Manulife Financial

*All info as at 31 March 2011 unless otherwise stated.

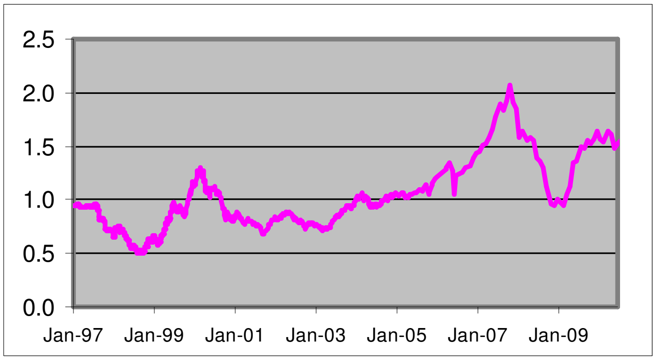
JH PACIFIC HARVEST FUND

FACTSHEET - Mar 2011

Fund Objective

To achieve medium to long term capital growth by investing in a portfolio consisting of about 70% equities and 30% fixed income securities primarily through investing in other funds.

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



	JH Pacific Harvest Fund (%)	Benchmark
3 mth	-2.79	-0.10
6 mth	0.10	0.90
1 yr	-2.23	3.80
3 yr	0.97	1.60
5 yr	4.19	5.00
10 yr	7.30	8.30
Since Inception	3.71	2.10

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: 70% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan + 30% Citigroup World Government Bond Index ex Japan (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 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 JH Pacific Harvest Fund feeds the Asian equity portion into the Pacific Equity Fund and the global fixed income portion into the Worldwide Bond Fund, with effect 3 January 2005. Both funds are managed by Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited.

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

Asset Allocation*

- *Net Asset Value = S$ 44,199,639.32*
- Pacific Equity Fund 70%
- Worldwide Bond Fund 30%

Fund Manager's Comments

Fixed Income

- We are concerned about the recent oil-price spike's negative impact on global growth. The chief threat to our baseline scenario continues to be Europe's sovereign debt problem and the resulting strain placed on the European monetary union. Another threat concerns the uncertainty surrounding the end of the Fed's second round of quantitative easing. We continue to heavily emphasise protection against systemic risks and the risk-off environment.
- This protection includes additional duration in the US, particularly on longer-dated issues, and an overweight to the US dollar. While a temporary increase in headline inflation is to be expected from the spike in oil prices, for the time being, we are more concerned about oil prices' impact on global growth than on inflation. Protection also includes an underweight to the euro and to the bonds of peripheral European countries, as well as additional duration at the front end of the German yield curve. ECB officials have been clear that the central bank's one-size-fits-all monetary policy will not be disrupted by the fragilities in individual member countries. This implies that the ECB will tighten monetary policy in response to German pricing pressure, regardless of the additional strain this may place on the union as a whole.

Eauity

- The month under review will be indelibly etched in the minds of many people, especially those of Japan, as the month in which three successive Black Swans events of catastrophic proportions combined to leave a trail of collateral damage and substantial loss of human lives that will, in a momentous way, change the course of the island nation. Thus far, the disruption caused to the manufacturing processes has been largely confined to Japan. However, with most tech and auto companies outside of Japan carrying, on average, two months supply of critical Japanese component parts, a prolonged failure to restart these Japanese plants will inevitably lead to a disruption in the global supply chain that will have important ramification on the global economy.
- As we enter into the 2nd Quarter, the two giant markets of China and India are likely to take centrestage for reasons of potential for meaningful contrarian rallies. Both markets have undergone significant consolidation and can be ascribed to have wrung out substantial market excesses. They are reasonably priced with the factors that have previously impacted them negatively now beginning to abate. We are likely to size up our exposure there.
- A clearer resolution of the headwinds that have posed challenges to markets this year; namely the event risks in Japan, funding issues in periphery Europe and the Libyan civil war can potentially set the stage for a strong upsurge in investor sentiment as good liquidity conditions combined with favourable valuation and growth outlook to power the markets ahead.

Key Information

Launch Date	:	6 January 1997	Launch Price :	S$1.00
Bid Price	:	*S$1.5948	Management Fee :	0.85% p.a.
Offer Price	:	*S$1.6787 @ 5% sales charge (RP plans) / *S$1.6441 @ 3% sales charge (SP plans)		
CPFIS Risk Classification	:	NA	Admin Fee :	0.80% p.a.
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)		