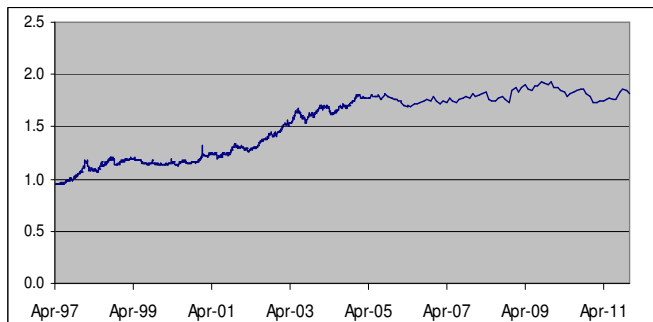


GOLDEN INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND
FACTSHEET - November 2011
Fund Objective

To achieve stable, long-term growth by investing in a diversified bond portfolio.

Fund Performance (\$ Bid-to-Bid returns)


	Manulife Golden International Bond Fund (%)	Benchmark
3 mth	-0.27	0.00
6 mth	2.35	3.30
1 yr	2.18	3.60
3 yr	-0.31	0.40
5 yr	0.41	1.10
10 yr	4.00	4.00
Since Inception	4.51	5.80

Source: Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited • Performance are bid-to-bid with income reinvested • Performance figures for 3 mth till 1 yr show the % change, those exceeding 1 yr show the average annual compounded return.

Benchmark: With effect from 1 April 2011, the benchmark is Citigroup World Government Bond Index ex Japan (Hedged to S\$)

"The CPF interest rate for the Ordinary Account (OA) is based on the 12-month fixed deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks. Under the CPF Act, the Board pays a minimum interest of 2.5% p.a. when this interest formula yields a lower rate. From 1 Jan 08, the new interest rate for the Special, Medisave & Retirement Accounts (SMRA) will be pegged to the yield of 10-year Singapore government bond plus 1%. For 2008 and 2009, the minimum interest rate for the SMRA will be 4% p.a. After 2009, the 2.5% p.a. minimum interest rate, as prescribed by the CPF Act, will apply to SMRA. In addition, from 1 Jan 08, the CPF Board will pay an extra interest of 1% per annum on the first \$60,000 of a CPF member's combined balances, including up to \$20,000 in the OA. From 1 April 08, the first \$20,000 in the Ordinary and Special Accounts will not be allowed to be invested under the CPF Investment Scheme. And from 1 May 09, the first \$30,000 in the Special Account will not be allowed to be invested under the CPF Investment Scheme and further raised to \$40,000 from 1 July 2010.

The Golden International Bond Fund feeds into Legg Mason Western Asset Global Bond Trust with effect from 3 January 2005. The Trust is managed by Western Asset Management Co Pte Ltd, who has appointed Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited as the Principal Distributor of the underlying Fund.

Key Information

Launch Date	: 10 January 1997	Launch Price	: S\$1.00
Bid Price	: *S\$1.8225	Management Fee	: 0.75% p.a.
Offer Price	: *S\$1.9184 @ 5% sales charge (RP plans) / *S\$1.8789 @ 3% sales charge (SP plans)	Dealing	: Daily
CPFIS Risk Classification:	Low - Medium Risk/Broadly Diversified	Bid-Offer Spread	: 5% (RP) / 3% (SP)
Subscription	: CPFIS-OA/SA/SRS/Cash		
Price published In	: The Straits Times, Business Times, Lianhe Zaobao, www.manulife.com.sg		
Min Investment	: S\$5000 (single premium), S\$100 (monthly premium), S\$500 (top-up)		

Important Information: This report is prepared by Manulife (Singapore) Pte Ltd and is provided for information purposes only. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

Asset Allocation*

Net Asset Value = S\$195,308,185.25

Euro	56%
GBP	6%
USD	23%
Other Currencies	15%

Top Five Holdings*

Buoni Poliennali Del Tes 3% 01/11/2015
 Bundesrepub Deutschland Ser 05 (BR) 3.5% 04/01/2016
 Bundesschatzanweisungen Ser 1 (BR) 1% 16/03/2012
 US Treasury Bond 4.375% 15/11/2039
 Govt of France OAT 3.25% 25/10/2021

Fund Manager's Comments

- The positive sentiment that characterised much of October quickly disappeared in November after Greek Prime Minister George Papandreou threatened to hold a referendum on the latest EU bailout.
- It looks like political leaders within the eurozone will soon have to confront the difficult decisions that they have been postponing for years. There is little that Italy—or Spain, for that matter—can do unilaterally to reverse the vicious cycle that it has found itself in since the early summer. Aggressive fiscal austerity will only slow growth further, pushing risk premiums higher. Alternatively, looser fiscal policy will aggravate Italy's debt trajectory, again with much the same effect. Either way, Italy's borrowing costs will not decline from the current threatening levels unless an agreement on a European-wide institutional solution is reached. This could include far greater intervention by the ECB, European Financial Stability Facility or International Monetary Fund.
- It is difficult, if not impossible to predict what such a solution would look like, or when and if such a solution will be implemented. Therefore, we remain cautious and have not added to risk positions despite the significant increase in compensation for holding these positions. As year-end approaches, credit-market liquidity remains poor; hence, we continue to look for ways to mitigate portfolio risk using other strategies, via currencies, duration or yield curve positions, with our primary focus being to ensure a balance of risks in the global portfolios. We have added to duration in German government bonds to reflect our negative outlook on European growth and our view that the ECB will be forced to cut rates further. This position also adds diversification against our overweight to investment-grade credit, as German bonds tend to rally in a flight-to-quality environment. For similar reasons, we are maintaining a large underweight to the euro, preferring to reallocate exposure to the US, as well as to other net saver economies, although this is tempered somewhat by a small position in the Polish zloty, currencies which remain sensitive to global risk aversion in the short term but which have good long term fundamentals.
- In sum, we continue to calibrate portfolios to benefit from a more constructive risk environment, a scenario where we should see some of the extreme risk premiums begin to fall. However, we recognise that uncertainty is likely to persist, and we continue to focus on offsetting strategies that are aimed at limiting portfolio volatility.