements in relation to a fund's investment in a foreign
		Share class 13	means one of the share classes offered by the Target Fund. It is also the share class that the Fund seeks to invest into, which is in USD.	Deleted		market as per the GUTF. The definition "Share class AA" is removed as the target fund of
			Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Global Healthcare			Manulife Dragon Growth Fund

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Fund.		do not invest in this share class. The definition "Share class I3" is removed as the target fund of Manulife Global Healthcare Fund do not invest in this share class.
5.	Corporate Directory	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (198801000556 (167913-M)) Business Address Level 21, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur Phone: 03-2261 8888 Fax: 03-2261 9889	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (198801000556 (167913-M)) Business Address Level 21, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur Website: www.cimb.com Email: ss.corptrust@cimb.com Phone: 03-2261 8888 Fax: 03-2261 9894	Updated the fax number and added the website and electronic mail address of CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad.
		<u>Last Section</u> Investors may obtain further information on the Manager, Trustee, Shariah Adviser and its delegates from our website at <u>www.manulifeinvestment.com.my</u> .	Last Section Investors may obtain updated contact information (i.e. address and telephone number of registered office and business office address, email address (if any) and website address (if any)) and further information on the Manager, Trustee, Shariah Adviser and its delegates from our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/about-us/corporate-profile.html .	Updated the disclosure and designated website address for contact information of the Manager, Trustee, Shariah Adviser and its delegates.
6.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy First & Fifth Paragraph: The Fund aims to achieve its objective by investing at least 90% of its NAV in money market instruments, debentures and/or deposits with a remaining maturity period of up to 365 days. The balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in money market instruments, debentures and/or deposits with a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but less than 732 days. The Manager intends to invest in debentures with a minimum credit rating of BBB-/P3 by RAM (or an equivalent credit rating by MARC) and money market instruments with a minimum credit rating of P3 by RAM (or an equivalent credit rating by MARC). In the absence of a credit rating for the money market	Investme nt Policy and Strategy The Fund aims to achieve its objective by investing at least 90% of its NAV in money market instruments, debt securities with a remaining maturity of not more than 397 days, deposits and/or short-term debt securities or short-term money market instruments that have a maturity period of not more than two years if it is issued or guaranteed by, either a government, government agency, central bank or supranational. The balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in high quality debt securities with maturity periods exceeding 397 days but not longer than 732 days, which is equivalent to approximately 2 years. These longer dated investments are subject to a cap of 10% of the NAV of the Fund. The Fund's investment must be traded under the rules of an Eligible Market and must not contain embedded derivative. The Manager intends to invest in high quality debt securities from quality investment grade issues with a minimum top two short-term rating (including gradation and subcategories) of P2 (or equivalent) by RAM and/or of MARC-2 by MARC or minimum top three long-term rating (including gradation and subcategories) of A3 (or equivalent) by RAM and/or A-	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to comply with the requirements in relation to permissible investments of the money market fund, Appendix I, Schedule B of the GUTF.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
			institution issuing the instrument will be used instead. For avoidance of doubt, the minimum credit rating of the issuer/ financial institution is BBB-/P3 by RAM (or an equivalent credit rating by MARC). Should any of the instruments of the Fund or issuers, as applicable, fall below the aforementioned credit ratings, the Manager will seek to dispose of the respective investment instruments and replace them with those which are of their respective minimum credit rating by RAM (or an equivalent credit rating by MARC).		agency. Should any of the instruments of the Fund or issuers, as applicable, fall below the aforementioned credit ratings, the Manager will seek to dispose of the respective investment instruments and replace them with those which are of their respective minimum credit rating stated above.	
		Asset Allocation	 At least 90% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments, debentures and/or deposits with a remaining maturity period of up to 365 days; and Up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments, debentures and/or deposits with a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but less than 732 days. 	Asset Allocation	 At least 90% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments, debt securities with a remaining maturity of not more than 397 days, deposits and/or short-term debt securities or short-term money market instruments that have a maturity period of not more than two years if it is issued or guaranteed by, either a government, government agency, central bank or supranational; and Up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in high quality debt securities with maturity periods exceeding 397 days but not longer than 732 days, which is equivalent to approximately 2 years. 	
		Distribution Policy	Subject to availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis.	Distribution Policy	Subject to availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis. Any distribution of income can only be made from realised gains, realised income and/or capital**. **The Fund is allowed to distribute income out of capital to achieve the investment objective of the Fund to provide income at regular interval as per the distribution policy of the Fund.	Updated the Distribution Policy to allow the fund to declare distribution out of its capital (i.e. distributable income) pursuant to paragraph 9.10 of the GUTF and as permitted under the supplemental deed.
7.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.1.2 Manulife Bor Investment Policy and Strategy	Although the Fund is actively managed, the trading strategy will depend on market opportunities and interest rate expectations.	Investment Policy and Strategy	Fifth Paragraph: Removed in its entirety.	Removed disclosure on frequent trading of securities.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
		Distribution Policy	Subject to availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on an annual basis.	Distribution Policy	Subject to availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on an annual basis. Any distribution of income can only be made from realised gains, realised income and/or capital**. **The Fund aims to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in fixed income securities. The Fund is allowed to distribute income out of capital to enable the Fund to provide income at regular interval as per the distribution policy of the Fund.	Updated the Distribution Policy to allow the fund to declare distribution out of its capital (i.e. distributable income) pursuant to paragraph 9.10 of the GUTF and as permitted under the supplemental deed.
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	Second Paragraph: As part of the risk management strategy to mitigate the risk arising from factors which includes foreign currency exposure and/or foreign interest rate movements, the Fund may employ hedging strategies to manage risks posed to the Fund.	Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	Second Paragraph: As part of the risk management strategy to mitigate the risk arising from factors which includes foreign currency exposure and/or foreign interest rate movements, the Fund may employ hedging strategies to manage risks posed to the Fund. The Fund's global exposure from derivatives must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times and is calculated using the commitment approach. As part of risk management strategy for the Fund, the commitment approach is applied to limit certain risks such as currency risk of the Fund's portfolio and the calculation method is described in Section 1.5.2, Investment Limits and Restrictions.	Updated the disclosure to provide clarity on the use of commitment approach to determine the fund's investment in derivatives for hedging purpose.
8.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide Unit Holders with capital growth over the medium- to long-term by investing in larger capitalised companies in the Greater China region namely China, Hong Kong and Taiwan markets, as well as China-based companies listed on approved overseas markets*. *Foreign markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of IOSCO.	Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide Unit Holders with capital growth over the medium- to long-term by investing in larger capitalised companies in the Greater China region namely China, Hong Kong and Taiwan markets, as well as China-based companies listed on approved overseas markets*. *Foreign markets must be under the rules of an Eligible Market.	Replaced "IOSCO" with "Eligible Market" following the change in requirements in relation to a fund's investment in a foreign market whereby a management company must ensure that the markets in which its fund invests in meet the criteria for an eligible market as per the GUTF.
		Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund invests mainly in large capitalised companies** to achieve capital growth over the medium- to long-term. The Fund focuses on the Greater China region, namely China, Hong Kong and Taiwan markets, as well as China-based companies (companies that derive more than 50% of its assets and/or earnings from China) listed on approved overseas markets*. The remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in money market including term deposits, repo and short-term cash placements with financial institutions.	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund invests mainly in large capitalised companies** to achieve capital growth over the medium- to long-term. The Fund focuses on the Greater China region, namely China, Hong Kong and Taiwan markets, as well as China-based companies (companies that derive more than 50% of its assets and/or earnings from China) listed on approved overseas markets*. The remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in money market including term deposits, repo and short-term cash placements with financial institutions.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities and replace "IOSCO" with "Eligible Market" under the note for foreign markets due to the reason explained above.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		The Fund Manager focuses on large capitalised companies (i.e. companies with market capitalisation of more than USD3 billion at the point of purchase) with exceptional growth and visible earnings prospectus and/or companies which are undervalued relative to their assessed true values and/or net asset backing. The Fund Manager also emphasises on companies with good management, strong niche and those that are leaders with a dominant market share in their respective countries. In addition, any active and frequent trading strategy will depend on investment opportunities. *Foreign markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of IOSCO. **The Fund predominantly invests in equities of companies with a market capitalisation of more than USD3 billion (at the point of purchase).	The Fund Manager focuses on large capitalised companies (i.e. companies with market capitalisation of more than USD3 billion at the point of purchase) with exceptional growth and visible earnings prospectus and/or companies which are undervalued relative to their assessed true values and/or net asset backing. The Fund Manager also emphasises on companies with good management, strong niche and those that are leaders with a dominant market share in their respective countries. *Foreign markets must be under the rules of an Eligible Market. **The Fund predominantly invests in equities of companies with a market capitalisation of more than USD3 billion (at the point of purchase).	
9.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.1.4 Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund Investment Policy and Strategy The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its NAV in a diversified portfolio of equities and equities-related securities issued by companies listed on the Indonesian market and other markets (mainly Singapore and Malaysia) whereby such companies in these countries derived at least 50% of their income from Indonesia as determined by the Fund Manager at the point of purchase. In the event the income derived from Indonesia from companies listed in other markets fall below 50%, the Fund Manager will assess the investment and will dispose it if the investment rationale does not meet their requirements. The remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in money market instruments including deposits, repo and cash placements with financial institutions. In addition, any active and frequent trading strategy will depend on investment opportunities or valuations.	Investment Policy and Strategy First Paragraph: The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its NAV in a diversified portfolio of equities and equities-related securities issued by companies listed on the Indonesian market and other markets (mainly Singapore and Malaysia) whereby such companies in these countries derived at least 50% of their income from Indonesia as determined by the Fund Manager at the point of purchase. In the event the income derived from Indonesia from companies listed in other markets fall below 50%, the Fund Manager will assess the investment and will dispose it if the investment rationale does not meet their requirements. The remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in money market instruments including deposits, repo and cash placements with financial institutions.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities.
10.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.1.6 Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund Investment Policy and Strategy The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in Share Class 13 Inc of Manulife Global Fund - Asia Total Return Fund (the Target Fund), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be in cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/or placement of deposits	Investment Policy and Strategy The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class I3 Inc of Manulife Global Fund - Asia Total Return Fund (the "Target Fund"), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to: - streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
			with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. The Fund's portfolio will be closely monitored and rebalanced from time to time to ensure that the Fund's asset is allocated in accordance with its prescribed asset allocation.		deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. The Fund's portfolio will be closely monitored and rebalanced from time to time to ensure that the Fund's asset is allocated in accordance with its prescribed asset allocation. The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.	GUTF; and - better clarity.
		Allocation the mark file of the mark fil	Minimum 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund and the balance in cash, money market instruments and placement of deposits with inancial institutions for liquidity purposes. Second Paragraph: Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark chosen for the Fund is the same as the performance benchmark of the Target Fund whereby it reflects the universe of the investment strategy and the representative asset class exposures within the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available on www.manulifeinvestment.com.my and www.ipmorgan.com.	Asset Allocation Performance Benchmark	Minimum 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund and the balance in cash, money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. Second Paragraph: Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark chosen for the Fund follows the performance benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available at www.manulifeim.com.my and www.jpmorgan.com .	Updated the disclosure on performance benchmark and risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity and accuracy purpose.
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	The Fund may invest a maximum of 98% of its NAV in the Target Fund. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class(es). The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating by any domestic or global	Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.1 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class(es). The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories)	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		rating agency which indicates strong capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	
	Chapter 1:	1.1.7 Manulife India Equity Fund	Investment	
11.	Fund Information	Investment Objective The Fund invests in the MGF-INDF which aims to achieve long-term capital growth through equities and equity-related investments of companies covering different sectors of the Indian economy and which are listed on stock exchange in India or on any stock exchange. The remaining assets of the Target Fund may include convertible bonds, bonds, deposits and other investments.	Objective achieve long-term capital growth through equities and equity-related investments of companies covering different sectors of the India economy and which are listed on stock exchange in India or on any stock exchange. The remaining assets of the Target Fund may include bonds, deposits and other investments.	Investment objective of the fund is updated to be consistent with the supplemental deed and the target fund prospectus whereby the target fund does not invest in convertible bonds.
		Investment Policy and Strategy First & Second Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in Share Class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - India Equity Fund (the Target Fund), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. Although the Fund is passively managed, the investments of the Fund will be rebalanced from time to time to meet redemptions and to enable the proper and efficient management of the Fund. In all circumstances, the Fund will continue investing at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund and as such, the performance of the Target Fund will reflect on the Fund's performance.	Investment Policy and Strategy First & Second Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - India Equity Fund (the "Target Fund"), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. Although the Fund is passively managed, the investments of the Fund will be rebalanced from time to time to meet redemptions and to enable the proper and efficient management of the Fund. In all circumstances, the Fund will continue investing at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund and as such, the performance of the Target Fund will reflect on the Fund's performance.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.
		Asset Allocation Minimum 95% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund, and the balance in liquid assets.	Asset Allocation Minimum 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund, and the balance in liquid assets and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	

No	Section	Pre	vious Provision		New Provision	Remarks
		Managementemployed ₩Strategiesmay also er	anagement strategies and techniques will be at the Target Fund level. The Fund angage in financial derivatives with the ge the currency exposure of the	Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.3 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class(es). The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls	Updated the disclosure on risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity and accuracy purpose.
					below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	
12.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Policy and Strategy The Fund wiin Share Cla Equity Fund the Fund's market instruwhich have 365 days) are institutions for Although the investments to time to me and efficient circumstance least 95% of the performa Fund's performation of the perf	ill invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV iss I3 of the Manulife Global Fund – U.S. the Target Fund), while the balance of NAV will be invested in cash, money uments (including fixed income securities a remaining maturity period of less than ned/or placement of deposits with financial or liquidity purposes. The Fund is passively managed, the of the Fund will be rebalanced from time ever redemptions and to enable the proper at management of the Fund. In all est, the Fund will continue investing at its NAV in the Target Fund and as such, ance of the Target Fund will reflect on the armance. The property of the Fund —	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Second Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class I3 Acc of the Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund (the Target Fund), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. Although the Fund is passively managed, the investments of the Fund will be rebalanced from time to time to meet redemptions and to enable the proper and efficient management of the Fund. In all circumstances, the Fund will continue investing at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund and as such, the performance of the Target Fund will reflect on the Fund's performance.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF. In addition, the share class of the target fund has been changed to reflect better on the nature of the fund to provide capital growth. The fund and its classes do not aim to distribute income. Distribution of income, if any, is incidental.
		Asset Minimum 95	5% of the Fund's NAV in the Target ne balance in liquid assets.	Asset Allocation	Minimum 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund, and the balance in liquid assets and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	
		Management employed w	anagement strategies and techniques will be at the Target Fund level. The also engage in financial derivatives with	Risk Management Strategies	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.4 of this Master	Updated the disclosure on risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity and accuracy purpose.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
		and Techniques	the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class(es).	and Techniques	Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class(es). The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	
13.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.1.9 Manulife Glo Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Second Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in Share Class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - Global Resources Fund (the Target Fund), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. Although the Fund is passively managed, the investments of the Fund will be rebalanced from time to time to meet redemptions and to enable the proper and efficient management of the Fund. In all circumstances, the Fund will continue investing at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund and as such, the performance of the Target Fund will reflect on the Fund's performance.	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Second Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - Global Resources Fund (the "Target Fund"), while the balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. Although the Fund is passively managed, the investments of the Fund will be rebalanced from time to time to meet redemptions and to enable the proper and efficient management of the Fund. In all circumstances, the Fund will continue investing at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund and as such, the performance of the Target Fund will reflect on the Fund's performance.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.
		Asset Allocation Risk	Minimum 95%-of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund, and the balance in liquid assets. The risk management strategies and techniques	Asset Allocation Risk	Minimum 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund, and the balance in liquid assets and/or derivative for hedging purposes. As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least	Updated the disclosure on risk
		Management Strategies and Techniques	employed will be at the Target Fund level.	Management Strategies and Techniques	85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.5 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level.	management strategies and techniques for better clarity, accuracy purpose and to be consistent with the disclosure for other feeder funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			The Fund may also engage in financial derivative with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class(es). The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is financial institution with a minimum long-term creding rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or glober ating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six month or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to dotherwise.	
14.	Chapter 1:	1.1.10 Manulife Dragon Growth Fund		
14.	Fund Information	Note: The Fund was launched as a wholesale fund and is subsequently converted to a retail unit trust scheme on the date of this Prespectus following the approval obtained from Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting. Investment Policy and Strategy	Note: The Fund was launched as a wholesale fund and is subsequently converted to a retail unit trust scheme on 30 September 2021 following the approval obtained from Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting. Investment Policy and Strategy	prospectus into the Replacement Master Prospectus. Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
		Asset Allocation	At least 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.	Asset Allocation	At least 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the	Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.6 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives	Updated the disclosure on risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity and accuracy purpose.
			Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating by any domestic or global rating agency which indicates strong capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.		with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	
	Chapter 1:	1.1.11 Manulife GI	obal Low Volatility Equity Fund			
15.	Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in share class S1 USD of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/ or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class S1 USD of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.
			The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset		The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the	

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
No	Section	Asset Allocation Performance Benchmark Risk Management Strategies	Previous Provision value declines. • At least 95% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and • The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. Note: Note: Note: The benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The benchmark chosen for the Fund is the same with the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this benchmark. The benchmark information is available in www.manulifeinvestment.com.my and www.alliancebernstein.com. As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for	Asset Allocation Performance Benchmark Risk Management Strategies	New Provision Target Fund's net asset value declines. • At least 85% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and • The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. Note: Note: Note: Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark of the Fund follows the benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available at www.manulifeim.com.my and www.manulifeim.com.my and www.manulifeim.com.my and www.alliancebernstein.com . As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.2.1 of this Master	Remarks Updated the disclosure on performance benchmark and risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity, accuracy purpose and to be consistent with the disclosure for other feeder funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Strategies and Techniques	advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level.	Strategies and Techniques	are advised to refer to section 2.2.1 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
16.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.1.12 Manulife Preference Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in share class R (USD) MDIST (G) of Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/—or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class R (USD) MDIST (G) of Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.
			The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.		The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.	
		Asset Allocation	At least 95% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments and placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.	Asset Allocation	 At least 85% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. 	
		Performance Benchmark	Note: Note: The benchmark is only used for reference purpose only. The risk profile of the Fund is not same as the risk profile of this benchmark. The benchmark information is available in www.manulife investment.com.my.	Performance Benchmark	Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The risk profile of the Fund is not same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available at www.manulifeim.com.my.	Updated the disclosure on performance benchmark and risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity, accuracy purpose and to be consistent with the disclosure for other feeder funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating by any domestic or global rating agency which indicates strong capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	Manageme nt Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.2 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	
	Chapter 1:	1.1.13 Manulife Glob	al Healthcare Fund			
17.	Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in Share class I3 of Manulife Global Fund — Healthcare Fund (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.	Investment Policy and Strategy	First & Third Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class 13 Acc of Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF. In addition, the share class of the target fund has been changed to reflect better on the nature of the fund to provide capital growth. The fund and its classes do not aim to distribute income. Distribution of income, if any, is incidental.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Asset Allocation • At least 95% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and • The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instrument and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. Performance Benchmark	Asset Allocation • At least 85% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and • The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. Performance Benchmark Note: Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance benchmark for the Fund is the same as the benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available at www.manulifeim.com.my. Risk Management Strategies and Techniques As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.1.7 of this Master Understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	Updated the disclosure on performance benchmark and risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity, accuracy purpose and to be consistent with the disclosure for other feeder funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.
18.	Fullu	1.1.14 Manulife Global Thematic Fund		Updated the disclosure of
	Information	Investment Policy Strategy The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in Share class AT (USD) Acc of the Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Thematica (the "Targe Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as money marked instruments (including fixed income securities which	Investment Policy and Strategy The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class AT (USD) Acc of the Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Thematica (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as money market	Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
			have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.		instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	
			The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.		The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.	
		Asset Allocation	At least 95% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.	Asset Allocation	 At least 85% of the Fund's NAV invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. 	
		Performance Benchmark	Note: Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark of the Fund is the same as the benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available at www.manulifeinvestment.com.my.	Performance Benchmark	Note: Note: The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark for the Fund follows the benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of this performance benchmark. The performance benchmark information is available at www.manulifeim.com.my .	Updated the disclosure on performance benchmark and risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity, accuracy purpose and to be consistent with the disclosure for other feeder funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating by	Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.3.1 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with	
			any domestic or global rating agency which indicates strong capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it		minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		ceases to be rated, the Manager will lique position within six months or sooner, under the considers it to be in the best interest. Unit Holders to do otherwise.	ss the or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will	
19.	Chapter 1:	1.1.15 Manulife Global Aqua Fund		
19.	Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy First, Third & Fourth Paragraph and Not Fifth Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund in Share class UI9 (Euro) of the BNP Pariba Aqua (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining the Fund will be invested in liquid assets cash, money market instruments (included income securities which have a remaining period of less than 365 days) and/or place deposits with financial institutions for purposes. The Fund will not be adopting any the defensive strategies during adverse condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategies a minimum of 95% of the Fund's the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is the Fund to mirror the performance of the Fund and may result in the Fund being extended the Fund asset value declines.	Policy Funds NAV of uch as g fixed naturity nent of iquidity Inporary market tegy of AV into o allow Target on allow Target to seed to be about the strategy Policy Strategy Below Fifth Paragraph: The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class UI9 (Euro) of the BNP Paribas Funds Aqua (the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for feeder funds as per the GUTF.
		As the Fund is a qualified SRI fund, investing Target Fund which incorporates su investment policy, investors are advised to section 2.2 of this Prospectus for understanding on the sustainable investment of the Target Fund.	the Target Fund which incorporates sustainable investment policy, investors are advised to refer to better to section 2.4.1 of this Master Prospectus for a	Fourth paragraph of the Investment Policy and Strategy is enhanced to comply with paragraph 4.09 of the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Note: The Manager will notify the SC immediately if there are any changes to the Fund that would have an impact on the Fund's compliance with the SRI Guidelines. **Asset Allocation** **At least 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and **The remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes. **Risk Management Strategies** and Techniques** **As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating by any domestic or global rating agency which indicates strong—capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	Target Fund's internal methodology. The monthly assessment is supplemented by the semi-annual and annual review conducted by the Manager on the overall portfolio of the Target Fund to ensure the Target Fund complies with the SRI Guidelines. Note: The Manager will notify the SC of any changes to the Fund immediately and use its best efforts to provide, without prior request, as soon as practicable, the relevant information which may include but is not limited to any events that could impact the Fund's ability to comply with the SRI Guidelines. Asset Allocation The remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivatives for hedging purposes. As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4.1 of this Master Understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty is or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	
20.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.1.16 Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund Investment First & Third Paragraph:	Investment First & Third Paragraph:	Updated the disclosure of
	·	Policy and Strategy The Fund will invest at least 95% of the Fund's NAV in Share class P (USD) of the Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Oriental Income (the "Target")	Policy and Strategy The Fund will invest at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in Share class P (USD) of the Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Oriental Income	Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation to streamline with the investment

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
			Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days) and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.		(the "Target Fund"), and the remaining NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments (including fixed income securities which have a remaining maturity period of less than 365 days), placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes.	for feeder funds as per the GUTF.
			The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.		The Fund will not be adopting any temporary defensive strategies during adverse market condition as the Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This strategy is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund and may result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines.	
		Asset Allocation	At least 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments and/or placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes.	Asset Allocation	 At least 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and The remaining NAV of the Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments, placement of deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and/or derivative for hedging purposes. 	
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.4 of this Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating by any domestic or global rating agency which indicates strong—capacity—for—timely—payment—of—financial ebligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	As the Fund is a feeder fund, which invests at least 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, investors are advised to refer to section 2.3.2 of this Master Prospectus for a better understanding on the risk management employed by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund at the Target Fund level. The Fund may also engage in financial derivatives with the aim to hedge the currency exposure of the Class. The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within six months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the Unit Holders to do otherwise.	Updated the disclosure on risk management strategies and techniques for better clarity, accuracy purpose and to be consistent with the disclosure for other feeder funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
21.	Chapter 1: Fund	1.1.17 Manulife Inves	stment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund			Updated the Asset Allocation to
	Information	Asset Allocation	Tow to 98% in CISs with: 50% to 98% of the Fund's NAV in Asia-Pacific REITs at all times; 0% to 48% of the Fund's NAV in Asia-Pacific infrastructure funds/ trusts; and 7% to 30% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets.	Asset Allocation	 85% to 98% in CISs with: 50% to 98% of the Fund's NAV in Asia-Pacific REITs at all times; 0% to 48% of the Fund's NAV in Asia-Pacific infrastructure funds/ trusts; and 2% to 15% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets such as cash, money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months, placement in short-term deposits with financial institutions for liquidity purposes and derivatives for the sole purpose of hedging arrangements. 	streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for fund-of-funds as per the GUTF.
		Performance Benchmark	The S&P Pan Asia REIT ex Japan is a customised index which consists of the REITs listed in Asia ex Japan, Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan. The index is a market capitalisation weighted index with a minimum market capitalisation of USD500 million with a single stock weight limit of 10%. The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark information and disclaimer of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC are obtainable via www.manulifeinvestment.com.my. The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark.	Performance Benchmark	The S&P Pan Asia Ex-JP, AU, NZ, PK REIT 10% Capped Index (USD) is a customised index which consists of the REITs listed in Asia ex Japan, Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan. The index is a market capitalisation weighted index with a minimum market capitalisation of USD500 million with a single stock weight limit of 10%. The performance benchmark above is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The performance benchmark information and disclaimer of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC are obtainable via www.manulifeim.com.my . The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark.	Amended the name of performance benchmark for accuracy purpose. There is no change to the performance benchmark.
			Note: The performance benchmark for the Fund is revised from Manulife Investment Asia REIT EX Japan Index to S&P Pan Asia REIT ex Japan customised index effective from 1 August 2022. The purpose of the change is due to the discontinuation of Manulife Investment Asia REIT Ex Japan Index. The S&P Pan Asia REIT ex Japan customised index is used to better reflect the performance of the investment universe of the Fund.		Note: The performance benchmark for the Fund is revised from Manulife Investment Asia REIT Ex Japan Index to S&P Pan Asia Ex-JP, AU, NZ, PK REIT 10% Capped Index (USD) effective from 1 August 2022. The purpose of the change is due to the discontinuation of Manulife Investment Asia REIT Ex Japan Index. The S&P Pan Asia Ex-JP, AU, NZ, PK REIT 10% Capped Index (USD) is used to better reflect the performance of the investment universe of the Fund.	
		Distribution Policy	Semi-annually, if any. Subject to availability of income, the Manager has the discretion to declare distribution at a higher frequency.	Distribution Policy	Semi-annually, if any. Subject to availability of income, the Manager has the discretion to declare distribution at a higher frequency. Any distribution of income can only be made from realised gains, realised income and/or capital*. * The Fund is allowed to distribute income out of capital to enable the Fund to provide income at	Updated the Distribution Policy to allow the fund to declare distribution out of its capital (i.e. distributable income) pursuant to paragraph 9.10 of the GUTF and as permitted under the supplemental deed.

No	Section	ection Previous Provision			New Provision	Remarks
		Bist		Pist	regular interval as per the distribution policy of the Fund.	Undeted the disclasure to
		Risk Management Strategies and Techniques	The Manager together with its central compliance personnel monitor the daily market valuations closely to help manage the risks of the Fund. Although the Fund primarily invests in REITs and infrastructure funds/ trusts, the Manager may take a defensive view by increasing the cash exposure that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy in attempting to respond to unfavourable market conditions. In addition, the Manager also adopts an active and frequent trading strategy to manage the Fund. This strategy will minimise the potential loss that may arise from such adverse conditions. The most prevalent risk would be associated with currencies given that the Fund is invested in several different countries. On a day-to-day basis, the Manager does not hedge their foreign currency exposure unless it will help mitigate adverse currency movements. The Manager also diversifies its investments across a range of funds to spread and minimise specific or unsystematic risk. Diversification across different Asia-Pacific markets also helps to mitigate any country risk that may arise.	Risk Management Strategies a Techniques	The Manager together with its central compliance personnel monitor the daily market valuations closely to help manage the risks of the Fund. Although the Fund primarily invests in REITs and infrastructure funds/ trusts, the Manager may take a defensive view by increasing the cash exposure that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy in attempting to respond to unfavorable market conditions. In addition, the Manager actively monitors the investments to minimise the potential loss that may arise from such adverse conditions. The most prevalent risk would be associated with currencies given that the Fund is invested in several different countries. On a day-to-day basis, the Manager does not hedge their foreign currency exposure unless it will help mitigate adverse currency movements. The Manager also diversifies its investments across a range of funds to spread and minimise specific or unsystematic risk. Diversification across different Asia-Pacific markets also helps to mitigate any country risk that may arise.	
22.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy T	th Income Management Fund First Paragraph: The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in sukuk (e.g. sovereign and corporate sukuk), general investment accounts, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits in Malaysia. The Fund is actively managed and the frequency of its rading activity will depend on market opportunities. The Fund may invest in Islamic collective investment echemes provided that it is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.	Investment Policy and Strategy	First Paragraph: The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in sukuk (e.g. sovereign and corporate sukuk), GIA, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits in Malaysia, The Fund may invest in Islamic CIS provided that it is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.	Updated Investment Policy and Strategy to remove frequent trading of securities.
		Policy	Income distribution (if any) is annually. Subject to the availability of income, the Manager has the discretion to declare distribution at a higher frequency.	Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is annually. Subject to the availability of income, the Manager has the discretion to declare distribution at a higher frequency. Any distribution of income can only be made from realised gains, realised income and/or capital**. **The Fund is allowed to distribute income out of capital to achieve the investment objective of the Fund to provide income at regular interval as per the distribution policy of the Fund.	Updated the Distribution Policy to allow the fund to declare distribution out of its capital (i.e. distributable income) pursuant to paragraph 9.10 of the GUTF and as permitted under the supplemental deed.

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
	Chapter 1:	1.2.2 Manulife Shar	riah – Dana Ekuiti			
23.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy	Second Paragraph: The Fund's investment strategy aims at achieving long term risk-adjusted returns by exploiting potential inefficiencies in the capital markets through intensive, disciplined and consistent research. The Fund adopts a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches. The top-down approach examines global and local macro-economic factors such as interest rate trends, inflation rates, supply demand trends, commodities trends, industry outlook and trends, competitiveness as well as country risk. As for the bottom-up approach, the Manager evaluates Shariah-compliant securities of companies based on those companies' individual attributes such as earnings/ cash generation capabilities, growth drivers/ opportunities, scalability of business models, management's strengths/ track records and valuation gaps. Emphasis is also given to portfolio diversification and using proper risk management to maximise long term risk-adjusted returns. In addition, any active and frequent trading strategy will depend on investment opportunities.	Investment Policy and Strategy	Second Paragraph: The Fund's investment strategy aims at achieving long term risk-adjusted returns by exploiting potential inefficiencies in the capital markets through intensive, disciplined and consistent research. The Fund adopts a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches. The top-down approach examines global and local macro-economic factors such as interest rate trends, inflation rates, supply demand trends, commodities trends, industry outlook and trends, competitiveness as well as country risk. As for the bottom-up approach, the Manager evaluates Shariah-compliant securities of companies based on those companies' individual attributes such as earnings/ cash generation capabilities, growth drivers/ opportunities, scalability of business models, management's strengths/ track records and valuation gaps. Emphasis is also given to portfolio diversification and using proper risk management to maximise long term risk-adjusted returns.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities.
24.	Chapter 1:		stment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund			
	Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy	Second Paragraph: The Fund is actively managed based on research fundamentals in meeting the investment objective of the Fund. The Manager may adopt an active trading strategy depending on investment opportunities or valuations.	Investment Policy and Strategy	Second Paragraph: The Fund is actively managed based on research fundamentals in meeting the investment objective of the Fund.	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities.
	Chapter 1:	1 2 4 Manulifo Char	rish China Equity Fund	Investment	Second & Fourth Paragraph:	
25.	Chapter 1: Fund Information 1.2.4 Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Investment Policy and Strategy Second & Fourth Paragraph: The Fund is actively managed and adopts frequent trading strategy to meet the investment objective of the Fund. In addition, any active and frequent trading strategy will depend on market opportunities or valuations. The Fund Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's investment strategy in response to adverse market conditions, economic, political or any other condition. In such circumstances, the Fund may lower its equities and equity-related securities exposure to below 70%. The balance of the Fund's NAV will be in cash, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits. The Fund may employ Islamic hedging instruments for		Policy and Strategy	Second paragraph is removed in its entirety. The Fund Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's investment strategy in response to adverse market conditions, economic, political or any other condition. In such circumstances, the Fund may lower its Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities exposure to below 70%. The balance of the Fund's NAV will be in cash, Islamic money market instruments and	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Performance Benchmark: - to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities; and - include "Shariah-compliant" for accuracy purpose.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks	
		hedging purposes.	Islamic deposits. The Fund may employ Islamic hedging instruments for hedging purposes.		
26.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Investment Policy and Strategy Second & Fourth Paragraph: The Fund is actively managed and adopts trading strategy to meet the investment objective Fund. In addition, any active and frequent strategy will depend on market opportunity valuations. The Fund Manager may take temporary depositions that may be inconsistent with the investment strategy in response to adverse conditions, economic, political or any other concisuent circumstances, the Fund may lower its equity-related securities exposure to below 70 balance of the Fund's NAV will be in cash, money market instruments and Islamic depositions for may employ Islamic hedging instruments hedging purposes.	The Fund Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's investment strategy in response to adverse market conditions, economic, political or any other condition. In such circumstances, the Fund may lower its Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities exposure to below 70%. The balance of the	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Performance Benchmark: - to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities; and - include "Shariah-compliant" for accuracy purpose.	
27.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	To achieve its investment objective, the Fund invest a minimum of 70% to a maximum of 98% its NAV in listed Islamic REITs globally. A minim of 2% up to a maximum of 30% of its NAV will invested in Islamic liquid assets, which comprise Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits with financial institution(s). The Fund will invest in different Islamic RE sectors, including but not limited to commerce industrial and residential. The countries/ marked that the Fund may invest in include, but are limited to United States, United Kingdom, Irela Spain, Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Ko China and South Korea, where the regulate authority is an ordinary or associate member of IOSCO: The investment opportunity of individual holding will be made after reviewing the macroeconory.	Investment Policy and Strategy To achieve its investment objective, the Fund will invest a minimum of 85% to a maximum of 98% of its NAV in listed Islamic REITs globally. A minimum of 2% up to a maximum of 15% of its NAV will be invested in Islamic liquid assets, which comprise of Islamic money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months, placement in short-term Islamic deposits with financial institution(s) for liquidity purposes and Islamic hedging instruments for the sole purpose of hedging arrangements. The Fund will invest in different Islamic REITs sectors, including but not limited to commercial, industrial and residential. The countries/ markets that the Fund may invest in include, but are not limited to U.S., United Kingdom, Ireland, Spain, Japan, Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, China and South Korea and are listed or traded under the rules of an Eligible Market. The investment opportunity of individual holdings will be made after reviewing the macroeconomic	Updated the disclosure of Investment Policy and Strategy and Asset Allocation: - to streamline with the investment limits and permitted investments for fund-of-funds as per the GUTF; - to remove disclosure on frequent trading of securities; and - to remove "IOSCO" and replace with "Eligible Market".	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
No	Section	trends and Islamic REITs market outlook of the respective countries. The Fund Manager will target Islamic REITs that have historically generated regular income and also expect to generate future income with the potential for capital growth. In evaluating suitability of an Islamic REIT, the Fund Manager will review key attributes including but not limited to, the underlying property of the Islamic REIT, performance of the Islamic REIT's manager, and its rental yield. The Fund is actively managed and the trading strategy will depend on market opportunities and interest rate expectations. The Fund may employ Islamic hedging instruments for hedging purposes. The Fund Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's investment strategy prescribed above in response to adverse market conditions, economic, political or any other condition. In such circumstances, the Fund Manager may allocate up to 100% of the Fund's NAV into cash, Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits. Asset Allocation 4. 70% to 98% in Islamic REITs; 2. 2% to 30% in Islamic REITs; 2. 2% to 30% in Islamic ReITs; 2. 2% to 30% in Islamic liquid assets which comprise of cash, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits with financial institution(s).	trends and Islamic REITs market outlook of the respective countries. The Fund Manager will target Islamic REITs that have historically generated regular income and also expect to generate future income with the potential for capital growth. In evaluating suitability of an Islamic REIT, the Fund Manager will review key attributes including but not limited to, the underlying property of the Islamic REIT, performance of the Islamic REIT's manager, and its rental yield. The Fund Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's investment strategy prescribed above in response to adverse market conditions, economic, political or any other condition. In such circumstances, the Fund Manager may allocate up to 100% of the Fund's NAV into cash, Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits. Asset Allocation **New York of Self in Islamic REIT's **2% to 15% in Islamic REIT's **2% to 15% in Islamic liquid assets which comprise of cash, Islamic money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months, placement in short-term Islamic deposits with financial institution(s) for liquidity purposes and Islamic hedging instruments for the sole purpose of hedging arrangements.	Remarks

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Distribution Policy Depending on the level of income (if any) the Fund generates, the Fund aims to distribute all or part of its distributable income on a semi-annual basis. The payment of distributions, if any, from the Fund will vary from period to period depending on the market conditions and performance of the Fund.	Distribution Policy Depending on the level of income (if any) the Fund generates, the Fund aims to distribute all or part of its distributable income on a semi-annual basis. The payment of distributions, if any, from the Fund will vary from period to period depending on the market conditions and performance of the Fund. Any distribution of income can only be made from realised gains, realised income and/or capital**. ** The Fund is allowed to distribute income out of capital to enable the Fund to provide income at regular interval as per the distribution policy of the Fund.	Updated the Distribution Policy to allow the fund to declare distribution out of its capital (i.e. distributable income) pursuant to paragraph 9.10 of the GUTF and as permitted under the supplemental deed.
		The Manager has the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Fund. If the distribution available is too small or insignificant, any distribution may not be of benefit to the Unit Holders as the total cost to be incurred in any such distribution may be higher than the amount for distribution. The Manager has the discretion to decide on the amount to be distributed to the Unit Holders.	The Manager has the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Fund. If the distribution available is too small or insignificant, any distribution may not be of benefit to the Unit Holders as the total cost to be incurred in any such distribution may be higher than the amount for distribution. The Manager has the discretion to decide on the amount to be distributed to the Unit Holders.	
28.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Note: All investments made by Funds qualified under EPF-MIS in the Master Prospectus will comply with EPF's requirements.	Notes: (i) All investments made by Funds qualified under EPF-MIS in this Master Prospectus will comply with EPF's requirements. (ii) The Funds/ Classes may be terminated without obtaining Unit Holders' approval in the event the Fund/ Class size is small, i.e. NAV is less than RM20 million or such other amount as the Manager and the Trustee may jointly deem it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Funds/ Classes, provided that it is also in the best interests of the Unit Holders to terminate the Funds/ Classes. (iii) Capital distributions have a risk to erode capital. It may reduce the Funds' capital available for future investment and lead to a decline in potential for future income generation. Investors should be aware that distribution out of capital is achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth and this cycle may continue until all capital is depleted. As a result, the value of future returns would also be diminished.	Updated note (ii) pursuant to paragraph 9.25 of the GUTF and to be consistent with the supplemental master deeds. Updated the statement for capital distribution in accordance to Part II, 2.03(b) of the Prospectus Guidelines for CIS.
29.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.3 Risk Factors 1.3.1 General Risks Liquidity Risk Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asse volume traded in the market. If the Fund holds assets that are illiquid, or a difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when has to sell such assets at unfavourable prices.	are asset's volume traded in the market. If the Fund holds assets that are	Updated the disclosure of Liquidity Risk to describe the associated impact of liquidity risk on the unit holders.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Loan Financing Risk/ Islamic Financing Risk This risk occurs when investors take a loan/ financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed/ financed money includes investors being unable to service the loan repayments/ financing payments. In the event Units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investors' existing instalment if the prices of Units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase, towards settling the loan/ financing. Please note that loan financing is discouraged.	Loan or Financing Risk This risk occurs when investors take a loan/ financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed/ financed money includes investors being unable to service the loan repayments/ financing payments. In the event Units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investors' existing instalment if the prices of Units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase, towards settling the loan/ financing. Please note that loan/ financing is discouraged.	Updated the title and disclosure of Loan or Financing Risk for better clarity and accuracy purpose.
		Nil	Suspension/Deferment of Redemption Risk The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of investors, suspend the dealings in Units of the Funds due to exceptional circumstances such as when the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Funds' assets cannot be determined. No application will be dealt with when suspension of dealing in Units are triggered and this will limit the Unit Holder's right to freely redeem their Units in the Funds.	Added the risks associated with suspension/deferment of redemption due to inclusion of liquidity risk management tools for the funds.
			For the purpose of liquidity risk management, the Funds may defer redemption to the next Business Day if the total net redemption received is more than 10% of the NAV of the Funds on a particular Business Day. When such redemption limit is triggered, it may jeopardise the Funds' ability to meet Unit Holders' redemption request and may lead to a delay in repayment of redemption proceeds to investors. Unit Holders who are impacted by deferment of redemption are subject to the risks inherent to the Fund which Unit Holders invested in until the redemption request is processed.	
30.	Chapter 1: Fund	1.3.2 Specific Risks	1.3.2 Specific Risks	
	Information	Fund Category Conventional Funds Liquidity risk investing in derivatives and warrants Risk considerations for investing in derivatives and warrants Taxation risk/ Withholding tax risk	Risk considerations Fund Convention Liquidity for investing in Category al Funds risk derivatives and warrants Taxation risk/ Withholding tax risk	Specific risk for feeder funds are updated as liquidity risk, risk considerations for investing in derivatives and warrants and
		Total Return Bond Fund Manulife India Equity	Feeder Fund Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund	withholding tax risk is applicable for all feeder funds.
		Fund Manulife	Manulife <mark>√</mark> √ India Equity	
		Investment U.S. Equity Fund Manulife	Fund Manulife Investment U.S. Equity	
		Global Resources Fund Manulife Dragon	Fund North	

