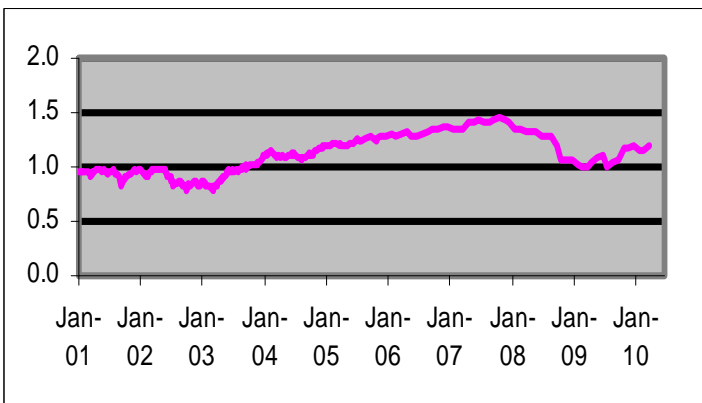


Fund Objective

To achieve medium to long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio consisting of 60% equities and 40% fixed income securities primarily through investing in other funds.

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



	Fund*	Benchmark
3 month	+1.2%	+0.9%
6 month	+0.9%	+2.9%
1 year	+18.1%	+23.5%
3 year	-4.0%	-2.3%
5 year	-0.1%	+1.6%
Since Inception	+2.6%	+2.6%

*Average Annual Compounded Return for period above 1 year (except for the figures disclosed in respect of 1, 3 and 6 months periods), bid-to-bid with income reinvested.

Benchmark: 60% MSCI AC World Index + 40% Citigroup World Government Bond Index ex Japan (S\$), Average Annual Compounded Return for period 1 year and above (except for the figures disclosed in respect of 1, 3 and 6 months periods).

Source: Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited

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 Account 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.

The JH Global Balanced Fund feeds the global equity portion into the JH Worldwide Equities Fund, managed by UOB Asset Management, and the global fixed income portion into the JH Worldwide Bond Fund, managed by Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited, with effect from 3 January 2005.

Note: JH (the existing John Hancock Signature Investment Funds)

Key Information

Launch Date	: 10 January 2001	Launch Price	: S\$1.00
Bid Price	: *S\$1.1967	Management Fee	: 0.90% p.a. / Admin Fee: 0.80% p.a.
Offer Price	: *S\$1.2597 @ 5% sales charge (RP plans) / *S\$1.2337 @ 3% sales charge (SP plans)		
CPFIS Risk Classification:	NA	Bid-Offer Spread	: 5% (RP)/3% (SP)
Subscription	: SRS/Cash	Dealing	: Daily
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\$1000 (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\$57.4 million

John Hancock Worldwide Equities Fund	61%
John Hancock Worldwide Bond Fund	39%

Fund Manager's Comments

- The rally in risk assets carried on without a loss of momentum. Data releases were generally supportive, especially in emerging economies, and central banks maintained their measured approach to encouraging economic activity. The major central banks left policy rates unchanged, although a few smaller central banks tightened in response to a more robust rebound and an uncomfortable amount of pricing pressures, most notably the central banks of Australia and India.

- We believe labour markets hold the key for a more sustainable recovery. This famously lagging indicator may offer strong predictive power for the future path of economic activity. Until a clear trend of rising employment is established, we will continue to assess the likelihood of a double-dip recession as the primary threat to our base-case scenario of modest growth, gradual disinflation and supportive monetary policy.

- Given our base-case scenario of modest growth and a disinflationary bias, we are comfortable running more duration than the benchmark, both because we feel nominal yields will not rise meaningfully in the near term and because of its value as a hedge should our primary risk scenario of slower than expected growth become more likely. The UK is an exception where the scope for rising yields is much larger. We have prepared for flatter yield curves (especially in the US) which we expect to be realized as current rate hike expectations are not met.

- We have also chosen to reallocate modestly toward a number of peripheral economies where interest rates compensate investors well for given risks, such as Australia. We maintain our bias away from the euro but have been reducing the underweight position given recent weakness. Economies with much stronger growth prospects and healthier government balance sheets, such as the Norwegian krona appear to offer better value in the current environment.

- Equities –