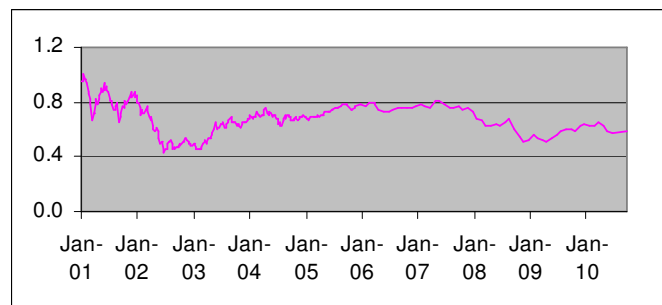


### Fund Objective

This Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation by investing in equities and securities of global pharmaceutical companies. Emphasis is placed on large, multinational pharmaceutical companies, though a smaller portion of assets is invested in innovative biotechnology stocks. The fund invests all or substantially all its assets into DWS Health Care Typ O Fund\*.

\*DWS Pharma-Aktien Typ O will be renamed DWS Health Care Typ O with effect from 30 April 2010

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



	JH Life Sciences Fund (%)	MSCI ACWI Healthcare Net USD (%)
1 month	7.10	8.15
3 months	1.87	9.07
6 months	-9.70	-3.38
1 year	-2.94	4.31
3 years	-8.77	-4.85
5 years	-5.55	-0.20
Since Inception	-5.36	0.83

**Source: Morningstar • Performance are NAV-NAV in SGD as at 30 Sept 10 • Performance figures for 1 mth till 1 yr show the % change, those exceeding 1 yr show the average annual compounded return.**

Deutsche Asset Management (Asia) Limited was appointed fund manager of the Golden Life Sciences Funds on 8 August 2003.

*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 \$80,000 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.*

### Key Information

Launch Date	: 1 March 2002	Launch Price	: S\$1.00
Bid Price	: *S\$0.5872	Management Fee	: 1.50% p.a.
Offer Price	: *S\$0.6181 @ 5% sales charge (RP plans) / *S\$0.6054 @ 3% sales charge (SP plans)	Dealing	: Daily
CPFIS Risk Classification:	Higher Risk - Narrowly Focused	Bid-Offer Spread	: 5% (RP) / 3% (SP)
Subscription	: CPFIS-OA/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 (in %)\*

Net Asset Value = S\$8,465,541.96

USA	63.30
Switzerland	6.70
Germany	5.00
Great Britain	4.90
Ireland	3.90
Japan	3.40
Denmark	2.70
Brazil	2.00
China	1.80
France	1.80
India	1.50
Other Countries	1.30
Warrants	0.20
Cash and other assets	1.50

### Top Ten Holdings (in %)\*

Wellpoint Inc.	4.90
Novartis AG	3.50
McKesson Corp.	3.50
Mylan Inc.	3.30
Abbott Laboratories	3.30
Merck & Co Inc.	3.20
Pfizer Inc.	3.20
Johnson & Johnson	3.10
Medco Health Solution	2.90
Covidien PLC	2.90

### Fund Manager's Comments

In an overall positive market environment the health care sector managed to perform roughly in line with MSCI World in September. The fund benefitted from the reversal of some of the detrimental impacts seen in previous months. In particular our EM holdings recovered, as well as stocks in the generics value and US managed care. Unchanged from previous months, we noticed a rising pricing pressure in the US and Europe on products with limited innovation and value-added relative to competition. Medtech companies are currently suffering most from this trend. In particular orthopedics and dental implant devices, which seem to have reached technological maturation. We have maintained an underweight in these sectors. On the other hand, new and innovative medications seem to keep their pricing power. E.g. the first ever approved oral multiple sclerosis treatment has been launched by Novartis with a 25% price premium over existing injectable therapies. Therefore, price increases and growth in emerging markets will remain the most important earning drivers for the pharmaceutical industry in the near future.