No	Section	Pre	vious Provision		New Pro	vision		Remarks
		Growth Fund Manulife √ Global Low Volatility	√	Manulife Dragon Growth Fund	V	V	V	
		Equity Fund Manulife √ Preferred	\checkmark	Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund	V	V	√	
		Securities Income Fund Manulife Global	\checkmark	Manulife Preferred Securities Income	√	V	\checkmark	
		Healthcare Fund Manulife Global	√	Fund Manulife Global Healthcare	V	V	\checkmark	
		Thematic Fund Manulife √ Global Aqua Fund	√ √	Fund Manulife Global Thematic	1	V	\checkmark	
		Manulife Asia √ Pacific Opportunities Fund	1	Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund	√	N.	V	
		T UILU		Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunitie s Fund	V	N.	V	
		invest into, have absolute discret technique, operational control mismanagement of the CIS/ Islam	the CIS/ Islamic CIS, which the Funds may stion over the CIS's/ Islamic CIS's investment is and management. In the event of nic CIS and/or the management company, the negatively. Should such a situation arise, the	Removed in its entirety.				Removed as the risk is not applicable to Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund.
		instruments and their expected a and/or principal. Any adverse situates well as liquidity of the fixed income instruments, this may lead Default risk relates to the risk that	at an issuer of a fixed income instrument either	Credit and Default Risk Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the fixed income instruments/sukuk and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest/ profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the fixed income instrument/sukuk. In the case of rated fixed income instruments/sukuk, this may lead to a credit downgrade.			Updated the disclosure of risk to include "sukuk", substitution of "debt" with "fixed income", inclusion of "Islamic" and "Shariah-compliant" and etc for better clarity and accuracy purpose.	
		in turn adversely affect the value adversely affect the value of the F analysis and having regular upd	to make payments in a timely manner which will e of the fixed income instruments. This could Funds. Such risk can be mitigated through credit lates on the business profile and the financial arty of the fixed income instruments.	Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income instrument/sukuk either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the fixed income instruments/sukuk. This could adversely affect the value of the Funds. Such risk could be mitigated through credit analysis and having regular updates on the business profile and the financia position of the issuer or counterparty of the fixed income			or failing to make ely affect the value dversely affect the rugh credit analysis a and the financial	21

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Stock Specific Risk Prices of a particular stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Funds' NAV.	instruments/sukuk. Stock Specific Risk Prices of a particular stock/Shariah-compliant stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock/Shariah-compliant stock will adversely affect the Funds' NAV.	
		Fund Manager/ Investment Manager Risk The Manager has no control over the investment techniques and knowledge, operational controls and management of Funds which: - have its investment management function delegated to another party; and - feed into Target Funds managed by another party.	Fund Manager/ Investment Manager/ Target Fund manager Risk The Manager has no control over the investment techniques and knowledge, operational controls and management of Funds which: - have its investment management function delegated to another party; and - feed into Target Funds managed by another party.	Disclosure of risk is updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other funds consolidated into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		In the event these Funds are mismanaged by its Fund Manager/ Investment Manager, the NAV of the Funds would be affected negatively. Should such a situation arise, the Manager may replace the Fund Manager or replace the Target Fund with another fund of a similar objective (in consultation with the Trustee and subject to Unit Holders' approval).	In the event these Funds are mismanaged by its Fund Manager/Investment Manager/ Target Fund manager (i.e. breach of its prescribed investment restriction due to human error), the NAV of the Funds would be affected negatively. Should such a situation arise, the Manager may propose to replace the Fund Manager or replace the Target Fund with another alternative CIS fund that is consistent with the investment of a similar objective of the Fund provided always that the approval of the Unit Holders has been obtained.	
		Country Risk Investments of the Funds in any country may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other	For Manulife Global Aqua Fund, the replacement CIS must be in compliance with the requirement provided in the SRI Guidelines. Country Risk Investments of the Funds may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other	
		developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Funds invest in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Funds in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Funds or prices of Units to fall.	developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Funds invest in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Funds. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Funds or prices of Units to fall.	
		Currency Risk Second and Third Bullet Point: - Currency Risk at the Class Level The impact of the exchange rate movement between the Base Currency and the currency of the respective Classes may result in a depreciation of the investor's holdings as expressed in currency of the respective Classes.	Currency Risk Second and Third Bullet Point: - Currency Risk at the Class Level The impact of the exchange rate movement between the Base Currency and the currency denomination of the respective Classes may result in a depreciation of the investor's holdings.	Disclosure of risk is updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other funds consolidated into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		- Currency Risk at the Hedged Class Level A hedged Class provides mitigation to the currency risk arising from the difference between the currency of the Class and the Base Currency (except for the RM Hedged-Class of Manulife India Equity Fund, which provides mitigation to the currency risk arising from the movement between	- Currency Risk at the Hedged Class Level A hedged Class provides mitigation to the currency risk arising from the difference between the currency of the Class and the Base Currency (except for the RM Hedged-Class of Manulife India Equity Fund, which provides mitigation to the currency risk arising from the	32

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		RM (currency of the Class) and USD (base currency of the Target Fund)). You should note that currency hedging does not entirely eliminate currency risk. Hence, the unhedged portion of the hedged Class will be affected by the exchange rate and it may cause fluctuation of NAV of the respective hedged Class. If the exchange rate moves favourably, the hedged Class would not benefit from any upside in currency movement due to the hedging strategy. In addition, hedging is subject to a minimum size of entering into a hedging contract and the cost of hedging may affect returns of the respective hedged Class.	movement between RM (currency of the Class) and USD (base currency of the Target Fund)). For this purpose, the Manager engages the Trustee to perform currency hedging for hedged Class of the Fund, using currency forward contracts on a monthly rollover basis to passively hedge against currency risk. While we aim to fully hedge the currency risk for a hedged Class, you should note that it may not entirely eliminate currency risk. In addition, you should note that as a result of hedging, a hedged Class will not be able to enjoy the full benefits of the currency movement in the event a favourable movement of the currency denomination of the hedged Class against the Base Currency. You should also note that hedging incurs costs, in which will impact the NAV of a hedged Class.	
		Risk eonsiderations for investing in Derivatives/ Islamic Hedging Instruments and Warrants/ Shariah-compliant Warrants First – Third Paragraph The Manager may use derivatives such as futures and options/ Islamic hedging instruments such as Islamic swap, Islamic forward and Islamic futures, to hedge against adverse movements in currency exchange rates. This involves special risks, including but not limited to: • the risk of loss from default by the counterparty, typically as a consequence of insolvency or failed settlement; and • the risk of the supply and demand factors in the derivatives/ Islamic hedging instruments market and in other related markets impacting the liquidity of the derivatives/Islamic hedging instruments market adversely, which in turn would adversely affect the derivative's/ Islamic hedging instrument's pricing and the Fund.	Risk Considerations for Investing in Derivatives/ Islamic Hedging Instruments and Warrants/ Shariah-compliant Warrants First – Third Paragraph The Fund Manager may use derivatives such as forwards, futures and options/ Islamic hedging instruments such as Islamic swap, Islamic forward and Islamic futures, to hedge against certain risks such as adverse movements in currency exchange rates or interest rate. This involves special risks, including but not limited to the risk of loss from default by the counterparty, typically as a consequence of insolvency or failed settlement.	For "risk considerations for investing in derivatives / Islamic hedging instruments and warrants/ Shariah-complaint warrants", the 2 nd bullet point under first paragraph is removed as it is not relevant to the funds which invests in derivatives for hedging purpose only.
		The Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating by any domestic or global rating agency which indicates strong capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event where the counterparty or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Manager will liquidate its position within 6 months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of investors to do otherwise. To mitigate these risks, all investment in financial derivatives/ Islamic hedging instruments will be closely monitored or efforts will be taken to unwind such positions if there is material adverse change to an issuer.	The Fund Manager will only enter into hedging transactions where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) rated by any domestic or global rating agency. In the event where the counterparty's or issuer's rating falls below the minimum required or it ceases to be rated, the Fund Manager will liquidate its position within 6 months or sooner, unless the Trustee considers it to be in the best interest of investors to do otherwise. To mitigate these risks, all investment in financial derivatives/ Islamic hedging instruments will be closely monitored or efforts will be taken to unwind such positions if there is material adverse change to the counterparty or issuer.	
		Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk This is the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Islamic Funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities. There may be opportunity loss to the Islamic Funds due to the Islamic Funds not being allowed to retain the	Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk This is the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Islamic Funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Fund Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities. There may be opportunity loss to the Islamic Funds	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. The value of the Islamic Funds may also be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant equities at a price lower than the investment cost. Please refer to Section 1.4 Shariah Investment Guidelines, Cleansing Process and Zakat (tithe) for the Funds on page 30 for further details.	due to the Islamic Funds not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities. The value of the Islamic Funds may also be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant securities at a price lower than the investment cost. Please refer to Section 1.4 Shariah Investment Guidelines, Cleansing Process and Zakat (tithe) for the Funds for further details.	
		Taxation Risk Second Paragraph:	Taxation Risk/ Withholding Tax Risk Second Paragraph:	
			Certain income of the Target Fund may be subject to withholding and/or income tax, and any such taxes will reduce the return on the investments held by the Target Fund. The Fund may make tax provisions in respect of income received from its foreign investments. The tax laws, regulations and practice are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. The interpretation and applicability of the tax law and regulations by tax authorities may not be consistent and transparent. In this connection, the 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. Such taxes will reduce the return on the investments of the Fund.	Disclosure is enhanced to provide clarity on withholding tax risk.
		In addition, the Fund (through the Manager or its agents) may need to receive certain information from an investor for it to avoid certain withholding taxes. In particular, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) adopted in the United States will require the Fund (or the Manager) to obtain certain identifying information about its investors and potentially provide that information to the United States Internal Revenue Service. Subject to certain transition rules, investors that fail to provide the Manager or its agents with the requisite information will be subject to a 30% withholding tax on distributions to them and on proceeds from any sale or disposition. In addition, Units held by such investors may be subject to compulsory redemption.	In addition, the Fund/ Target Fund (through the Manager/ Management Company of the Target Fund or its agents) may need to receive certain information from an investor for it to avoid certain withholding taxes. In particular, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) adopted in the U.S. will require the Fund/ Target Fund (or the Manager / Management Company of the Target Fund) to obtain certain identifying information about its investors and potentially provide that information to the United States Internal Revenue Service. Subject to certain transition rules, investors that fail to provide the Manager or its agents / the Target Fund, the Management Company of the Target Fund or their agents with the requisite information will be subject to a 30% withholding tax on distributions to them and on proceeds from any sale or disposition or caused the entire Fund to be subject to a 30% withholding tax on income receivable from the Target Fund or on proceeds from any sales or disposition of the Fund. In addition, Units held by such investors may be subject to compulsory redemption. Any withholding taxes imposed on the Target Fund could affect the return of investments held by the Fund. Investors should seek their own tax advice on their tax position with regard to their investment in the relevant Funds.	Disclosure of risk is updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other funds consolidated into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
31.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.3.3 Specific Risks of the Target Funds Table on risk associated with the target funds (for Manulife Global Fund 6. Small-Cap Risk	1.3.3 Specific Risks of the Target Funds Table on risk associated with the target funds (for Manulife Global Fund 6. Small-Cap/ Mid-Cap Risk	Expanded disclosure to include mid-cap risk.

No	Section		Previous Provision			New Provision		Remarks
		Risk Associated with the Target Funds	Manulife (Asia Total Return Fund	Global Fund Preferred Securities Income Fund	Risk Associated with the Target Funds	Manulife G Asia Total Return Fund	lobal Fund Preferred Securities Income Fund	
		34. Debt Instruments Risk a) Credit and Counterparty Risk b) Interest Rate Risk c) Non-Investment Grade Debt Instruments Risk d) Sovereign Debt Risk	\ \ \ \	√ √	27. Debt Instruments Risk a) Credit and Counterparty Risk b) Interest Rate Risk c) High-Yield Bonds Risk/ Debt Securities Rated Below Investment Grade or Unrated	√ √ √	√ √ <mark>√</mark>	Debt instruments risk applicable to the Manulife Global Fund — Asia Total Return Fund and Manulife Global Fund — Preferred Securities Income Fund is amended to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		e) Valuation Risk f) Collateralised/ Securitised Products Risk g) Inflation Indexed Bonds Risk h) Bank Obligations Risk i) High-Yield Bonds Risk	√ √ √	√ √ √	Risk d) Sovereign Debt Risk e) Valuation Risk f) Collateralised/ Securitised Products Risk g) Inflation Indexed Bonds Risk h) Bank Obligations Risk	√ √ √ √	N N √ √	
		Risk Associated with the Funds 1. Currency Risks 4. FDIs other than for Interprose 5. Small-Cap Risks	H	nulife Global Fund ealthcare Fund ² $\sqrt{}$	Target Funds 1. Currency Risks	han for	ilife Global Fund ilthcare Fund ²	Updated the risks applicable to the Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund.
		6. Liquidity and Volatility R 15. Political and Regulator 17. Changes resulting United Kingdom's exit from 29. Swing Pricing Risk	y Risks from the	\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}}{\sqrt{1}}	6. Liquidity and Volatilii 10. Taxation Risks 15. Political and R Risks 17. Changes resulting United Kingdom's exit EU 29. Swing Pricing Risk	Regulatory I from the from the	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
		2. RMB Currency and Conve	ersion Risks		2. RMB Currency and Commarket supply and decurrencies, and movement trading price of the RMB foreign exchange market around the central parity are influenced by govern	onversion Risks of a managed floating estimated with reference tent in RMB is subject to a against other major cust would be allowed to flood published by the PBOO	exchange rate based on to a basket of foreign policy control. The daily rrencies in the interbank to be a control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the contr	Risk disclosure for target funds are amended to be consistent with target fund prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		The RMB is not currently a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange control imposed by the PRC government. Such control of currency conversion and movements in the RMB exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of companies in the PRC as well as the investment returns on RMB denominated securities. Insofar as the Target Fund may invest in the PRC, it will be subject to the risk of the PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of funds or other assets out of the country, limiting the ability of the Target Fund to satisfy payments to investors, as well as the risk of fluctuation for foreign exchange rates, including the risk of depreciation of RMB. These risks, if materialised, will result in substantial losses for the Target Fund.	rates for RMB against other currencies, including USD and Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), are susceptible to movements based on external factors. The investors of the Target Fund is exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the Target Fund's base currencies (for example USD) will not be subject to devaluation. Any devaluation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Target Fund. While offshore RMB in Hong Kong (CNH) and onshore RMB in Mainland China (CNY) represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently and thus they trade at different rates. As such, CNH does not necessarily have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors. In addition, the RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency. The supply of RMB and the conversion of foreign currency into RMB are subject to exchange control policies and restrictions imposed by the PRC government. Such control of currency conversion and movements in the RMB exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of companies in the PRC as well as the investment returns on RMB denominated securities. Liquidity of RMB could deteriorate due to government controls and restrictions which would adversely affect Target Fund's ability to exchange RMB into other currencies as well as the conversion rates of RMB. Insofar as the Target Fund may invest in the PRC, it will be subject to the risk of the PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of funds or other assets out of the country, limiting the ability of the Target Fund to satisfy payments to investors, as well as the risk of fluctuation for foreign exchange rates, including the risk of depreciation of RMB.	
		4. FDIs other than for Investment Purpose The use of FDIs will generally not form part of the investment strategy-of the Target Fund, and the Target 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 the Target 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 the Target Fund to additional risks such as 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	4. FDIs other than for Investment Purpose The Target Fund 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 objective or as part of the investment strategy, as well as for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. Although the use of FDIs in general may be beneficial or advantageous, such use of FDIs exposes the Target Fund to additional risks such as management risk, market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and leverage risk. Please refer to the Target Fund's prospectus for more details, which is available on the website at www.manulifeglobalfund.com. The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect	
		net asset value of the Target Fund. In adverse situations, the Target Fund's use of FDI may become ineffective in efficient portfolio management or hedging and the Target Fund may suffer significant losses. 6. Small-Cap Risks	on the net asset value of the Target Fund. In adverse situations, the Target Fund's use of FDI may become ineffective in efficient portfolio management or hedging and the Target Fund may suffer significant losses. 5. Small-Cap/Mid-Cap Risks	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		The Target Fund may invest in, but is 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. The stock of small-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalization companies in general.	The Target Fund may invest in, but is 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. The stock of small-capitalisation/ mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.	Mid-cap risk is added because the target fund may also invest in medium sized companies.
		14. Taxation Risks The Target Fund 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 Target Fund. Petential 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 Target Fund. A summary of some of the Luxembourg tax consequences in relation to the Target Fund is set out in section 10.2.1 of the MGF's Prospectus*. However, 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 Target Fund or all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules. *Investors can obtain a copy of the Target Fund's prospectus at www.manulifeglobalfund.com.	10. Taxation Risks The Target Fund 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 Target Fund. 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 Target Fund.	
		21. Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU In a referendum held on 23 June 2016, the electorate of the United Kingdom ("UK") resolved to leave the European Union ("EU"). The result has led to political and economic instability and volatility in the financial markets of the UK and more broadly across Europe. It may also lead to weakening in consumer, corporate and financial confidence in such markets as the UK finalises the terms of its exit from the EU. The extent of the impact will depend in part on the nature of the arrangements that are put in place between the UK and the EU following the eventual exit deal and the extent to which the UK continues to apply laws that are based on EU legislation. The longer term process to implement the political, economic and legal framework that is agreed between the UK and the EU is likely to lead to continuing uncertainty and periods of exacerbated volatility in both the UK and in wider European markets. The UK's exit from the EU, the anticipation of the exit or the terms of the exit could also create significant uncertainty in the UK (and potentially global) financial markets, which may materially and adversely affect the performance of the Target Fund that may have investments in portfolio companies with significant operations and/or assets in the UK and/or the EU. It could also potentially make it more difficult to raise capital in the EU and/or increase the regulatory compliance burden which could restrict any such Sub-Fund's future activities and thereby negatively affect returns.	17. Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU In a referendum held on 23 June 2016, the electorate of the United Kingdom ("UK") resolved to leave the EU. The result has led to political and economic instability and volatility in the financial markets of the UK and more broadly across Europe. It may also lead to weakening in consumer, corporate and financial confidence in such markets as the UK finalises the terms of its exit from the EU. The extent of the impact will depend in part on the nature of the arrangements that are put in place between the UK and the EU following the eventual exit deal and the extent to which the UK continues to apply laws that are based on EU legislation. The longer term process to implement the political, economic and legal framework that is agreed between the UK and the EU is likely to lead to continuing uncertainty and periods of exacerbated volatility in both the UK and in wider European markets. The UK's exit from the EU, the anticipation of the exit or the terms of the exit could also create significant uncertainty in the UK (and potentially global) financial markets, which may materially and adversely affect the performance of the Target Fund that may have investments in portfolio companies with significant operations and/or assets in the UK and/or the EU, the net asset value, the Target Fund's earnings and returns to shareholders. It could also potentially make it more difficult to raise capital in the EU and/or increase the regulatory compliance burden which could restrict any such sub-fund's future activities and thereby negatively affect returns.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			Volatility resulting from this uncertainty may mean that the returns of the Target Fund and its investments are adversely affected by market movements, potential decline in the value of the Sterling and/or Euro, and any downgrading of UK sovereign credit rating. This may also make it more difficult, or more expensive, for the Target Fund to execute prudent currency hedging policies.	
		22. Emerging Markets Risks Please note that the portfolio of a Target 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 economic stability.	18. Emerging Markets Risks Please note that the portfolio of a Target 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 economic stability.	
		In respect of certain emerging economies or markets in which the Target Fund may invest, the Target Fund 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 incomplete and/or 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. Because of these market conditions, the Target Fund's 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 Target Fund's net asset value.	In respect of certain emerging economies or markets in which the Target Fund may invest, the Target Fund 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.	
		In some of these emerging or developing economies or markets, difficulties could arise in relation to the registration of portfolio assets. In such circumstances, registration of shareholdings in favour of the Target Funds may become lost through default, negligence or refusal to recognize ownership, resulting in loss to the Target Funds.		
		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 Target 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.	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 Target 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.	
		Investments may also sometimes be evidenced in the form of confirmation delivered by local registrars which are neither subject to effective supervision nor are they always independent from issuers. The possibility of fraud, negligence or refusal to recognize ownership exists, which could result in the registration of an investment being completely lost. Investors should be aware that the Target Fund could be exposed to a loss arising from such registration problems.		
		The value of a Target Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties such as	The value of a Target Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties	38

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		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 Target 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.	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 Target 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.	
		For the Target Fund of Manulife India Equity Fund, except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the broader relevant geographical region which a Target 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 also affect the region as an emerging market too.	For the Target Fund of Manulife India Equity Fund, except in relation to certain more advanced markets or economies within the broader relevant geographical region which a Target 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.	
		26. 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.	22. 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.	
		Please 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 as 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 United States of America 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.	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 securities of PRC issuers, or 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.	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 securities issues and A-Share, B-Share and H-Share issues currently available in Mainland China, the choice of investments available to the Target Funds are limited when compared with the choices available in other more developed markets, and the national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and/er joint stock companies in Mainland China are not as well developed. There may be a low level of liquidity of: • securities markets in Mainland China, and/or • 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.	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 Target Funds are 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	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		This may lead to severe price volatility under certain circumstances.	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.	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.	
		The PRC securities markets (including 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.	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 Target 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 Target 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 Target 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 Target 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 nationalization of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the shares.	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 abovementioned factors, the price of securities of PRC issuers and/er shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances.	In light of the abovementioned factors, the price of shares of Chinese companies may fall significantly in certain circumstances.	
		28. Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect The Target 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-HK Stock Connect or Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect respectively, HK and international investors (including the Target Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (SSE Securities) or SZSE-listed stocks (SZSE Securities) (the list of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time)	23. Risks Associated with Investments via Stock Connect The Target 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-HK Stock Connect or Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect respectively, HK and international investors (including the Target Fund) are able to trade certain eligible SSE-listed stocks (the "SSE Securities") or SZSE-listed stocks (the "SZSE Securities") (the list	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		through HK brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of the Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum of RMB13 billion.	of eligible securities being subject to review from time to time) through HK brokers, who route the transactions through the HKEx to the SSE or the SZSE, as the case may be. For each of the Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect, investors are able to trade China A-Shares subject to a daily maximum quota under the "northbound trading link".	
		Investment in Stock Connect securities is subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Stock Connect.	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 program and the 2-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 Target Fund will be able to obtain investment opportunities through the 2-way stock trading link.	Investors should note that Stock Connect is a pilot program 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 Target 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 of the Target Fund's ability to implement the Target Fund's investment strategies may be adversely affected as a result.	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 of the Target Fund's ability to implement the Target 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 clearing house, on behalf of HK investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of HK executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Target Fund, its depository, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Target Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. In the event of the insolvency of ChinaClear, the Target Fund's ability to take action directly to recover its 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 Target Fund property may be subject to delays and expenses, which may be material.	SSE Securities and SZSE Securities are settled by HKSCC with ChinaClear, the PRC's central clearinghouse, on behalf of HK investors. During the settlement process, HKSCC acts as nominee on behalf of HK executing brokers; as a result, SSE Securities and SZSE Securities will not be in the name of the Target Fund, its depository, or any of its brokers during this time period. The Target Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to ChinaClear. Should the remote event of ChinaClear default occur and ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC's liabilities in northbound trades under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against ChinaClear. HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear's liquidation. In that event, the Target Fund may suffer delay in the recovery process or may	
		While the Target Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the depository's records, the Target Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Target Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a new program, and the status of the Target Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and 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	not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear. While the Target Fund's ownership of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities is reflected on the books of the depository's records, the Target Fund has only a beneficial interest in such securities. Stock Connect regulations provide that investors, such as the Target Fund, enjoy the rights and benefits of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities purchased through Stock Connect. However, Stock Connect is a relatively new program, and the status of the Target Fund's beneficial interest in the SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through Stock Connect is untested. To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		that the depository and the Target Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Target Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC.	performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the depository and the Target Fund will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that the Target 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 endeavours to keep beneficial owners such as the Target 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 Target Fund's ability to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities.	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 endeavours to keep beneficial owners such as the Target 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. This may limit the Target 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 of the Target Fund should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Target 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 of the Target Fund 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 3 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.	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 of the Target Fund should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to A-Shares. The Target 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 of the Target Fund 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 HK 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.	Although certain aspects of the Stock Connect trading process are subject to HK law, PRC rules applicable to share ownership will apply. In addition, transactions using Stock Connect are not covered by 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	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	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		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 HK markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Target Fund's ability to access the A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy).	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 HK markets and therefore trading via the Stock Connect could be disrupted. This may, in turn, affect the Target 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 HK 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-HK Stock Connect or Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the program 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 HK regulators are permitted to (independently of each other) suspend Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect in response to certain market conditions. In addition, each of Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. Buyorders and sell orders offset each other for purposes of the quota. If the daily quota is exceeded, further buy orders will be rejected, until the next trading day. These quotas are not particular to either the Target Fund or the Investment Manager of the Target Fund; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager of the Target Fund is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, its ability to implement the Target Fund's investment strategy may be affected.	Stock Connect is generally available only on business days when both the PRC and HK 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 SSE Securities and SZSE Securities at times that may otherwise be beneficial to such trades. Because the program is a relatively 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. Each of the SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. In addition, each of Shanghai-HK Stock Connect and Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota measuring total purchases and sales of securities via the relevant Stock Connect. The daily quota will apply on a "net buy" basis. In particular, once the remaining balance of the northbound daily quota drops to zero or the northbound daily quota is exceeded during the opening call auction session, new buy orders will be rejected (though investors will be allowed to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Target Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares though Stock Connect on a timely basis, and the Target Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategies. These quotas are not particular to either the Target Fund or the Investment Manager of the Target Fund; instead, they apply to all market participants generally. Thus, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund will not be able to control the use or availability of the quota. If the Investment Manager of the Target Fund is unable to purchase additional Stock Connect securities, it may affect the Inv	
		The Target 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 or SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Target Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Target Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency.	The Target 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 or SZSE Securities via Stock Connect. During any such conversion, the Target Fund may also incur currency conversion costs. The currency exchange rate may be subject to fluctuation and where RMB has depreciated, the Target Fund may incur a loss when it converts the sale proceeds of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities into its base currency.	
		29. Risks Associated with Investments via Bond Connect The Bond Connect program is a new initiative launched in July 2017 established by CFETS, CCDC, SHCH, HKEx and CMU to facilitate investors from Mainland China and HK to trade in each other's bond markets through connection between	24. Risks Associated with Investments via Bond Connect The Bond Connect program is an initiative launched in July 2017 established by CFETS, CCDC, SHCH, HKEx and CMU to facilitate investors from Mainland China and HK to trade in each other's bond	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		the Mainland China and HK financial institutions.	markets through connection between the Mainland China and HK financial institutions.	
		Under the prevailing PRC regulations, eligible foreign investors are allowed to invest in the bonds available on the CIBM through the northbound trading of the Bond Connect (Northbound Trading Link). There is no investment quota for the Northbound Trading Link.	Under the prevailing PRC regulations, eligible foreign investors are allowed to invest in the bonds available on the CIBM through the northbound trading of the Bond Connect ("Northbound Trading Link"). There is no investment quota for the Northbound Trading Link.	
		Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents, to apply for registration with the PBOC.	Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents, to apply for registration with the PBOC.	
		The Northbound Trading Link refers to the trading platform that is located outside of Mainland China and is connected to CFETS for eligible foreign investors to submit their trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through the Bond Connect. HKEx and CFETS will work together with offshore electronic bond trading platforms to provide electronic trading services and platforms to allow direct trading between eligible foreign investors and approved onshore dealers in Mainland China through CFETS.	The Northbound Trading Link refers to the trading platform that is located outside of Mainland China and is connected to CFETS for eligible foreign investors to submit their trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through the Bond Connect. HKEx and CFETS will work together with offshore electronic bond trading platforms to provide electronic trading services and platforms to allow direct trading between eligible foreign investors and approved onshore dealers in Mainland China through CFETS.	
		Eligible foreign investors may submit trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through the Northbound Trading Link provided by offshore electronic bond trading platforms, which will in turn transmit their requests for quotation to CFETS. CFETS will send the requests for quotation to a number of approved onshore dealers (including market makers and others engaged in the market making business) in Mainland China. The approved onshore dealers will respond to the requests for quotation via CFETS, and CFETS will send their responses to those eligible foreign investors through the same offshore electronic bond trading platforms. Once the eligible foreign investor accepts the quotation, the trade is concluded on CFETS.	Eligible foreign investors may submit trade requests for bonds circulated in the CIBM through the Northbound Trading Link provided by offshore electronic bond trading platforms, which will in turn transmit their requests for quotation to CFETS. CFETS will send the requests for quotation to a number of approved onshore dealers (including market makers and others engaged in the market making business) in Mainland China. The approved onshore dealers will respond to the requests for quotation via CFETS, and CFETS will send their responses to those eligible foreign investors through the same offshore electronic bond trading platforms. Once the eligible foreign investor accepts the quotation, the trade is concluded on CFETS.	
		On the other hand, the settlement and custody of bond securities traded in the CIBM under the Bond Connect will be done through the settlement and custody link between the CMU, as an offshore custody agent, and the CCDC and the SHCH, as onshore custodian and clearing institutions in Mainland China. Under the settlement link, the CCDC or the SHCH will effect gross settlement of confirmed trades onshore and the CMU will process bond settlement instructions from the CMU members on behalf of eligible foreign investors in accordance with its relevant rules.	On the other hand, the settlement and custody of bond securities traded in the CIBM under the Bond Connect will be done through the settlement and custody link between the CMU, as an offshore custody agent, and the CCDC and the SHCH, as onshore custodian and clearing institutions in Mainland China. Under the settlement link, the CCDC or the SHCH will effect gross settlement of confirmed trades onshore and the CMU will process bond settlement instructions from the CMU members on behalf of eligible foreign investors in accordance with its relevant rules.	
		Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, the CMU, being the offshore custody agent recognised by the HKMA, opens omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (i.e., the CCDC and Interbank Clearing Company Limited). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of the CMU, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner.	Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, the CMU, being the offshore custody agent recognised by the HKMA, opens omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (i.e., the CCDC and SHCH). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of the CMU, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner.	
		The Target Fund's investments in bonds through the Bond Connect will be subject to a number of additional risks and restrictions that may affect the Target Fund's investments and returns.	The Target Fund's investments in bonds through the Bond Connect will be subject to a number of additional risks and restrictions that may affect the Target Fund's investments and returns.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		The Bond Connect is relatively new. Laws, rules, regulations, policies, notices, circulars or guidelines relating to the Bond Connect (Applicable Bond Connect Regulations) as published or applied by any of the Bond Connect Authorities (as defined below) are untested and are subject to change from time to time. There can be no assurance that the Bond Connect will not be restricted, suspended or abolished. If such event occurs, the Target Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM through the Bond Connect will be adversely affected, and if the Target Fund is unable to adequately access the CIBM through other means, the Target Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be adversely affected. Bond Connect Authorities refer to the exchanges, trading systems, settlement systems, governmental, regulatory or tax bodies which provide services and/or regulate Bond Connect and activities relating to Bond Connect, including, without limitation, the PBOC, the HKMA, the HKEx, the CFETS, the CMU, the CCDC and the SHCH, and any other regulator, agency or authority with jurisdiction, authority or responsibility in respect of Bond Connect.	The Bond Connect is relatively new. Laws, rules, regulations, policies, notices, circulars or guidelines relating to the Bond Connect (the "Applicable Bond Connect Regulations") as published or applied by any of the Bond Connect Authorities (as defined below) are subject to change from time to time. There can be no assurance that the Bond Connect will not be restricted, suspended or abolished. If such event occurs, the Target Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM through the Bond Connect will be adversely affected, and if the Target Fund is unable to adequately access the CIBM through other means, the Target Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be adversely affected. "Bond Connect Authorities" refers to the exchanges, trading systems, settlement systems, governmental, regulatory or tax bodies which provide services and/or regulate Bond Connect and activities relating to Bond Connect, including, without limitation, the PBOC, the HKMA, the HKEx, the CFETS, the CMU, the CCDC and the SHCH, and any other regulator, agency or authority with jurisdiction, authority or responsibility in respect of Bond Connect.	
		The Target Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Target Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.	The Target Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Target Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.	
		Potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Target Fund is therefore subject to liquidity risks. The debt securities traded in the CIBM may be difficult or impossible to sell, and this would affect the Target Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of such securities at their intrinsic value.	Potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Target Fund is therefore subject to liquidity risks. The debt securities traded in the CIBM may be difficult or impossible to sell, and this would affect the Target Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of such securities at their intrinsic value.	
		Under the prevailing Applicable Bond Connect Regulations, eligible foreign investors who wish to participate in the Bond Connect may do so through an offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be), who would be responsible for making the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant authorities. The Target Fund is therefore subject to the risk of default or errors on the part of such agents.	Under the prevailing Applicable Bond Connect Regulations, eligible foreign investors who wish to participate in the Bond Connect may do so through an onshore settlement agent, an offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be), who would be responsible for making the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant authorities. The Target Fund is therefore subject to the risk of default or errors on the part of such agents.	
		Trading through the Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly (in particular, under extreme market conditions) or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fails to function properly, trading through the Bond Connect may be disrupted. The Target Fund's ability to trade through the Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where the Target Fund invests in the CIBM through the Bond Connect, it may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement.	Trading through the Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly (in particular, under extreme market conditions) or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fails to function properly, trading through the Bond Connect may be disrupted. The Target Fund's ability to trade through the Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where the Target Fund invests in the CIBM through the Bond Connect, it may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement.	
		The CMU is the nominee holder of the bonds acquired by the Target Fund	The CMU is the "nominee holder" of the bonds acquired by the Target	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		through the Bond Connect. Whilst the Applicable Bond Connect Regulations expressly provide that investors enjoy the rights and interest of the bonds acquired through the Bond Connect in accordance with applicable laws, how a beneficial owner (such as the Target Fund) of the relevant bonds exercises and enforces its rights over such securities in the courts in China is yet to be tested. Even if the concept of beneficial ownership is recognized under Chinese law, those securities may form part of the pool of assets of such nominee holder available for distribution to creditors of such nominee holder and/or a beneficial owner may have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof.	Fund through the Bond Connect. Whilst the Applicable Bond Connect Regulations expressly provide that investors enjoy the rights and interest of the bonds acquired through the Bond Connect in accordance with applicable laws, how a beneficial owner (such as the Target Fund) of the relevant bonds exercises and enforces its rights over such securities in the courts in China is yet to be tested. Even if the concept of beneficial ownership is recognized under Chinese law, those securities may form part of the pool of assets of such nominee holder available for distribution to creditors of such nominee holder and/or a beneficial owner may have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof.	
		32. Credit Downgrade Rsk Credit risk (sometimes known as issuer default risk) is the possibility that an issuer of an instrument will be unable or unwilling to make interest payments or repay principal when due, or to otherwise honour its obligations. An issuer suffering an adverse change in its financial condition or future prospects could lower the credit quality of the instrument thereby increasing its credit risk, leading to greater price volatility of the security. This may have adverse effects on the value of the Target Fund's investments. If the Target Fund invests in lower quality instruments, in particular instruments which are rated lower than investment grade, it is more susceptible to these problems and its value may be more volatile. Please see page 28 for more information relating to investments in Non-Investment Grade Debt Instruments Risk.	26. Credit Downgrade Risk	
		Downgrade risk is the risk that the credit rating of an issuer or a debt instrument may subsequently be downgraded or even fall below investment grade due to changes in the financial strength of an issuer or changes in the credit rating of a debt instrument.		
		Downgraded securities, and securities issued by issuers whose ratings may be downgraded, may be subject to higher risks, as they could be subject to higher volatility, liquidity and credit risk. In the event of downgrading, the Target Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected. The Target Fund may continue to hold such investment, and higher risks may result. Investors may suffer substantial loss of their investments in the Target Fund. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.		
		For Manulife India Equity Fund, any downgrade in the sovereign ratings of any of the regional markets or economies would impact the risk premium associated with investments in the particular geographical area or market which a Target Fund may invest.	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 Target Fund may invest.	
		34. Debt Instrument Risk	27. Debt Instrument Risk	
		a) Credit and Counterparty Risk The Target Fund is exposed to the credit/ default risk of issuers of the fixed income securities that the Target Fund may invest in. This refers to the risk that an issuer of an instrument 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 the instrument to		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		decline. Credit risk depends largely on the perceived financial health of the issuer.	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. The Target 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 Target Fund expects, it could underperform its peers or lose money.	
		The Target Fund will also have credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of exposure to options and forward exchange rates and other contracts that may be held by the Target Fund for hedging purposes. It 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. Also, to the extent that an issuer of a fixed income security or a counterparty defaults on its obligation(s) and the Target Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolios, the Target Fund may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights.	Counterparty risk 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.	
		b) Interest Rate Risk Investment in the Target Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rate rise. If interest rate movements cause the Target Fund's callable securities to be paid off substantially earlier or later than expected, the Target Fund's share prices could decline in value. An increase in a Target Fund's average maturity will make it more sensitive to interest rate risk.	b) 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 the Target Fund's callable securities to be paid off substantially earlier or later than expected, the Target Fund's share prices could decline in value. An increase in a Target Fund's average maturity will make it more sensitive to interest rate risk.	
		c) Non-Investment Grade Debt Instruments Risk In general, high-yield bonds have higher credit risks, their prices can fall on bad news about the economy, and industry or a company. The Target Fund may invest in debt instruments which are rated lower than investment grade or unrated (non-investment grade instruments). In respect of investments in non-investment grade instruments, such investments are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.	c) High-Yield Bonds Risk/ Debt Securities Rated Below Investment Grade or Unrated 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. Debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.	
		Share price, yield and total return may fluctuate more than funds with less aggressive bonds. The Target 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 Target Fund expects, it could underperform its peers or lose money.		
		35. Rating of Investment Risk Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times. There is no assurance that the ratings of each rating agency will continue to be calculated and published on the basis described in the Target Fund's 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.	28. 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 the Target Fund's 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.	

