

Important Notes:

- 1 Manulife Global Fund – China Value Fund (“Manulife China Value Fund” or the “Fund”) invests in equity securities of companies with substantial business interests in the Greater China region, which may involve equity market, Mainland China investment, China A-Shares Access Products, Stock Connect, small cap, geographical concentration, volatility, taxation, and currency exchange risks, and is subject to greater risk than investments in more developed economies or markets.
- 2 The Fund intends to use financial derivative instruments (“FDIs”) for investment, efficient portfolio management and/or hedging purposes. The use of FDIs exposes the Fund to additional risks, including volatility risk, management risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.
- 3 Investment involves risk. The Fund may expose its investors to capital loss. Investors should not base on this material alone to make investment decisions and should read the offering document for details, including the risk factors, charges and features of the Fund and its share classes.



Manulife Investment Management

March 2021

Manulife China Value Fund



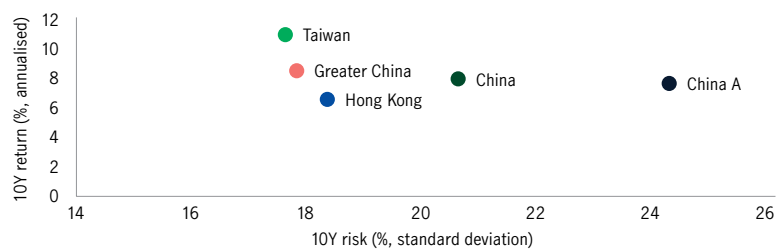
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Greater China equities: a long term growing story

A balanced long term growth

Coupled with solid corporate fundamentals and diverse opportunities in the Greater China region, we believe this asset class offers capital gain potential and attractive risk return payoff.

Risk adjusted long term growth



Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 December 2020. 10-year performance in USD. Greater China was represented by MSCI Golden Dragon Index. China was represented by MSCI China Index. China A was represented by CSI300. Hong Kong was represented by MSCI Hong Kong Index. Taiwan was represented by MSCI Taiwan Index. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Greater China's 10-year performance

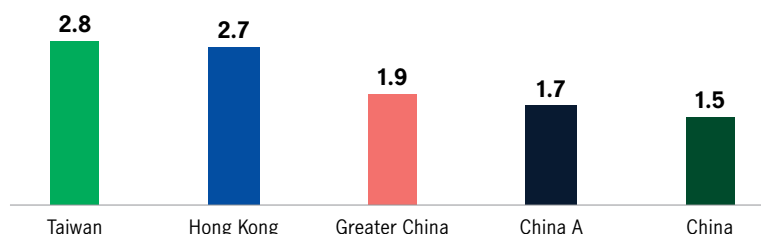
	Annual return / Cumulative return (%)										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	10-year
Greater China	-18.4	22.7	7.2	8.1	-7.1	5.8	44.2	-14.6	24.2	28.5	124.0
China	-18.2	23.1	4.0	8.3	-7.6	1.1	54.3	-18.8	23.7	29.7	112.7
China A	-20.6	11.1	-2.6	51.9	1.2	-14.3	33.0	-27.6	37.5	38.6	107.3
Hong Kong	-16.0	28.3	11.1	5.1	-0.5	2.3	36.2	-7.8	10.3	5.8	87.4
Taiwan	-20.2	17.7	9.8	10.1	-11.0	19.6	28.5	-8.2	36.4	42.0	178.9

Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 December 2020. Performance in USD. Greater China was represented by MSCI Golden Dragon Index. China was represented by MSCI China Index. China A was represented by CSI300. Hong Kong was represented by MSCI Hong Kong Index. Taiwan was represented by MSCI Taiwan Index. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Good diversification

Covering China, Taiwan and Hong Kong markets, Greater China equities are offering good diversification with relatively attractive dividend yields for investors.

Estimated FY21 dividend yield (%)

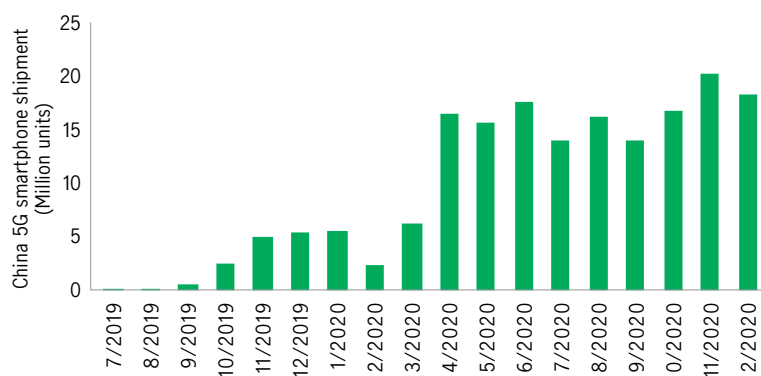


Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 December 2020. Greater China was represented by MSCI Golden Dragon Index. China was represented by MSCI China Index. China A was represented by CSI300. Hong Kong was represented by MSCI Hong Kong Index. Taiwan was represented by MSCI Taiwan Index. The above information may contain projections or other forward-looking statements regarding future events, targets, management discipline or other expectations. There is no assurance that such events will occur, and the future course may be significantly different from that shown here. The above yields do not represent the distribution yield of the Fund and are not an accurate reflection of the actual return that an investor will receive in all cases. A positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return.