No	Section	Previous Provision		New Provision		Remarks
32.	Chapter 1:	1.3.3 Specific Risks of the Target	Funds	1.3.3 Specific Risks of the Tare	get Funds	Updated risk disclosure for the
02.	Fund Information	Risk Associated with the Target Fund	AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio	Risk Associated with the Target Fund	AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio	target fund to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		1. Country Risks - Emerging		 Convertible Securities Risk 		
		Markets	V	2. Currency Risk		
		2. Turnover Risk	<u></u> →	3. Depositary Receipts Risk		
		 Smaller Capitalization Companies Risk 	\checkmark	4. Emerging/Frontier Markets	√ √	
		Financial Instrument Risks Derivatives Risk	J	 Small<mark>/Mid-Cap Equities</mark> Risk 	N	
		 OTC Derivatives Counterparty 	¥	6. Derivatives Risk		
		Risk		7. Equity Securities Risk		
		5. Equity Securities Risk		8. Hedging Risk	<u>√</u>	
				9. Leverage Risk	<u>√</u>	
				10. Market Risk	<u>√</u>	
				11. Securities Lending Risk	<mark>√</mark>	
		issuers. The Target Fund consequent and significantly lower liquidity than of issuers located in more development of issuers located in more development of issuers located in more development of increased volatility in prices for succeptable issuers in more development of assets, confiscation	It to invest in securities of emerging market ently may experience greater price volatility a portfolio invested solely in equity securities oped markets. Investments in securities of hifficant risks in addition to those customarily ties of issuers in more developed markets, ng volume, resulting in a lack of liquidity and ch securities, as compared to securities of oped capital markets, (ii) uncertain national promic instability, increasing the potential for story taxation, high rates of inflation or ints, (iii) possible fluctuations in exchange of the existence or possible imposition of ions or other laws or restrictions applicable to cious or other laws or restrictions applicable to investment in issuers or industries deemed by the lack or relatively early development of the foreign investments and private property. In emerging market issuers include: the on issuers of securities; settlement practices ped markets and may result in delays or may at loss or theft of assets; the possibility of industry and expropriation or confiscatory ign taxes. Investments in emerging markets; urities with foreign custodians.	more volatile than developed market conditions. Compared with developed marrisks, both as to frequency ar liquidity, legal and currency risks. Examples of the risks of emergines political, economic or sociales economies that are hear commodities, or trading particular uncontrolled inflationes high or capricious tariffs or one quotas, regulations, laws, resolved the practices that place of disadvantages changes in laws or failure to fair or functioning mechanic recourse, or to otherwise understood in developed masses excessive fees, trading costs inadequate reserves to cover incomplete, misleading or and their issuerses non-standard or sub-standard reporting practices	ng markets include: instability vily reliant on particular industries, ners ther forms of protectionism estrictions on repatriation of monies, or utside investors (such as a portfolio) at a coenforce laws or regulations, to provide sms for resolving disputes or pursuing recognise the rights of investors as utsets s, taxation or outright seizure of assets r issuer or counterparty defaults inaccurate information about securities dard accounting, auditing or financial have low trading volumes and thus can and price manipulation	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which companies in developed markets are subject. In certain emerging market countries, reporting standards vary widely. As a result, traditional investment measurements used in developed markets, such as price/earnings ratios, may not be applicable in certain emerging markets. In addition to the above risks generic to all emerging markets, there are specific risks linked to investing in Russia. Investors should be aware that the Russian market presents specific risks in relation to the settlement and safekeeping of securities as well as in the registration of assets, where registrars are not always subject to effective government supervision. Russian securities are not on physical deposit with the depositary or its local agents in Russia. Therefore, neither the depositary nor its local agents in Russia can be considered to be performing a physical safekeeping or custody function in the traditional sense. The depositary's liability only extends to its own negligence and willful default and to negligence and willful misconduct of its local agents in Russia and does not extend to losses due to the liquidation, bankruptcy, negligence and willful default of any registrar. In the event of such losses, the Target Fund will have to pursue its rights against the issuer and/or its appointed registrar.	 less developed market infrastructure that is unable to handle peak trading volumes fraud, corruption and error In some countries, markets may suffer from impaired efficiency and liquidity, which can worsen volatility and market disruptions. To the extent that emerging markets are in different time zones from Luxembourg, the Target Fund might not be able to react in a timely fashion to price movements that occur during non-business hours. 	
		Turnover Risk The Target Fund may be actively managed and, in some cases in response to market conditions, the Target Fund's turnover may exceed 100%. A higher rate of portfolio turnover increases brokerage and other expenses, which must be borne by a portfolio and its shareholders. High portfolio turnover also may result in the realization of substantial net short term capital gains, which, when distributed, may be taxable to shareholders. In addition, the Target Fund may experience relatively higher turnover	Removed in its entirety.	
		attributable to investors in a particular country where such portfolio is available for purchase. This activity may adversely affect the Target Fund's performance and the interests of long-term investors. Volatility resulting from excessive purchases and redemptions or exchanges of shares, especially involving large dollar amounts, may disrupt efficient portfolio management. In particular, the Target Fund may have difficulty implementing long-term investment strategies if it is unable to anticipate what portion of assets it should retain in cash to provide liquidity to shares may force the Target Fund to maintain a disadvantageously large cash position to accommodate short duration trading activity. Further, excessive purchases and redemptions or exchanges of the Target Fund's shares may force the Target Fund to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times to raise each to accommodate short duration trading activity. Additionally, portfolios may		
		incur increased expenses if one or more shareholders engage in excessive purchase and redemption or exchange activity. For example, the Target Fund is forced to liquidate investments due to short duration trading activity may incur increased brokerage and tax costs without attaining any investment advantage. Similarly, the Target Fund may bear increased administrative costs as a result of the asset level and investment volatility that accompanies patterns of short duration trading activity. Nil	Convertible Securities Risk As convertible securities are structured as bonds that typically can, or must, be repaid with a predetermined quantity of equity shares, rather than cash, they carry both equity risk and the credit and default risks	40

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Nil	typical of bonds. Currency Risk To the extent that the Target Fund holds assets that are denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Target Fund (i.e. USD), any changes in currency exchange rates could reduce investment gains or income, or increase investment losses, in some cases significantly.	
			Hedging may reduce but not eliminate currency risk. Exchange rates can change rapidly and unpredictably, and it may be difficult for the Target Fund to unwind its exposure to a given currency in time to avoid losses. Changes in exchange rates can be influenced by such factors as export-import balances, economic and political trends, governmental intervention and investor speculation.	
			Intervention by a central bank, such as aggressive buying or selling of currencies, changes in interest rates, restrictions on capital movements or a "de-pegging" of one currency to another, could cause abrupt or long-term changes in relative currency values.	
			In addition, shareholders may experience currency risk if the currency in which they subscribe or redeem is different to the base currency of the Target Fund, or the currency of the Target Fund's assets. The exchange rates between the relevant currencies can have a significant impact on the returns of the Target Fund.	
		Nil	Depositary Receipts Risk Depositary receipts (certificates that represent securities held on deposit by financial institutions) carry liquidity and counterparty risks.	
			Depositary receipts, such as American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs) and P-Notes, can trade below the value of their underlying securities. Owners of depositary receipts may lack some of the rights (such as voting rights) they would have if they owned the underlying securities directly.	
		Smaller Capitalization Companies Risk The Target Fund may invest in securities of companies with relatively small market capitalizations. Securities of these smaller capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than the securities of	Small/Mid-Cap Equities Risk Equity securities (primarily stocks) of small and mid-size companies can be more volatile and less liquid than equities of larger companies.	
		larger, more established companies, both because the securities are typically traded in lower volume and because the companies are subject to greater business risk. Also, in certain emerging market countries, volatility may be heightened by actions of a few major investors. For example, substantial increases or decreases in cash flows of mutual funds investing in these markets could significantly affect local stock prices and, therefore, share prices of a portfolio.	Small and mid-size companies often have fewer financial resources, shorter operating histories and less diverse business lines and as a result can be at greater risk of long-term or permanent business setbacks. Initial public offerings (IPOs) can be highly volatile and can be hard to evaluate because of a lack of trading history and relative lack of public information.	
		Financial Instruments Risk Derivatives Risk The Target Fund may use derivatives, which are financial contracts whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will sometimes use	Derivatives Risk Derivatives are financial contracts whose value is derived from that of an underlying asset, rate or eligible index. Small movements in the value of	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
No	Section	derivatives as part of a strategy designed to reduce other risks. Generally, however, the Target Fund may use derivatives as direct investments to earn income, enhance yield and broaden portfolio diversification. In addition to other risks such as the credit risk of the counterparty, derivatives involve the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation and the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with relevant underlying assets, rates, or indices. While the judicious use of derivatives by experienced investment advisers such as the Investment Manager of the Target Fund can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. The following is a general discussion of important risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand before investing in the Target Fund. • Market Risk. This is the general risk attendant to all investments that the value of a particular investment will change in a way detrimental to the portfolio's interest. • Management Risk. Derivative products are highly specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The successful use of derivatives draws upon the Investment Manager of the Target Fund's special skills and experience and usually depends on the Investment Manager of the Target Fund's ability to forecast price movements, interest rates, or exchange rates move unexpectedly, the Target Fund may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the transactions or may realize losses and thus be in a worse position than if such strategies had not been used. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative itself, without the be	an underlying asset, reference rate or eligible index can create large changes in the value of a derivative, making derivatives highly volatile in general and exposing the Target Fund to potential losses significantly greater than the cost of the derivative. The Target Fund may use derivatives for various reasons, such as hedging, efficient portfolio management and other investment purposes. Derivatives are specialised instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with traditional securities. Derivatives are subject to the risks of the underlying asset(s), typically in modified and greatly amplified form, as well as carrying their own risks. Some of the main risks of derivatives are: • the pricing and volatility of some derivatives may diverge from that of their underlying reference(s), sometimes greatly and unpredictably; • in difficult market conditions, it may be impossible or unfeasible to place orders that would limit or offset the market exposure or financial losses created by some derivatives; • derivatives involve costs that the Target Fund would not otherwise incur; • it can be difficult to predict how a derivative may behave in certain market conditions; this risk is greater for newer or more complex types of derivatives; • changes in tax, accounting or securities laws could cause the value of a derivative to fall or could force the Target Fund must deliver cash or other securities to a counterparty to meet a margin call. Cleared derivatives Cleared derivatives are submitted to a clearing house, meaning that as the clearing house makes payment obligations. The Target Fund trading in these derivatives are submitted to a clearing house, meaning that as the clearing house makes payment obligations. The Target Fund trading in these derivatives and essentially all exchange-traded derivatives, are cleared derivatives. Exchange-traded derivatives Trading in derivatives listed on an exchange could be suspended or subject to limits. There is also a ri	Remarks
		position at an advantageous price. Leverage Risk. Since warrants, options and many derivatives (to the extent		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		utilized) have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, rate or index can result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the warrant, option or derivative itself. In the case of swaps, the rick of loss generally is related to a notional principal amount, even if the parties have not made any initial investment. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. • Other Risks. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Many derivatives, in particular privately negotiated derivatives, are complex and often valued subjectively. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the portfolio concerned. Derivatives do not always perfectly or even highly correlate or track the value of the assets, rates or indices they are designed to track. Consequently, the Target Fund's use of derivatives may not always be an effective means of, and sometimes could be counterproductive to, furthering the Target Fund's investment objective. OTC Derivatives Counterparty Risk In addition to the general risks of derivatives discussed above, transactions in the OTC derivatives markets may involve the following particular risks. *Absence of regulation; counterparty default. In general, there is less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets (in which currencies, forward, spet and option contracts, credit default swaps, total return swaps and certain options on currencies are generally traded) than of transactions entered into on organised exchanges. In addition, many of the protections afforded to participants on some organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, may not be available in connection with OTC transactions. Therefore	OTC Derivatives OTC derivatives are regulated differently than other derivatives. They carry greater counterparty and liquidity risks, their pricing is more subjective and their availability is subject to the counterparties who make the market. OTC derivatives are typically traded bilaterally with various counterparties. Therefore the Target Fund assumes counterparty risk when trading OTC derivatives, as a counterparty could become unwilling or unable to meet its obligations to the Target Fund. Participants in the OTC market typically enter into transactions only with those counterparties they believe to be sufficiently creditworthy. While the Investment Manager of the Target Fund believes the Target Fund will be able to establish multiple counterparty relationships to permit the Target Fund to effect transactions in various counterparty markets, it may not be able to do so. An inability to establish or maintain such relationships would potentially increase counterparty risk, limit its operations and could require the Target Fund to cease investment operations or conduct a substantial portion of such operations in the futures markets. Moreover, the counterparties with which the Target Fund expects to establish such relationships will not be obligated to maintain the credit lines extended to the Target Fund and could decide to reduce or terminate such credit lines at their discretion. As it may be impractical for the Target Fund to divide its OTC derivative transactions among a wide variety of counterparties, a decline in the financial health of any one counterparty could cause significant losses. Conversely, if any Target Fund experiences any financial weakness or falls to meet an obligation, counterparties could become unwilling to do business with the Target Fund, which could leave the Target Fund unable to operate efficiently and competitively.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		**Necessity for counterparty trading relationships. As noted above, participants in the OTC market typically enter into transactions only with those counterparties which they believe to be sufficiently creditworthy, unless the counterparty provides margin, collateral, letters of credit or other credit enhancements. While the Target Fund and the Investment Manager of the Target Fund believe that the Target Fund I be able to establish multiple counterparty business relationships to permit the Target Fund to effect transactions in the OTC market and other counterparty markets (including credit default swaps, total return swaps and other swaps market as applicable), there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so. An inability to establish or maintain such relationships would potentially increase the Target Fund's counterparty credit risk, limit its operations and could require the Target Fund's counterparty credit risk, limit its operations and could require the Target Fund so cease investment operations or conduct a substantial portion of such operations in the futures markets. Moreover, the counterparties with which the Target Fund expects to establish such relationships will not be obligated to maintain the credit lines extended to the Target Fund, and such counterparties could decide to reduce or terminate such credit lines at their discretion. Equity Securities Risk The value of underlying equity investments of the Target Fund may fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, in response to the activities and results of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions and changes in currency exchange rates. The value of the Target Fund's investments may decline over short- or long-term periods. Investments in initial public offerings (or shortly thereafter) may involve higher risks than investments issued in secondary public offerings or purchases on a secondary market due to a variety of factors, including, without limitation, lack of investors knowledge of the issuer and limited ope	Equity Securities Risk Equities can lose value rapidly, in response to such factors as activities of individual companies, general market or economic conditions, or changes in currency exchange rates. Equities typically involve higher (often significantly higher) market risks than bonds, money market instruments, or other debt securities. Equities typically represent an ownership interest in an issuer. Equity securities include common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common or preferred stock and equity interest in partnerships, trusts or other types of equity securities. Purchases of initial public offerings of stock (IPOs) may involve higher risks due to various factors including limited shares, unseasoned trading, lack of investor knowledge and lack of operating history of the issuing company.	
		Nil	Hedging Risk Hedging may be used in connection with managing the Target Fund to mitigate or reduce certain risks. Any attempts to reduce or eliminate certain risks may work imperfectly or not at all, and to the extent that they do work, they will generally eliminate potentials for gain along with risks of loss. Desired hedging measures may not be feasible at all times. Hedging involves costs, which could reduce investment performance. Leverage Risk The Target Fund's high net exposure to certain investments through derivatives could make its share price more volatile.	

No	Section		Previous Provision		1	New Provision		Remarks
					To the extent that the Target to increase its net exposure other financial reference sou source will be amplified at the	to any market, rce, fluctuations	rate, basket of securities or in the price of the reference	
					Market Risk Prices and yields of many s with significant volatility and Examples of these factors in political and economic ne government policy; changes in technology a changes in demographic health crises (i.e. pander natural or human-caused weather and climate patt scientific or investigative costs and availability of e The public's fear and/or res events may have now, or in Fund's investments and ne market volatility. The occu events may also adversely a specific countries or world immediate or gradual, short-in Securities Lending Risk The Target Fund takes on c well as the risk that any c insufficient to cover all costs	can fall, based clude: ews; and business praces, cultures and price and epidemic disasters; erns; discoveries; and promote to the about the future, adopted asset value arrence and durffect the economic wide. The effecterm or long-term counterparty risk collateral from the clude:	ctices; copulations; c diseases); dities and natural resources. covermentioned diseases or verse effects on the Target and may lead to increased ation of such diseases or nies and financial markets in cts of market risk can be no roman or broad.	
33.	Chapter 1: Fund	1.3.3 Specific Risks of the T	arget Funds		1.3.3 Specific Risks of the	Target Funds		Updated risk disclosure for the target fund to be consistent with
	Information	Risk Associated with the Target Funds	Allianz Glo	bal Investors Fund Allianz Oriental Income	Risk Associated with the— Target Funds	Allianz Gl	obal Investors Fund Allianz Oriental Income	target fund prospectus.
		Emerging Markets Risks	V		_	Thematica	Allianz Oriental income	
		2. High-Yield Investment Risk		\checkmark	 General Market Risk Country and Region 	<u>\</u>	<u>N</u>	
		3. Investing in China A- Shares Risk	√	↓	Risk 3. Emerging Markets	√		
		4. PRC Tax Provision Risk	√	√	Risks	٧		
		5. Utilising Stock Connect Programmes Risk	4	√	4. Creditworthiness and Downgrading Risk		√	
		6. Sector and Theme Fund Risk	V		5. Currency Risk6. Issuer Default Risk	√	 ✓	
		7. Dilution and Swing Pricing Risk		\checkmark	7. Interest Rate Risk		N.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			8. Derivatives Risk 9. Valuation Risk 10. Credit Rating Risk 11. Asset Allocation Risk 12. China Investment Risk 13. Company-Specific Risk 14. Sector and Theme Fund Risk 15. Dilution and Swing Pricing Risk 16. Sustainable Strategy	
		Nil	General Market Risk To the extent that the Target Fund invests directly or indirectly in securities or other assets, it is exposed to various general trends and tendencies in the economic and political situation as well as securities markets and investment sentiment, which are partially attributable to irrational factors. Such factors could lead to substantial and longer-lasting drops in securities prices affecting the entire market and the value of the Target Fund's investments may be negatively affected.	
		Nil	Country and Region Risk The Target Fund's investment focus on Asia Pacific may increase the concentration risk. The Target Fund is particularly susceptible to the adverse development and risks of Asia Pacific region. Any adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event or development in Asia Pacific region may adversely impact the performance of the Target Fund and/or the value of shares held by the Fund. Economic or political instability in certain countries in which the Target Fund is invested may lead to a situation in which the Target Fund does not receive part, or all of the monies owed to it in spite of the solvency of the issuer of the relevant assets. Currency or transfer restrictions or other legal changes may have a significant effect. In addition, the Target Fund which focus on Asia Pacific region, have a limited investment universe which results in limited risk diversification compared to broadly investing funds. The smaller the respective country or region is the more limited the investment universe and the more limited the risk diversification of the Target Fund might be. A limited risk diversification can increase the impact of the development of individual securities acquired for the Target Fund.	
		Nil	Creditworthiness and Downgrading Risk The creditworthiness (ability to pay) of the issuer of an asset (in particular, of a security or money-market instrument directly or indirectly held by the Target Fund) may fall. This usually leads to a decrease in	

		the price of the asset greater than that caused by general market fluctuations. Further, there is a risk that the credit rating of certain debt securities, or the issuers of debt securities, may be downgraded due to adverse market conditions. The Target Fund may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded. This may lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Target Fund and the performance of the Target Fund will be adversely affected.	
	Nil	Currency Risk The Target Fund may hold assets denominated in currencies other than its base currency (i.e. USD) and is exposed to a currency risk that if foreign currency positions have not been hedged or if there is any change in the relevant exchange control regulations, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be affected unfavourably. Any devaluation of the foreign currency against the base currency of the Target Fund would cause the value of the assets denominated in the foreign currency to fall, and as a result may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund and/or the Fund.	
	Nil	Issuer Default Risk The issuer of a security directly or indirectly held by the Target Fund may become insolvent causing its inability to fulfil his payment obligations in a full and timely manner. Risks of losses arising from the issuer's default and causing such issued assets to become economically worthless.	
	Nil	Interest Rate Risk If market interest rates rise, the value of the interest-bearing assets held by the Target Fund may decline substantially and negatively affect the performance of the Target Fund. This applies to an even greater degree if Target Fund also holds debt securities with a longer time to maturity and a lower nominal interest rate.	
	Nil	Derivatives Risk The Target Fund may use derivatives for hedging purpose and efficient portfolio management only. Specific risks are associated with the use of derivatives as follow: - the derivatives used may be misvalued or due to different valuation methods, may have varying valuations; - the correlation between the values of the derivatives used and the price fluctuations of the positions hedged on the one hand, and the correlation between different markets/positions hedged by derivatives using underlyings that do not precisely correspond to the positions being hedged may be imperfect, with the result that a complete hedging of risk is sometimes impossible; - the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument at a certain point in time may result in it not being possible to close out a derivative position even though it would have been sound and desirable to do so from an investment perspective; - OTC markets may be particularly illiquid and subject to high price fluctuations. When OTC derivatives are used, it may be that it is impossible to sell or close out these derivatives at an appropriate time	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			- there is also the possible risk of not being able to buy or sell the underlyings that serve as reference values for the derivative instruments at a time that would be favourable to do so or being compelled to buy or sell the underlying securities at a disadvantageous time.	
		Nil	Valuation Risk Valuation of the Target Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Target Fund.	
		Nil	Credit Rating Risk Credit ratings of investment grade debt securities assigned by rating agencies (e.g., Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service and/or Standard & Poor's) are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.	
		Nil	Asset Allocation Risk The performance of the Target Fund is partially dependent on the success of the asset allocation strategy employed. There is no assurance that the strategy employed by the Target Fund will be successful and therefore the investment objective of the Target Fund may not be achieved. The investments of the Target Fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore that Target Fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.	
		Nil	Company-Specific Risk The value of Target Fund's assets (in particular of securities and money-market instruments directly or indirectly held by the Target Fund) may be affected by company-specific factors (e.g., the issuer's business situation). If a company-specific factor deteriorates, the price of the respective asset may drop significantly and for an extended period of time, possibly without regard to an otherwise generally positive market trend. This may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund and/or the Fund.	
		Nil	Sustainable Strategy Investment Risk The Target Fund's investment performance might be impacted and / or influenced by a sustainability risk since the execution of a sustainable investment strategy may result in foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities due to their characteristics when it might be disadvantageous to do so. The Target Fund may use one or more different third-party research data providers and/or internal analyses, and the way in which certain criteria is applied may vary. In assessing the eligibility of an issuer based on research, there is a dependence upon information and data from third party research data providers and	
			internal analyses, which may be subjective, incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk to incorrectly or subjectively assess a security or issuer. There is also a risk that Investment Manager of the Target Fund may not apply the relevant criteria resulting out of the research correctly or that the Target Fund which follows sustainable investment strategy could have indirect exposure to issuers who do not	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			meet the relevant criteria of the sustainable investment strategy. There is a lack of standardized taxonomy of sustainable investments.	
			In addition, the Target Fund which follow a specific sustainable investment strategy focus on sustainable investments and have a limited / reduced investment universe which results in limited risk diversification compared to broadly investing funds. The more specific the respective sector and/or theme the Target Fund intends to invest in is, the more limited the Target Fund's investment universe and the more limited the risk diversification might be. A limited risk diversification can increase the impact of the development of individual securities acquired for the Target Fund. The Target Fund is likely to be more volatile than a fund that has a more diversified investment strategy. It may be more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from the impact of adverse conditions on these investments. In addition, Target Fund which apply a specific sustainable investment strategy may acquire equities of companies which are also related to other sectors and/or themes in case of companies being active in various sectors and/or themes. This may include equities of companies which are, at the time of acquisition, only related to a minor part to the to the respective comparable societal goal if such companies, pursuant to the portfolio manager's discretionary	
			assessment, will likely materially increase the importance of such segment of their business activities. This may result in deviations of the performance of the Target Fund compared to the performance of financial indices reflecting the respective comparable societal goal. This may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Target Fund and consequently adversely affect an investor's investment in the Target Fund.	
			The securities held by the Target Fund may be subject to style drift which no longer meet the Target Fund's investment criteria after the Target Fund's investments. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund might need to dispose of such securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so. This may lead to a fall in the Target Fund's net asset value.	
		PRC Tax Provision Risk First Paragraph If no or inadequate provision for potential withholding tax is made and, in the event, that the PRC tax authorities enforce the imposition of such withholding tax, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be adversely affected. For any withholding tax made in respect of trading of PRC securities, it may reduce the income from, and/or adversely affect the performance of the Target Fund. With respect to China interbank bond market ("CIBM"), the amount withheld (if any) will be retained by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund for the account of the Target Fund until the position with regard to PRC taxation in respect of gains and profits from trading via the CIBM has been clarified. In the event that such position is clarified to the advantage of the Target Fund, the Management Company of the Target Fund may rebate all or part of the withheld amount to the Target Fund. The withheld amount (if any) so rebated shall be retained by the Target Fund and reflected in the value of its shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no investor of the Target Fund who redeemed the shares before the rebate of any withheld amounts shall be entitled to claim any part of such rebate.	China Investment Risk - PRC Tax Provision Risk If no or inadequate provision for potential withholding tax is made and, in the event, that the PRC tax authorities enforce the imposition of such withholding tax, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be adversely affected. For any withholding tax made in respect of trading of PRC securities, it may reduce the income from, and/or adversely affect the performance of the Target Fund. With respect to CIBM, the amount withheld (if any) will be retained by the Investment Manager of the Target Fund for the account of the Target Fund until the position with regard to PRC taxation in respect of gains and profits from trading via the CIBM has been clarified. In the event that such position is clarified to the advantage of the Target Fund, the Management Company of the Target Fund may rebate all or part of the withheld amount to the Target Fund. The withheld amount (if any) so rebated shall be retained by the Target Fund and reflected in the value of its shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no investor of the Target Fund	PRC tax provision risk is not removed. Instead, a new header is added.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Nii	who redeemed the shares before the rebate of any withheld amounts shall be entitled to claim any part of such rebate. - RMB Risk Investors of the Target Fund should be aware that the RMB is subject to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. Currently, RMB is traded in PRC ("CNY") and outside PRC ("CNH"). RMB traded in PRC, CNY, is not freely convertible and is subject to exchange control policies and restrictions imposed by the PRC authorities. On the other hand, the RMB traded outside the PRC, CNH, is freely tradeable but still subject to controls, limits and availability. In general, the respective daily exchange rate of the RMB against other currencies is allowed to float within a range above or below the central parity rates published by the PBOC each day. Its exchange rate against other currencies, including e.g., USD or Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), is therefore susceptible to movements based on external factors. There can be no assurance that such exchange rates will not fluctuate widely. While CNY and CNH represent the same currency, they are traded on different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, the value of CNH could differ, perhaps significantly, from that of CNY and the exchange rate of CNH and CNY may not move in the same direction due to a number of factors including, without limitation, the foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions pursued by the PRC government from time-to-time, as well as other external market forces. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB. There is no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation, in which case the value of investors of the Target Fund's investments in RMB assets will be adversely affected. Currently, the PRC government imposes certain restrictions on repatriation of RMB out of the PRC. Investors of the Target Fund's	China Investment Risk is enhanced to include RMB risk for better clarity purpose. Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica and Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Oriental Income may invest in China and is subject to RMB risk.
		Investing in China A-Shares Risk	- Investing in China A-Shares Risk	Investing in China A-Shares risk is not removed. Instead, the risk is now disclosed as sub-section under China investment risk.
		Utilising Stock Connect Programmes Risk Fifteenth Paragraph: The Target Fund may invest in China A-Shares via the Stock Connect. In addition to the general investment and equity related risks including emerging markets risks and risks regarding RMB, the following risks should be emphasized:	- Utilising Stock Connect Programmes Risk Fifteenth Paragraph: The Target Fund may invest in China A-Shares via the Stock Connect. In addition to the general investment and equity related risks including emerging markets risks and risks regarding RMB, the following risks should be emphasized:	Utilising Stock Connect programmes risk is not removed. Instead, the risk is now disclosed as sub-section under China investment risk.
		No Protection by Investor Compensation Fund Investment in SSE and SZSE Securities via the Stock Connect is conducted through brokers, and is subject to the risks of default by such brokers' in their	Removed in its entirety.	Disclosure on "No Protection by Investor Compensation Fund" is removed in its entirety to reflect

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		obligations. The Target Fund's investments through Northbound trading under the Stock Connect are not covered by the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund, which has been established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or apitaliza financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. Since default matters in respect of SSE and SZSE Securities traded via Stock Connect do not involve products listed or traded in SEHK or Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited, they will not be covered by the Investor Compensation Fund. Therefore the Target Fund is exposed to the risks of default of the broker(s) it engages in its trading in China A-Shares through the Stock Connect.		updated regulatory position that investors carrying out Northbound Trading through securities brokers in Hong Kong are protected by the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund which is established under the Securities and Future Ordinance.
		Risks associated with the Small and Medium Enterprise Board and/or ChiNext Market The Target Fund may invest in the Small and Medium Enterprise Board of the SZSE ("SME Board") and/or the ChiNext Board of the SZSE ("ChiNext Board"). Investments in the SME Board and/or ChiNext Board may result in significant losses for the Target Fund and its investors. The following additional risks apply: Higher Fluctuation on Stock Prices Listed companies on the SME Board and/or ChiNext Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the Main Board of the SZSE ("Main Board"). Over-Valuation Risk Stocks listed on the SME Board and/or ChiNext Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares. Differences in Regulations The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the Main Board and SME Board. Delisting Risk It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the SME Board and/or ChiNext Board to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted. Risk associated with Small-Capitalisation / Mid-Capitalisation Companies The stocks of small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger apitalization companies in general.	Risks associated with ChiNext Market The Target Fund may invest in the ChiNext Board of the SZSE ("ChiNext Board"). Investments in the ChiNext Board may result in significant losses for the Target Fund and its investors. The following additional risks apply: Higher Fluctuation on Stock Prices Listed companies on the ChiNext Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the Main Board of the SZSE ("Main Board"). Over-Valuation Risk Stocks listed on the ChiNext Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares. Differences in Regulations The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the Main Board and SME Board. Delisting Risk It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext Board to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted. Risk associated with Small-Capitalisation / Mid-Capitalisation Companies The stocks of small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger apitalization companies in general.	
		High-Yield Investments Risk High-yield investments are debt securities that are either rated non-investment grade by a apitaliza rating agency or are not rated at all, but that would presumably receive a rating of non-investment grade if they were to be rated. In particular, such investments are normally associated with an increased degree of creditworthiness risk, risk of interest rate changes, general market risk, company-specific risk and liquidity risk than higher rated, lower yielding securities. Such	Removed in its entirety.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	on	New Provision	1	Remarks
		increased risk may have an adverse impact on t	he Target Fund and/or the Fund.			
34.	Chapter 1: Fund	1.3.3 Specific Risks of the Target Funds		1.3.3 Specific Risks of the Target Funds		Updated risk disclosure for the target fund to be consistent with
	Information	Risk Associated with the Target Fund	BNP Paribas Funds Aqua	Risk Associated with the Target Fund	BNP Paribas Funds Aqua	target fund prospectus.
		Concentration Risk	√	Concentration Risk	√	
		2. Emerging Markets Risk	√	2. Emerging Markets Risk	√	
		3. ESG Investment Risk	√	3. Extra-Financial Criteria Investment	√	
		4. Equity Risk	√	Risk		
		5. Liquidity Risk	√	4. Equity Risk	√ 	
		Risk Related to Investments in Some Countries	√	5. Liquidity Risk6. Risk Related to Investments in Some	√	
		7. Small Cap, Specialised or Restricted	<u> </u>	Countries	√ 	
		Sectors Risk 8. Swing Pricing Risk	√	 Small Cap, Specialised or Restricted Sectors Risk 	\checkmark	
		9. PRC Taxation Risk		8. Swing Pricing Risk	√	
		10. Risk Related to Stock Connect	<u>√</u>	9. PRC Taxation Risk	√	
		To. Nisk Notated to Stock Common	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10. Risk Related to Stock Connect	√	
				11. Risks Related to Investments in CNH Share Categories	N.	
		ESG Investment Risk The lack of common or harmonized definitions sustainability criteria at EU level may result in d when setting ESG objectives. This also means strategies integrating ESG and sustainability selection and weightings applied to select invest that may share the same name but have di evaluating a security based on the ESG and sus Manager of the Target Fund may also use da ESG research providers. Given the evolving namay for the time being be incomplete, inac responsible business conduct standards in the the exclusion of securities of certain issuers. Operformance may at times be better or worse the funds that do not apply such standards.	ifferent approaches by managers that it may be difficult to compare —criteria to the extent that the tments may be based on metrics ifferent underlying meanings. In trainability criteria, the Investment at sources provided by external ture of ESG, these data sources curate or unavailable. Applying investment process may lead to Consequently, the Target Fund's	Extra-Financial Criteria Investment Risk An extra-financial approach may be imple Management Company of the Target Fumanagement objectives for financial produabsence of common or harmonized labels that it may be difficult to compare strategoriteria to the extent that the selection and investments may be based on metrics that but have different underlying meanings. In on the extra-financial criteria, the Investr Fund may also use data sources provideresearch providers. Given the evolving nat these data sources may for the time beir unavailable or updated. Applying rest standards as well as extra-financial criterimay lead to the exclusion of securities of the Target Fund's financial performance methan the performance of relatable fundstandards. In addition, the proprietary meaccount ESG non-financial criteria may event of regulatory developments or accordance with the applicable regulations of the classification of products, of the indiction investment commitment levels set. Risk Related to Investments in CNH Sha	emented in a different way by and when setting investment cts, in particular in view of the at EU level. This also means gies integrating extra-financial dively with the same name in evaluating a security based ment Manager of the Target ed by external extra-financial ure of the extra-financial ure of the extra-financial ure of the extra-financial in the investment process certain issuers. Consequently, ay at times be better or worse distinct that do not apply such thodologies used to take into be subject to reviews in the updates that may lead, in so, to the increase or decrease cators used or of the minimum	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			China market risk: Investing in the offshore RMB market (CNH) is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally. Since 1978, the Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasize decentralisation and the utilisation of market forces in the development of the Chinese economy, moving from the previous planned economy system. However, many of the economic measures are experimental or unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification. Any significant change in China's political, social or economic policies may have a negative impact on investments in the China market. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China may deviate from those of developed countries. Chinese accounting standards and practices may deviate from international accounting standards. The Chinese governments managed process of currency conversion and movements in the RMB exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of companies in Mainland China.	
			RMB currency risk: Since 2005, the RMB exchange rate is no longer pegged to the USD. RMB has now moved to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of foreign currencies. The daily trading price of the RMB against other main currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market is allowed to float within a narrow band around the central parity published by the People's Bank of China. RMB convertibility from offshore RMB (CNH) to onshore RMB (CNY) is a managed currency process subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government in coordination with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA). The value of CNH could differ, perhaps significantly, from that of CNY due to a number of factors including without limitation those foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions pursued by the Chinese government from time-to-time as well as other external market forces. Since 2005, foreign exchange control policies pursued by the Chinese government have resulted in the general appreciation of RMB (both CNH and CNY). This appreciation may or may not continue and there can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation at some point. Any devaluation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the portfolio of the Target Fund. The hedged share class participates in the CNH market, which allows investors to freely transact CNH outside of Mainland China with approved banks in the Hong Kong market (HKMA approved banks). The portfolio of the Target Fund will have no requirement to remit CNH to CNY.	
		IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE ABOVE LIST OF RISKS MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. WHILE EVERY CARE WILL BE TAKEN BY THE MANAGER TO MITIGATE SUCH RISKS, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE ADVISED THAT IT IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE TO PROTECT INVESTMENTS AGAINST ALL RISKS.	IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE ABOVE LIST OF RISKS MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. WHILE EVERY CARE WILL BE TAKEN BY THE FUND MANAGER TO MITIGATE SUCH RISKS, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE ADVISED THAT IT IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE TO PROTECT INVESTMENTS AGAINST ALL RISKS.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
35.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.4 Shariah Investment Guidelines, Cleansing Process and Zakat (tithe) for the Funds Shariah-compliant equities Second, Third, Fourth, Eighth and Ninth Paragraph For domestic listed Shariah-compliant equities, reference is made to the list of Shariah-compliant equities issued by SACSC on a half-yearly basis. For domestic unlisted Shariah-compliant equities (including Initial Public Offering which the Shariah status was unknown), the Shariah Adviser applies the 2-tier quantitative approach based on the business activity and financial ratio benchmarks in determining the Shariah status of the equities.	1.4 Shariah Investment Guidelines, Cleansing Process and Zakat (tithe) for the Funds Shariah-compliant equities Second, Third, Fourth, Eighth and Ninth Paragraph For domestic listed Shariah-compliant equities, reference is made to the List of Shariah-compliant securities issued by SACSC on a half-yearly basis. For domestic unlisted Shariah-compliant equities (including Initial Public Offering which the Shariah status was unknown), the Shariah Adviser applies the 2-tier quantitative approach based on the business activity and financial ratio benchmarks in determining the Shariah status of the equities.	Updated the Shariah Investment Guidelines, Cleansing Process and Zakat (tithe) for the Funds for better clarity and accuracy purpose.
		For business activity benchmarks, the contribution of the following Shariah non-compliant activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 5%:	For business activity benchmarks, the contribution of the following Shariah non-compliant activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 5%: • conventional banking and lending; • conventional insurance; • gambling; • liquor and liquor-related activities; • pork and pork-related activities; • non-halal food and beverage; • tobacco and tobacco-related activities; • interest income from conventional accounts and instruments (including interest income awarded arising from a court judgement or arbitrator); • dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments; • Shariah non-compliant entertainments; and • other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC.	
		The contribution of the following activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 20%: • share trading; • stockbroking business; • rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and • other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles. For sector-based screens, core business activities related to the following will not be appropriate for Islamic investment purpose: • advertising and media; • alcohol; • cloning; • conventional banking an insurance; • gambling; • pork; • pornography; • tobacco; and • trading of gold and silver as cash on deferred basis.	The contribution of the following activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 20%: • share trading; • stockbroking business; • rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and • other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC. For sector-based screens, core business activities related to the following will not be appropriate for Islamic investment purpose: • advertising and media; • alcohol; • defense; • firearms; • Shariah non-compliant entertainment; • Shariah non-compliant mortgage, lease and REIT; • non-slaughtered animals according to Shariah; • stem cells; • cloning; • conventional banking and insurance;	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			 gambling; pork; pornography; tobacco; and trading of gold and silver as cash on deferred basis. 	
		For accounting-based screen, the Shariah Adviser will determine if the conventional debt ratio, cenventional cash ratio, accounts receivable ratio and non-permissible income ratio of the company's financial position comply with the financial thresholds as approved by the Islamic indices. These benchmarks may vary in accordance with the development of Islamic capital markets and the jurisdiction of the Islamic indices providers that are being referred to. Should any of the calculation fail to satisfy the financial benchmark, the Shariah Adviser will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the equities. To ensure strict compliance with Shariah requirements, foreign Shariah-compliant equities which are approved by the Shariah Adviser will be reviewed twice yearly.	For accounting-based screen, the Shariah Adviser will determine if the conventional debt and cash ratios, accounts receivable ratio and non-permissible income ratio of the company's financial position comply with the financial thresholds as approved by the Islamic indices subscribed by the Funds and any other approved Islamic indices. These benchmarks may vary in accordance with the development of Islamic capital markets and the jurisdiction of the Islamic indices providers that are being referred to. Should any of the calculation fail to satisfy the financial benchmark, the Shariah Adviser will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the equities. To ensure strict compliance with Shariah requirements, foreign Shariah-compliant equities which are approved by the Shariah Adviser will be reviewed twice yearly.	
		Nil	Shariah-compliant equity-related securities For domestic listed Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, reference is made to the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the SACSC. For foreign listed Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, reference is made to the list of the approved Islamic indices. The Funds' investments in Shariah-compliant equity-related securities that are not traded or dealt in the domestic and foreign markets will be selected in accordance with the equities classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser.	
		Islamic REITs Reference for investment in local Islamic REITs is based on the Additional List: Other Shariah-Compliant Capital Market Instruments centained in the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the SACSC twice yearly on the last Friday of May and November, which is readily available in the SC's website. For foreign Islamic REITs, reference is made to the list of the approved Islamic indices. The Shariah Adviser will verify the Funds' investment in foreign unlisted Islamic REITs based on the screening methodology and guidelines below: - Business Screening Investment is not allowed in Islamic REITs which generate income through tenants operating in any of the following business activities: a) Conventional banking; b) Conventional insurance; c) Gambling; d) Liquor and liquor-related activities; f) Non-halal food and beverages; g) Tobacco and tobacco-related activities; h) Stockbroking and share trading in Shariah non-compliant securities; i) Shariah non-compliant entertainment; and j) Other activities deemed non-compliant-according to Shariah. The sum of non-permissible income generated from such tenants' activities	Islamic CIS For domestic listed Islamic CIS, reference is made to the list of Islamic REITs and list of Islamic Exchange-Traded Fund as per the Additional List: Other Shariah-Compliant Capital Market Instruments of the list of Shariah-Compliant Securities by the SACSC issued by the SC on a half yearly basis while for foreign listed Islamic CIS, reference is made to the list of approved Islamic indices on a monthly basis. For domestic and foreign unlisted Islamic CIS, to ensure strict compliance with Shariah requirements, the Shariah Adviser will review the Islamic CIS' prospectus and endorse that it is in compliance with the acceptable Shariah requirements. Should any of the screening fail to satisfy the Shariah requirements, the Shariah Adviser will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the CIS.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		should not exceed 5% of the total income generated by the Islamic REIT. Financial Screening a) Total sum of interest bearing debt should not exceed 33% of the assets' market value. b) No investment in fixed income preferred shares are allowed. Enterprise Market value of common shares + preferred equity value = + liabilities + minority interest - cash Note: For countries with no independent valuation (e.g. US and Japan, etc.), the enterprise value is used for the REIT asset valuation.		
		Sukuk and Islamic Money Market The Funds' investment in domestic sukuk will be selected from the list of sukuk approved or authorised by, or lodged with, the SC. The Funds' investments in foreign sukuk will be selected after consultation with the Shariah Adviser. To ensure strict compliance with Shariah requirements, the Shariah Adviser will review the information memorandum or the prospectus of the foreign sukuk for details regarding the Shariah approvals and fatwa certifying such sukuk. The Shariah Adviser will review the structure, contracts, assets and terms for the foreign sukuk issuance to ascertain if they comply with Shariah principles. Shariah Adviser will verify Islamic money market instruments, cash placements and Islamic liquid assets which are placed with the financial institutions.	Sukuk and Islamic Money Market Instruments The Funds' investment in domestic sukuk will be selected from the list of sukuk approved or authorised by, or lodged with, the SC and/or BNM. The Funds' investments in foreign sukuk will be selected after consultation with the Shariah Adviser. To ensure strict compliance with Shariah requirements, the Shariah Adviser will review the information memorandum or the prospectus of the foreign sukuk for details regarding the Shariah approvals and fatwa certifying such sukuk. The Shariah Adviser will review the structure, contracts, assets and terms for the foreign sukuk issuance to ascertain if they comply with Shariah principles. The Funds can invest in Islamic money market instruments, GIA, Islamic deposits, cash placements and Islamic liquid assets which are placed with the financial institutions or those that have been approved by SAC of BNM.	
		Wrong Investment This refers to Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Manager/ Fund Manager. The said investment will be disposed of/withdraw with immediate effect or within one month of knowing the status of the investment. In the event that the investment resulted in gain (through capital gain and/or dividend), the gain is to be channelled to baitulmal and/or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the Funds, the losses are to be borne by the Manager/ Fund Manager. Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Funds' Investment Shariah-compliant equities which are reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant upon review of the equities by the SACSC, relevant Shariah adviser of Islamic indices and the Shariah Adviser, will result in the Shariah non-compliant equities being disposed-off—once—the respective market price—of—the said securities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost. For the purpose of purification, any	Islamic Derivatives The Funds may only use Islamic derivatives approved by the Shariah Adviser for hedging purposes. However, if Islamic derivatives are not available or are not commercially viable, the Funds may use conventional derivatives subject to prior approval from the Shariah Adviser being obtained. Shariah non-compliant Investment The said investment will be disposed of/withdrawn with immediate effect or within one month of knowing the status of the investment. In the event that the investment resulted in gain (through capital gain and/or dividend and/or profit) received before or after the disposal of the securities, the gain is to be channelled to baitulmal and/or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Fund has a right to retain only the investment cost. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the Funds, the losses are to be borne by the Manager/ Fund Manager. Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Funds' Investment Shariah-compliant equities which are reclassified to be Shariah noncompliant upon review of the equities by the SACSC, relevant Shariah adviser of Islamic indices and the Shariah Adviser, will result in the Shariah non-compliant equities being disposed-of. If on the effective date	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		dividend received and capital gain arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities made at a market price/valuation, at the time of the announcement/review day can be kept. However, any dividends received and gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities after the announcement/ review day at a market price/valuation that is above the closing price/valuation on the announcement/review day should be deposited into a separate account which is segregated from the Funds' account. The Funds will channel tainted income to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies as may be advised by the Shariah Adviser.	of the reclassification, the respective market price of Shariah non-compliant equities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost, such equities must be disposed of. Any dividends received and capital gains arising from their disposal on the effective date, may be kept. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities after the effective date should be deposited into a separate account which is segregated from the Funds' account, for the purpose of purification. The Funds will channel tainted income to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. On the other hand, the Funds are allowed to hold its investment in the Shariah non-compliant equities if the market price of the said equities is below the investment cost. It is also permissible for the Funds to keep the dividends received during the holding period until such time when the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant equities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, such holding must be disposed of.	
36.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Cash Management Fund The Fund may invest in the following: Debentures; money market instruments; placement in deposits; and any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.	Conventional funds Manulife Cash Management Fund The Fund may invest in the following: debt securities; money market instruments; placement in deposits; and any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
37.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	Conventional funds Manulife Bond Plus Fund The Fund may invest in the following: fixed income securities traded on the Bursa Malaysia or on an organised OTC market or any other market considered as an Eligible Market; unlisted fixed income securities pending listing on the Bursa Malaysia, or on an organised OTC market or any other market considered as an Eligible Market; unit/ shares in CISs, which are in line with the Fund's objective; derivative instruments, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps; liquid assets (including money market instruments and deposits with any financial institutions); and other securities/ instruments as permitted by the SC from time to time, which are in line with the Fund's objective. Note: For investments in a foreign market, the foreign market must be an Eligible Market and are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO.	Conventional funds Manulife Bond Plus Fund The Fund may invest in the following: fixed income securities traded on the Bursa Malaysia or on an organised OTC market or any other market considered as an Eligible Market; unlisted fixed income securities pending listing on the Bursa Malaysia, or on an organised OTC market or any other market considered as an Eligible Market; unit/ shares on CISs, which are in line with the Fund's objective; derivative instruments, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps; liquid assets (including money market instruments and deposits with any financial institutions); and other securities/ instruments as permitted by the SC from time to time, which are in line with the Fund's objective. Note: For investments in a foreign market, the foreign market must be an Eligible Market.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
38.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	 1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Investment Greater China Fund The Fund may invest in the following: • securities of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia; • securities listed or traded en foreign markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO; • ETF listed on Bursa Malaysia and any other stock exchanges; • cash at hand, fixed deposits, structured deposits and bankers' acceptance; • foreign currency balances, deposits and money market instruments placed with local and foreign commercial banks, investment banks and any other appreved financial institutions; • unlisted securities including, without limitation, securities that have been approved by the relevant regulatory authorities for the listing of and quotation for such securities; • futures and option contracts traded in futures and option market of an exchange approved under the Act; • warrants; • debentures including corporate bonds and convertible debt securities; • units/ shares in CISs; and • any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time. 	Conventional funds Manulife Investment Greater China Fund The Fund may invest in the following: • securities of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia; • foreign securities listed or traded under the rules of an Eligible Market; • fixed deposits and bankers' acceptance; • foreign currency balances, deposits and money market instruments placed with financial institutions; • unlisted securities including, without limitation, securities that have been approved by the relevant regulatory authorities for the listing of and quotation for such securities; • futures and option contracts traded in futures and option market of an exchange approved under the Act; • warrants; • debt securities including corporate bonds and convertible debt securities; • units/ shares in other CISs, including but not limited to ETFs; and • any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
39.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund The Fund may invest in the following:	Conventional funds Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund The Fund may invest in the following: equities and/or equities-related securities issued by companies listed on the Indonesia stock exchange; securities listed or traded under the rules of an Eligible Market; foreign currency balances, deposits and money market instruments placed with financial institutions; futures and option contracts traded in futures and option market of an exchange approved under the Act; warrants; units/ shares in CISs; and any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
40.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund The Fund may invest in the following:	Conventional funds Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund The Fund may invest in the following: • securities of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia; • foreign securities listed or traded under the rules of an Eligible Market;	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 ETF listed on Bursa Malaysia and any other stock exchanges; eash at hand, fixed deposits, structured deposits and bankers' acceptance; foreign currency balances, deposits and money market instruments placed with local and foreign commercial banks, investment banks and any other approved financial institutions; unlisted securities including, without limitation, securities that have been approved by the relevant regulatory authorities for the listing of and quotation for such securities; FDIs, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forwards and swaps for hedging purposes; warrants; units/ shares in CISs; and any other form of investments agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time as may be permitted by the SC. 	 fixed deposits and bankers' acceptance; foreign currency balances and money market instruments placed with financial institutions; unlisted securities including, without limitation, securities that have been approved by the relevant regulatory authorities for the listing of and quotation for such securities; FDIs, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forwards and swaps for hedging purposes; warrants; units/ shares in CISs, including but not limited to exchange-traded funds; and any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time. 	
41.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund The Fund may invest in the following: • the Target Fund or a CIS having a similar objective; • deposits and money market instruments; • FDIs, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps, for hedging purposes; and • any other form of investments as may be agreed between the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.	Conventional funds Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund The Fund may invest in the following: Units and/or shares in local and foreign CIS; deposits and money market instruments; FDIs, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps, for the purpose of hedging; and any other form of investments as may be agreed between the Manager and Trustee from time to time that is in line with the Fund's objective.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
42.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Global Resources Fund This Fund may invest in units of the MGF-GRF or such other CISs having a similar objective, liquid assets including money market instruments (including fixed income securities with a maturity period of not more than 365 days) and deposits with any financial institutions and any other forms of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time.	Conventional funds Manulife Global Resources Fund This Fund may invest in units of the MGF-GRF or such other CISs having a similar objective, liquid assets including money market instruments (including fixed income securities of not more than 365 days) and deposits with any financial institutions and any other forms of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
43.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Conventional funds Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund The Fund may invest in the following: ETF listed on Bursa Malaysia and any other stock exchanges; cash at hand, fixed deposits, structured deposits and bankers' acceptance; foreign currency balances, deposits and money market instruments placed with local and foreign commercial banks, investment banks and any other approved financial institutions; futures and option contracts traded in futures and option market of an exchange approved under the Act; warrants; units/ shares in CISs;	Conventional funds Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund The Fund may invest in the following: • fixed deposits and bankers' acceptance; • foreign currency balances, deposits and money market instruments placed with financial institutions; • futures and option contracts traded in futures and option market of an exchange approved under the Act; • warrants; • Units/ shares in other CISs, including but not limited to exchange-traded funds;	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 REITs and infrastructure funds/ trusts (including initial public offerings) listed on the approved stock exchanges within Asia-Pacific region; and any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time. 	REITs and infrastructure funds/ trusts (including initial public offerings) listed on the approved stock exchanges within Asia-Pacific region; and any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or agreed upon by the Manager and/or Trustee from time to time.	
44.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Islamic funds Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund First Bullet Point The Fund may invest in the following: Shariah-compliant securities listed or traded on markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO;	Islamic funds Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund First Bullet Point The Fund may invest in the following: Shariah-compliant securities listed or traded under the rules of an Eligible Market;	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
45.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Islamic funds	Islamic funds Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund The Fund may invest in the following as long as it is consistent with the Fund's investment objective and are not prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant laws: Shariah-compliant securities of companies listed or traded under Eligible Markets; Shariah-compliant equities that have been approved by the relevant regulatory authorities for the listing of and quotation, and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer; Shariah-compliant equity-related securities such as Shariah-compliant warrants listed or traded under Eligible Markets; Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities; Islamic money market instruments, GIA and Islamic deposits; units/ shares in Islamic CIS; Islamic hedging instruments; and Any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed between the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
46.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Islamic funds	Islamic funds Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund The Fund may invest in the following as long as it is consistent with the Fund's investment objective and are not prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant laws: Shariah-compliant securities of companies listed or traded under Eligible Markets; Shariah-compliant equities that have been approved by the relevant regulatory authorities for the listing of and quotation, and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer; Shariah-compliant equity-related securities such as Shariah-compliant warrants listed or traded under Eligible Markets;	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO; Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities; Islamic money market instruments, general investment accounts and Islamic deposits; Units/ shares in Islamic CIS; Islamic hedging instruments; and Any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.	 Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities; Islamic money market instruments, GIA and Islamic deposits; units/ shares in Islamic CIS; Islamic hedging instruments; and Any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed between the Manager and the Trustee from time to time. 	
47.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.1 Permitted Investments Islamic funds Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund The Fund may invest in the following: Islamic CISs which include REITs listed or traded en markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO; Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits; Islamic hedging instruments; and any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed between the Manager and the Trustee from time to time that is in line with the objective of the Fund.	Islamic funds Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund The Fund may invest in the following: Islamic CISs which include REITs listed or traded under Eligible Markets; Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits; Islamic hedging instruments; and any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed between the Manager and the Trustee from time to time that is in line with the objective of the Fund.	Updated disclosure of Permitted Investments to be consistent with the disclosure of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deed.
48.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.2 Investment Limits and Restrictions The investments shall be subject to the following limits or any other limit as may be prescribed by SC from time to time. The investment limits and restrictions must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investment. However, a five percent (5%) allowance in excess of the restriction is permitted where the restriction is breached through an appreciation or depreciation of the NAV of the Fund (whether as a result of an appreciation or depreciation of the investment or as a result of payment made for redemption of Units from the Fund). The Manager will not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached and will within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.	The investment Limits and Restrictions The investments shall be subject to the following limits or any other limit as may be prescribed by SC from time to time. The investment limits and restrictions must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investment. The Manager must notify the SC, within seven (7) Business Days, of any breach of investment limits and restrictions stated below with the steps taken to rectify and prevent such breach from recurring. However, any breach as a result of any appreciation or depreciation of the NAV of the Funds, redemption of Units or payment made out of the Funds, change in capital of a corporation in which the Funds have invested in or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating of the investments, need not be reported to the SC but must be rectified as soon as practicable within three (3) months from the date of the breach unless otherwise specified in the Guidelines. The three (3) months period may be extended if it is in the best interest of Unit Holders and Trustee's consent is obtained. Such extension must be subject to at least a monthly review by the Trustee.	Streamlined the disclosure of Breach of Investment Limits and Restrictions to comply with the paragraphs 6.47 - 6.49 of GUTF.
49.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.2 Investment Limits and Restrictions Conventional funds Manulife Cash Management Fund The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments* must not be less than 90% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments* which have a remaining maturity period of not more than 365 days must not be less than 90% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments* which have	1.5.2 Investment Limits and Restrictions Conventional funds Manulife Cash Management Fund (a) The Fund must invest at least 90% of its NAV in short-term debt securities and short-term money market instruments and placement in short-term deposits, provided that the short-term debt securities and short-term money market instruments must: (i) meet either one of the following requirements: • it has a legal maturity at issuance of 397 days or less; • it has a remaining term of maturity of not more than 397 days; or • where a debt security or a money market instrument is	Streamlined the Investment Limits and Restrictions to be consistent with the Schedule B of GUTF.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 The value of the Fund's investments in debentures and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. However, this single issuer limit may be increased to 30% if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal. The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. 	issued by, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a government, government agency, central bank or supranational, the remaining maturity period must not be more than 2 years; (ii) be traded or dealt in under the rules of an Eligible Market; and (iii) not contain an embedded derivative. (b) The Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV inligh quality debt securities which have a remaining maturity period of more than 397 days but fewer than 732 days, provided that he high quality debt securities is one with an issuer credit rating that has- • minimum top two short-term rating (including gradation and subcategories); or • minimum top three long-term rating (including gradation and subcategories), as rated by any Malaysian or global rating agency; and (ii) units or shares in other money market funds and derivatives for hedging purposes. (c) The value of the Fund's investments in debt securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. However, this single issuer limit may be increased to 30% if the debt securities are rated by any Malaysia or global rating agency to have highest long-term credit rating. (d) The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This limit does not apply to placements of deposits arising from: • liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders.	
		 The value of the Fund's investments in debentures and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the securities issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 20% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. *Permitted investments refer to debentures, money market instruments and placement in deposits. 		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Manulife Bond Plus Fund (a) The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	(j) The Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in the CIS. Manulife Bond Plus Fund (a) The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities (i.e. debt securities) and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. (b) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to a single issuer through transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, underlying assets of OTC derivatives and	
		 (b) The single issuer limit in (a) above may be increased to 30% if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal. (c) The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any one group 	counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivative must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. (c) The single issuer limit in (a) may be increased to 30% if the debt securities are rated by any Malaysia or global rating agency to have the highest long-term credit rating. (d) When the single issuer limit is increased to 30% pursuant to (c), the single issuer aggregate limit of 25% in (b) may be raised to 30% of the Fund's NAV. (e) The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and	
		of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. (d) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with, as the case may be, any single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. For this purpose, where the single issuer limit is increased to 30% pursuant to (b), the aggregate value of a Fund's investment must not exceed 30%.	money market instruments issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. (f) The single issuer limit in (a) may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency. (g) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV pursuant to (h), the single issuer aggregate limit in (b) may be	
		(e) The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	raised, subject to the group limit in (e) not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV. (h) The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This limit does not apply to placements of deposits arising from: • liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or	
		 (f) For investment in derivatives – the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from derivatives position should not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times. 	 monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders. (i) For investments in derivatives – the exposure to the underlying assets of the derivatives must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines; the Fund's global exposure* from derivatives position must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times; and subject to the aggregate limit as stipulated in this section, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of the Fund's OTC derivative, calculated based on the method as 	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		(g) The value of the Fund's investments in units/ shares of any CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	described in the Guidelines must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. (j) The value of the Fund's investments in units/ shares of any CIS (other than CIS that invests in real estate) must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the CIS complies with the relevant	
		(h) The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.	requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines. (k) The Fund's investments in debt securities must not exceed 20% of the debt securities issued by any single issuer. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time of acquisition the gross amount of debt securities in issue cannot be determined.	
		(i) The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit in does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size.	(I) The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size.	
		(j) The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one CIS.	(m) The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in the CIS.	
		Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund and Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund	Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund, Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund and Manulife Investment Greater China Fund	Included the Investment Limits and Restrictions of Manulife
		The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	(a) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Fund's NAV in a single issuer.	Investment Greater China Fund.
		The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.	 (b) The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. (c) The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer limit"). In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the same issuer must be included in 	
		The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	the calculation. (d) The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This limit does not apply to placements of deposits arising from: (e) liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or	
		For investment in derivatives –	 (f) monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders. (g) For investment in derivatives – 	
		 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from derivatives position should not exceed the 	 the exposure to the underlying assets of the derivatives must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines; the Fund's global exposure from derivatives position must not 	
		Fund's NAV at all times.	 exceed the Fund's NAV at all times; and subject to the aggregate limit as stipulated in this section, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of the Fund's OTC derivative, calculated based on the method as described in the Guidelines must not exceed 10% of the Fund's 	73

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.	NAV. (h) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to a single issuer through transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, underlying assets of derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer aggregate limit"). In determining the single issuer aggregate limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the same issuer	
		The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	must be included in the calculation. (i) The value of the Fund's investments in units/ shares of any CIS (other than CIS that invests in real estate) must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the CIS complies with the relevant requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines.	
		The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed	 (j) The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of any CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to the requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. (k) The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must 	
		20% of the Fund's NAV.	not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("group limit"). In determining the group limit, the value of the Fund's investments, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the issuers within the same group of companies must be included in the calculation.	
			(I) The single issuer limit in (c) may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency.	
			(m) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the single issuer aggregate limit in (f) may be raised, subject to the group limit in (i) not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV.	
		The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.	(n) The Fund's investments in shares or securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the shares or securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by any single issuer.	
		The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size.	(o) The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size.	
		The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one CIS.	(p) The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one CIS.	
		Manulife Investment Greater China Fund The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	Removed in its entirety.	The Investment Limits and Restrictions of Manulife Investment Greater China Fund is now incorporated as above.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		For investment in derivatives — the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread-limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC derivative with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from derivatives position should not exceed the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from derivatives position should not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times. The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's Investments in units/ shares of any CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's Investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size. The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one CIS. Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund, Manulife Global Healthcare Fund, Manulife Global Thematic Fund, Manulife Global Aqua Fund and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund The Fund will not hold more than 5% of its NAV in liquid assets such as deposits and money market instruments.	Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund, Manulife Global Healthcare Fund, Manulife Global Thematic Fund, Manulife Global Aqua Fund and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund (a) The Fund will not hold more than 15% of its NAV in liquid assets such as cash, placement in short-term deposits with financial institutions money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months and/ or derivatives for the sole purpose of hedging arrangement. (b) The Fund will not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund. (c) The Fund's global exposure* from derivatives position must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times; (d) the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of the Fund's OTC derivative must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	Included the Investment Limits and Restrictions of Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund and Manulife U.S. Equity Fund.
		Manulife China Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund and Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund The Fund will not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund.		The Investment Limits and Restrictions of Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund and Manulife U.S. Equity Fund are now

No Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
No Section	 The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size. Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund The Fund must invest in at least five (5) CISs at all times. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any CIS must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any CIS. The Fund will not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund. 	Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund (a) The Fund must invest in at least five (5) CISs at all times. (b) The value of a Fund's investments in units/ shares of any CIS (other than CIS that invests in real estate) must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the CIS complies with the relevant requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines. (c) The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of any CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to the requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. (d) The Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in the following permitted investments: • money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months; • placement in short-term deposits; and • derivatives for the sole purpose of hedging arrangements. (e) The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in the CIS. (f) The Fund must not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a	Remarks incorporated as above.
	in any CIS. The Fund will not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any sub-fund of	 (e) The Fund's investments in CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in the CIS. (f) The Fund must not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any 	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
50.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.2 Investment Limits and Restrictions Islamic funds Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund The investments shall be subject to the following limits or any other limit as may be prescribed by SC from time to time: (a) The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;	1.5.2 Investment Limits and Restrictions Islamic funds Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund The investments shall be subject to the following limits or any other limit as may be prescribed by SC from time to time: (a) The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. (b) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to a	Streamlined the Investment Limits and Restrictions to be consistent with the Schedule B of GUTF.
		(b) The single issuer limit in (a) may be increased to 30% if the sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal;	single issuer through sukuk, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, underlying assets of OTC Islamic derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC Islamic derivatives must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. (c) The single issuer limit in (a) may be increased to 30% if the sukuk are rated by any Malaysian or global rating agency to have the highest long-term credit rating. (d) When the single issuer limit is increased to 30% pursuant to (c), the single issuer aggregate limit of 25% in (b) may be raised to 30% of	
		(c) The value of the Fund's investments in the sukuk issued by any group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV;	the Fund's NAV. (e) The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. (f) The single issuer limit in (a) may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an	
		(d) The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer;	international rating agency. (g) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the single issuer aggregate limit in (b) may be raised, subject to the group limit in (g) not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV. (h) The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time of acquisition the gross amount	
		 (e) The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV; (f) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in sukuk, Islamic money market instruments, OTC Islamic hedging instruments and Islamic deposits issued by or placed with, as the case may be, any single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. For this purpose, where the single issuer limit is increased to 30% pursuant to (b), the aggregate value of the Fund's investment must not exceed 30%; 	of sukuk in issue cannot be determined. (i) The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This limit does not apply to placements in Islamic deposits arising from: • liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or • monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of Islamic deposits with	
		(g) The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;	various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders. (j) The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic CIS (other than Islamic CIS that invest in real estate) must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the Islamic CIS complies with the relevant requirements as stipulated in the	
		 (h) For investment in Islamic hedging instruments: • the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment 	Guidelines. (k) For investments in Islamic hedging instruments: • the exposure to the underlying assets of the Islamic hedging	77

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC Islamic hedging transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from Islamic hedging position-should not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times. 	instruments must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines; the Fund's global exposure* from Islamic hedging position must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times; and subject to the aggregate limit as stipulated in this section, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of the Fund's Islamic hedging instruments, calculated based on the method as described in the Guidelines must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	
		(i) The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any Islamic collective investment	(I) The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any Islamic CIS;	
		scheme; (j) The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined issue size.	(m) The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.	
		Manulife Shariah - Dana Ekuiti The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	Manulife Shariah - Dana Ekuiti (a) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Fund's NAV in a single issuer.	
		The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	(b) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	
		The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.	(c) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer limit"). In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.	
		The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	 (d) The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This limit does not apply to placements of Islamic deposits arising from: liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders. 	
		For investment in Islamic hedging instruments — the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC Islamic hedging transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from Islamic hedging position should not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times.	(e) For investment in Islamic hedging instruments – the exposure to the underlying assets of the Islamic hedging instruments must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines; the Fund's global exposure* from Islamic hedging position must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times and subject to the aggregate limit as stipulated in this section,	79

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC Islamic hedging instruments issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.	the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of the Fund's Islamic hedging instruments, calculated based on the method as described in the Guidelines must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. (f) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to a single issuer through Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, underlying assets of Islamic hedging instrument and counterparty exposure arising from the use of Islamic hedging instruments must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer aggregate limit"). In determining the single issuer aggregate limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the same issuer	
		The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	must be included in the calculation. (g) The value of the Fund's investments in units/ shares of any Islamic CIS (other than Islamic CIS that invests in real estate) must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the Islamic CIS complies with the relevant requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines. (h) The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of any Islamic CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to the requirements stipulated in the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.	
		The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.		
		The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.	(j) The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by any single issuer.	
		The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer.	(k) Where applicable, the Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time of acquisition the gross amount of sukuk in issue cannot be determined.	
		The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined size. The Fund's investments in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic CIS.	 (I) The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined size. (m) The Fund's investments in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in the Islamic CIS. 	
		Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund (a) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Fund's NAV	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. 	in a single issuer. (b) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. (c) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer limit"). In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the	
		The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	same issuer must be included in the calculation. (d) The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This limit does not apply to placements of Islamic deposits arising from:	
			 liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders. 	
		 For investment in Islamic hedging instruments – the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC Islamic hedging transaction with any single counter-party-must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from Islamic hedging position should not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times. 	(e) For investment in Islamic hedging instruments – the exposure to the underlying assets of Islamic hedging instruments must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines; the Fund's global exposurer from Islamic hedging position must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times; and subject to the aggregate limit as stipulated in this section, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of the Fund's Islamic hedging instruments, calculated based on the method as described in the Guidelines must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.	
		The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC Islamic derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.	(f) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to a single issuer through Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, underlying assets of Islamic hedging instrument and counterparty exposure arising from the use of Islamic hedging instruments must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer aggregate limit"). In determining the single issuer aggregate limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in (a) issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.	
		 The value of the Fund's investments in units/ shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. 	(g) The value of the Fund's investments in units/ shares of any Islamic CIS (other than Islamic CIS that invests in real estate) must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the Islamic CIS complies with the relevant requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines.	
			(h) The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of any Islamic CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to the requirements stipulated in the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.	

Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
	 The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. 	(i) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("group limit"). In determining the group limit, the value of the Fund's investments in Islamic instruments in (a) issued by the issuers within the same group of companies must be included in the	
	 The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer. 	(j) The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by any single	
	 The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined size. The Fund's investments in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic CIS. 	 (k) The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size. (l) The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in the Islamic CIS. 	
	 Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund The Fund must invest in at least five (5) Islamic CISs at all times. The Fund must not invest in a fund-of-funds, a feeder fund and any subfund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. 	 Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund (a) The Fund must invest in at least five (5) Islamic CISs at all times. (b) The Fund must not invest in a fund-of-funds, feeder fund and any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund. (c) The value of a Fund's investments in units/ shares of any Islamic CIS (other than Islamic CIS that invests in real estate) must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the Islamic CIS complies with the relevant requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines. (d) The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of any Islamic CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to the requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. 	
	 The value of the Fund's investments in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. For investment in Islamic hedging instruments – the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC Islamic hedging transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from Islamic hedging position should not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times. 	(e) The Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in the following Shariah- compliant permitted investments: Islamic money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months; placement in short-term Islamic deposits; and Islamic derivatives for the sole purpose of hedging arrangements. (f) For investment in Islamic hedging instruments — the exposure to the underlying assets of the Islamic hedging instruments must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations application to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines; the Fund's global exposure* from Islamic hedging position must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times; and subject to the aggregate limit as stipulated in this section, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty of	
	Section	The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined size. The Fund's investments in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any-one Islamic CIS. Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund The Fund must invest in at least five (5) Islamic CISs at all times. The Fund must not invest in a fund-of-funds, a feeder fund and any subfund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. For investment in Islamic hedging instruments — the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread-limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of the Fund's OTC Islamic hedging transaction with any single-counter-party-must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV; and the Fund's exposure from Islamic hedging position sheuled not exceed	The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments in Shariah-compliant such that compliant securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the instruments sasued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments sasued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments sasued by any single issuer. The Fund's investment in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units' shares in any one Islamic CIS. Manuffe Shariah Global REIT Fund The Fund must invest in at least five (5) Islamic CISs at all times. The Fund must not west in a tund-of-funds or a feeder fund. The value of the Fund's NAV. Manuffe Shariah Global REIT Fund The value of the Fund's NAV. Manuffe Shariah Global REIT Fund The value of the Fund's NAV. Manuffe Shariah Global REIT Fund The value of the Fund's NAV. The right of the Fund's NAV. The Fund must invest in at least five (5) Islamic CISs at all times. The value of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in units of shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in units of shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in units of shares of any Islamic CIS must not exceed 30%

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 The Fund's investment in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined issue size. The Fund's investments in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic CIS. 	on the method as described in the Guidelines must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. (g) The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size. (h) The Fund's investments in Islamic CISs must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in the Islamic CIS. * The global exposure is calculated using the commitment approach methodology. The global exposure of the Funds using commitment approach are calculated as the sum of the – (i) absolute value of the exposure of each individual Islamic derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements; (j) absolute value of the net exposure of each individual Islamic derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and (k) the values of cash collateral received pursuant to the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC Islamic derivatives.	
51.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.3 Borrowings and Securities Lending Unless otherwise allowed by the SC or by any relevant law, and subject to such terms and conditions as the SC or any relevant law may prescribe, the Funds are not permitted to borrow/obtain financing to finance its activities or to grant or guarantee any loans/financings or enter into a contract to purchase investments when it does not have the necessary funds to pay for the purchase.	Unless otherwise allowed by the SC or by any relevant law, subject to such terms and conditions as the SC or any relevant law may prescribe, and to the extent practicable, the Funds are not permitted to borrow/obtain financing to finance its activities or to grant or guarantee any loans/financings or enter into a contract to purchase investments when it does not have the necessary funds to pay for the purchase. However, the Funds may borrow cash or obtain financing for the purposes of meeting redemption requests for Units and for short-term bridging requirements. This will incur financial cost to the Funds.	The disclosure on borrowings and securities lending has been enhanced for clarity purpose.
52.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.4 List of Deeds	1.5.4 List of Deeds	Updated the list of supplemental master deeds/ supplemental
	IIIIOIIIIalioii	Fund Name Trustee List of Deeds CIMB Deed dated 6 February 2013	Fund Name Trustee List of Deeds CIMB Deed dated 6 February 2013	deed that have been registered with the Securities Commission
		Manulife Shariah - Islamic Dana Ekuiti Dana Ekuiti Shariah - Islamic Trustee Berhad 1st Supplemental Deed dated 6 March 2015	 Manulife Shariah Islamic Dana Ekuiti Trustee Berhad Berhad Islamic March 2015 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 20 June 2022 	Malaysia ("SC").

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 Master Deed dated 8 August 2008 1st Supplemental Deed dated 6 August 2009 (applicable to Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund) 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 2 August 2010 (applicable to Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund) 6th Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2014 7th Supplemental Deed dated 23 October 2014 (applicable to Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund) 8th Supplemental Deed dated 23 October 2014 (applicable to Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund) 8th Supplemental Deed dated 6 March 2015 9th Supplemental Deed dated 17 June 2015 10th Supplemental Deed dated 27 July 2018 11th Supplemental Master Deed dated 2 June 2020 12th Supplemental Master Deed dated 23 February 2021 	 Master Deed dated 8 August 2008 1st Supplemental Deed dated 6 August 2009 (applicable to Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund) 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 2 August 2010 (applicable to Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund) 6th Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2014 7th Supplemental Deed dated 23 October 2014 (applicable to Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund) 8th Supplemental Deed dated 23 October 2014 (applicable to Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund) 8th Supplemental Deed dated 6 March 2015 9th Supplemental Deed dated 17 June 2015 10th Supplemental Deed dated 27 July 2018 11th Supplemental Master Deed dated 23 February 2021 13th Supplemental Master Deed dated 27 June 2022 	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 Master Deed dated 31 January 2002 1st Supplemental Deed dated 12 June 2003 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 18 March 2004 4th Supplemental Deed dated 9 June 2005 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund) 6th Supplemental Deed dated 12 Apr 2007 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund and Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund and Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund 2007 9th Supplemental Deed dated 11 June 2007 9th Supplemental Deed dated 11 June 2007 9th Supplemental Deed dated 12 December 2010 13th Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2014 15th Supplemental Deed dated 6 March 2015 17th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2014 15th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 17 Apr 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investmen Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Deed dated 24 June 2019 	 Master Deed dated 31 January 2002 1st Supplemental Deed dated 12 June 2003 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 18 March 2004 4th Supplemental Deed dated 9 June 2005 (applicable to Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund) 6th Supplemental Deed dated 12 April 2007 (applicable to Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund and Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 7th Supplemental Deed dated 11 June 2007 9th Supplemental Deed dated 11 June 2007 9th Supplemental Deed dated 13 December 2018 10th Supplemental Deed dated 13 December 2010 13th Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2014 15th Supplemental Master Deed dated 17 April 2017 (applicable to Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund) 18th Supplemental Master Deed dated 17 August 2018 20th Supplemental Master Deed dated 24 June 2019 23rd Supplemental Master Deed dated 27 June 2022 	
		 Boed dated 14 September 2009 Supplemental Deed dated 2 September 2011 Manulife Bond Plus (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad Berhad 	 Manulife Bond Plus Fund Berhad Manulife Bond Plus Fund Manulife Bond Plus Fund Manulife Bond Plus Fund Malaysi a) September 2011 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 6 March 2015 3rd Supplemental Deed dated 27 October 2022 	
		HSBC Manulife Global Resources Fund Resources Fund Resources Fund HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad Resources Fund HSBC (Malaysia) November 2014	 Manulife Global Resources Fund HSBC (Malaysi a) Trustee Berhad Deed dated 27 October 2009 1st Supplemental Deed dated 11 November 2014 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 27 October 2022 	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 Deed dated 27 October 2009 1st Supplemental Deed dated 1 November 2014 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 21 Augus 2018 	Manulifa India (Malaysi November 2014	
		 Manulife Cash Management Fund Management Fund HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad Deed dated 13 August 2012 1st Supplemental Deed dated 6 Marc 2015 	 Manulife Cash Management Fund HSBC (Malaysi Management a) Trustee Berhad Deed dated 13 August 2012 1st Supplemental Deed dated 6 March 2015 2nd Supplemental Deed dated 27 October 2022 	
		Manulife Dragon Growth Fund HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad Principal Deed dated 5 October 2016 First Supplemental Deed dated 17 Jun 2021 Master Deed dated 16 August 2017	Growth Fund a) Trustee Perhed - Mandille Dragon a) Trustee Perhed - Second Supplemental Deed dated	
		 Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund Manulife Global Healthcare Fund Manulife Shariah Income Manulife Shariah Income Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund Manulife Shariah Chipa Equity Fund Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund Manulife Shariah Chipa Equity Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund Manulife Shariah Chipa Equity Fund Manulife Shariah Chipa Equity Fund Manulife Global Aqua Fund Manulife Shariah Chipa Equity Fund Manulife Shar	Z7 October 2022	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			Master Deed dated 16 August 2017	
53.	Chapter 1: Fund Information	1.5.5 Liquidity Risk Management The Manager has in place clearly defined policies and procedures and a system for the ongoing monitoring and management of liquidity risk. The Manager invests according to the investment limits and restrictions of the Funds to ensure the percentage of liquid assets is adhered to at all times. The Manager may take reasonable steps to understand the investor base (which includes those of IUTAs which adopt the nominee system of ownership) and analyse the historical redemption patterns of different types of investors for liquidity management. The Manager may also engage with key investors and enforces redemption arrangement for investors above the threshold i.e. advance redemption notice so	1.5.5 Liquidity Risk Management The Manager has in place clearly defined policies and procedures and a system for the ongoing monitoring and management of liquidity risk. The Manager invests according to the investment limits and restrictions of the Funds to ensure the percentage of liquid assets is adhered to at all times. The Manager may take reasonable steps to understand the investor base (which includes those of IUTAs which adopt the nominee system of ownership) and analyse the historical redemption patterns of different types of investors for liquidity management. The Manager may also engage with key investors and enforces redemption arrangement	Added disclosure in relation to deferment of redemption payment as part of liquidity risk management and suspension in redemption as the last resort after other liquidity risk management tools have been exhausted.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		that the Manager is aware if investors intend to make any large redemption.	for investors above the threshold i.e. advance redemption notice so that the Manager is aware if investors intend to make any large redemption. As part of the liquidity risk management, in the event the total net redemption received for the Funds on a particular Business Day is more than 10% of the NAV of the Funds, the Manager may defer the redemption in excess of such 10% limit to the next Business Day. Such redemption will be effected in priority to later requests. The Manager will pay such redemption proceeds on a staggered manner based on the redemption price, as and when the Funds' investments are liquidated. When such redemption limit is imposed on Unit Holders, Unit Holders of the Funds will be given a notice on the deferred redemption. The redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders of the Fund will be paid within the timeline stipulated in Section 4.4.3 Redeeming an Investment from the date on which the redemption is processed.	
		In addition, the Funds may borrow cash or obtain financing for the purpose of meeting redemption requests for Units and for short-term bridging requirements. This will incur financial cost to the Funds.	In addition, the Funds may borrow cash or obtain financing for the purpose of meeting redemption requests for Units and for short-term bridging requirements. This will incur financial cost to the Funds.	
			Suspension in redemption of Units can be triggered by the Manager as the last resort after the abovementioned liquidity risk management tools have been exhausted. The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of Unit Holders, suspend redemption of Units due to exceptional circumstances, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so. Redemption application will not be dealt with when suspension of dealing in Units are triggered and this will limit the Unit Holder's right to freely redeem their Units in the Funds.	
54.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.1 About Manulife Global Fund Second and Third Paragraph: MGF is registered under Part I of the 2010 Law. MGF complies with the substance requirements as provided by Article 27 of the 2010 Law. MGF qualifies as an UCITS and has obtained recognition under the EC European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65. MGF and the Target Funds - MGF-ATRF, MGF-CVF, MGF-INDF, MGF-USEF and MGF-GRF are also authorised by the SFC for offering to the public in HK pursuant to Section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time.	2.1 About Manulife Global Fund Second and Third Paragraph: MGF is registered under Part I of the 2010 Law. MGF qualifies as an UCITS and has obtained recognition under the EC European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65.	Profile has been updated.
		MGF has designated Manulife Investment Management (Ireland) Limited to act as its management company. The Management Company of the Target Fund is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS management company under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and as an Alternative Investment Funds Manager ("AIFM"). The Management Company of the Target Fund is a Manulife management company that focuses on the provision of UCITS management company and AIFM services, including risk management, delegate oversight and delegated portfolio management. At present, it serves as management company for another two UCITS platforms domiciled in Ireland with USD 650 million of assets under management.	MGF has designated Manulife Investment Management (Ireland) Limited to act as its management company. The Management Company of the Target Fund is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS management company under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and as an Alternative Investment Funds Manager ("AIFM"). The Management Company of the Target Fund is a Manulife management company that focuses on the provision of UCITS management company and AIFM services, including risk management, delegate oversight and delegated portfolio management. At present, it serves as management company for another two UCITS platforms domiciled in Ireland with USD 393.4 million of assets under management.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
55.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.1.1 Manulife Global Fund – Asia Total Return Fund Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund invests into Share Class I3 Inc of the Manulife Global Fund - Asia Total Return Fund (MGF-ATRF). MGF-ATRF was established on 4-May 2011. The Investment Manager of MGF-ATRF is Manulife IM (HK) and Manulife Investment Management (Europe) Limited ("Manulife IM (Europe)") (jointly managed).	2.1.1 Manulife Global Fund – Asia Total Return Fund Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund invests into Share Class I3 Inc of the Manulife Global Fund - Asia Total Return Fund (MGF-ATRF). MGF-ATRF was established on 28 September 2009. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF. The Investment Manager of MGF-ATRF are Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited ("Manulife IM (HK)") and Manulife Investment Management (Europe) Limited ("Manulife IM (Europe)") (jointly managed).	Information on the target fund has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Please refer to Section 6.1.1 Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited for Manulife IM (HK)'s corporate profile. Manulife IM (Europe) is domiciled in the United Kingdom and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. Manulife IM Europe has been managing collective investment schemes or discretionary funds for 19 years.	Manulife IM (HK) is regulated by the SFC. Please refer to Section 6.1.1 Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited for Manulife IM (HK)'s corporate profile, experience and expertise. Manulife IM (Europe) is domiciled in the United Kingdom and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. Manulife IM Europe has been managing collective investment schemes or discretionary funds for 19 years.	
		Investment Objective of MGF-ATRF Fourth Paragraph: MGF-ATRF 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. MGF-ATRF may also hedge the portfolio.	Investment Objective of MGF-ATRF Fourth Paragraph: MGF-ATRF 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. MGF-ATRF may also hedge for efficient portfolio management purposes.	Amended to include the purpose of hedging to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		Nil	Risk Management of MGF-ATRF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment"	Risk management is added for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value. The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net	
			exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices.	
			In addition, MGF-ATRF 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.	
56.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.1.2 Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund First and Second Paragraph: Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund (the "Target Fund") was established on 11 September 2018. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.	2.1.2 Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund First and Second Paragraph: Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund invests into Share class R (USD) MDIST (G) of the Manulife Global Fund - Preferred Securities Income Fund (MGF-PSIF). MGF-PSIF was established on 11 September 2018. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF.	Information on the target fund has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		The Investment Manager of the Target Fund is Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation.	The Investment Manager of MGF-PSIF is Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC., which is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission in the U.S. Please refer to Section 6.1.2 Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC for Manulife IM (US)'s corporate profile, experience and expertise.	
		Investment Strategy of MGF-PSIF Seventh Paragraph: The Share Class R (USD) MDIST (G) of the Target Fund will make distributions on a monthly basis (if any).	Investment Strategy of MGF-PSIF Seventh Paragraph: Removed in its entirety.	Removed to be consistent with target fund prospectus which do not disclose the sentence.
		Risk Management of MGF-PSIF The Management Company of the Target Fund implements a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time, the risk of the Target Fund's investment position and its contribution to the overall risk profile. It shall employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC Derivatives.	Risk Management of MGF-PSIF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its	Disclosure is updated to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		A risk management process is in place in respect of the Target Fund, which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative	strategy.	90

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		instruments ("global exposure") which Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Target Fund adopts commitment approach for its global exposure calculation, and does not expect to leverage. Commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDIs to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to FDIs. The global exposure for the Target Fund must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	
			The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices.	
		In addition, the Target 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.	In addition, MGF-PSIF 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.	
57.	Chapter 2: The Target	2.1.3 Manulife Global Fund – India Equity Fund	2.1.3 Manulife Global Fund – India Equity Fund	Information on the target fund has been updated for
	Fund	First Paragraph: Manulife India Equity Fund invests into Share Glass AA of the Manulife Global Fund - India Equity Fund (MGF-INDF). MGF-INDF was established on 30 November 2006.	First Paragraph: Manulife India Equity Fund invests into Share class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - India Equity Fund (MGF-INDF). MGF-INDF was established on 30 November 2006. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF.	consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Nil	Risk Management of MGF-INDF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy.	Risk management is added for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
			The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices. In addition, MGF-INDF 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.	
	58. Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.1.4 Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund First Paragraph: Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund invests into Share Class I3 of the Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund (MGF-USEF) (formerly known as Manulife Global Fund – American Growth Fund). MGF-USEF was established on 5-May 2015.	2.1.4 Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund First Paragraph: Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund invests into Share class I3 Acc of the Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund (MGF-USEF). MGF-USEF was established on 10 September 1987. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF.	Information on the target fund has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus. The establishment date of the target fund is amended to reflect launch date of the target fund instead of the share class of the target fund for accuracy and consistency purpose. The share class of the target fund is amended from "share class I3" to "share class I3 Acc".
		Nil	Risk Management of MGF-USEF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk- management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	Risk management is added for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices. In addition, MGF-USEF 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.	
	9. Chapter 2: The Target	2.1.5 Manulife Global Fund – Global Resources Fund	2.1.5 Manulife Global Fund – Global Resources Fund	
	Fund	First Paragraph: Manulife Global Resources Fund invests into Share Class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - Global Resources Fund (MGF-GRF). MGF-GRF was established on 29 January 2007.	First Paragraph: Manulife Global Resources Fund invests into Share class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - Global Resources Fund (MGF-GRF). MGF-GRF was established on 29 January 2007. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF.	Information on the target fund has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Nil	Risk Management of MGF-GRF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy.	Risk management is added for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
			The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	
			The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices. In addition, MGF-GRF 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.	
60	The raiget	2.1.6 Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund	2.1.6 Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund	
	Fund	First and Second Paragraph: Manulife Global Fund — Dragon Growth Fund (the "Target Fund") was established on 20 December 1996. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"). The Investment Manager of the Target Fund is Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited ("Manulife IM (HK)"), which is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.	First and Second Paragraph: Manulife Dragon Growth Fund invests into Share class AA of the Manulife Global Fund - Dragon Growth Fund (MGF-DGF). MGF-DGF was established on 20 December 1996. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF. The Investment Manager of MGF-DGF is Manulife IM (HK), which is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. Please refer to Section 6.1.1 Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited for Manulife IM (HK)'s corporate profile, experience and expertise.	Information on the target fund has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Risk Management of MGF-DGF The Management Company of the Target Fund employs a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time, the risk of the Target Fund's investment position and its contribution to the overall risk profile. It shall employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivatives. A risk management process is in place in respect of the Target Fund, which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Target Fund adopts commitment approach for its global exposure calculation, and does not expect to leverage. Commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDIs to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to FDIs. The global exposure for the Target Fund must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	Risk Management of MGF-DGF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's	Disclosure is updated to be consistent with target fund prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		In addition, the Target 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.	net asset value. The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices. In addition, MGF-DGF 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.	
61.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.1.7 Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund (the "Target Fund") was established on 27 June 2008. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund is Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation.	2.1.7 Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund Manulife Global Healthcare Fund invests into Share class I3 Acc of the Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund (MGF-HF). MGF-HF was established on 27 June 2008. It is one of the sub-funds of the MGF domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF. The Investment Manager of MGF-HF is Manulife IM (US), which is regulated by the SEC in the U.S. Please refer to Section 6.1.2 Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC for Manulife IM (US)'s corporate profile, experience and expertise.	Information on the target fund has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus. The share class of the target fund is amended from "share class I3" to "share class I3 Acc".
		Investment Strategy of MGF-HF Sixth Paragraph: The Target Fund uses the MSCI World/Healthcare NR USD Index as a benchmark for performance comparison purposes only and the Target Fund pursues an actively managed investment strategy and may deviate significantly from the benchmark from time to time. While this deviation may result in performance that is meaningfully different than that of the benchmark, the Target Fund's investment strategy will tend to invest in a universe of securities that are similar to that of the constituents of the benchmark.	Investment Strategy of MGF-HF Sixth Paragraph: The MGF-HF pursues an actively managed investment strategy and uses the MSCI World/Healthcare NR USD Index as a benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will invest in an unconstrained manner, relative to the benchmark, under normal market conditions and has the discretion to invest in securities not included in the benchmark. From time to time, depending on market conditions and the Investment Manager of the Target Fund's forward-looking expectations, the MGF-HF's investment strategy may invest in a universe of securities that are similar to that of the constituents of and, as a result, have characteristics similar to the benchmark.	Disclosure is updated to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		Risk Management of MGF-HF The Management Company of the Target Fund implements a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time, the risk of the Target Fund's investment position and its contribution to the overall risk profile. It shall employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC Derivatives.	Risk Management of MGF-HF The Management Company of the Target Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Target Fund and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio; which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which the Target Fund gains as a result of its	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		A risk management process is in place in respect of the Target Fund, which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Target Fund adopts commitment approach for its global exposure calculation, and does not expect to leverage. Commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDIs to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to FDIs. The global exposure for the Target Fund must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	The Management Company of the Target Fund uses the "Commitment Approach" methodology in order to measure the global exposure of the Target Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of financial derivative instruments to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to financial derivative instruments. The global exposure for the Target Fund under the Commitment Approach must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	
			The Management Company of the Target Fund also monitors the net exposure to FDIs (the "Net Derivative Exposure") of the Target Fund. In calculating the Net Derivative Exposure, FDIs acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the Target Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The expected maximum Net Derivative Exposure of the Target Fund is up to 50%. The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices.	
		In addition, the Target 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.	In addition, the MGF-HF 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.	
62.	Chapter 2: The Target	2.2 About AB SICAV I	2.2 About AB SICAV I	
	Fund	Second Paragraph: The board of directors of the Company has appointed AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.à r.l. as the management company of the Target Fund, to be responsible on a day-to-day basis under supervision of the board of directors of the Company, for providing administration, marketing, investment management and advisory services in respect of the Target Fund. AllianceBernstein Investor Services, a unit of the management company of the Target Fund, acts as registrar and transfer agent of the Company.	Second Paragraph: The board of directors of the Company has appointed AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.à r.l. as the management company of the Target Fund, to be responsible on a day-to-day basis under supervision of the board of directors of the Company, for providing administration, marketing, investment management, risk management and advisory services in respect of the Target Fund. AllianceBernstein Investor Services, a unit of the management company of the Target Fund, acts as registrar and transfer agent of the Company.	Amendment to the disclosure to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
63.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.2.1 AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio First Paragraph AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio (the "Target Fund")-was established on 11 December 2012. It is one of the sub-funds of the AB SICAV I (the "Company") domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF").	2.2.1 AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio First Paragraph Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund invests into Share class S1 USD of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio. AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio was established on 11 December 2012. It is one of the sub-funds of the Company domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF.	Profile has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		Investment Strategy of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio In seeking to achieve the Target Fund's objective, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund seeks to identify equity securities that it believes have	Investment Strategy of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio In actively managing the Target Fund, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund uses fundamental research and a proprietary quantitative	Disclosure is amended to be consistent with target fund

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		fundamentally lower volatility and less downside risks in the future.	risk/return model to select securities that appear to be high quality, to have low volatility and reasonable valuations and to offer attractive shareholder returns (bottom-up approach).	prospectus. There is no change to the investment strategy of the target fund.
		The Investment Manager of the Target Fund uses its proprietary risk and return models as well as its judgment and experience in managing investment portfolios to construct the Target Fund that seeks to minimize volatility while maximizing quality exposure. The Target Fund will predominantly invest in equity securities of companies in developed markets, however the Target Fund is not restricted from purchasing equity securities in any country, including emerging markets.	Under normal market conditions, the Target Fund typically invests in equity securities of companies that are organised, have substantial business activities in developed countries as well as emerging markets, that the Investment Manager of the Target Fund believes have lower volatility. These companies may be of any market capitalisation and industry.	
		The Target Fund may invest in securities, including but not limited to (i) common and preferred stocks (including American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts), (ii) currency spot and forward contracts, (iii) stock index futures, (iv) stock options, (v) exchange-traded funds, (vi) warrants, rights, initial public offerings, and private placements, including new issues and secondary offerings, (vii) securities convertible into common stock and (viii) participation notes and /or other synthetic foreign equity securities. The Target Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units or	The Target Fund's investment may include convertible securities, depositary receipts and ETFs. The Target Fund may be exposed to any currency. The Target Fund will use derivatives and efficient portfolio management techniques, as permitted by regulation and consistent with its investment policies. The Target Fund uses derivatives for hedging (reduce risks), efficient portfolio management and other investment purposes. This may	
		shares of another UCITS or other UCIs. The Target Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities which have a lack of liquidity. However, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund will ensure at any time the overall liquidity of the Target Fund is maintained.	include total return swaps (expected use: 0% - 10% of the Target Fund's net asset; maximum: 25% of the Target Fund's net asset).	
		The Target Fund may, as a temporary defensive measure or to provide for redemptions or in anticipation of investment in various international markets, hold cash er—cash equivalents and short-term fixed-income securities, including money market securities.	As a defensive or liquidity measure, the Target Fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its net assets in cash, cash equivalents and high quality short-term securities. To the extent the Target Fund invests defensively, it may not be pursuing its objective.	
		Risk Management of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio The Management Company of the Target Fund implements a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time, the risk of the Target Fund's investment position and its contribution to the overall risk profile. It shall employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC Derivatives.	Risk Management of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio The Management Company of the Target Fund uses a risk-management process, approved and supervised by its board of directors, to monitor and measure at any time, the overall risk profile of the Target Fund. The Target Fund calculates its global exposure by taking into account either the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset	Disclosure on risk management of the target fund is amended to be consistent with the target fund prospectus.
		Please refer to the Target Fund's prospectus for more details. The Target Fund's prospectus is available on the website at www.alliancebernstein.com.	or the derivative's notional value, as appropriate. This approach allows the Target Fund to reduce its global exposure by taking into account the effects of any hedging or offsetting positions. Certain types of risk-free transactions, leverage-free transactions and non-leveraged swaps are therefore not included in the calculation. The Target Fund must ensure that its overall market exposure does not exceed 210% of its total assets (100% from direct investment, 100% from derivatives and 10% for temporary borrowing).	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
64.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.3 About Allianz Global Investors Fund First and Third Paragraph: The Company was incorporated for an unlimited period under the name DRESDNER GLOBAL STRATEGIES FUND as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as an open-ended société d'investissement à capital variable under Part I of the 2010 Law. The Company changed its name to Allianz Dresdner Global Strategies Fund on 9 December 2002 and to Allianz Global Investors Fund on 8 December 2004. The Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' register under number B71182. The Company is authorised by the CSSF as a UCITS under the 2010 Law.	2.3 About Allianz Global Investors Fund First and Third Paragraph: Allianz Global Investors Fund (the "Company") was incorporated for an unlimited period as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as an open-ended société d'investissement à capital variable under Part I of the 2010 Law. The Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' register under number B71182. The Company is authorised by the CSSF as a UCITS under the 2010 Law.	Profile has been updated for consistency purpose with the disclosure of other feeder funds following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus.
		The Management Company of the Target Fund is authorised by BaFin (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, the German securities supervisory authority) to conduct fund management activities. The Management Company of the Target Fund has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1956.	The Management Company of the Target Fund has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1956. The Management Company of the Target Fund is authorised and regulated by BaFin (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, the German securities supervisory authority) to conduct fund management activities. The Management Company of the Target Fund is part of Allianz Global Investors.	
65.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.3.1 Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica First and Third Paragraph: Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica (the "Target Fund") was established on 8 December 2016. It is one of the sub-funds of the Allianz Global Investors Fund (the "Company")—domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"). The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will manage the day-to-day business of the portfolio and provide other related services in accordance with the terms of the prospectus of the Target Fund, the articles of incorporation of the Company and the applicable laws.	2.3.1 Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica Third Paragraph: Manulife Global Thematic Fund invests into Share class AT (USD) Acc of the Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Thematica. Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica was established on 8 December 2016. It is one of the sub-funds of the Company domiciled in Luxembourg. The regulatory authority of the Target Fund is CSSF. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will manage the day-to-day business of the portfolio (under the supervision, control and responsibility of the Management Company of the Target Fund) and provide other related services in accordance with the terms of the prospectus of the Target Fund, the articles of incorporation of the Company and the applicable laws.	Disclosure is updated following the consolidation of fund into the Replacement Master Prospectus, to be consistent with the disclosure of other feeder funds.
		Investment Strategy of Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica Third Paragraph (Fourth bullet point): - Maximum 45% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be held directly in deposits and/or invested in money market instruments and/or (up to 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value) in money market funds for liquidity management.	Investment Strategy of Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica Third Paragraph (Fourth bullet point): Maximum 25% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be held directly in time deposits and/or (up to 20% of the Target Fund's net asset value) in deposits at sight and/or invested in money market instruments and/or (up to 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value) in money market funds for liquidity management.	Amended the investment limit for liquidity management purpose of the target fund.
		Ninth Paragraph: In addition, Climate Engagement Strategy applies minimum exclusion criteria for: - severe violations of United Nations Global Compact Violators (divestment of issuers that are unwilling to change after engagement), - issuers involved in the production of controversial weapons or issuers that	Ninth Paragraph: In addition, Climate Engagement Strategy applies minimum exclusion criteria for: - severe violations of United Nations Global Compact Violators (divestment of issuers that are unwilling to change after engagement), - securities issued by companies involved in controversial weapons	Updated disclosure on climate engagement strategy to be consistent with target fund prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		- issuers—that derive more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal extraction and utility issuers that generate more than 20% of their revenues from coal, and - issuers involved in the production of tobacco, and issuers involved in the distribution of tobacco in excess of 5% of their revenues.	(anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus, and nuclear weapons), and securities issued by companies that derive more than a 10% of their revenues from weapons, military equipment and services, - securities issued by companies that derive more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal extraction and securities issued by utility companies that generate more than 20% of their revenues from coal, and - securities issued by companies involved in the production of tobacco, and securities issued by companies involved in the distribution of tobacco more than 5% of their revenues.	
		Risk Management of Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica The Management Company of the Target Fund implements a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time, the risk of the Target Fund's investment position and its contribution to the overall risk profile. It shall employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivatives. A risk management process is in place in respect of the Target Fund, which enables it to monitor and manage the global exposure from financial derivative instruments ("global exposure") which Target Fund gains as a result of its strategy. The Target Fund adopts commitment approach for its-global exposure calculation, and does not expect to leverage. Commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDIs to determine the degree of global exposure of the Target Fund to FDIs. The global exposure for the Target Fund must not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value.	Risk Management of Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica The Management Company of the Target Fund will ensure that the risk management and compliance procedures employed are adequate and have been or will be implemented and it has the necessary expertise to manage the risks relating to the use of financial derivative instruments. The Target Fund adopts the commitment approach to limit market risk. The commitment approach measures the global exposure related solely to positions on financial derivative instruments which are converted into equivalent positions on the underlying assets with the Management Company of the Target Fund's total commitment to financial derivative instruments being limited to 100% of the portfolio's total net value after taking into account the possible effects of netting and coverage.	Amended disclosure on risk management of the target fund to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		In addition, the Target 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.		Third paragraph on temporary borrowings permitted by the target fund is removed as the same is disclosed section 2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund.
66.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.4.1 BNP Paribas Funds Aqua Second Paragraph (Last sentence) It manages funds and accounts in four areas: actively managed long-only equity, fixed income, smart beta and infrastructure with more than £30 billion of asset under management as at 30 June 2021.	2.4.1 BNP Paribas Funds Aqua Second Paragraph (Last sentence) It manages funds and accounts in four areas: actively managed long- only equity, fixed income, smart beta and infrastructure with more than £30 billion of asset under management as at 31 October 2022.	Updated the profile of investment manager of the target fund, i.e. Impax Asset Management Limited.
		Investment Strategy of BNP Paribas Funds Aqua Second and Third Paragraph: At all times, the Target Fund invests at least 75% of its assets in equities and/or equity equivalent securities issued by companies that conduct a significant part of their business in water and related or connected sectors, with sustainable activities and processes.	Investment Strategy of BNP Paribas Funds Aqua Second and Third Paragraph: At all times, the Target Fund invests at least 75% of its assets in equities and/or equity equivalent securities issued by companies that conduct a significant part of their business in water and related or connected sectors, with sustainable activities and processes. The Target Fund's investment universe is defined as companies belonging to the water sector which is split	QQ

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			into three categories: water infrastructure, water treatment and water utilities. Companies in the water universe must have more than 20% of revenues, profits or invested capital coming from across the water value chain. As well as several pure-play companies in the water sector, many multi-industry and electrical equipment companies also have a presence that such companies can leverage against the various end markets, geographies and technologies. Companies whose activities significantly, though not entirely, relate to the water sector make up an important component of the water industry and are often among the leading providers of a key product or technology. The Target Fund invests in companies that provide products and services providing concrete solutions to specific environmental and/or social challenges, seeking to benefit from future growth anticipated in these areas while contributing capital towards the transition towards a low-carbon, inclusive economy.	
		The remaining portion, namely a maximum of 25% of its assets, may be invested in any other transferable securities (including P-Notes), money market instruments, and/or cash, and also, within a limit of 15% of the assets, in debt securities of any kind and, within a limit of 10% of the assets, in UCITS or UCIs.	The remaining portion, namely a maximum of 25% of its assets, may be invested in any other transferable securities (including P-Notes), money market instruments and also, within a limit of 15% of the assets, in debt securities of any kind and, within a limit of 10% of the assets, in UCITS or UCIs.	Cash is removed and replaced with ancillary liquid assets, to be consistent with the target fund prospectus.
		Nil	Last Paragraph: The Target Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets within the limits and conditions described in Section 2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund.	
		Sustainable Investment Policy First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Paragraph: The Investment Manager of the Target Fund applies BNP Paribas Asset Management's sustainable investment policy, which takes into account ESG criteria in the investment process of the Target Fund to ensure that the Target Fund's investment are in line with the sustainable principles adopted and the overall impact of such investments of the Target Fund is not inconsistent with any other sustainable principles.	Sustainable Investment Policy First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Paragraph: The Investment Manager of the Target Fund applies BNP Paribas Asset Management's sustainable investment policy, which takes into account ESG criteria in the investment process of the Target Fund to ensure that the Target Fund's investment are in line with the sustainable principles adopted and the overall impact of such investments of the Target Fund is not inconsistent with any other sustainable principles. The Target Fund which applies the responsible business conduct policy (further explained below) establishes a common framework across investments and economic activities through the implementation of United Nations Global Compact Principles. As the United Nations Global Compact establishes broad aspirational principles, a risk-based approach is taken at the issuer level to assess potential breaches of international standards based on available data. This analysis may result in the exclusion of a company from the portfolio of the Target Fund, or it may lead to direct engagement with the issuer to obtain more information or attempt to influence the company's behaviours.	Disclosure on sustainable investment policy is enhanced to be consistent with the target fund prospectus.
		The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will periodically screen to identify companies that are potentially in breach with the sustainability considerations. If the companies become inconsistent with its investment strategies and sustainability principles, the companies are excluded from the Target Fund's investments, and those at risk of breaching them are closely monitored, and may also be excluded. The exclusion list and watchlist are communicated by Chief Investment Officers ("CIOs") to investment teams on a regular basis. As a result, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund should not initiate new investments	The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will periodically screen to identify companies that are potentially in breach with the sustainability considerations. If the companies become inconsistent with its investment strategies and sustainability principles, the companies are excluded from the Target Fund's investments, and those at risk of breaching them are closely monitored, and may also be excluded. The exclusion list and watchlist are communicated by Sustainability Centre Team to investment teams on a regular basis. As a result, the Investment Manager of the	99

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		in excluded companies with immediate effect. The Target Fund should divest the existing investments based on market conditions but not later than three months after communication by CIOs.	Target Fund should not initiate new investments in excluded companies with immediate effect. The Target Fund should divest the existing investments based on market conditions but not later than three months after communication by Sustainability Centre Team.	
		The sustainable investment approach is incorporated at each step of the investment process of the Target Fund (including the remaining portion of the Target Fund's investments) and includes the following elements:	The sustainable investment approach, including the integration of sustainability risks, is incorporated at each step of the investment process of the Target Fund (including the remaining portion of the Target Fund's investments) and includes the following elements:	
			New paragraph added after fourth paragraph ESG Scoring Framework BNP Paribas Asset Management's ESG scoring framework assesses ESG characteristics of an issuer. Specifically, it produces: A company-level score based on a firm's performance on material ESG issues relative to peers. A global ESG score that aggregates the average ESG scores of the	
			companies in a portfolio. A four-step process is used in order to score an issuer:	
			 ESG metric selection and weighting based on three criteria: Materiality of ESG issues that are material to the business of an issuer. Measurability and insight. Data quality and availability based on data of reasonable quality and that are readily available. 	
			2. ESG assessment vs peers This assessment is primarily sector-relative, reflecting the fact that ESG risks and opportunities are not always comparable between sectors and regions. For instance, health & safety is less important for an insurance company than a mining company.	
			Each issuer starts with a baseline 'neutral' score of 50. Each score is then summed for each of the three ESG pillars — Environmental, Social and Governance. An issuer receives a positive score for a pillar if it performs better than the average of its peer group. If it performs below than the average, it receives a negative score.	
			However, two universal issues that impact all companies are not scored relative to peers, introducing a deliberate 'tilt' for the most exposed sectors. These are: Carbon emissions – An absolute carbon emission measure,	
			creating a positive bias towards issuers and sectors with lower carbon emissions, has been implemented. Controversies – Sectors that are more prone to ESG controversies have slightly lower scores, reflecting increased risk ('headline', reputational or financial risk).	
			The overall result is an intermediate quantitative ESG score that ranges from zero to 99, with the ability to see how each ESG pillar	

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			 has added to or detracted from the issuer's final score. Qualitative review In addition to proprietary quantitative analysis, the methodology takes into account a qualitative review of issuers with information gathered from third-party sources, internal in-depth research on material issues (e.g. climate change) and knowledge and interaction with issuers. Final ESG score Combining both qualitative and quantitative inputs, an ESG score is reached ranging from zero to 99, with issuers ranked in deciles against peers. Issuers that are excluded from investment through the RBC policy are assigned a score of 0. 	
		The ESG analysis applies to at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio and along with its thematic focus leads to a reduction of at least 20% of the investment universe, being the large and mid-cap companies across the main markets of developed countries. This approach is supported by an active program of engagement with companies on a range of ESG factors, as well as proxy voting. Impact measurement and reporting* is also undertaken to provide post-investment evidence of the intention to help accelerate the transition to a more sustainable economy.	The ESG analysis applies to at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio (excluding ancillary liquid assets) and along with its thematic focus leads to a reduction of at least 20% of the investment universe, being companies belonging to the global water value chain. This approach is supported by an active program of engagement with companies on a range of ESG factors, as well as proxy voting. Impact measurement and reporting* is also undertaken to provide post-investment evidence of the intention to help accelerate the transition to a more sustainable economy.	
		More information and documents on BNP Paribas Asset Management approach to sustainable investment may be found on the website at the following address: https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/our-approach-to-responsibility/as-a-responsible-investor/	More information and documents on BNP Paribas Asset Management approach to sustainable investment may be found on the website at the following address: https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/sustainability-bnpp-am/	Updated the website address on where the information on sustainable investment is made available.
67.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund 2.5.1 Manulife Global Fund – Asia Total Return Fund, Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Fund – India Equity Fund, Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Fund – Global Resources Fund, Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund and Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund	2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund 2.5.1 Manulife Global Fund – Asia Total Return Fund, Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Fund – India Equity Fund, Manulife Global Fund – U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Fund – Global Resources Fund, Manulife Global Fund – Dragon Growth Fund and Manulife Global Fund – Healthcare Fund	Updated to be consistent with target fund prospectus.
		Point 4 under A6 A MGF will only invest in: A6. 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;	Point 4 under A6 A MGF will only invest in: A6. 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 aw, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;	
		• the level of protection for investors in the other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for investors 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	• the level of protection for investors in the other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for investors 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	101

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		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 Target 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/shares of other UCITS or other UCIs;	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 Target 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;	
		Items C1 – C3 C1. Each Target Fund may acquire the units/-shares of other sub-funds of MGF, UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in paragraph A6, provided that, in aggregate, investments into such sub-funds, UCITS and/or other UCIs do not exceed 10% of the net assets of the relevant Target 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.	Items C1 – C3 C1. Each Target Fund may acquire the units of other sub-funds of MGF, UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in paragraph A6, provided that, in aggregate, investments into such sub-funds of MGF, UCITS and/or other UCIs do not exceed 10% of the net assets of the relevant Target Fund. For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each compartment 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.	
		C2. When the Target Fund has acquired shares/units 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 D.	C2. When the Target 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 E.	
		C3. When the Target Fund invests in the units/-shares 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 MGF on its investment in the units/-shares of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.	C3. When the Target 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 MGF on its investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.	
		Item F (Fifth and Sixth Paragraph) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in paragraphs G and H below, the limit of 10% laid down in paragraph E1 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 Target 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.	Item F (Fifth and Sixth Paragraph) Removed in its entirety.	Item F is removed as the target funds are not to replicate the composition of a certain equity or debt securities index.
		This limit is 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular in Regulated Markets where certain transferable		102

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		securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer. Item O O. MGF's assets may not include precious-metals or certificates representing them. MGF 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.	Item O Removed in its entirety.	Item O is removed as the target funds do not include precious metals or certificates representing them.
		Nil	Item R R. The Target Fund does not currently engage in any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions.	
		Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Manulife Global Fund — U.S. Equity Fund For the purpose of investment in respect of MGF-USEF, the Investment Manager has confirmed the following: • All investments—of MGF-USEF—are—limited—to—markets—where—the—regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO. • MGF-USEF's assets may consist of warrants, provided that the warrants carry the right in respect of a security traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market. • A transaction in OTC derivatives may only be entered where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum—long-term—rating—provided by—any domestic—or global rating—agency—that indicates—strong—capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event the rating of the counterparty falls below the minimum—required, or the counter-party ceases to be rated, the Investment—Manager—should, within 6—months or sooner, take the necessary action to ensure that the requirements are complied with. • MGF-USEF—does—not—write—option—derivatives—and does—not—short—futures centracts. The use of derivatives is for hedging purposes only. • MGF-USEF will not invest in structured products. • MGF-USEF will not enter into any securities lending. • The borrowings of MGF-USEF are—made—on—a temporary—basis—and—the borrowing period should not exceed 1 month. MGF-USEF only borrows from financial institutions. • MGF-USEF should not make any further acquisition to which the relevant limit is breached, and the Investment Manager should, within reasonable period of not more than 3 months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps—and actions to rectify the breach. • The value of MGF-USEF's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of MGF-USEF's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of MGF-USEF's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments in transferab	Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to MGF-ATRF, MGF-PSIF, MGF-INDF, MGF-USEF, MGF-GRF, MGF-DGF and MGF-HF For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following: 1. The Target Fund does not utilise leveraging as part of its investment strategy. 2. The use of derivatives is for hedging and efficient portfolio management (which is for risk management purposes) only.	Additional investment restrictions for the target fund of Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund and Manulife Global Healthcare Fund are updated. The target fund will be invested in accordance to the investment restrictions as disclosed in Section 2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund.

Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
	Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Manulife Global Fund – Preferred Securities Income Fund		
	For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, MGF has confirmed the following:		
	1. The value of a Target Fund's investments in transferable securities and		
	money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Target Fund's net asset value.		
	2. The transactions in OTC derivatives may only be entered where the		
	counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term rating provided by any domestic or global rating agency that indicates strong		
	capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event the rating of		
	the counterparty falls below the minimum required, or the counterparty ceases to be rated, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund should,		
	within six months or sooner, takes the necessary action to ensure that the		
	requirements are complied with if the Trustee considers it to be in the best		
	interest of the Unit Holders. 3. The use of derivatives is for hedging purpose and efficient portfolio		
	management only.		
	 All investments of the Target Fund are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International 		
	Organization of Securities Commissions.		
	5. The time frame to rectify the breach due to the right of convertibility is not more than one month.		
	6. The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than		
	debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single		
	issuer; 7. The Target Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the		
	debentures issued by any single issuer.		
	 Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size, the Target fund's investments in money market instruments must 		
	not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.		
	The Target fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one collective investment scheme.		
	10. The Target Fund's investments in units of UCITS and undertakings for		
	collective investment ("UCIs") will generally comply with prescribed criteria. 11. The borrowing period of the Target Fund should not exceed one month and		
	the Target Fund only borrows from financial institution.		
	Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Manulife Global Fund – Dragon		
	Growth Fund		
	For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following:		
	1. The value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable securities and		
	money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed		
	15% of the Target Fund's net asset value. 2. The aggregate value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable		
	securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC Derivatives and		
	structured products issued by or placed with, as the case may be, any single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Target Fund's		
	net asset value.		
	3. The credit rating for the counter-party for the OTC Derivatives must be at		
	least investment grade. 4. All investments of the Target Fund are limited to markets where the		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International		
		Organization of Securities Commissions.		
		5. Where the relevant limit is breached (including a breach as a result of		
		subscription of rights issue), the Target Fund should, within reasonable		
		period of not more than three months from the date of breach, take all		
		necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. The three-month period		
		may be extended if the trustee or the internal compliance of the Target		
		Fund manager is of the view that it is in the best interest of shareholders.		
		6. The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than		
		debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single		
		issuer.		
		7. The Target Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the		
		debentures issued by any single issuer.		
		8. Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined		
		issue size, the Target Fund's investments in money market instruments		
		must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.		
		9. The Target Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/		
		shares in any one CIS.		
		10. The Target Fund's investments in units of UCITS and UCIs, save for real		
		estate investment trusts or property funds, will generally comply with requirements provided in this section.		
		11. The borrowing period of the Target Fund should not exceed one month, and		
		the Target Fund only borrows from financial institution for the purpose of		
		meeting repurchase requests for units and for short-term bridging		
		requirements only.		
		roquiromonio only.		
		Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Manulife Global Fund -		
		Healthcare Fund		
		For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund		
		has confirmed the following:		
		1. The value of a Target Fund's investments in transferable securities and		
		money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed		
		15% of the Target Fund's net asset value.		
		2. The aggregate value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable		
		securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC derivatives and		
		structured products issued by or placed with, as the case may be, any		
		single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Target Fund's net asset		
		value.		
		3. The transactions in OTC derivatives may only be entered where the		
		counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term rating		
		provided by any domestic or global rating agency that indicates strong		
		capacity for timely payment of financial obligations. In the event the rating of		
		the counterparty falls below the minimum required, or the counterparty		
		ceases to be rated, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund should,		
		within six months or sooner if the Trustee considers it to be in the best		
		interest of the Unit Holders, takes the necessary action to ensure that the		
		requirements are complied with.		
		4. The use of derivatives is for hedging purpose and efficient portfolio		
		management only.		
		5. All investments of the Target Fund are limited to markets where the		
		regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International		
		Organization of Securities Commissions.		
		6. Where the relevant limit is breached, the Target Fund should, within		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps and action to rectify the breach. The three-month period may be extended if the trustee or the internal compliance of the target fund manager is of the view that it is in the best interests of unit holders. 7. The time frame to rectify the breach due to the right of convertibility is not more than one month. 8. The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer; 9. The Target Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer. 10. Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size, the Target fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. 11. The Target fund's investments is collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one collective investment scheme. 12. The Target Fund's investments in units of UCITS and undertakings for collective investment ("UCIs") will generally comply with GUTF's requirements. The borrowing period of the Target Fund should not exceed one month and the Target Fund only borrows from financial institution for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for units and for short-term bridging requirements only. The Target Fund will not borrow to acquire immovable property.		
68.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	 2.5.2 AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio The Target Fund may not borrow money except from banks on a temporary basis, which includes for purposes of redeeming Shares, and only if the aggregate of the amount borrowed would not exceed 10% of the value of the total net assets of the portfolio concerned, provided, however, that this restriction shall not prevent the Target Fund from acquiring foreign currencies by means of a back to back loan; (i) The Target Fund may not invest in the transferable securities or money market instruments of any single issuer if more than 10% of the total net assets of the portfolio concerned would consist of the transferable securities or money market instruments of such issuer. The Target Fund may not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits made with the same body. The total value of the transferable securities and the money market instruments held by the Target Fund in issuers in which it invests more than 5% of the total net assets of a portfolio may not exceed, at the time of any investment, 40% of the total net assets of such portfolio provided, this limitation does not apply to deposits made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision. Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph (i), the Target Fund may not combine: 	Requirements Requirements Must be listed or traded on an official stock exchange in an eligible state (i.e. an European Union ("EU") member state, any member state of the OECD and any other state which the Management Company of the Target Fund deems appropriate with regard to the investment objective of the Target Fund), or on a regulated market. Must be subject (at the securities or issuer level) to regulated market. Must be subject (at the securities or issuer level) to regulated market. Must be subject (at the securities or issuer level) to regulation aimed at protecting investors and savings and must meet one of the following: • be issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, or a central bank of an EU member state, the	Item 1 was previously disclosed under items 3(a) – 3 (d). Item 2 was previously disclosed under item 3(e).

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by, and/or deposits made with, exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with, a single body in excess of 20% of the net assets of a portfolio. The Target Fund may not on behalf of a portfolio invest more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than: (a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market; (b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another market in a Member State of the European Union which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public; (c) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the EU or dealt in on another market in a non-Member State of the EU which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public provided that the choice of the stock exchange or market has been provided for in the constitutional documents of the UCITS; (d) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:	European Central Bank, the EU, a public international body to which at least one EU member state belongs, a third country, or a member state of a federation • be issued by an undertaking issuing securities that qualify under row 1 (with exception of recently issued securities) • be issued or guaranteed by an institution that is subject to and complies with, EU prudential supervision rules or other rules the CSSF considers to be at least as stringent 3. Transferable securities and money market instruments that do not meet the requirements in	Item 3 was previously disclosed under item 3, first sentence.
		 (e) Money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and which fall under Article 1 of the Law of 2010, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments are themselves regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are: issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in 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 subparagraphs (a), (b) or (c) 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 ten million euro (10,000,000 euro) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity 	4. Units of UCITS or other UCIs or other UCIs Must be limited by constitutional or offering documents to investing no more than 10% of assets in other UCITS or other UCIs. If the target investment is an "other UCI", it must: invest in UCITS-allowable investments be authorised by an EU member state or by a state the CSSF considers to have equivalent laws on supervision, with adequate cooperation between authorities sufficiently ensured 5. Units of UCITS or other UCIs that are managed by or linked to the Management Company of the Target Fund and to the Fund (may) Must be limited by constitutional or offering documents to investing no more than 10% of assets in other UCIs. If the target investment is an "other UCIs in which under u	Items 4 and 5 were previously disclosed under item 5.

No	Section	Previous Provision		New Provision		Remarks
		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 securitization vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line. 4. (i) The Target Fund may not purchase securities of any issuer if, upon such purchase, the Target Fund owns more than 10% of any class of the securities of such issuer, or if, as a result of such purchase, the Management Company may exercise a significant influence over the management of the issuer.	include ETFs. A UCITS or other UCI is considered to be linked to the Target Fund if both are managed or controlled by the same management company or its	the Target Fund has invested during the relevant period.		
		(ii) Moreover, the Target Fund may acquire no more than: - 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer - 25% of the units of any single collective investment undertaking except in connection with a merger or amalgamation - 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body 5. The Target Fund may not purchase securities of other undertakings for	affiliates) 6. Shares of other sub-fund of the Company	Must meet all requirements in rows 4 and 5. The target sub-fund cannot invest, in turn, in the acquiring sub-fund (reciprocal ownership).	The Company surrenders all voting rights in shares of the target sub-fund acquired. When measuring if the Company meets the minimum required asset	
		collective investment of the open-ended type, except in compliance with the following it may invest in collective investment undertakings qualifying as undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities authorized according to the UCITS Directive and/or undertakings for collective investments within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1 (2) of the UCITS Directive whether they are situated in a EU	7. Deposits with credit institutions	Must be repayable or withdrawable on demand and any maturity date must	level, the value of investments in target sub-fund is not included. The credit institutions either must have a registered office in an	
		Member State or not provided that: - such undertakings for collective investment must be authorized under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured, - the level of protection for unitholders in these undertakings for collective	8. Cash and cash	be no more than 12 months in the future.	EU member state or, if not, be subject to prudential supervision rules the CSSF considers to be at least as stringent as EU rules.	
		investment must be equivalent to that provided for unitholders in an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities registered in a EU Member State, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the Directive 2009/65/EC, the business of these undertakings for collective investment must be reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to	equivalents	Allowed on an ancillary basis. The Target Fund may hold ancillary cash up to 20% of its net assets. As a defensive or liquidity measure, the Target Fund may temporarily hold up to 100% of its net assets in cash, cash equivalents and		
		be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period, no more than 10% of the assets of such an undertaking for collective investments, whose acquisition is contemplated, may, according to their constitution documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other undertakings for collective investment, and/or provided that it may not invest more than 10% of the net assets of a portfolio in units or shares of undertakings for collective investment as mentioned above;	9. Derivatives and equivalent cash-settled instruments	high quality short-term securities. Underlying assets must be those described in rows 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 or must be eligible financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, or currencies.	OTC derivatives must meet all of the following criteria: • be subject to reliable and verifiable independent daily valuations	Item 9 was previously disclosed under item 8.
		When the Target Fund invests in units of other undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities and/or other undertakings for collective investment that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or		The Target Fund must at all times hold sufficient liquid assets to cover the current market obligations of each of its open derivatives positions.	be able to be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at their fair value at any	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision			Remarks
		indirect-holding. the Management Company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees and annual management fee in connection with an acquisition or disposal of the units of such other undertakings for collective investment. 6. The Target Fund may not lend portfolio investments except against receipt of adequate security either in the form of a pledge of cash or securities issued by governments of member states of the OECD. No securities lending may be made, except through recognized clearing houses or highly rated financial institutions specializing in these types of transactions and for more than one half of the value of the securities of each portfolio and for periods exceeding 30 days; 7. The Target Fund manager should not make any further acquisition to which the relevant investment limit is breached, and the Target Fund manager should, within reasonable period of typically not more than three months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps and action to rectify the breach. 8. Financial Derivative Instruments The Target Fund may use financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a regulated market referred to transferable securities and money market instruments or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that: • the underlying consists of instruments covered by Article 41, paragraph (1), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Target Fund 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 and at their fair value at the Target Fund's initiative; The Target Fund may enter into OTC derivatives transactions to the ex	10.Securities lending, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements 11.Borrowing 12.Short sales	All usage must be adequately captured by the risk management process described in Section 2.2.1 under risk management of AB SICAV I – Low Volatility Equity Portfolio Must be used for efficient portfolio management only. The volume of transactions must not interfere with the Target Fund's pursuit of its investment policy or its ability to meet redemptions. With loans of securities and with repurchase transactions, the Target Fund must ensure that it has sufficient assets to settle the transaction. All counterparties must be subject to EU prudential supervision rules or to rules the CSSF considers to be at least as stringent. The Target Fund may lend securities: • directly to a counterparty • through a lending system organised by a financial institution that specialises in this type of transaction • through a standardised lending system organised by a recognised clearing institution The Target Fund is not allowed to borrow in principle except if it is on a temporary basis and represents no more of 10% of the Target Fund's assets. Direct short sales are prohibited.	time at the Target Fund's initiative be with counterparties that are institutions subject to prudential supervision and that belong to the categories approved by the CSSF. For each transaction, the Target Fund must receive and hold collateral that is at least equivalent, at all times during the lifetime of the transactions, to the full current value of the securities lent or the repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement. During the life of a repurchase contract, the Target Fund cannot sell the securities that are the object of the contract, either before the right to repurchase these securities has been exercised by the counterparty, or the repurchase term has expired. The Target Fund must however have the right to terminate any of these transactions at any time and to recall the securities that have been lent or are subject to the repurchase agreement. The Target Fund may however acquire foreign currency by means of back-to-back loans.	Item 11 was previously disclosed under item 1.
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No	Section	Previous Provision		New	Provision		Remarks
		global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio. The exposure is calculated taking into account the	Category of securities	Maximum (%) of Targ		/ exposure, as a percentage net assets	
		current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions."		In any single issuer	In aggreg ate	Exceptions	
		The Management Company shall ensure that the global exposure of each portfolio relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net assets of the portfolio. The portfolio's overall risk exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets. This overall risk limit may be increased by 10% by means of temporary borrowing. The Target Fund adopts commitment approach for its global exposure calculation, and does not expect to leverage other than for temporary borrowing as per item 1 above.	A. Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a sovereign nation, any EU public local authority or any public international body to which one or more European States (i.e. a member state of the EU or of the EU ropean Economic area (which includes the member states of the EU and Iceland, Norway and Lichtenstein)) belongs	35%		The Target Fund may invest in a minimum of six issues, up to 100% net exposure, if it is investing in accordance with the principle of risk spreading and to the extent it meets both of the following criteria: • the securities are issued by a European State, its local authorities or agencies, a member state of the OECD or of the G20, Singapore or a public international body to which one or more European State belongs • it invests no more than 30% in any one issue	
			B. Bonds (i) issued by a credit institution and (ii) which comply with the relevant criteria laid down in Article 43 (4) of the 2010 Law	25%	3 5 %	80% in all issuers in whose bonds the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of assets.	
			C. Any transferable securities and money market instruments other than those described in rows A and B above.	10%	200	20% in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group. 40% in all issuers in which the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of its assets (does not include deposits and counterparty exposure for OTC derivative contracts).	Items C and D were previously disclosed under item 2(i).
			D. Deposits with credit institutions E. OTC derivatives with a counterparty that is a credit institution as defined in row 7 above (Table 1 above)	10% maximum counterpa rty risk exposure (OTC derivative s and efficient	- <mark>%</mark>	Derivatives on eligible indices do not count for purposes of complying with rows A - D and row G (i.e. there is no look through to the securities comprising the index).	Items E and F were previously disclosed under item 8.

No	Section	Previous Provision		New Provi	sion		Remarks
			F. OTC derivatives with any other counterparty G. Units of UCITS or UCIs as defined in rows 4 and 5 above (Table 1 above)	portfolio managem ent technique s combined) 5% maximum counterpa rty risk exposure	umbrella assets segregat separate UCIs. A UCITS o count	get sub-fund of an structure whose and liabilities are ed is considered a UCITS or other ssets held by the rother UCIs do not for purposes of g with rows A-G of	
			securities Securities carrying	Maximum owner percentage of the securities Less than would	ership, as a ne total value	Exceptions These rules do not	
			voting rights Non-voting securities	enable the Target Fund to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuer		apply to: securities described in row A of Table 2 above shares of a non-EU company that invests	
				10%	These limits can be disregarded at purchase if at that time the gross amount of bonds or	mainly in its home country and represents the only way for the Target Fund to invest in securities of issuers of	
			fund of an umbrella UCITS of UCI		money market instruments, or the net amount of the instruments in issue, cannot be	that country in accordance with the 2010 Law shares of subsidiaries that provide	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		After item 8 For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, AB SICAV I has confirmed the following: 1. The Target Fund confirms that it may borrow cash for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for units and for short-term bridging requirements, as permitted by the regulatory requirement applicable to the Target-Fund. The borrowing should not exceed one month: 2. The Target Fund confirms that all investments of the Target Fund are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO. 3. The Target Fund confirms that a transaction in OTC derivatives may only be entered where the counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term rating provided by any domestic or global rating agency that is investment grade. In the event the rating of the counter-party falls below the minimum required, or the counter party ceases to be rated, the Target Fund manager should, within six months or sooner, if the trustee considers it to be in the best interest of the unit holders, takes the necessary action to ensure that the requirements are complied with. The use of derivative is for hedging and efficient portfolio management only.	Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to AB SICAV I — Low Volatility Equity Portfolio For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, AB SICAV I has confirmed the following: 1. The Target Fund does not utilise leveraging as part of its investment strategy. 2. The use of derivatives is for hedging purposes only including, but not limited to, foreign currency hedging as well as cash equitization and other methods for hedging against market risks. 3. The Target Fund carries out securities lending and repurchase transactions for the purpose of efficient portfolio management which meets the criteria as prescribed below: The Target Fund may undertake securities lending and repurchase transactions provided that these are for the sole purpose of efficient portfolio management. A transaction is deemed to be for the purpose of efficient portfolio management if it meets the following criteria: a) Economically appropriate and realised in a cost-effective way; b) Entered into for one or more of the following specific aims: i. Reduction of risk; ii. Reduction of additional capital or income for the fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the fund and the risk diversification requirements as prescribed in the Guidelines; c) The exposure is fully covered to meet any obligation to pay or deliver; and d) The risks are adequately captured by the risk management policy and procedures of the Target Fund. The fund manager of the Target Fund, has the appropriate policies and practices for the lending of securities and repurchase transactions by the Target Fund, and the fund manager can ensure that the volume of securities lending or repurchase transactions is kept at an appropriate level. The securities lending and repurchase transactions must be effected in accordance with good market practice.	Additional investment restrictions for the target fund of Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund is updated. The target fund will be investment restrictions as disclosed in Section 2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund.

Chapter 2: 10 Chapter 2: 11 The Target I will never undertakings for collective investment (**Puls*) 12 S. A Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica and Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Criental Income 12 The Target I will not Puls* (**Puls*) 13 Separable to have bree in the European Economic Area (**EA) or in a country belonging to the Group of Ten or feave at the accountry at the property of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Group of Ten or feave at the accountry at the property of the Company of the Group of Ten or feave at the provisions for separation for the unit holders of a DCTS, and in particular the provisions for separate adheleuegh of the Modern of the Unit or of the country in the provisions for separate adheleuegh or of the Gaster of the Units or of the Company of the Company of the country in the requirements of the Diction of the country and short sales of securities and money market instruments are opposited to the Duck assets, borrowing, lending, and short sales of securities and money market instruments are opposited to the Duck assets and isabilities, the income and transactions in the reporting period, 12 The Target Fund must have as least a country in the securities intending and reput them the securities intending and reput them the securities intending the country in the securities intending and reput them the securities intending and reput favorable in the securities intending the must be a subject to the three intendings of the Country in the country in the securities and Allianz Clobal Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica and Al	No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
Investors Fund - Allianz Oriental Income				100% collateralisation in respect of the securities lending and repurchase transactions into which it enters and ensure there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure arising from these transactions. The counterparty to the securities lending and repurchase transactions must be a establishments: a) Authorised by a financial authority; b) Subject to prudential supervision; c) Either located in the European Economic Area (EEA) or in a country belonging to the Group of Ten or have at least an investment grade rating; d) Specialised in such transactions. If the counterparty does not fulfil any of the three first criteria, the Target Fund will demonstrate that the prudential rules applicable to such	
	69.	The Target	Investors Fund – Allianz Oriental Income Item 1(b) & 1(c) b) Units of UCITS or other undertakings for collective investment ("UCIs") established in an EU member state or in a third country, if: - 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 EU law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured; - the level of protection for the unit holders of the UCIs is equivalent to the level of protection for the unit holders of a UCITS, and in particular the provisions for separate safekeeping of fund assets, borrowing, lending, and short sales of securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended; - the business operations of the UCIs are the subject of annual and semi-annual reports that make it possible to form a judgement concerning the assets and liabilities, the income and transactions in the reporting period; - no more than 10% of the net assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their management regulations or instruments of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCI. The Target Fund may also invest in shares issued by another sub-fund (the "target sub-fund") provided that: - the target sub-fund does not invest in the Target Fund invested in the target sub-fund; and - no more than 10% of the net assets of the target sub-fund may, pursuant to its investment policy, be invested in aggregate in shares of other sub-	Item 1(b) & 1(c)	Updated to be consistent with target fund prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; in any event, for as long as these shares are held by the Target Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Target Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the 2010 Law; and there is no duplication of sales charges or redemption fees between those at the level of the Target Fund invested in the target sub-fund and those at the level of the target sub-fund.	invested in the target sub-fund and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and in any event, for as long as these shares are held by the Target Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Target Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the 2010 Law; and there is no duplication of sales charges or redemption fees between those at the level of the Target Fund invested in the target sub-fund and those at the level of the target sub-fund. If the Target Fund invests in internal target funds, ensure that there is no crossholding between the Target Fund and the respective internal target fund.	
		c) Deposits with a credit institution 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 an EU member state or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law. The deposits may in principle be denominated in all currencies permitted by the investment policy of the Target Fund.	c) Time deposits and/or deposits at sight ("deposits") with a credit institution 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 an EU member state or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law. Time deposits are generally held in interest-bearing bank accounts that have a pre-set date of maturity. Deposits at sight are limited to cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time to cover current or exceptional payments. The deposits may in principle be denominated in all currencies permitted by the investment policy of the Target Fund.	
		Nil	3. The Target Fund only raise short-term loans of up to 10% of the Target Fund's net assets, provided that depositary of the Target Fund agrees to the borrowing and the terms of the relevant loan, and the relevant loan's maturity does not exceed one month.	
		 Item 4 (a) 4. In investing the net assets of the Target Fund, the following restrictions must be observed: a) The Target Fund may purchase securities or money market instruments of an issuer, provided that the aggregate value of such securities and the value of securities issued by the same issuer which are already contained in the Target Fund does not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net assets at the time of purchase. The Target Fund may invest a maximum of 20% of its net assets in deposits at one institution. The default risk of the counterparties in OTC derivatives may not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net assets if the counterparty is a credit institution within the meaning of 1 c); for other cases, the maximum limit is 5% of the Target Fund's net assets. The aggregate value in the Target Fund's net assets of securities and money market instruments of issuers where the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of its net assets in securities and money market instruments of the same issuer may not exceed 40% of the Target Fund's net assets. This restriction does not apply to deposits and to transactions with OTC derivatives that 	4. In investing the net assets of the Target Fund, the following restrictions must be observed: a) The Target Fund may purchase securities or money market instruments of an issuer, provided that the aggregate value of such securities and the value of securities issued by the same issuer which are already contained in the Target Fund does not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net assets at the time of purchase. The Target Fund may invest a maximum of 20% of its net assets in deposits at one institution. The default risk of the counterparties in OTC derivatives may not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net assets if the counterparty is a credit institution within the meaning of 1 c); for other cases, the maximum limit is 5% of the Target Fund's net assets. The aggregate value in the Target Fund's net assets of securities and money market instruments of issuers where the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of its net assets in securities and money market instruments of the same issuer may not exceed 40% of the	

	are effected with financial institutions that are subject to official supervision.	Target Fund's net assets. This restriction does not apply to deposits and to transactions with OTC derivatives that are	
		effected with financial institutions that are subject to official supervision.	
		The Target Fund may invest in ancillary liquid assets which are limited to deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets according to item 1 above or for a period strictly necessary in case of unfavorable market conditions. The holding of such ancillary liquid assets is limited to 20% of the Target Fund's net assets. Such 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified by the interests of the Target Fund's shareholders.	
	Irrespective of the individual investment limits cited above, the Target Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in aggregate in: — the securities or money market instruments issued by a single body, — deposits with that body and/or	Irrespective of the individual investment limits cited above, the Target Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in aggregate in: - the securities or money market instruments issued by a single body, - deposits with that body, and/or	
	 exposures arising under OTC derivatives entered into with that body. 	 exposures arising under OTC derivatives entered into with that body. 	
	Nil	The Target Fund may not enter into securities (reverse) repurchase agreements and into securities lending transactions.	
	 After item 6 Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following: 1. All investments of the Target Fund are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO. 2. The Target Fund only invests in units of other sub-funds of the Company, UCITS and UCI which will generally comply with the investment limits provided in the Guidelines. 3. The use of derivatives is for hedging purpose and efficient portfolio management only. 4. Where the relevant limit is breached (including a breach as a result of subscription of rights issue), the Target Fund should, within reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. The three-month period may be extended if the trustee or the internal compliance of the Target Fund is of the view that it is in the best interest of unit holders. 5. The Target Fund will not enter into any securities lending. 6. The borrowing period of the Target Fund should not exceed one month and the Target Fund only borrows from financial institution for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for units and for short-term bridging. 	After item 6 Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Thematica and Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Oriental Income For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following: 1. The use of derivatives is for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes only. 2. The Target Fund does not utilise leveraging as part of its investment strategy.	Additional investment restrictions for the target fund of Manulife Global Thematic Fund and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund are updated. The target fund will be invested in accordance to the investment restrictions as disclosed in Section 2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		requirements only. The aggregate borrowings of the Target Fund must not exceed 10% of its net assets at the time the borrowing is incurred. 7. The Target Fund will not leverage other than for temporary borrowing as per item 6 above.		
		Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to Allianz Global Investors Fund – Allianz Oriental Income For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following: 1. If nothing contrary is communicated beforehand, all investments of the Target Fund are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an		
		ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO. 2. For the purpose of borrowing: The Target Fund will borrow cash for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for units and for short-term bridging requirements only; The aggregate borrowings of the Target Fund will not exceed 10% of		
		its net assets at the time the borrowing is incurred; As long as nothing contrary is communicated beforehand, the borrowing period will not exceed one month; In the case where the Target Fund is an investment company, borrowing will not be more than 10% of its net assets to enable the acquisition of immovable property essential for the direct pursuit of its		
		 business. 3. The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer. 4. Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size, the Target Fund's investments in money market instruments 		
		must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. 5. The Target Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one CIS. 6. In the case where there is a breach of investment limit or restriction (including a breach as a result from subscription of rights issue), the Target		
		Fund manager must take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach within a period of not more than three months. The three-month period may be extended if the internal compliance of the Target Fund manager is of the view that it is in the best interest of unit holders. 7. Where the Target Fund invest in another CIS that is operated by the same		
		Target Fund manager or its related corporation, the Target Fund manager will ensure that: - As long as nothing contrary is communicated beforehand, there is no cross-holding between the Target Fund and other CIS; - all initial charges on the other CIS is waived; and		
		 the management fee must only be charged once, either at the Target Fund or the other CIS. The Target Fund's investments in other CIS will generally comply with the investment limits provided in this section. The Target Fund will only undertake securities lending (including sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase) activities for the purpose of efficient 		
		portfolio management.		

No Sectio	n Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
No Sectio 70. Chapter 2: The Targe Fund	2.5.4 BNP Paribas Funds Aqua	2.5.4 BNP Paribas Funds Aqua Eligible Assets (item 7) 7. Ancillary liquid assets The Target Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets limited to bank deposits at sight (other than those mentioned on above point 5), such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, in order to: 1) cover current or exceptional payments, or 2) for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets foreseen in its investment policy, or 3) for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. Such holding is limited to 20% of the net assets of the Target Fund. This 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances. 10. The Target Fund does not currently enter into securities lending transactions, repurchase transactions / reverse repurchase transactions. Paragraph after item 3 of "Limit to Prevent Concentration of Ownership" Additional Investment Restrictions applicable to BNP Paribas Funds Aqua For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following: 1. The Target Fund does not utilise leveraging as part of its investment strategy.	Additional investment restrictions for the target fund of Manulife Global Aqua Fund is updated. The target fund will be invested in accordance to the investment restrictions as disclosed in Section 2.5 Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund.
	single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Target Fund's		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Management Company of the Target Fund or its related corporation, the Management Company of the Target Fund will ensure that: — there is no cross-holding between the Target Fund and other CIS; — all initial charges on the other CIS are waived; and — the management fee must only be charged once, either at the Target Fund level or the other CIS level. 7. The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other that debentures) must not exceed 10% of the transferable securities issued any single issuer. 8. The Target Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer. 9. The Target Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the unit shares in any one CIS. 10. Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determine issue size, the Target Fund's investments in money market instrument must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. 11. In the case where there is a breach of investment limit or restrictic (including a breach as a result from subscription of rights issue), the Investment Manager of the Target Fund must take all necessary steps an action to rectify the breach within a period of not more than three month from the date of the breach. The three-month period may be extended if the internal compliance of the Investment Manager of the Target Fund is of the view that it is in the best interests of investors. 12. The Target Fund will only undertake securities lending (including sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase) activities for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. 13. The Target Fund will only invests in CIS which will generally comply with the investment limits provided in the Guidelines.		
71.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.6 Fees, Charges & Expenses of the Target Fund MGF-ATRF, MGF-USEF, MGF-CVF, MGF-GRF, MGF-INDF, MGF-DGF,	2.6 Fees, Charges & Expenses of the Target Fund MGF-ATRF, MGF-USEF, MGF-GRF, MGF-INDF, MGF-DGF, MGF-HF and MGF-PSIF	Fees, charges and expenses imposed by the target fund is updated pursuant to change in
		MGF-HF and MGF-PSIF Remarks	MGF-ATRF, MGF-USEF, MGF-GRF, MGF-INDF, MGF-DGF, MGF-HF and MGF-PSIF Remarks	share class of the target fund which the respective feeder
		Share Glasses I3 , I3 Inc and share class R (USD) MDIST (G) Up to 5% of subscription Share Class Share Class R Up to 5% of subscription amount (MGF-GRF, MGF- UF to 5% of subscription amount (MGF-GRF, MGF- UF to 5% of subscription and MGF- UF t	Share classes I3	funds invests into.
		AA CVF, MGF-INDF and MGF-DGF) Share	Share class R (USD) MDIST (G) Share	Initial sales charge for share class R (USD) MDIST (G) is amended for accuracy purpose.
		Redemption Classes AA, Substituting State	Redemption Charge Classes R (USD) MDIST (G), Not applicable Not	
		Management Share 1.50% p.a. of the net asset Fee classes-AA value (MGF-GRF, MGF-CVF, MGF-INDF, MGF-DGF)	I3 Inc, AA and I3 Acc Management Fee Share Nil (MGF-ATRF, MGF- classes I3 USEF and MGF-HF) Applicable. applicable. USEF and MGF-	

No	Section		Previous Provision			New Provision		Remarks
		Performance Fee	Share Classes I3, I3 Inc and Nil (MGF-ATRF, MGF-USEF, share class R MGF-HF and MGF-PSIF) (USD) MDIST (G) Please note that management fee will only be charged once at the Fund level. The management fee charged by the Target Fund will be paid out of the annual management fee charged by us at the Fund level. There is no double charging of management fee. There is no performance fee payable in respect of the Target Funds.			Inc and I3 Acc Share class AA Share class AA Share class AA Share class R (USD) MDIST (G) Please note that management fee charged by the Target Fund will be borne by the Manager. There is no double charging of management fee.		Performance fee is removed as there is no performance fee
		Management Company of the Target Fund's Fee	Up to 0.013% p.a. per Target Fund. 0.003% - 0.40% p.a. of the value of the assets of the		Management Company of the Target Fund's Fee	Maximum of 0.013% p.a. per Target Fund.		payable in respect of the target funds.
		Depository Fee	Target Fund depending on the country where the assets are kept. Settlement charges of USD6 to USD130 per transaction, depending on the countries of which the securities are settled.		Depository Fee	0.003% - 0.40% p.a. of the value of the assets of the Target Fund depending on the country where the assets are kept. Settlement charges of USD6 to USD130 per transaction, depending on the countries of which the securities are settled.		
		Administrator, Registrar, Listing Agent, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent	Up to 0.5% p.a. of the Target Fund's net asset value (excluding reasonable out-of-pocket expenses).		Fund Administratio n Fee	Up to 0.5% p.a. of the Target Fund's net asset value (excluding reasonable out-of-pocket expenses).		
		Formation Expenses	Share class I3 For MGF-USEF, approximately USD19,000 in aggregate (along with other MGF funds) amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the MGF board may determine Share class I3 None specifically attributed for MGF-ATRF.	Net asset value of Target Fund is net of these fees.	Formation Expenses	For MGF-USEFand MGF-HF, approximately USD19,000 in aggregate (along with other MGF funds) and are amortised over a 5-year period commencing from the inception date, or such other period as the MGF board may determine Share class 13 Inc Share class AA Share cla	Net asset value of Target Fund is net of these fees.	Formation expenses are part of the expenses paid out of the target fund's assets. The net asset value of the respective target funds will be net of the formation expenses.
		Other Expenses, Fees and Charges	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		Other Expenses, Fees and Charges	The Target Fund 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		

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision			Remarks
		reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and other incidental operating expenses.			brokerage, taxes and governmental duties and charges, MGF director's fees and their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and other incidental operating expenses, as well as any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and other incidental operating expenses of the Management Company of the Target Fund.			
			Low Volatility Equity Portfolio		AB SICAV I –	Low Volatility Equity Portfolio		Fees and taxes applicable to the target fund is added to be
		Nil				Charges \$50,000 or 0.01%, whichever is less	Remark	consistent with the target fund's prospectus. The "Management
					Managemen t Company of the Target Fund fee	Management Company of the Target Fund fee is intended to cover the expenses of the services it provides in connection with the operation and central administration of the Target Fund out of the assets of the Target Fund.	Net asset value of Share class S1 is net of this fee	Company of the Target Fund fee" and "Taxe d' Abonnement" are existing fees charged to the target fund but were not disclosed in the current prospectus. The fees and tax are now added for clarity
					Taxe d' Abonnemen t	0.01% p.a. of the Target Fund's net asset value.	Net asset value of Share class S1 is net of these fees.	purpose and the net asset value of the target fund is net of these fees.
			Charges	Remark		Charges	Remark	
		Other expenses	The Management Company has voluntarily undertaken, until the Management Company on behalf of the Target Fund notifies shareholders to the contrary, that if, in any fiscal year, the aggregate fees and expenses with respect to the Share Class S1 of the Target Fund (including any management fee, any administrator, depositary and transfer agent fees and other fees and expenses, including Luxembourg Taxe d'Abonnement but exclusive of certain other taxes, brokerage (if applicable) and interest on borrowings) exceed average net asset value of 0.65% for Share Class S1 for the fiscal year, the Target Fund may deduct from the payment to be made to the Management Company, or the Management Company will otherwise bear, such excess fees and expenses.	Net asset value of Share class S1 is net of other expenses	Other expenses	The Management Company of the Target Fund has voluntarily undertaken, until the Management Company of the Target Fund on behalf of the Target Fund on behalf of the Target Fund notifies shareholders to the contrary, that if, in any fiscal year, the aggregate fees and expenses with respect to the Share class S1 of the Target Fund (including any management fee, management company fee, administrator, depositary and transfer agent fees and all other fees and expenses, including Luxembourg Taxe d'Abonnement but exclusive of certain other taxes, brokerage (if applicable) and interest on borrowings) exceed average net asset value of 0.65% for Share class S1 for the fiscal year, the Target Fund may deduct from the payment to be made to the Management Company, or the Management Company will otherwise bear, such excess fees and expenses.	Net asset value of Share class S1 is net of other expenses	Disclosure on other expenses of the target fund is amended to be consistent with the target fund's prospectus.
72.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.7 Dealing & Redemption 2.7.1 Suspension of Dealing Manulife Global Fund In relation to each Target Fund, valuations (and consequently issues, redemption and switches) may be suspended in certain circumstances including:			2.7.1 Suspen Manulife Glo In relation to	k Redemption sion of Dealing bal Fund each Target Fund, valuations (and nd switches) may be suspended in		Updated disclosure to be consistent with target fund prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 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; an emergency which in the opinion of the MGF directors, make it impracticable to dispose of investments held in the Target Fund without seriously harming MGF or any class of its shareholders; if the means of communication normally used for the purpose of determining the price or value of investments held by the Target Fund cannot be used, or for some other reason the price or value of such investments cannot be determined normally, quickly and correctly; if any transfer of funds necessary for dealings in the relevant investments cannot be made normally at normal exchange rates; if notice is given of a meeting at which a resolution is to be proposed to wind up MGF; following a decision to merge a Target Fund or MGF, if justified with a view to protecting the interest of shareholders; or in case a Target 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. 	to wind up MGF; or	
		AB SICAV I The Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the net asset value of the Target Fund, and consequently the issue, redemption and exchange of shares relating to all classes in the Target Fund, in any of the following events: a) when one or more stock exchanges or markets that provide the basis for valuing a substantial portion of the assets of the Target Fund, or when one or more foreign exchange markets in the currency in which a substantial portion of the assets of the Target Fund are denominated, is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays or if dealings therein are restricted or suspended; b) when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the responsibility and the control of the Company, disposal of the assets of Target Fund is not reasonably or normally practicable without being seriously detrimental to the interests of its shareholders; c) in the case of a breakdown in the normal means of communication used for the valuation of any investment of the Target Fund or if, for any reason, the value of any asset of the Target Fund may not be determined as rapidly and accurately as required; or	During a period of suspension or deferral, 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. AB SICAV I The Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the net asset value of the Target Fund, and consequently the issue, redemption and exchange of shares relating to all classes in the Target Fund, in any of the following events: a) the principal stock exchanges or markets associated with a substantial portion of the Target Fund's investment are closed during a time when they normally would be open, or their trading is restricted or suspended; b) during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of investments of the Target Fund is impracticable; c) a disruption of communication systems or other emergency has made it impracticable to reliably value or to trade Target Fund's assets; d) the directors of the Company believe an emergency exists that makes it impracticable to value or liquidate assets; e) for any other reason the Target Fund cannot be properly or	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		d) if, as a result of exchange restrictions or other restrictions affecting the transfer of funds, transactions on behalf of the Target Fund are rendered impracticable or if purchases and sales of the Target Fund's assets cannot be effected at normal-rates of exchange.	accurately valued; the Target Fund is unable to repatriate monies needed to pay out redemption proceeds, or is unable to liquidate assets or exchange monies needed for operations or redemptions at what the board of directors of the Company considers to be a normal price or exchange; g) The Target Fund is being liquidated or merged, or notice has been given of a shareholders' meeting at which it will be decided whether or not to liquidate or merge; h) Where an undertaking for collective investment which the Target Fund has invested a substantial portion of its assets temporarily suspends the subscription, redemption or conversion of its units, whether at its own initiative or at the request of its competent authorities; or i) If the board of directors of the Company has determined that there has been a material change in the valuations of a substantial proportion of the investments of the Target Fund in the preparation or use of a valuation or the carrying out of a later or subsequent valuation.	
73.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	Nil	2.7.2 Redemption Policy MGF The redemption price of the Target Fund is determined in accordance with the Articles and is calculated by assessing the net asset value of the relevant class of the Target 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 Target Fund. The redemption price per share is then calculated by deducting therefrom an appropriate provision for duties and charges.	New section added pursuant to paragraph 19.02(g) of the Prospectus Guidelines for CIS.
			No redemption charge will be imposed in respect of shares of the Target Fund. AB SICAV I The share price of the Target Fund for a redemption request will be the net asset value calculated for the day on which the redemption request is processed.	
			The payment of redemption proceeds to any shareholder of the Target Fund may be delayed, reduced, or withheld for various reasons, such as rules imposed by applicable jurisdictions, issues relating to anti-money laundering review, or the Target Fund's liquidity (delays only). In such cases, the Management Company of the Target Fund cannot accept responsibility, nor does it pay interest on amounts withheld.	
			Allianz Global Investors Fund Shares of the Target Fund may be redeemed on any Dealing Day at the redemption price which is determined on each valuation day and based on the net asset value per share of the relevant share class of the Target Fund. There is no redemption fees levied for redeeming from the Target Fund. Investors of the Target Fund should note that the redemption price	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			may be higher or lower than the subscription price paid for the relevant shares of the Target Fund. The registrar and transfer agent of the Target Fund is not obliged to make payment if there are legal provisions, such as exchange control regulations, or other circumstances beyond the registrar and transfer agent of the Target Fund's control preventing the settlement of the redemption proceeds. Redemption proceeds are normally paid out in the respective currency of the share class of the Target Fund in question. Upon request of the shareholder of the Target Fund, the redemption price may be paid out in any other freely convertible currency. All conversion fees due are borne by the shareholder of the Target Fund.	
			BNP Paribas Funds Subject to the exceptions and limitations prescribed in the Target Fund prospectus, all shareholders are entitled, at any time, to have their shares redeemed by the Company. The redemption amount for each share will be reimbursed in the subscription currency. There is no exit fees levied for redeeming from the Target Fund. The redemption price of shares may be higher or lower than the price paid at the time of subscription (or conversion), depending on whether the net asset value has appreciated or depreciated in the interval.	
74.	Chapter 2: The Target Fund	2.7.3 Redemption Limit Manulife Global Fund MGF is not bound to redeem on any Dealing Day more than 10% of the number of Shares then in issue in any Target Fund. If MGF 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 Target 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.	2.7.3 Redemption Limit Manulife Global Fund MGF is not bound to redeem on any Dealing Day more than 10% of the number of Shares then in issue in any Target Fund. If MGF 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 Target Fund, it may defer redemptions in excess of such 10% limit 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.	Disclosure is expanded and updated to be consistent with latest feeder fund prospectus and target fund prospectus.
			Further, payment of redemption proceeds to a single shareholder which are in excess of USD500,000 may be deferred for up to seven Dealing Days after the relevant settlement day.	
			Should the redemption request of the Target Fund is deferred, such redemption may be deferred for not more than seven Dealing Days and the redemption proceeds payment will be paid within the timeline stipulated in section 4.4.3.	
		AB SICAV I The board of directors of the Company will endeavor to ensure, for any business day, that an appropriate level of liquidity is maintained in respect of the Target Fund so that redemption of Shares may, under normal circumstances, be made promptly on such date to shareholders requesting redemption. However, the board of directors of the Company may limit the redemption of shares of the Target Fund if the Target Fund receives as of any business day, requests to redeem more than 10% of the shares of the Target Fund. In such event, shares of the Target Fund may be redeemed on a pro rata basis and any part of a redemption request to which affect is not given by reason of this will be treated as if a request has been made in respect of the next business day and all following business days until the original request has been satisfied in full.	AB SICAV I In the event the Target Fund receives as of any business day requests to redeem more than 10% of the net assets of the Target Fund, the board of directors of the Company may limit the redemption of shares. In such a case, redemption requests are processed on a pro rata basis. Any part of a redemption request to which effect is not given by reason of the exercise of this power by or on behalf of the board of directors of the Company will be treated as if a request has been made in respect of the next business day and all following business days (in relation to which the board of directors of the Company has the same power) until the original request has been satisfied in full. Any such limitation will be notified to those shareholders who have applied for redemption.	Updated disclosure to be consistent with target fund prospectus.