Complementary markets

Despite worries of COVID-19 pandemic and rising Sino-US tension, we believe Greater China market can play complementary roles. For example, Taiwan's tech supply chain is expected to benefit from the structural demand growth in semiconductors from China with the nation-wide 5G network roll-out in China.

Shipment of 5G smartphone in China is entering a growth phase

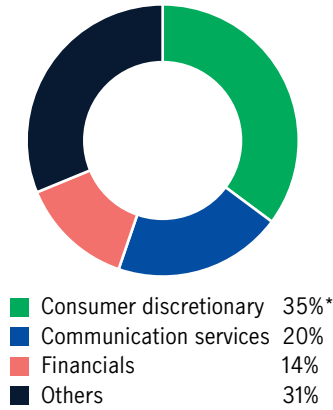


Source: China Academy of Information and Communications Technology, as of 11 January 2021. Projections or other forward-looking statements regarding future events, targets, management discipline or other expectations are only current as of the date indicated. There is no assurance that such events will occur, and if they were to occur, the result may be significantly different than that shown here.

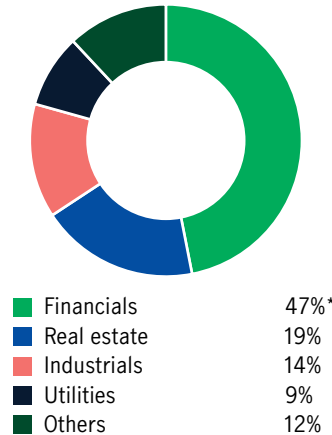
Variation of the three markets

Given the diverse characteristics across the region, Greater China equities enable investors to tap on the most dynamic growth trend.

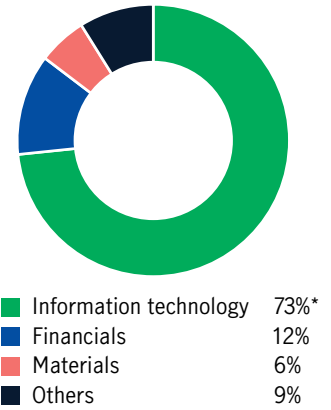
Mainland China market
Great potential from the world's second largest economy[^] with 1.4 billion population.



Hong Kong market
A global financial hub led by international banks and insurance giants, plus the property players.



Taiwan market
A market dominated by world class IT manufacturers.



Source: MSCI, as of 31 December 2020. Mainland China market was represented by MSCI China Index; Hong Kong market was represented by MSCI Hong Kong Index; Taiwan market was represented by MSCI Taiwan Index.

[^] Source: IMF, as of 31 December 2019. In terms of nominal GDP.

* Due to rounding, the total may not be equal to 100%. Information about the asset allocation is historical and is not an indication of the future composition.

Bottom up approach to capture long-term structural trend opportunities

As the China's economy continues to transform from an investment-driven model to a consumption-and services-driven, Chinese government is expected to continuously focus on improving the living standard and technological innovation in the next decade.

This trend closely links to three key investment themes of the Fund: Consumption Upgrade, R&D (research and development) and Innovation and Policy Driven. In addition, the bottom up approach adopted by the investment team helps the fund to identify opportunities from long-term structural trends across the region and capture the potential return.

Theme	Investments
Consumption upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-commerce Education Property management
R&D and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social media Biotech and medical devices manufacturers Semiconductor and 5G related supply chain
Policy related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import substitution tailwind for tech & healthcare Upcoming new infrastructure stimulus measures
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual stock analysis to select equities with strong mid- to long-term growth potential

Source: Manulife Investment Management, as of 31 December 2020. Portfolio holdings and characteristics are subject to change at any time. Information about the asset allocation is historical and is not an indication of the future composition.

Manulife's investment expertise

22+ years
of track record¹

40+
Equity investment experts in the Greater China region²

AUM of
US\$881.1million³

Unless otherwise stated, all information sources are from Manulife Investment Management, as of 31 December 2020.

¹ Inception date of Manulife Global Fund – China Value Fund (Share Class A): 1 April 1998. Inception date of Manulife Global Fund – China Value Fund (Share Class AA): 19 April 2004.