For AB SICAV I (Second & Third Paragraph): Dilution involves a reduction in the net asset value brought about by investors purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a protein that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund's trade activity undertaken to accommodate the corresponding cash inflows or outflow. Dilution occurs when the actual eost of purchasing or selling the underlying assets of the Target Fund due to dealing charges, taxes and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying assets. Dilution may have an adverse effect on the value of the Target Fund at exceed a pre-determined threshold, as determined from time to time by the board of directors of the Company, taking into account factors under the prevailing market conditions, the estimated dilution costs and the size of a portfolio. The level of swing pricing adjustment will be applicable to the swing pricing sidustment will be applicable to all shares of the Target Fund at price in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a circle that dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs as the size of purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs as the size of purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs as the size of purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund the transport fund at price and any price and price and provided and any price and price and price and price and pric	No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
For AB SICAV I (Second & Third Paragraph): Dilution involves a reduction in the net asset value brought about by investors purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a protein that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund's trade activity undertaken to accommodate the corresponding cash inflows or outflow. Dilution occurs when the actual eost of purchasing or selling the underlying assets of the Target Fund due to dealing charges, taxes and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying assets. Dilution may have an adverse effect on the value of the Target Fund at exceed a pre-determined threshold, as determined from time to time by the board of directors of the Company, taking into account factors under the prevailing market conditions, the estimated dilution costs and the size of a portfolio. The level of swing pricing adjustment will be applicable to the swing pricing sidustment will be applicable to all shares of the Target Fund at price in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a circle that dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs as the size of purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs as the size of purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs as the size of purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund the transport fund at price and any price and price and provided and any price and price and price and price and pric			the Fund's ability to meet Unit Holders' redemption request and there may be a delay in the repayment of redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders. Please refer	jeopardize the Fund's ability to meet Unit Holders' redemption request and there may be a delay in the repayment of redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders. Please refer to section 4.4.4 for information on	
adjustment may vary by portfolio and is dependent upon the particular assets in which a portfolio is invested. The swing pricing adjustment will generally not exceed 2% of the original net asset value of the Target Fund. all shares of the Target Fund (and all transactions) on that business day. The swing pricing adjustment may vary by portfolio and is dependent upon the particular assets in which a portfolio is invested. The swing pricing adjustment does not generally exceed 2% of the original net asset value of the Target Fund under normal conditions. However, in extraordinary circumstances typically when there is heightened volatility	75.	The Target	For AB SICAV I (Second & Third Paragraph): Dilution involves a reduction in the net asset value brought about by investors purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund's trade activity undertaken to accommodate the corresponding cash inflows or outflows. Dilution occurs when the actual eest of purchasing or selling the underlying assets of the Target Fund deviates from the valuation of these assets in the Target Fund due to dealing charges, taxes and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying assets. Dilution may have an adverse effect on the value of the Target Fund and therefore impact shareholders. Under the swing pricing policy, if on any business day, the aggregate net investor inflows or outflows in the Target Fund exceed a pre-determined threshold, as determined from time to time by the board of directors of the Company, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be adjusted upwards or downwards to reflect the costs attributable to such net inflows or net outflows. The threshold is set by the board of directors of the Company taking into account factors such as the prevailing market conditions, the estimated dilution costs and the size of a portfolio. The level of swing pricing adjustment will be reviewed and may be adjusted on a periodic basis to reflect an approximation of dealing costs as determined by the board of directors of the Company. The application of swing pricing will be triggered automatically on a daily basis upon crossing the relevant threshold. The swing pricing adjustment will be applicable to all shares of the Target Fund (and all transactions) on that business day. The swing pricing adjustment may vary by portfolio and is dependent upon the particular assets in which a portfolio is invested. The swing pricing adjustment will generally net	For AB SICAV I (Second & Third Paragraph): Dilution involves a reduction in the net asset value brought about by investors purchasing, selling and/or exchanging in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund's trade activity undertaken to accommodate the corresponding cash inflows or outflows. Dilution occurs when the actual price of purchasing or selling the underlying assets of the Target Fund deviates from the valuation of these assets in the Target Fund due to dealing charges, taxes and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying assets. Dilution may have an adverse effect on the value of the Target Fund and therefore impact shareholders. Under the swing pricing policy, if on any business day, the aggregate net investor inflows or outflows in the Target Fund exceed a pre-determined threshold, as determined from time to time by the board of directors of the Company, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be adjusted upwards or downwards to reflect the costs attributable to such net inflows or net outflows. The threshold is set by the board of directors of the Company taking into account factors such as the prevailing market conditions, the estimated dilution costs and the size of a portfolio. The level of swing pricing adjustment will be reviewed and may be adjusted on a periodic basis to reflect an approximation of dealing costs as determined by the board of directors of the Company. The application of swing pricing is triggered automatically on a daily basis upon crossing the relevant threshold. The swing pricing adjustment will be applicable to all shares of the Target Fund (and all transactions) on that business day. The swing pricing adjustment may vary by portfolio and is dependent upon the particular assets in which a portfolio is invested. The swing pricing adjustment does not generally exceed 2% of the original net asset value of the Target Fund under normal conditions. However, in	Disclosure on swing pricing policy is updated to be consistent with the target fund prospectus.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Note below section 2.8 Note: For information on the Target Funds' performance, please refer to the respective Funds' product highlights sheet.	Company publishes such decision on the Target Fund's website as soon as practicable thereafter. Note below section 2.8 Note: For information on the Target Funds' performance, please refer to the respective Funds' product highlights sheet provided in our website at www.manulifeim.com.my.	Enhanced the note to provide clarity on the availability of product highlights sheet in Manager's website.
76.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.1.1 Sales charge Fund Conventional Category Funds Money Manulife Cash Market Management Fund Sales Charge (as a % of NAV per Unit of the Fund) UTC Manager IUTA EPF# Up to 0.25%	3.1.1 Sales charge Sales Charge (as a % of NAV per Unit of the Fund Conventional Fund) Category Funds UTC Manager IUTA EPF* Money Manulife Cash Market Management Nil Fund	Amended the sales charge for investment via Employees Provident Fund – Members Investment Scheme to "nil" as other distribution channels are not charging sales charge for the fund.
		After Third Paragraph: Nil	After Third Paragraph: Please be advised that if you invest in Units through an IUTA which adopts the nominee system of ownership, you will not be considered as a Unit Holder under the Deed and you may consequently not have all the rights ordinarily exercisable by a Unit Holder (including but not limited to the right to call for a Unit Holders' meeting and to vote thereat and the right to have your particulars appearing in the register of Unit Holders of the Fund).	Inserted disclosure to provide clarity to investors who invested through an IUTA which adopts the nominee system of ownership.
		Illustration: Units are transacted at NAV per Unit of the Fund. Assuming that you invest RM10,000.00 in the Fund at NAV per Unit of RM0.5000 and the sales charges is 5.00% of the NAV per Unit. The total sales charge payable is as follows: Amount invested by Unit Holder RM10,000.00 Add: Sales charge incurred @ 5.00% (5.00% x RM10,000.00) + RM500.00 RM10,000.00) Total amount paid by Unit Holder RM10,500.00	Illustration: Units are transacted at NAV per Unit of the Fund. Assuming that you invest RM10,000.00 in the Fund at NAV per Unit of RM0.5000 and the sales charges is 5.00% of the NAV per Unit. The total sales charge payable is as follows: Amount invested by Unit Holder RM10,000.00 Add: Sales charge incurred @ 5.00% (5.00% x RM10,000.00) Total amount paid by Unit Holder RM10,500.00	
			The number of Units allocated to you for investment in the Fund is as follow: Number of Units allocated (RM10,000/ RM0.5000) 20,0000.00 Units	Added number of units allocated for better clarity as computation of sales charge is based on NAV per unit.
77.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.1.2 Redemption Charge The-redemption charge levied on the redemption of Units-of the Funds is as follows:	3.1.2 Redemption Charge There is no redemption charge levied on the redemption of Units. Therefore, the redemption price per Unit of the Fund is equivalent to its NAV per unit.	Disclosure on redemption charge is update for accuracy purpose. There is no change to the redemption charge, i.e. no redemption charge is levied on

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Fund Name Redemption Charge (as a % of NAV per Unit of the Fund) Manulife Flexi Growth & Income Fund 1% if redeemed within six (6) months from subscription.		redemption of units of the funds.
		Other funds Nil		
		Illustration: Assuming you wish to redeem 20,000 Units and the NAV per Unit of the Fund is RM0.5000. The redemption amount shall be as follows: Amount redeemed by Unit Holder (20,000 Units x RM0.5000) Less: Redemption charge incurred @ 4% x RM10,000 -RM100.00	Illustration: Assuming you wish to redeem 20,000 Units and the NAV per Unit of the Fund is RM0.5000. The redemption amount shall be as follows: Amount redeemed by Unit Holder (20,000 Units x RM10,000.00 RM10.5000) Less: Redemption charge incurred @ 0% x RM10,000	
		Less: Redemption charge incurred @ 1% x RM10,000 — RM100.00 Total amount returned to Unit Holder RM9,900.00	Total amount returned to Unit Holder RM10,000.00	
		3	Total amount returned to office rough	
78.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.1.3 Transfer Fee Unit Holders are allowed to transfer Units to another investor subject to a transfer fee of RM3.00 for each request to transfer.	3.1.3 Transfer Fee The transfer fee is applicable to all Funds/ Classes. Unit Holders are allowed to transfer Units of the Fund/ Class to another investor subject to a transfer fee of RM3.00 for each request to transfer.	Updated the disclosure for better clarity.
79.	Chapter 3:	3.1.4 Switching Fee	3.1.4 Switching Fee	Amended for better clarity.
79.	Fees, Charges and Expenses	Illustration on switching into a fund with a higher sales charge	Illustration on switching into a fund with a higher sales charge	
		Illustration: Assuming you wish to switch into a fund with a higher sales charge.	Illustration: Assuming you wish to switch into a fund with a higher sales charge.	
		Switch from Switch to Applicable switching fee	Switch from Switch to Applicable switching fee	
		Fund A Sales charge: 3.00% of NAV per Unit of the Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund B Sales charge: 5.50% Differential in sales charge: 5.50% – 3.00% = 2.50% Fund Fund Fund Fund B Sales charge: 5.50% Differential in sales charge: 5.50% – 3.00% = 2.50%	Fund A Sales charge: 3.00% of NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class Fund B Sales charge: Differential in sales 5.50% of NAV per charge: 5.50% – 3.00% Unit of the Fund/ = 2.50% Class	
80.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.1.5 Policy on Rounding Adjustment In calculating a Unit Holder's investments, the Fund's NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class which is also the selling and buying price per Unit of the Fund will be rounded to 4 decimal places. Units allocated to a Unit Holder will be rounded to 2 decimal places.	In calculating a Unit Holder's investments, the Fund's NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class which is also the selling and buying price per Unit of the Fund/ Class will be rounded to 4 decimal places. Units allocated to a Unit Holder will be rounded to 2 decimal places.	Updated disclosure for better clarity.
81.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.2.1 Annual Management Fee Annual management fee for Manulife Bond Plus Fund Up to 1.00% p.a. of NAV	3.2.1 Annual Management Fee Annual management fee for Manulife Bond Plus Fund Up to 1.00% p.a. of NAV	The note on effective date of revised annual management fee is removed as it is no longer relevant.
		Note: The effective date for the revised annual management fee will be 90 days from the date of this First Supplemental Master Prospectus.		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
82.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.2.2 Annual Trustee Fee First Paragraph: The Trustee is entitled to an annual trustee fee (which includes local custody fee but excludes foreign custodian fees and charges, if any) for performing its function as Trustee to the Funds. The fee is calculated and accrued on a daily basis. The annual trustee fee disclosed below is applicable to the Fund and all its Classes, if any. Note below annual trustee fee table #excluding foreign custodian fees and charges.	3.2.2 Annual Trustee Fee First Paragraph: The Trustee is entitled to an annual trustee fee (which includes local custody fees and charges but excludes foreign custodian fees and charges, if any) for performing its function as trustee to the Funds. The fee is calculated and accrued on a daily basis. The annual trustee fee disclosed below is applicable to the Fund and all its Classes, if any. Note below annual trustee fee table *Including local custodian fees, but excluding foreign custodian fees and charges. Note: The annual management fee and annual trustee fee is applicable to all Classes of Units.	Disclosure is updated for better clarity.
83.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	 3.3 Expenses Only fees-and expenses that are directly related and necessary to the business of a Fund may be charged to the Fund. These would include (but not limited to) the following: Commissions/fees paid to brokers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Funds, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes; Taxes and other duties charged on the Funds by the government and/or other authorities; Charges/fees paid to sub-custodians in relation to foreign assets of the Funds (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee); Costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditors appointed for the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred for the valuation of any investment of the Funds by independent valuers for the benefit of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee; Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee; Costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance/takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Funds or its elass(es) or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Funds or its elass(es) or any asset of the <td>Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee; Costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance/ takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Funds:</td><td>Updated the disclosure to be consistent with supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deeds that have been registered with the SC.</td>	Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee; Costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance/ takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Funds:	Updated the disclosure to be consistent with supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deeds that have been registered with the SC.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 Funds, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Funds (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Funds); Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses of the independent members of the investment committee of the Funds, unless the Manager decides otherwise; Costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority; Costs and/or expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to the Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer; The costs of printing and despatching to Unit Holders reports, accounts of the Funds, tax certificates, distribution warrants, notice of meeting of Unit Holders, newspapers advertisements; and any other expenses allowed under the Deed and approved by the Trustee. 	members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Funds, unless the Manager decides otherwise; Costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;	
84.	Chapter 3: Fees, Charges and Expenses	3.4 Others Policy on Rebates and Soft Commissions It is the policy of the Manager to credit any rebates (if any) into the account of the Funds.	3.4 Others Policy on Rebates and Soft Commissions It is the Manager's policy not to enter into soft dollar arrangements. Exceptions have to be assessed on a case-by-case basis in accordance to the Manager's policy prior to entering into any soft-dollar arrangement. Any rebates/ shared commissions (if any) should be credited to the account of the Funds concerned.	Streamlined the disclosure to be consistent with the paragraphs 9.20 – 9.21 of the GUTF.
		The Manager may retain soft commissions received from brokers for goods and services which are of demonstrable benefit to the Unit Holders and advisory services that assist in the decision-making process relating to the investment of the Funds such as research materials, data and quotation services, computer software, investment advisory services and investment related publications which are incidental to the investment management activities of the Funds. Dealings with the brokers/ dealers are executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Funds.	The Manager may retain soft commissions provided by any brokers/ dealers if the soft commissions bring direct benefit or advantage to the management of the Funds. Any dealings with the brokers/ dealers are executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Funds and there is no churning of trades.	
		Applicable Tax All fees and charges (e.g. sales charge, redemption charge, switching fee, transfer fee, management fee, trustee fee and any other relevant fee(s) and/or charge(s)), where applicable, may be subject to any tax that may be introduced by the government of Malaysia from time to time. The Manager, the Trustee and/or other service providers reserve the right to collect from you and/or the Fund an amount equivalent to the prevailing rate of tax payable for all charges and fees, where applicable.	Applicable Tax All fees and charges (e.g. sales charge, switching fee, transfer fee, management fee, trustee fee and any other relevant fee(s) and/or charge(s)), where applicable, may be subject to any tax that may be introduced by the government of Malaysia from time to time. The Manager, the Trustee and/or other service providers reserve the right to collect from you and/or the Fund an amount equivalent to the prevailing rate of tax payable for all charges and fees, where applicable. The taxes amount, if any, would be collected from the effective date of the taxes. Your obligation to pay any applicable taxes shall form part of the terms and conditions.	

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remarks
		Fees and char taxes.	ges disclosed in this Master Prospectus are exclusive of any	Fees and chargany taxes.		
85.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	3.1.1 Valuation Table & Secon		3.1.1 Valuation Table & Secon		Streamlined the disclosure to comply with paragraph 8.34 and
		Investment Instruments	Valuation Basis	Investment Instruments	Valuation Basis	Schedule C of the GUTF.
		Quoted/ Listed Investments/ Listed CIS	odon other time do may be openied by the Baroa Malaysia.	Quoted/ Listed Investments/ Listed CIS	 Quoted investments are valued at the official closing price or last known transacted price of respective exchanges. 	
		Listed CIS - Quoted investments in foreign markets are valued based on the last done market price of the respective exchanges. - Where no market value is publicly available or where the use of the quoted market value is inappropriate, or where no market price is available, such investments will be valued at fair value determined in good faith by the Manager, based on methods approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.		 However, if the price is not representative or not available to the market, such investments will be valued at fair value as determined with due care in good faith by the Manager and the basis for determining the fair value of the investments is approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation. 		
		Unquoted Investments	Unquoted investments pending listing on Bursa Malaysia are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditors of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.	Unquoted Investments	Unquoted investments pending listing are valued at fair value as determined with due care in good faith by the Manager, and the basis for determining the fair value of the investments are approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.	
		Unlisted Investments	In the event the quoted investments/ listed investments held by the Fund-becomes unlisted investments, such investments are valued at book cost or at a valuation made by a professional person, verified by the auditors of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.	Unlisted Securities	Unlisted securities are valued at fair value as determined with due care in good faith by the Manager and the basis for determining the fair value of the investments are approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.	
	Fixed Income Securiti Sukuk Unlisted Foreign Fixed Income	Income Securities/	Investments in unlisted fixed income securities or sukuk denominated in RM will be valued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (BPA) registered with the SC. If the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific fixed income security or sukuk differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager: i. Records its basis for using a non-BPA price; ii. Obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and iii. Keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.	Unlisted Fixed Income Securities/ Sukuk	Investments in unlisted fixed income securities or sukuk denominated in RM will be valued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (BPA) registered with the SC. If the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by a BPA for a specific fixed income security or sukuk differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager: i. Records its basis for using a non-BPA price; ii. Obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and iii. Keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.	
		Unlisted Foreign Fixed Income Securities/ Unlisted foreign fixed income securities or sukuk will be valued on a daily basis based on fair value by reference to the average price obtained from at least 3 independent and reputable financial institutions. Unlisted Foreign Foreign Fixed Income Securities/	Foreign Fixed Income Securities/	Unlisted foreign fixed income securities or sukuk will be valued by using the prices quoted by foreign bond pricing agency such as Reuters and ICE Data Services. Where the prices are not available, these foreign unlisted bonds will be valued at fair value, as determined with due care in good faith and the basis for		

No	Section		Previous Provision		New Provision	Remar	ks
					determining the fair value of the investments are approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.		
		Hedging the valua Instruments faith by t	to-market on a daily basis, where possible. Otherwise, ation will be based on fair value as determined in good the Manager using methods and bases that have been by auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.	FDIs/ Islamic Hedging Instruments	Marked-to-market on a daily basis, where possible. Otherwise, the valuation will be based on fair value as determined with due care in good faith by the Manager and the basis for determining the fair value of the investments are approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.		
		Market acceptar negotiab value of thereon f	ents in money market instruments such as bankers' nce ₇ negotiable certificate of deposits or Islamic ble instruments are valued each day by reference to the such investments and the-profits-or interests accrued for the relevant period, if any. ents in instruments such as commercial papers are on daily basis using the fair value prices quoted by a gistered with SC.	Money Market Instruments/ Islamic Money Market Instruments	Investments in money market instruments such as bankers' acceptance and negotiable certificate of deposits or Islamic money market instruments such as Islamic bankers' acceptance and Islamic negotiable instruments are valued each day by reference to the value of such investments and the interests or profits accrued thereon for the relevant period, if any. Investments in instruments such as commercial papers Islamic commercial papers are valued on daily basis using the fair value prices quoted by a BPA registered with SC.		
		Deposits/ valued e	s placed with financial institutions and bank bills are each day by reference to their principal values and the profits or interests thereon for the relevant period.	Cash/ Fixed Deposits <mark>/ Islamic Deposits</mark> / GIA	Deposits/Islamic deposits placed with financial institutions and bank bills/Islamic bank bills are valued each day by reference to their principal values and the interests/ profits accrued thereon for the relevant period.		
		CISs repurcha is unava	CIS are valued based on the last published ase price per unit. If the last published repurchase price ailable, the price will be determined by the Manager, by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the	Unlisted CISs <mark>/ Islamic CISs</mark>	Unlisted CISs/ Islamic CISs are valued at fair value based on the last published repurchase price per unit. If the last published repurchase price is unavailable, the price will be determined with due care in good faith by the Manager and the basis for determining the fair value of the investments is approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.		
		Counters suspend price bet quotation such sh securities faith by verified to	event the quoted investments/ listed investments are led, the investments will be valued at their last done efore suspension. In the event of a suspension in the n of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or norter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the es should be valued at fair value, as determined in good the Manager on methods or bases which have been by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee quately disclosed in this Master Prospectus.	Suspended Counters	In the event the quoted investments/listed investments are suspended, the investments will be valued at their last done price before suspension. In the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the securities should be valued at fair value as determined with due care in good faith by the Manager and the basis for determining the fair value of the investments are approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.		
		on the bid foreign excha 4.00 p.m. the same day i	onverted into the Funds' respective base currency based ange rate quoted by Bloomberg or Reuters at U.K. time in accordance with the FiMM's Investment Management r time as may be prescribed from time to time by the	based on the bi at United King accordance with	ts are converted into the Funds' respective base currency d foreign exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg or Reuters dom time 4.00 p.m. on the same business day in the FiMM's Investment Management Standard, or such ay be prescribed from time to time by the relevant laws.	Amended the better clarity.	disclosure for

No	Section	Previous Provision New Provision		Remarks
86.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.1.2 Valuation Point Valuation point refers to a time(s) on a Business Day which the Manager decides to conduct a valuation on the NAV. Valuation will be done daily at the end of the Business Day. Funds with exposure to foreign investments shall be valued at or before 5.00 p.m. on the next Business Day (ef T+1) because of the time difference between Malaysia and the country(ies) where the Funds invest in. For example, to determine the NAV of the Fund for Monday, valuation will be done only on the next Business Day (e.g. Tuesday). However, the prices used for valuation will be the value of the Fund's assets on Monday.	Valuation point refers to a time(s) on a Business Day which the Manager decides to conduct a valuation on the NAV. Valuation will be done daily at the end of the Business Day. Funds with exposure to foreign investments shall be valued at or before 5.00 p.m. on the next Business Day (or T+1) because of the time difference between Malaysia and the country(ies) where the Funds invest in. For example, to determine the NAV of the Fund/ Class for Monday, valuation will be done only on the next Business Day (e.g. Tuesday). However, the prices used for valuation will be the value of the Fund's assets on Monday. The NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class will be published upon valuation conducted. However, delay may occur in updating the NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class. The latest prices will be available on the Manager's website at www.manulifeim.com.my or FIMM's website. Alternatively, Unit Holders may contact the Manager's Customer Service Hotline.	Updated the disclosure of Valuation Point to include a description on the timing of the prices published pursuant to the guidance note of Part II, paragraph 6.02 of Prospectus Guidelines for CIS.
87.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	 4.1.3 Pricing Policy Incorrect Pricing Subject to any relevant law, if there is an error in the pricing of the NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class, the Manager will take immediate remedial action to correct the error. Rectification shall, where necessary, extend to the reimbursements of money as follows if the error is at or above the significant threshold of 0.5% of the NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class: if there is an over pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder; if there is an over pricing in relation to the redemption of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund; if there is an underpricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund; and if there is an underpricing in relation to the redemption of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder or former Unit Holder. 	Incorrect Pricing Subject to any relevant law, the Manager will take immediate remedial action to rectify any incorrect valuation or pricing. Where the incorrect valuation or pricing is at or above the threshold of 0.5% of the NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class, rectification must be extended to the reimbursement of money: by the Manager to the Fund; from the Fund to the Manager; or by the Manager to Unit Holders and former Unit Holders.	Streamlined the disclosure to be consistent with paragraphs 8.43 – 8.44 of the GUTF.
		Unless the Trustee directs otherwise, the Manager retains the discretion whether or not to reimburse if the error is below 0.5% of the NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class or where the total impact on an individual account is less than 10.00 in absolute amount of the Fund/ Class's respective denomination. This is because the reprocessing costs may be greater than the amount of the adjustment.	The Manager retains the discretion whether or not to reimburse if the error is below 0.5% of the NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class, Where the total impact on an individual account is less than 10.00 in absolute amount of the Fund/ Class's respective denomination, there will be no reimbursement.	
88.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.2 Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit Third Paragraph: The NAV per Unit of a Class of Units (i.e. RM Class, RM-Hedged Class and USD Class) is the NAV of the Fund attributable to a particular Class of Units divided by the number of Units in circulation for that particular Class of Units, at the same valuation point.	The NAV per Unit of a Class is the NAV of the Fund attributable to a particular Class divided by the number of Units in circulation for that particular Class, at the same valuation point.	Updated the disclosure for accuracy purpose.
89.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.3 Information on Purchasing and Redeeming of Units First Paragraph: Units can be purchased and redeemed by completing the Account Opening Form or Redemption Form which is obtainable via: the Manager's office/ branch offices between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a	4.3 Information on Purchasing and Redeeming of Units First Paragraph: Units can be purchased and redeemed by completing the Account Opening Form or Redemption Form which is obtainable via: the Manager's office/ branch offices between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30	Removed facsimile as the mode of communication is no longer available.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Business Day; the Manager's website at www.manulifeinvestment.com.my; direct mail—fax to you by contacting the Manager's Customer Service Hotline; or any of the Manager's authorised distributors.	p.m. on a Business Day; the Manager's website at www.manulifeim.com.my; direct mail to you by contacting the Manager's Customer Service Hotline; or any of the Manager's authorised distributors.	
90.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.4 Opening an Account and Making an Investment Minimum additional investment amount for Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund: RM Class: RM1,000 RM-Hedged Class: RM1,000 USD Class: USD1,000	4.4 Opening an Account and Making an Investment Minimum additional investment amount for Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund: RM Class: RM100 RM-Hedged Class: RM100 USD Class: USD100	Reduction in minimum additional investment amount for Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund.
		Note at the end of the section:	Note at the end of the section: Investors intending to invest in a Class denominated in non-RM currency are required to have a foreign currency account with any financial institutions as all transactions relating to the particular foreign currency will only be made via telegraphic transfers.	Inclusion of disclosure on requirement of foreign currency account for investment in non-RM currency classes to be consistent with other fund prospectus.
		Note: The Manager may vary the minimum initial investment amount and additional investment amount from time to time. Please note that the Funds are not offered for sale to any US person.	Note: The Manager may vary the minimum initial investment amount and additional investment amount from time to time. The Funds are not offered for sale to any U.S. person.	
91.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.4.2 Cooling-off First Paragraph: The cooling-off period is only applicable to any individual investing for the first time in any unit trust funds managed by the Manager and excludes staff of the Manager and persons registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trusts. You have the right, within six (6) Business Days from the day of the receipt by the Manager of your application form, to call for a withdrawal of your investment.	4.4.2 Cooling-off First Paragraph: The cooling-off period is only applicable to any individual investing for the first time in any unit trust funds managed by the Manager and excludes staff of the Manager and persons registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trusts. You have the right, within six (6) Business Days from the day of the receipt by the Manager of your application form, to call for a withdrawal of your investment. A full refund of the money invested (including the sales charge, if any) will be refunded to you within seven (7) Business Days from the receipt of the application for cooling-off by the Manager in the following manner; (a) If the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased ("original price") is higher than the NAV per Unit at the point of exercise of the cooling-off will be refunded; or (b) If the market price is higher than the original price, the original price at the point of cooling-off will be refunded.	Updated cooling-off refund to comply with paragraphs 9.05 & 9.08 of the GUTF.
	Chapter 4:	4.4.3 Redeeming an Investment		
92.	Transaction Information	Third & Fourth Paragraph: Payment of redemption proceeds from the date on which the request to redeem	The redemption proceeds for RM denominated Funds and Classes will	Amended redemption proceeds

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		is received by the Manager are as follows: * within ten (10) calendar days for RM denominated Funds and Classes,	be paid within seven (7) Business Days from the date on which the request to redeem is received by the Manager at or before the cut-off time (please refer to section 4.3). For non-RM denominated Funds and Classes, payment of redemption proceeds from the date on which the request to redeem is received by the Manager at or before the cut-off time (please refer to section 4.3) are as follows:	payment timeline for RM denominated funds from 10 calendar days to 7 business days to comply with paragraph 8.18 of the GUTF.
		 within ten (10) business days* for USD Classes, and within eleven (11) business days* for CNH Classes. *Please refer to Section 10.1 Variation/ Exemption from the Guidelines on page 65. 	 within ten (10) Business Days for USD, AUD and SGD denominated Classes, within eleven (11) Business Days for CNH Classes, and for Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund, within ten (10) Business Days for A (RM) Class and eleven (11) Business Days for A (USD) Class The extended payment period for non-RM denominated Funds and Classes stipulated above are due to the respective Funds' investment exposure outside Malaysia and is subject to currency conversion due to the Class available for transaction is denominated in a currency that is 	There is no change to the redemption proceeds payment timeline for non-RM denominated funds and Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund as permitted pursuant to paragraph 8.19 of the GUTF.
		The payment period for Feeder Funds may be extended due to redemption limits or suspension of dealing by the Target Fund. Please refer to Section 2.5 Dealing & Redemption on page 44.	different from the Base Currency. The payment period for feeder funds may be extended due to redemption limits or suspension of dealing by the Target Fund. Please refer to Section 2.7 Dealing & Redemption. Unit Holders should note that redemption limit may be imposed as part of liquidity risk management, subject to the circumstances as prescribed in Section 1.5.5. When such redemption limit is imposed on Unit Holders, Unit Holders will be given a notice on the deferred redemption. The redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders will be paid within the timeline	Added disclosure on redemption payment when deferment of redemption is imposed.
			as stipulated from the date on which the redemption is processed. Payment cannot be made to bank accounts in the name of third parties. For joint account, the bank account provided could either be in the name of the principal account holder or in the names of both account holders. Payment can only be made in the same currency as per the Class of Fund which you have invested in. For example, if you invest in USD Class, we can only make payment in USD into your designated foreign currency account.	Added disclosure for clarity that payment of redemption proceeds to third party account is prohibited and payment of redemption proceeds can only be made in the same currency as per the class of fund which investors have invested in.
93.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.4.4 Switching Switching is a facility which enables you to convert Units of a particular Fund to the Units of another Fund(s) managed by the Manager. You may switch all especies of your investment at any time by completing a Switching Form.	Switching is a facility which enables you to convert Units of a particular Fund to the Units of another fund(s) managed by the Manager. You may switch part of or all of your investment at any time by completing a "Switching Form".	Updated the disclosure for better clarity regarding switching of funds.
		The minimum switch amount is 1,000 Units of a Fund/ Class and is subject to:	For Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund, the minimum switch quantity is 1,000 Units (for Class A)/ 1,000,000 Units (for Class I) or such other lower number of Units as the Manager may from time to time decide. For other funds listed in the Master Prospectus, the minimum switch amount is 1,000 Units or such other lower number of Units of a	Switching details are updated to include funds that are added into the Replacement Master Prospectus. There is no change to the switching facility offered

		Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		 the minimum holding amount of the Fund/ Class being switched out, the minimum initial/ additional investment amount of the Fund/ Class being switched in-to, both Funds/ Classes being switched in-to, and switched out from are of the same currency, and other conditions disclosed in Section 3.1.4 Switching Fee en page 46. Switching is not applicable for Manulife Cash Management Fund. 	Fund/ Class as the Manager may from time to time decide. Switching facility is subject to: the minimum holding amount of the Fund/ Class being switched out, the minimum initial/ additional investment amount of the fund/ class being switched into, both Funds/ Classes being switched into, and switched out from are of the same currency, and other conditions disclosed in Section 3.1.4 Switching Fee. Switching is not applicable for Manulife Cash Management Fund. Note: The switching facility is constrained by the number of funds distributed by a given distribution channel — e.g. if an IUTA only distributes 3 funds managed by the Manager, the switching facility will only be limited to the 3 funds.	for funds in the Replacement Master Prospectus.
94.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.4.5 Transfer First & Second Paragraph: You may transfer some or all of your Units in a Fund/ Class to another person by completing a Transfer Form. The minimum transfer amount as disclosed above is also subject to: the minimum holding/ balance amount of the Fund/ Class being transferred out, the minimum initial/ additional investment amount of the Fund/ Class being transferred into, and the transferee/ recipient fulfilling the conditions and procedures disclosed in Section 4.4 Opening an Account and Making an Investment on page 51.	Class being transferred into, and	Updated the disclosure for better clarity.
95.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	3.5 Distribution of Income and Reinvestment Policy First & Second Paragraph: Unit Holders may choose to receive or reinvest* any income distribution declared as follows: income distribution will be credited directly into the Unit Holders' bank account; or income distribution will be reinvested into additional Units of the Fund/ Class without incurring any sales charge. Income distribution will be automatically reinvested* without incurring any sales charge, if: no distribution choice was made on the Account Opening Form; there is no valid bank account; or the income distribution amount is less than RM100.00 or 300.00 in the respective currency, or such amount as may be determined by the Manager from time to time.	3.5 Distribution of Income and Reinvestment Policy First & Second Paragraph: Unit Holders may choose to receive or reinvest* any income distribution declared as follows: income distribution will be credited directly into the Unit Holders' bank account in the currency denomination of the Fund/ Class (the applicable cost and expenses will be borne by Unit Holders); or income distribution will be reinvested into additional Units of the Fund/ Class without incurring any sales charge. Income distribution will be automatically reinvested* without incurring any sales charge, if: no distribution choice was made on the Account Opening Form; there is no valid bank account; or the income distribution amount is less than RM100.00 or 300.00 in the respective currency of non-RM denominated Class, or such amount as may be determined by the Manager from time to time. *Under the reinvestment policy, income distribution proceeds which are	Amended for accuracy purpose and to provide clarity on costs to be borne by unit holders when income distribution is credited into bank account.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		reinvested as additional Units of the Fund/ Class will be based on the NAV per Unit on the Business Day following the income distribution declaration date. The reinvestment of such additional Units will be done within 14 days of the income distribution declaration date.	reinvested as additional Units of the Fund/ Class will be based on the NAV per Unit (of the respective classes of Units) on the Business Day following the income distribution declaration date. The reinvestment of such additional Units will be done within 14 days of the income distribution declaration date.	
96.	Chapter 4: Transaction Information	4.6 Suspension of Dealing in Units In accordance with the Guidelines, the Trustee may suspend dealing in Units of a Fund: • where requests are made by the Manager to cancel Units to satisfy a redemption request and the Trustee considers that it is not in the best interest of the Fund's Unit Holders to permit the Fund's assets to be sold or that the Fund's assets cannot be liquidated at an appropriate price or on adequate terms; or • due to exceptional circumstances, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so, considering the interests of the Fund's Unit Holders.	The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of Unit Holders, suspend dealing in Units of a Fund due to exceptional circumstances as disclosed under suspension/deferment of redemption risk in Section 1.3.1 General Risks, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so, considering the interests of the Unit Holders. Where such suspension of dealing in Units of the Fund is triggered, the Manager will ensure that all Unit Holders of the Fund are informed in a timely and appropriate manner of the decision to suspend dealing in Units of the Fund.	Amended the disclosure to comply with paragraphs 8.23 – 8.24 of the GUTF.
97.	Chapter 5: The Manager	5.1 Corporate Information First and Third Paragraph: The Manager, Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad (formerly known as Manulife Asset Management Services Berhad), was incorporated in Malaysia on 30 September 2008 under the Companies Act, 1965. The Manager commenced operations as a unit trust management company in late 2009.	5.1 Corporate Information First and Third Paragraph: The Manager, Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad, was incorporated in Malaysia on 30 September 2008 under the Companies Act, 1965 (now known as Companies Act 2016). The Manager commenced operations as a unit trust management company in late 2009.	Updated disclosure for better clarity.
		On 13 November 2013, Manulife Holdings Berhad (MHB) entered into an agreement to fully acquire MAAKL Mutual Bhd (MAAKL). Following the completion of the acquisition by MHB of the entire share capital of MAAKL on 31 December 2013, MAAKL became a wholly owned subsidiary of MHB. Pursuant to a vesting order granted by the High Court of Malaya, the business and assets of MAAKL has been merged with Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad. The merged entity has more than 42 years of experience in the unit trust industry.	On 13 November 2013, Manulife Holdings Berhad (MHB) entered into an agreement to fully acquire MAAKL Mutual Bhd (MAAKL). Following the completion of the acquisition by MHB of the entire share capital of MAAKL on 31 December 2013, MAAKL became a wholly owned subsidiary of MHB. Pursuant to a vesting order granted by the High Court of Malaya, the business and assets of MAAKL has been merged with Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad. The merged entity has more than 15 years of experience in the unit trust industry.	Updated corporation information as per LPD.
		5.1.2 Roles and Functions of the Board of Directors Third Paragraph: Beard of Directors Date' Dr Zaha Rina binti Zahari Independent Director Edmond Cheah Swee Leng Independent Director Gianni Fiacco Non-Independent Director Vibha Hamsi Coburn Non-Independent Director Wong Boen Choy Non-Independent Director Chong Soon Min (Jason) Non-Independent Executive Director	5.1.2 Roles and Functions of the Board of Directors Third Paragraph: The list of board of directors are available in our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/about-us/corporate-profile/the-board-of-directors.html.	Removed members of Board of Directors. Reference to the website where information in relation to members of the Board of Directors can be found is disclosed pursuant to Part II, paragraph 7.07 of Prospectus Guideline for CIS.
		5.1.3 Role of Investment Committee The duties and responsibilities of the investment committee of the Funds are as follows: * Selecting appropriate strategies to achieve the proper performance of the Funds in accordance with the fund management policies; * Ensuring that the strategies selected are properly and efficiently implemented by the Manager; and	Removed in its entirety.	Removed the section of Role of Investment Committee as this is not a requirement under Prospectus Guidelines for CIS following the removal of investment committee requirement in GUTF.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		* Actively monitor, measure and evaluate the fund management performance of the Manager/ Fund Manager.		
		The investment committee of the Funds meets at least 4 times a year.		
		5.2 Fund Management Function	5.2 Fund Management Function	Removed profiles of designated
		Andy Luk Chee Vui, ACIS, CFP Head of Fixed Income	The information of the investment team are available in our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/about-us/corporate-profile/key-personnel.html .	Removed profiles of designated fund managers. Reference to the website where information can be found is disclosed
		Mr. Andy is the lead manager for the fixed income strategies of the Manager in Malaysia. Before joining the Manager, he was the Head of Funding & Investment in Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad, where he managed the ALM (asset and liability management) and fixed income portfolio of the Banking Group. Andy has a total of 25 years' experience in financial services industry with 21 years' experience in banking industry and financial markets. He holds a professional qualification from The Institution Chartered of Secretaries and Administrators, ACIS, an associate member and is a qualified Certified Financial Planner (CFP). He is also a holder of the CMSRL in fund management in Malaysia and Pasaran Kewangan Malaysia Certificate (PKMC). He was a member of BNM Financial Market sub-committee and was nominated as one of the most astute investors in Asian Local Currency Bonds, highly commended in Malaysia by the Asset Benchmark Research in 2016 and 2018, and ranked #7 in 2017 as the most astute investors in Malaysia Asian Local Currency Bonds.		pursuant to Part II, paragraph 7.07 of Prospectus Guideline for CIS.
		Shariah Income Management Fund. Lee Ta Wei Portfolio Manager, Equity		
		Mr. Lee joined the Manager in 2021 as a Portfolio Manager. He manages the Manager's unit trust equity strategies. He has more than 6 years of experience in the asset management industry. Prior to joining the Manager, he was a Fund Manager in one of the boutique asset management companies in Malaysia, managing various local and foreign equity and balance funds including provident fund, unit trust funds and discretionary mandates.		
		Mr. Lee graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering (Materials) from the University of Technology Malaysia. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charter holder. He is also a holder of the Capital Markets and Services Representative License in Fund Management.		
		Mr. Lee is the designated fund manager for Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund and Manulife Shariah - Dana Ekuiti.		
		Elsie Tham Lai Ching Senior Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income		
		Ms. Tham manages the fixed income portion of the Manager's insurance funds as well as co-manages the Manager's third-party fixed income strategies. She has more than 13 years' experience in the investment industry. Before joining		126

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		the Manager, she served as a senior credit analyst in RAM Rating Services Berhad, providing credit analysis coverage on issuers in the structured finance, as well as consumer products segments. Ms. Tham holds a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering with Environmental Protection degree from Loughborough University, UK. She is also a holder of the CMSRL in fund management.		
		She is the designated fund manager for Manulife Cash Management Fund.		
		Lim Chwee Mee Designated Portfolio Manager		
		Ms. Lim has 16 years of experience in the fund management industry, where she was involved in fund management, portfolio analytics, quantitative strategies and product development. Ms. Lim holds a Master of Business Administration degree from University of Central Oklahoma. She also holds the CMSRL in fund management.		
		She is the designated fund manager for Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife China Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment Greater China Fund, Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund, Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Healthcare Fund, Manulife Global Thematic Fund, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund, Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund and Manulife Global Aqua Fund.		
		Goh Wee Teck Portfolio Manager, Equity		
		Mr. Goh joined the Manager in July 2019 as a Portfolio Manager. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Economics) from the London School of Economics and Political Science, and Master of Philosophy (Economics) from the University of Cambridge. He currently holds the CMSRL in fund management. Mr Goh has more than 10 years of experience in the banking and asset management industry. Prior to joining Manulife, he was with a bank-backed asset management firm where he managed regional unit trust and discretionary mandate funds.		
		He is the designated fund manager for Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund.		
		<u>Litigation and Arbitration</u> As at LPD, the Manager is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/ financial position of the Manager or any of its delegates .	Litigation and Arbitration As at LPD, the Manager is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/ financial position of the Manager.	Removed disclosure on litigation and arbitration of the Manager's delegate as it is not a requirement under Part II, paragraph 7.05(d) of Prospectus Guideline for CIS.
		Other Information Further information on the Manager, investment committee and investment	Other Information Further information on the Manager and investment team are available	Removed investment committee from the disclosure as investment committee is no

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		team are provided on our website at www.manulifeinvestment.com.my.	on our website at <u>www.<mark>manulifeim</mark>.com.my</u> .	longer a requirement in GUTF and updated the website address of the Manager.
98.	Chapter 6: External Fund Managers	6.1 Functions of the external Fund Managers The primary function of the external Fund Managers is to actively manage the investments of the Funds in accordance with the Funds' investment objectives. The external Fund Managers will take into consideration the rules and guidelines issued by the relevant authorities and the Deed and will report on the status of the Funds' investments and proposed investment strategies to the investment committee of the Funds at least once a month.	The primary function of the external Fund Managers is to actively manage the investments of the Funds in accordance with the Funds' investment objectives. The external Fund Managers will take into consideration the rules and guidelines issued by the relevant authorities and the Deed and will report on the status of the Funds' investments and proposed investment strategies to the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Funds at least once a month.	Replaced investment committee with oversight function as per with GUTF.
		6.1.1 Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Manulife IM (HK) (formerly known as Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited	(Manulife IM (HK <mark>)</mark>	
		Designated Fund Manager Chay Kai Kong, CFA Senior Portfolio Manager — Equities Mr. Chay Kai Kong is a Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager for Greater China Equities. Based in HK, he oversees the Greater China equity desk and works closely with investment specialists based across HK, China and Taiwan to lead management of the company's Greater China portfolios and strategies.	Designated Fund Manager The information of the designated Fund Manager for Manulife Investment Greater China Fund, Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund and Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund is available on our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/about-us/corporate-profile/investment-manager.html .	Removed profiles of designated fund managers. Reference to the website where information can be found is disclosed pursuant to Part II, paragraph 7.07 of Prospectus Guideline for CIS.
		Mr. Chay Kai Kong is a seasoned investment professional with more than 20 years of investment experience covering Greater China markets, including 17 years as a portfolio manager. His career spans lead manager roles at Reliance Asset Management in Singapore and Standard Life Investments (Asia) in HK. He has also managed Greater China funds for Pioneer Investments and CMG First State in Singapore. He has a strong performance track record which includes managing top-quartile-performing Greater China funds in his previous roles.		
		Kai Kong holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from Nanyang Technological University. He is a CFA charter holder and a member of the Association for Investment Management and Research (AIMR).		
		He is the fund manager for Manulife Investment Greater China Fund. Kenglin Tan Senior Portfolio Manager — Equities		
		Ms Kenglin Tan is a managing director and a senior portfolio manager with the equities team of Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited. Based in Hong Kong, she is primarily responsible for analysing and selecting stocks for the firm's Asia Pacific ex-Japan, and the ASEAN portfolios. She also works closely with other portfolio managers covering markets in the North Asia region.		
		Having worked in the industry since 2000, Kenglin has buy- and sell-side equity analyst experience. She has covered stocks listed on exchanges in Hong Kong, Taiwan, the ASEAN region and Australia. Prior to joining Manulife Investment Management, she worked for JS Cresvale International (Hong Kong) and Pheim		420

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Asset Management. Kenglin holds a Bachelor of Business Administration majoring in finance from the University of Putra Malaysia and is a CFA charterholder. She obtained her Type 4, 5 and 9 representative licenses from the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission in June 2009.		
		She is the fund manager for Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund.		
		Mr. Wenlin Li Director, Equities Based in Hong Kong, Wenlin focuses on enhancing Manulife Investment Management's stock selection capability in Chinese equities and manages the China A-shares as well as Southbound Stock Connect related portfolios.		
		Before joining the firm, Wenlin was an associate vice-president at RCM covering the China A-share market with a wide range of sector responsibilities. He also assisted in managing the China A-share equity portfolio. Prior to that, he was with UBS (Asia), where he spent four years on the telecommunications team and one year as lead Internet sector analyst. He previously spent two years at Goldman Sachs (Asia) focusing on consumer and auto sectors.		
		Wenlin holds a Master of Finance from Peking University and a Bachelor of Accounting from the University of Technology and Science, China.		
		He is the fund manager for Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund and co-fund manager of Manulife Investment Greater China Fund.		
		Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund Marco Giubin Senior Portfolio Manager - Equities Based in Hong Kong, Marco is Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager for the company's income orientated Asia Pacific equity strategies. He is the company's Asian high-dividend equity specialist and leads equity analysis for the Australian market. Marco has over 18 years of equity investment experience focusing on Asia Pacific markets. Prior to joining the company, he was head of Asia Pacific equity research for Eight Investment Partners, a Sydney-based boutique investment house. Before this, he was with Mirae Global Investments as senior portfolio Manager for a number of Asia Pacific mandates and served as head of research for a team of 15 equity analysts. Marco holds Bachelor of Business degree with a major in finance and marketing from the University of Technology in Sydney, Australia.		
		6.1.2 Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC (Manulife IM (US))(formerly known as Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC) Manulife IM (US), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation, was organised in 1968 in the state of Delaware and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 4 August 1992. Manulife IM (US) and its affiliates provide comprehensive asset management solutions for institutional investors and investment funds in key markets around the world since 1992. Its investment expertise extends across a broad range of public and private asset classes, as well as asset allocation solution. Manulife IM (US)'s investment teams operate in	6.1.2 Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC (Manulife IM (US)) The Manager has appointed Manulife IM (US) as the Fund Manager for Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund. Manulife IM (US), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation, was organised in 1968 in the state of Delaware and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on 4 August 1992. Manulife IM (US) is regulated by SEC in the U.S. Manulife	The profile of Manulife IM (US) is updated for better clarity and editorial amendment.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		a boutique environment¹, are empowered to make investment decisions in line with their singular philosophy and their clients' long-term objectives, and are backed by the global network and resources of a trusted leader. The Manager has appointed Manulife IM (US) as the Fund Manager of the Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund. ¹ Means a market segment that requires highly individualized services (i.e. private mandate funds) Designated Fund Manager Joseph P. Marguy Managing Director Mr. Marguy is a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager at Manulife IM (US). He is the lead portfolio manager of the Global Real Estate strategy and he is also a member of the capital appreciation team. He provides dedicated research on the real estate sector for the bank opportunities and financial industries strategies, as well as diversified strategies managed by the capital appreciation team. Earlier in his career, he was an investment analyst with the company's risk management area, responsible for attribution and risk exposure reports for our investment teams. Mr. Marguy began his career at Chase Global Financial Services. He is the fund manager for Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund.	IM (US) and its affiliates provide comprehensive asset management solutions for institutional investors and investment funds in key markets around the world since 1992. Its investment expertise extends across a broad range of public and private asset classes, as well as asset allocation solution. Manulife IM (US)'s investment teams operate in a boutique environment ¹ , are empowered to make investment decisions in line with their singular philosophy and their clients' long-term objectives, and are backed by the global network and resources of a trusted leader. ¹ Means a market segment that requires highly individualized services (i.e. private mandate funds) Designated Fund Manager The information of the designated Fund Manager for Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund is available on our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/about-us/corporate-profile/investment-manager.html.	Removed profiles of designated fund managers. Reference to the website where information can be found is disclosed pursuant to Part II, paragraph 7.07 of Prospectus Guideline for CIS.
99.	Chapter 7: The Shariah Adviser	 7.1.1 General Information of the Shariah Adviser ZICO Shariah Advisory Services Sdn Bhd (ZICO Shariah) is the Shariah Adviser for Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund, Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Shariah - Dana Ekuiti, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund and Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund (the Funds). ZICO Shariah is a member of ZICO Holdings and is registered with the SC to advise on sukuk issuances, Islamic funds as well as other Islamic capital market products and instruments. It is also approved by the Central Bank of Malaysia to provide Shariah advice, Shariah review and Shariah audit services to Islamic financial institutions. ZICO Shariah has more than 9-years of Shariah advisory experience. 7.1.2 Roles and Responsibilities of the Shariah Adviser Second Paragraph (2nd bullet point): providing expertise and guidance for the Funds in all matters relating to Shariah principles, including on the Funds' Deed and Prospectus, its structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters; 	ZICO Shariah Advisory Services Sdn Bhd (ZICO Shariah) is the Shariah Adviser for Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund, Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Shariah - Dana Ekuiti, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund and Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund, ZICO Shariah is a member of ZICO Holdings and is registered with the SC to advise on sukuk issuances, Islamic funds as well as other Islamic capital market products and instruments. It is also approved by the BNM to provide Shariah advice, Shariah review and Shariah audit services to Islamic financial institutions. ZICO Shariah has more than 14 years of Shariah advisory experience. 7.1.2 Roles and Responsibilities of the Shariah Adviser Second Paragraph (2nd bullet point): Providing expertise and guidance for the Funds in all matters relating to Shariah principles, including on the Deed and Master Prospectus, its structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters;	Updated corporation information as per LPD. Editorial amendment.
		7.1.3 Profile of the Shariah Team Professor Dr Mohamad Akram Bin Laldin		Removed profiles of Shariah team. Reference to the website where information can be found is disclosed pursuant to Part II,

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Professor Dr Mohamad Akram is currently the Executive Director of International Shari'ah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA). At present, he is the Member of BNM Shariah Advisory Council, Shariah Advisory Committee of Employee Provident Fund (EPF), Member of Yassar Limited Shariah Advisory Board, EAB (London) Shariah Advisory Board, Chairman of Islamic Advisory Board HSBC Insurance Singapore, Shariah adviser to ZICO Advisory Malaysia, Member of Shariah Advisory Council International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM) Bahrain, Shariah Advisor to Dar al-Takaful Dubai, Committee member of AAOIFI Shariah Standards, Bahrain and other boards locally and internationally. Prior to joining ISRA he was an Assistant Professor at the Kulliyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences, International Islamic University,		paragraph 7.07 of Prospectus Guideline for CIS.
		Malaysia (IIUM). In the period 2002-2004, he was a Visiting Assistant Professor at the University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Professor Dr Akram holds a B.A. Honours degree in Islamic Jurisprudence and Legislation from the University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan and a Ph.D. in		
		Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence (Usul al-Fiqh) from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom. He is also a member of the Board of Studies of the Institute of Islamic Banking and Finance, International Islamic University Malaysia. He is a registered Shariah adviser for Islamic securities with the SC and has		
		acted as Shariah adviser in the issuance of several sukuk. In addition, he is also a prolific author of academic works specifically in the areas of Islamic banking and finance. He is the recipient of the Zaki Badawi Award 2010 for Excellence in Shariah Advisory and Research.		
		Professor Dr Ashraf bin Md Hashim Professor Dr Ashraf bin Md Hashim is a senior researcher at the International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA) and a Professor at International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF). He is also the Chief Executive Officer of ISRA Consultancy.		
		Professor Dr Ashraf bin Md Hashim attained a PhD (Islamic Law) from the University of Birmingham, UK, 1999; A Masters degree (1995) in Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh from University of Jordan; Bachelor degree (1991) in Shari'ah from Islamic University in Medina. He has also obtained a Postgraduate Diploma in Islamic Law and Practice (2001) from International Islamic University Malaysia.		
		Previously, he was an academic staff at the Department of Fiqh and Usul Fiqh, Kulliyyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences, International Islamic University Malaysia. He was also seconded to Al-Madinah International University as Deputy Rector (Academic Affairs) for two years. He has to his credit two books and a number of articles published in local and international journals. He has been a Chevening Fellow at the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, United Kingdom.		
		Professor Dr Ashraf has vast experience in providing Shariah views on retail and investment banking products, sukuk structuring and unit trusts. He is also actively involved in advising Takaful and Retakaful companies. Currently, he is a member of Shariah Advisory Council, Central Bank of Malaysia and the SC. He is also a member of the National Fatwa Council of Malaysia and is currently the Chairman of the Shariah Committee of Bursa Malaysia. He also serves as		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Shariah Advisor to a number of Islamic Financial Institutions in Malaysia and abroad.		
		Dr. Aida Othman		
		Dr. Aida Othman is a Partner at Zaid Ibrahim & Co. She is also a Director with ZICO Shariah. Dr. Aida advises on Islamic banking and finance transactions and documentation; in particular, she has advised on Shariah compliance issues, structured Islamic products, Islamic financing documentation, sukuk issuance, takaful, regulatory framework for Islamic financial services, Islamic wealth management, Islamic private equity and unit trust funds. Dr. Aida Othman is the designated person responsible for Shariah matters relating to the		
		Funds. Dr. Aida holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Comparative Law & Middle Eastern		
		Studies from Harvard University, United States of America. She also obtained her Masters of Law from Cambridge University, United Kingdom and Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours) and Bachelor of Islamic Law (Syariah) (First		
		Class Honours) from International Islamic University, Malaysia. Dr. Aida sits on the Shariah Advisory Board of HSBC Amanah Malaysia Berhad.		
		Further information on the Shariah Adviser is provided on our website at www.manulifeinvestment.com.my.	Further information on the Shariah Adviser including the Shariah officer(s) responsible for Shariah matters of the Funds are available in our website at https://www.manulifeim.com.my/about-us/corporate-profile/the-shariah-adviser.html .	
100	Chapter 8:	8.1 CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad	promoting sharian advisciidili.	
	The Trustees	Background-Information	Corporate Information	Editorial amendment.
		Trustee's Disclosure of Material Litigation As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of the Trustee or any of its delegates.	Trustee's Disclosure of Material Litigation As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of the Trustee.	Removed disclosure on litigation and arbitration of the trustee's delegate as it is not a requirement under Part II, paragraph 8.01(d) of Prospectus Guidelines for CIS.
		8.2 HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad		
		Corporate Information	Corporate Information	Editorial amendment.
		First and Third Paragraph: HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (Company No. 193701000084 (1281-T)) is the trustee for Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife Bond Plus Fund, Manulife Cash Management Fund, Manulife China Equity Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund, Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund, Manulife Investment Greater	First and Third Paragraph: HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (Registration No. 193701000084 (1281-T)) is the trustee for Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund, Manulife Bond Plus Fund, Manulife Cash Management Fund, Manulife Global Resources Fund, Manulife India Equity Fund, Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Investment Asia-Pacific REIT Fund, Manulife Investment Shariah Asia-Pacific ex Japan Fund, Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah Global	
		China Fund, Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund, Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Low	REIT Fund, Manulife Investment Greater China Fund, Manulife Investment Indonesia Equity Fund, Manulife Dragon Growth Fund,	142

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Volatility Equity Fund, Manulife Global Healthcare Fund, Manulife Global Thematic Fund, Manulife Global Aqua Fund, Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund.	Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund, Manulife Global Healthcare Fund, Manulife Global Thematic Fund, Manulife Global Aqua Fund, Manulife Shariah Income Management Fund, Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund, Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund and Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund.	
		Since 1993, the Trustee has acquired experience in the administration of trusts and has been appointed as trustee for unit trust funds, ETFs, wholesale funds and funds under private retirement scheme.	Since 1993, the Trustee has acquired experience in the administration of unit trusts and has been appointed as trustee for unit trust funds, ETFs, wholesale funds and funds under private retirement scheme.	
		Related-Party Transactions/ Conflict of Interest	Related-Party Transactions/ Conflict of Interest	
		First Paragraph: As the Trustee for the Fund, there may be related party transaction involving or in connection with the Fund in the following events: where the Fund invests in instruments offered by the related party of the Trustee (e.g. placement of monies, structured products, etc.); where the Fund is being distributed by the related party of the Trustee as IUTA; where the assets of the Fund are being custodised by the related party of the Trustee both as sub-custodian and/or global custodian of the Fund (Trustee's delegate); and where the Fund obtains financing as permitted under the Guidelines, from the related party of the Trustee.	First Paragraph: As the trustee for the Funds, there may be related party transaction involving or in connection with the Funds in the following events: where the Funds invests in instruments offered by the related party of the Trustee (e.g. placement of monies, transferable securities, etc.); where the Funds are being distributed by the related party of the Trustee as IUTA; where the assets of the Funds are being custodised by the related party of the Trustee both as sub-custodian and/or global custodian of the Funds (Trustee's delegate); and where the Funds obtain financing as permitted under the Guidelines, from the related party of the Trustee.	
		Trustee's Disclosure of Material Litigation As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/ financial position of the Trustee and any of its delegates.	Trustee's Disclosure of Material Litigation As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/ financial position of the Trustee.	Removed disclosure on litigation and arbitration of the trustee's delegate as it is not a requirement under Part II, paragraph 8.01(d) of Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes.
101	Chapter 9: Salient Terms of the Deed	 9.1 Rights of Unit Holders Second paragraph However, a Unit Holder would not have the right to the following: request a transfer to him/her of any of the investments or assets of the Funds; interfere with or to question the exercise by the Trustee or the Manager on the Trustee's behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as trustee of the investments of the Funds; or by reason of being a Unit Holder, to attend any meeting of shareholders, stockholders or debenture holders or to vote or take part in or consent to any company or shareholders', stockholders' or debenture holders' action. 9.3.2 Indirect Fees and Charges 	However, a Unit Holder would not have the right to the following: • request a transfer to him/her of any of the investments or assets of the Funds; • interfere with or to question the exercise by the Trustee or the Manager on the Trustee's behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as trustee of the investments of the Funds; or • by reason of being a Unit Holder, to attend any meeting of shareholders, stockholders or debenture holders or to vote or take part in or consent to any company's shareholders', stockholders' or debenture holders' action. 9.3.2 Indirect Fees and Charges	Updated this Chapter to be consistent with the disclosure of registered supplemental master deeds/ supplemental deeds and also editorial amendments.
		Fund Conventional Maximum Charge (as a % p.a. of the	Fund Conventional Maximum Charge (as a % p.a. of the	
		Category Funds NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class)	Category Funds NAV per Unit of the Fund/ Class)	

No	Section		Prev	ious Provision			Ne	w Provision		Remarks
				Management Fee	Trustee Fee (excluding foreign custodian/ sub-custodian fees and charges, where applicable)			Management Fee	Trustee Fee (excluding foreign custodian/ subcustodian fees and charges, where applicable)	
		Feeder Fund	Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund	3.00%	0.04%	Feeder Fund	Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund	3.00%	Up to 0.04% but subject to any minimum fee per annum and/or a maximum fee per annum as shall be	
									agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee	
		9.4 Procedure	es to Increase the C	Pirect and Indirec	ct Fees and Charges	9.4 Procedu Charges	ires to Increase th	ne Direct and Inc	lirect Fees and	
		annual manag	ement fee or annual o f a supplemental de	trustee fee stated	s charge, redemption charge, d in the Deed may only be ance with the requirements					
		annual trustee	n the sales charge, r fee from the rate dis Manager as follows	sclosed in the Mas	e, annual management fee or ster Prospectus may be					
			and Redemption Ch			Master Pros	disclosed under thi	rd paragraph)	- —	
		Prospectus ma the Manager higher charge a supplement	ay only be imposed i has notified the Truses; tal master prospectu	f: stee in writing of,	hat disclosed in the Master and the effective date for the Fund setting out the higher	rate higher the Manag the effective a supplem	han that disclosed per has notified the re date for the high ental master prosp	in the Master Pro Trustee in writir er charge; pectus or replace	ment master prospectus	
					w have elapsed since the tus.	such time since the		ribed by any rel the supplementa	dissued; and evant law have elapsed al master prospectus <mark>or</mark>	
		Annual Manag	ement Fee and Ann	ual Trustee Fee		in the Maste	<mark>se in </mark> Annual Man <mark>er Prospectus</mark> disclosed under fou		d Annual Trustee Fee	
		fee at a higher the Manager	rate than that disclo	sed in the Master eement with the T	ent fee and annual trustee Prospectus unless: Trustee on the higher rate; gher rate and the date on	trustee fee a unless:	at a rate <mark>higher</mark> tha	n that disclosed in	nnual management feelon the Master Prospectus he Trustee on the higher	144

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		which such higher rate is to become effective; a supplemental master prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental master prospectus is issued.	rate; • the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; • a supplemental master prospectus or replacement master prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued; and • such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental master prospectus or replacement master prospectus is issued.	
			9.4.3 Increase in Maximum Sales Charge, Redemption Charge, Annual Management Fee and Annual Trustee Fee in the Deed (Previously disclosed under first paragraph) The Manager may increase the sales charge, redemption charge, annual management fee and annual trustee fee above the maximum rate in the Deed by: obtaining approval in a Unit Holder's meeting; and issuing of a supplemental deed.	Previously disclosed in paragraph 1 of section 9.4.
		9.5 Permitted Expenses	9.5 Permitted Expenses Only the expenses (or parts thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the business of the Funds may be charged to the Funds. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:	
		 Commissions/ fees paid to brokers/ dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes; 	Commissions/ fees paid to brokers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes or difference accounts:	
		 Taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities; Costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor; 	 Taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities; Costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor of the 	
		■ Costs, fees and expenses incurred for the valuation of any investment of the	Fees for the valuation of any investment of the Funds;	
		Fund by independent valuers for the benefit of the Fund; Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;	Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee:	
		 Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee: 	 Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee; 	
		 Costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance/takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the 	 Costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance/ takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved 	
		Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund; • Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any valuer, adviser or	by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the	
		costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any value, adviser or centractor for the benefit of the Fund; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;	Costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Funds; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Funds;	
		 Costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Funds or its Class(es), or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager, and the appointment 	 Costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Funds or its Class(es) or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the 	
		of a new trustee or management company; ■ Costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund, its Class(es) or any asset of the Fund,	 appointment of a new trustee or management company; Costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Funds or its Class(es) or any asset of the 	
		including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the	Funds, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by	115

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
No	Section	benefit of the Funds (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund); Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses of the independent members of the investment committee of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise; Costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority; Charges/ fees paid to a foreign custodian taking into custody any foreign assets or investments of the Fund (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee); Costs and/or expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to the Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer; and The costs of printing and despatching to Unit Holders the reports, accounts of the Funds, tax certificates, distribution warrants, notice of meeting of Unit Holders, newspapers advertisements and any other such expenditure as may be approved by the Trustee. 9.6 Removal, Retirement and Replacement of the Manager Power of the Trustee to Remove or Replace the Manager Subject to provisions of any relevant law, the Trustee shall take all reasonable steps to remove the Manager:	the other for the benefit of the Funds (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Funds); Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses of the independent members of the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Funds, unless the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority; Charges/ fees paid to sub-custodians (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee); Costs and/or expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to the Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer; and Costs of printing and despatching to Unit Holders the reports, accounts of the Funds, tax certificates, distribution warrants, notice of meeting of Unit Holders, newspapers advertisements and any other such expenditure as may be approved by the Trustee. 9.6 Removal, Retirement and Replacement of the Manager	Disclosure on "Power of the Trustee to Remove or Replace the Manager" is removed as the same is disclosed under section 9.9.

Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
	consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund. Circumstances that may lead towards the Removal, Retirement or Replacement of the Manager The Manager may retire upon giving twelve (12)* months' notice (or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree) to the Trustee of its desire to do so, and may by deed appoint in its stead a new management company approved by the Trustee and the SC. The Manager shall also retire, if so required by the Trustee, on the grounds that: • a Special Resolution to that effect has been passed by the Unit Holders at a meeting called for that purpose; • the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit Holders for it to do so after the Trustee has given notice to it of that opinion and the reason for that opinion, and has considered any representation made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution; • unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws; or • the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business. *For Manulife Shariah — Dana Ekuiti, the notice to the Trustee is three (3) months or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree.	The Manager may retire in favour of some other corporation by giving to the Trustee the required notice in writing of its desire to do so, or such lesser time as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions: • The retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under the seal of the retiring Manager as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund; • Such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds as are referred to in the Deed; and • Upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee hereunder at the date of such retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations hereunder but without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit Holder or other person in respect of any act or omission on the part of the retiring Manager before such retirement, and the new management company may and shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations of the Manager hereunder as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to the Deed.	
	9.7 Power of the Manager to Remove/ Replace the Trustee Power of the Manager to Remove or Replace the Trustee The Trustee may be removed, and another trustee may be appointed by a Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting convened in accordance with the Deed. The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that: • the Trustee has ceased to exist; • the Trustee has not been validly appointed; • the Trustee is not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under Section 290 of the Act; • the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or the provisions of the Act; • a receiver is appointed over the whole or substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment, or a petition is presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the existing trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or • the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust	9.7 Power of the Manager to Remove/ Replace the Trustee The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that: • the Trustee has ceased to exist; • the Trustee has not been validly appointed; • the Trustee is not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under any relevant law; • the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or any relevant law; • a receiver has been appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under that appointment; • a petition has been presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any securities law.	the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any securities law.	
		Circumstances that may lead towards the Removal, Retirement or Replacement of the Trustee The Trustee may retire upon giving twelve (12)* months' notice to the Manager of its desire to do so-(or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree) and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the SC. The Trustee may be removed, and another trustee may be appointed by Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting convened in accordance with the Deed or as stipulated in the Act.	9.8 Removal. Retirement and Replacement of the Trustee The Trustee may retire upon giving the required notice to the Manager of its desire to do so, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree, and may by Deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the SC. The Trustee may be removed and another trustee may be appointed by Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting convened in accordance with the Deed or as stipulated in the CMSA.	
		*For Manulife Shariah – Dana Ekuiti, the notice to the Manager is three (3) months or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree.		Diselector was a series by
			 9.9 Power of the Trustee to Remove/ Replace the Manager The Manager may be removed by the Trustee, on the grounds that: the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit Holders for it to do so after the Trustee has given notice to it of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representation made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the SC and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution; the Manager is in breach of its obligations under the Deed, the Act or 	Disclosure was previously disclosed under section 9.6 Removal, Retirement and Replacement of the Manager under "Power of the Trustee to Remove or Replace the Manager".
			the Guidelines; • the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some other purpose approved by the relevant authorities; • the Manager has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business; and • the Manager has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws.	
		 9.8 Termination of the Fund and/or its Class(es) 9.8.1 Circumstances that may lead to the Termination of a Fund and/or its Class(es) A Fund or any of the Class(es) may be terminated or would up should the following occur: the SC's authorization is withdrawn under Section 256E of the Act; a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind 	 9.10 Termination of the Fund and/or its Class(es) Termination of the Fund and/or its Class(es) by the Manager The Fund or any of the Class(es) may be terminated or wound-up upon the occurrence of any of the following events: the SC's authorization is withdrawn under Section 256E of the Act; or a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting of all the Unit 	
		up the Fund / its Class (es) , following the occurrence of events stipulated under Section 301(1) of the Act and the court has confirmed the resolution, as required under Section 301(2) of the Act;	Holders of the Fund or the relevant Class to terminate or wind-up the Fund or that Class, as the case may be, following the occurrence of events stipulated under Section 301(1) of the Act and the court has	

Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting should the following events occur: If the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities: If the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or If the the proposed of the trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or If the the proposed of the trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or If the the proposed of th	No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
Holders; and In from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively: In Holders; and In from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of units held by them respectively:	No	Section	* a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting of all the Unit Holders of the Fund/-its Class(es) to terminate or wind up the Fund/ Class(es); * or on reaching the maturity date of the Fund/-Class(es), if any; and * the effective date of an approved transfer scheme, as defined under the Guidelines, has resulted in the Fund, which is the subject of the transfer scheme, being left with no asset/ property. A Class of a Fund may be terminated if a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting of that Class to terminate or wind up that Class provided always that such termination or winding up of the Class does not materially prejudice the interest of any other Class in that Fund. 9.8.2-Procedure for the Termination of a Fund and/or its Class(es) Upon the termination of a Fund/-its Class(es), the Trustee shall: * sell all the assets of the Fund/-its Class(es) then remaining in its hands and pay out of the Fund/-its Class(es) any liabilities of the Fund/-its Class(es); such sale and payment shall be carried out and completed in such manner and within	confirmed the resolution, as required under Section 301(2) of the Act; of a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting of all the Unit Holders of the Fund or the relevant Class to terminate or wind-up the Fund or that Class as the case may be; of the effective date of an approved transfer scheme, as defined under the Guidelines, has resulted in the Fund, which is the subject of the transfer scheme, being left with no asset/ property. A Class of a Fund may be terminated if a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting of that Class to terminate or wind up that Class provided always that such termination or winding up of that Class does not materially prejudice the interest of any other Class in that Fund. Termination of the Fund and/or its Class(es) by the Trustee The Fund or any of the Class(es) may be terminated or wound up if a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting should the following events occur: if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities; if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has to the prejudice of Unit Holders failed to comply with the provisions of the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of any relevant law. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee, terminate and wind up the Fund or the Class without having to obtain the prior approval of the Unit Holders of such Fund or Class, if: the Fund/Class size is below such amount as the Manager and the Trustee may jointly deem it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Fund/Class; and the termination of the Fund/Class is in the best interest of Unit Holders of the Fund/Class. the Trustee shall summon for a Unit Holders meeting to get directions from the Unit Holders and also arrange for a final review and audit o	Disclosure was previously disclosed under section 9.8.2 Procedure for the Termination of a Fund and/or its Class(es)
derived from the sale of the investments and assets of the Fund/its and derived from the sale of the Fund/s assets less any payments for			Holders; and from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively: the net cash proceeds available for the purpose of such distribution and	 from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively: the net cash proceeds available for the purpose of such distribution 	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Class(es) less any payments for liabilities of the Fund/-its Class(es); and any available cash produce;	liabilities of the Fund; and any available cash produce,	
		provided always that the Trustee shall not be bound, except in the case of final distribution, to distribute any of the moneys for the time being in his hands the amount of which is insufficient for payment to the Unit Holders of fifty sen (0.50) in respect of each Unit in the currency of the Fund/ denomination of its Class(es), if applicable, and provided also that the Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any such moneys in his hands full provision for all costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands incurred, made or anticipated by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the winding-up of the Fund/ its Class(es) and, out of the moneys so retained, to be indemnified against any such costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands; each such distribution shall be made only against the production of such evidence as the Trustee may require of the title of the Unit Holder relating to the Units in respect of which the distribution is made.	provided always that the Trustee shall not be bound, except in the case of final distribution, to distribute any of the moneys for the time being in his hands the amount of which is insufficient for payment to the Unit Holders such amount as stipulated in the Deed, in respect of each Unit and provided also that the Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any such moneys in his hands full provision for all costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands incurred, made or anticipated by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the winding-up of the Fund and, out of the moneys so retained, to be indemnified against any such costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands; each of such distribution shall be made only against the production of such evidence as the Trustee may require of the title of the Unit Holder relating to the Units in respect of which the distribution is made.	
		In the event that a Fund is terminated, the Trustee shall be at liberty to call upon the Manager to grant the Trustee, and the Manager shall so grant, a full and complete release from the Deed and-the Manager shall indemnify the Trustee against any claims arising out of the Trustee's execution of the Deed provided always that such claims have not been caused by any failure on the part of the Trustee to exercise the degree of care and diligence required of a trustee as contemplated by the Deed and all relevant laws.	 In the event of the Fund being terminated, (a) the Trustee shall be at liberty to call upon the Manager to grant the Trustee, and the Manager shall so grant, a full and complete release from the Deed; (b) the Manager shall indemnify the Trustee against any claims arising out of the Trustee's execution of the Deed provided always that such claims have not been caused by any failure on the part of the Trustee to exercise the degree of care and diligence required of a trustee as contemplated by the Deed and all relevant laws; 	
		The Manager (or the Trustee, if a Fund has been terminated in the circumstances spelt out below) shall, as soon as practicable after the winding up of the Fund/ its Class(es), inform Unit Holders and the relevant authorities of the same in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law.	 (c) the Manager and the Trustee shall notify the relevant authorities in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law; and (d) the Manager or the Trustee shall notify the Unit Holders in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law. 	
		Where the termination of a Fund and the winding-up of the Fund have been occasioned by any of the events set out below: • if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities; • if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or • if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has to the prejudice of Unit Holders failed to comply with the provisions of the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of any relevant law;	Where the termination and the winding-up of the Fund has been occasioned by any of the events set out below: • if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities; • if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or • if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has to the prejudice of Unit Holders failed to comply with the provisions of the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of any relevant law,	
		the Trustee shall summon for a Unit Holders meeting to get directions from the Unit Holders and also arrange for a final review and audit of the final accounts of the Fund by the auditor of the Fund; in all other cases of termination of the trust and winding-up of the Fund, such final review and audit by the auditor of the Fund shall be arranged by the Manager.	the Trustee shall also arrange for a final review and audit of the final accounts of the Fund by the auditor of the Fund; in all other cases of termination and winding-up of the Fund, such final review and audit by the auditor of the Fund shall be arranged by the Manager.	
		9.9 Unit Holders' Meeting 9.9.1 Quorum Required for Convening a Unit Holders' Meeting The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be five (5) Unit Holders of the Fund or Class, whether present in person or by proxy, provided	9.11 Meeting of Unit Holders A Unit Holders' meeting may be called by the Manager, Trustee and/or Unit Holders. Any such meeting must be convened in accordance with the Deed and/or the Guidelines.	Moved the disclosure up from second paragraph under the same section.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		particular Class, whichever may be applicable.		
		9.9.3 Unit Holders' Meeting Convened by Manager or Trustee		
		The Manager or Trustee may convene a Unit Holders' meeting by giving Unit Holders written notice in the manner prescribed by the Deed or the relevant laws.		
102	Chapter 10:	10.1 Variation/ Exemption from the Guidelines	Demoused in its antirate	Removed as the variation is no
	Approvals and Conditions	Variation to paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:	Removed in its entirety.	longer relevant the funds pursuant to paragraph 8.19 of GUTF.
		"A management company must – (a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from the SC on 10 September 2018 to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to ten (10) Business Days for the USD Class of Manulife Investment U.S. Equity Fund .		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from the SC on 13 September 2018 to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to ten (10) Business Days for the USD Class of Manulife Shariah Global REIT Fund .		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from the SC on 16 November 2018 to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to ten (10) Business Days for the USD Class , and eleven (11) Business Days for the CNH-Hedged Class of Manulife Asia Total Return Bond Fund .		
		<u>Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Global Low Volatility Equity Fund.</u> <u>Manulife Preferred Securities Income Fund, Manulife Global Thematic Fund</u> Variation to the Paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:		
		"A management company must –		
		(a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from SC to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to ten (10) Business Days for A (USD) Class.		
		<u>Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Shariah China Equity Fund</u> Variation to the Paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:		
		"A management company must –		
		(a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from SC to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to nine (9) Business Days for A (RM) Class and ten (10) Business Days for A (USD) Class.		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
		Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Dragon Growth Fund		
		Variation to the Paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:		
		"A management company must –		
		(a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from SC to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to nine (9) Business Days for RM-Hedged Class and ten (10) Business Days for USD Class.		
		<u>Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Shariah India Equity Fund</u> Variation to the Paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:		
		"A management company must –		
		(a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from SC to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to ten (10) Business Days for A (RM) Class and eleven (11) Business Days for A (USD) Class.		
		<u>Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund</u> Variation to the Paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:		
		"A management company must –		
		(a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from SC to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to nine (9) Business Days for A (RM-Hedged) Class and ten (10) Business Days for A (USD) Class, A (AUD-Hedged) Class and A (SGD-Hedged) Class.		
		<u>Disclosed in the prospectus of Manulife Global Aqua Fund</u> Variation to the Paragraph 10.16(a) of the Guidelines:		
		"A management company must –		
		(a) pay the unit holder in cash the proceeds of the repurchase of units as soon as possible, within 10 days of receiving the repurchase request;"		
		Variation of the aforesaid paragraph was obtained from SC to vary the period of payment of redemption proceeds to nine (9) Business Days for A (RM-Hedged) Class and ten (10) Business Days for A (AUD-Hedged) Class, A (SGD-Hedged) and Class A (USD-Hedged) Class.		

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
No 103	Chapter 10:	Save for the transactions as disclosed below, the Manager is not aware of ar existing or potential related-party-transactions involving the Fund, the Manager promoters, vendors and/or persons connected to them: Name of Party involved in the Manager Nature of Transaction with the Manager Nature of Manulife Holdings Na	Save for the transactions as disclosed below, the Manager is not aware of any existing or potential related-party transactions involving the Fund, the Manager, promoters, vendors and/or persons connected to them: Name of Party involved in the Wanager of Party involved in the transaction with the Manager of Manager of the Manager.	Remarks Updated related-party transactions.
		Manulife Investment	Equity Fund.	

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			The Investment Manager of Manulife IM (Europe) Manager and Manulife IM (Europe) are within the same group of companies.	
		It is the Manager's policy that all transactions with any related parties are entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are at arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to prevent and to deal with any conflict of interest situations that may arise such as the regular disclosure of securities dealing by all employees, directors and members of the investment committee to the compliance unit for verification. In addition, there is adequate segregation of duties to ensure proper checks and balances are in place in the areas of fund management, sales administration and marketing. Pelicies and procedures are also in place to deal with any potential conflict of interest where members of the investment committee are also directors of other asset management companies. Where conflicts of interest arise, members of the investment committee will abstain from making a decision. As at 31 December 2019, each member of the Funds' Investment Committee do not hold any position as: (i) a director of another management company outside the Manulife group of companies and/or (ii) an investment committee member of a fund managed by another management company outside the Manulife group of companies. Subject to any legal requirement, the Manager, or any related corporation of the Manager, or any officers or directors of any of them, may invest in the Funds. The directors of the Manager will receive no payments from the Funds other than distributions that they may receive as a result of investment in the Funds. No fees other than the ones set out in this Master Prospectus have been paid to any promoter of the Funds or the Manager for any purpose. The Manager has also internal policies which regulates its employees' securities dealings. None of the directors or the sole shareholder of the Manager have any direct or indirect interest in other corporations carrying on a similar business as the Manager.	It is the Manager's policy that all transactions with any related parties are entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are at arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to prevent and to deal with any conflict of interest situations that may arise such as the regular disclosure of securities dealing by all employees, directors and members of the committee who carry out the oversight function of the Funds to the compliance unit for verification. In addition, there is adequate segregation of duties to ensure proper checks and balances are in place in the areas of fund management, sales administration and marketing. Subject to any legal requirement, the Manager, or any related corporation of the Manager, or any officers or directors of any of them, may invest in the Funds. The directors of the Manager will receive no payments from the Funds other than distributions that they may receive as a result of investment in the Funds. No fees other than the ones set out in this Master Prospectus have been paid to any promoter of the Funds or the Manager for any purpose. The Manager has also internal policies which regulates its employees' securities dealings.	Removed details of "any direct or indirect interest held by the Manager's director" pursuant to the removal of the requirement from Prospectus Guidelines for CIS and substitute investment committee with oversight function of the Funds following the removal of investment committee requirement in GUTF.
		Cross Trade (Third Paragraph) The cross trade will be executed in accordance to the Manager's policy which is in line with the regulatory requirements, monitored by the compliance officer and reported to the investment committee.	Cross Trade (Third Paragraph) The cross trade will be executed in accordance to the Manager's policy which is in line with the regulatory requirements, monitored by the compliance officer and reported to the members of the committee who carry out the oversight function of the Funds. A compliance officer must verify that any cross trade undertaken by the fund management company complies with the requirement provided in paragraph 11.30 of	Amended the disclosure of cross trade to be consistent with paragraph 3.14 of GUTF.

No	Section	Previous Provision	New Provision	Remarks
			the Guidelines on Compliance Function for Fund Management Companies.	
104	Chapter 11: Tax Adviser's Letter on Taxation of the Funds and Unit Holders	Tax Adviser Letter	Updated Tax Adviser Letter	Updated tax adviser letter.
105	Chapter 13: Additional Information	Avenue for advice Unit Holders may seek clarification on their investments from the Manager's Customer Service personnel at (03) 2719 9271 or Facsimile No. (03) 2094 7654 from 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Inquiries can also be made through our e-mail at MY Customer Service@manulife.com . Alternatively, Unit Holders may visit the Manager's office at 13th Floor, Menara Manulife, 6, Jalan Gelenggang, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.	Avenue for advice Unit Holders may seek clarification on their investments from the Manager's Customer Service personnel at (03) 2719 9271 from 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Inquiries can also be sent to our e-mail at MY CustomerService@manulife.com. Alternatively, Unit Holders may visit the Manager's office at 13th Floor, Menara Manulife, 6, Jalan Gelenggang, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.	Removed facsimile as the mode of communication is no longer available and editorial amendment for disclosure consistency purpose.
106	Chapter 14: Documents Available for Inspection	The following documents or copies thereof are available for inspection, without charge at the Manager's registered office or such other place as may be determined by the SC: The Deed; The current Master Prospectus and supplementary or replacement master prospectus, if any; The latest annual and interim reports of the Funds; Each material contract disclosed in the Master Prospectus and, in the case of contracts not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contracts; Where applicable, the audited financial statements of the Manager and the Funds for the current financial year and for the last three financial years; or if less than three years, from the date of incorporation or commencement; Any report, letter or other document, valuation and statement by an expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in the Master Prospectus. Where a summary expert's report is included in the Master Prospectus, the corresponding full expert's report should be made available for inspection; Writ and relevant cause papers for all current material litigation and arbitration disclosed in the Master Prospectus; and Consent given by an expert disclosed in the Master Prospectus.	The following documents or copies thereof are available for inspection, without charge at the Manager's registered office or such other place as may be determined by the SC: The Deeds; The Deeds; The current Master Prospectus and supplementary or replacement master prospectus, if any; The latest Funds' annual and semi-annual reports; Each material contract disclosed in the Master Prospectus and, in the case of contracts not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contracts, if any; Where applicable, the audited financial statements of the Manager and the Funds for the current financial year and for the last three financial years; or if less than three years, from the date of incorporation or commencement; Any report, letter or other document, valuation and statement by an expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in the Master Prospectus. Where a summary expert's report is included in the Master Prospectus, the corresponding full expert's report should be made available for inspection; Writ and relevant cause papers for all current material litigation and arbitration disclosed in the Master Prospectus, if any; and Consent given by an expert disclosed in the Master Prospectus.	Editorial amendments and substitution of term "interim reports" with "semi-annual reports" to be consistent with the GUTF.