² Source: Manulife Investment Management, as of 19 October 2020. Total is comprised of investment professionals of Manulife Investment Management, Manulife-TEDA Fund Management Co. Ltd., a 49% joint venture is a joint venture between Manulife Financial and Northern International Trust, part of the Tianjin TEDA Investment Holding Co. Ltd. (TEDA), and Mahindra Manulife Investment Management Private Limited, a 49% joint venture of Manulife and Mahindra AMC.

³ Source: Manulife Investment Management (Asia), as of 31 December 2020. Figure reflects total Assets Under Management of Manulife Global Fund – China Value Fund Share Class A and AA.



Kai Kong Chay

Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager for Greater China equities, Kai Kong oversees the Greater China equity desk and works closely with investment specialists based across Hong Kong, China and Taiwan.

Kai Kong is a seasoned investment professional with more than 24 years of investment experience covering Greater China markets, including 20 years as a portfolio manager.

Q: How did Greater China equities perform in February?

A: Chinese equities¹ declined in February against the backdrop of reflation trade in the US and surging US treasury yield. Post CNY holidays in mid-February, Chinese equity experienced heightened volatility and triggered some style rotation from growth to value stocks.

On the economic front, both manufacturing and non-manufacturing PMI for the month stayed at economic expansion territory and stood at 50.6 and 51.4 respectively. On the consumption side, while domestic travel was discouraged during CNY holidays, robust retail, catering and entertainment spending were registered with total retail sales surpassing the 2019 level by 4.9%². At macro level, market focuses remained on the country's Two Sessions held in the beginning of March, where key policy directives on growth and sustainability topics are expected.

Hong Kong equities¹ posted gains on rotation to banks and insurance companies which benefitted from the steepening yield curve globally. Nevertheless, the increase in stamp duty for securities transactions sent Hong Kong equities lower towards end-February. Taiwan equities¹ moved higher on back of non-tech strength and record tech export volume in January thanks to strong 5G-related demand.

The Fund's benchmark, the MSCI Golden Dragon Index, increased by 0.8% in February¹.

Q: What were the key contributors to the Fund's performance over the month?

A: Stock selection in communication services, industrials and healthcare contributed most to relative performance while materials and consumer discretionary offset part of the gains. The Fund's stock selection in China A-shares continued to add value to performance. Strategy-wise, we have taken profits in some of the high-flying stocks and selectively added to cyclical recovery names trading at undemanding valuation.

Regarding individual holdings, the Fund's position in a petrochemical company was a key contributor. The company enjoyed positive re-rating thanks to price recovery in polyester product and improved profitability of its overseas project. The company's integrated operation and diversified polyester product mix also helped to sail through industry downturn. Another contributor is the Fund's position in a construction machinery company which benefitted from cyclical recovery. The company is trading at a discount relative to the sector leaders among industrial machinery. The stock's risk-reward profile was favoured by the market in the month amid the surge for value.

Q: What do you position the Fund ahead?

A: We remain positive towards our key investment themes, namely consumption upgrade, innovation and policy tailwinds. With China having laid out a clear path toward a more internally driven economy, we see opportunities in technology and consumer sectors. On the technology front, we anticipate more home-grown innovation in areas like biotech and technology supply chain.

Longer term, China has set its target on carbon peak emission by 2030 and carbon neutralisation by 2060³. Electric vehicle (EV) development is expected to stay as a key sustainability initiative and enjoy policy tailwind. China is already the largest electric vehicle by sales volume globally and accounts for more than half of the world's EV battery manufacturing. We see a rich opportunity set for the entire EV and smart car value chain, thanks to robust domestic demand and the local industry's increasing presence in the global EV supply chain.

For Taiwan, we are positive on semiconductor and electric vehicle supply chain, given a robust new-product cycle in the tech sector and strong demand for 5G handsets and power related solutions.

Unless otherwise stated, all information sources are from Manulife Investment Management, as of 28 February 2021. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. A widespread health crisis such as a global pandemic could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures, and affect fund performance. For example, the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has resulted in significant disruptions to global business activity. The impact of a health crisis and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future, could affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time. A health crisis may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks. Any such impact could adversely affect the fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment. The information in this material may contain projections or other forward-looking statements regarding future events, targets, management discipline or other expectations, and is only as current as of the date indicated. There is no assurance that such events will occur, and may be significantly different than that shown here.

¹ Source: MSCI, Manulife Investment Management, as of 28 February 2021. Chinese equities were represented by the MSCI China Index. Hong Kong equities were represented by the MSCI Hong Kong Index. Taiwan equities were represented by the MSCI Taiwan Index. Greater China equities were represented by the MSCI Golden Dragon Index.

² Source: Bloomberg, as of 28 February 2021.

³ Source: United Nations General Assembly, as of 22 September 2020.

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This material has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC).