

Manulife
Global Fund
宏利環球基金

Product Key Facts
產品資料概要

- 本概要為閣下提供有關宏利環球基金 – 新興東歐基金的重要資料。
- 本概要是香港提呈發售文件的一部分。
- 閣下不應單憑本概要就作出投資於本產品的決定。

資料便覽

管理公司：	Carne Global Fund Managers (Luxembourg) S.A.	
投資管理人：	Fiera Capital (UK) Limited (對外委託，英國)	
存管處：	Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch	
交易頻率：	每日	
全年經常性開支比率#：	A 類別	1.92% ¹
	AA 類別	2.09% ¹
	AA 累積類別	2.09% ²
基礎貨幣：	美元 (USD)	
結算貨幣：	美元 (USD)	
派息政策：	<p>A/AA 類別 每年派息 (如有) 一次 (除非另有指明，否則股息將自動用作再投資。按子基金各賬戶計，現金派息只有在應付的款額等於或高於50美元時才適用。)</p> <p>AA 累積類別 將不會派發股息。</p>	
財政年度截止日：	6月30日	
最低投資額：	<p>A類別 初次投資額 – 1,560,000港元 (或其任何其他主要貨幣等值) 隨後投資額 – 1,000港元 (或其任何其他主要貨幣等值)</p> <p>AA / AA 累積類別 初次投資額 – 20,000港元 (或其任何其他主要貨幣等值) 隨後投資額 – 1,000港元 (或其任何其他主要貨幣等值)</p>	

經常性開支比率是於下列相應期間，以有關股份類別的開支總和佔平均資產淨值的百分比表達。此數字每年均可能有所變動。

¹ 此數字是根據由 2019 年 1 月 1 日至 2019 年 12 月 31 日期間的費用計算。截至 2019 年 12 月 31 日期間，本股份類別並無應計或應付的業績表現費。由 2019 年 10 月 28 日起，新興東歐基金將不再向其任何股份類別收取任何業績表現費。

² 由於在公佈本概要時，股份類別尚未首次發行本股份，此數字是根據子基金 AA 類別股份的開支作估計。

本基金是甚麼產品？

新興東歐基金是宏利環球基金的子基金，後者是構成開放式投資公司的傘子基金。其註冊地為盧森堡，而其在當地的監管機構為盧森堡金融事務監察委員會 (「CSSF」)。

目標及投資策略

新興東歐基金旨在透過將其最少**70%**的淨資產投資於中歐和東歐國家（包括（但不限於）奧地利、保加利亞、克羅地亞、捷克共和國、愛沙尼亞、希臘、匈牙利、拉脫維亞、立陶宛、波蘭、羅馬尼亞、俄羅斯、斯洛伐克共和國、斯洛文尼亞及土耳其）證券交易所上市或買賣的股票及股票相關證券，以達致資本增長。該等股票及股票相關證券包括普通股、優先股及預託證券。

對僅在俄羅斯交易的俄羅斯證券的投資（不包括在俄羅斯證券交易所或莫斯科銀行同業貨幣交易所上市或交易的證券）在任何時候均不超過該子基金淨資產的**10%**。儘管子基金將會在適用法規規限下遵照其投資目標及策略進行投資，惟子基金對於其淨資產投資於任何一個國家或行業及任何市值的發行機構的比例卻並無任何限制。因此，子基金可將其超過**30%**的淨資產投資於位於俄羅斯及土耳其的發行機構，而基於子基金投資組合的本質，中小型公司證券所佔子基金淨資產的比例有時可超過**30%**。子基金的投資可以任何貨幣計價。

子基金並不擬將其超過**10%**的淨資產投資於由任何信用評級低於投資級別（即低於穆迪的**Baa3**或標準普爾或惠譽的**BBB-**）的單一主權國（包括有關政府、公共或地方當局）所發行或擔保的證券。子基金亦無意訂立任何證券借貸、回購、反向回購協議或相似的場外交易。

子基金並不為達致其投資目標亦不為投資而大量使用金融衍生工具（「**FDIs**」），但是在正常情況下為了有效管理投資組合和對沖，可不時利用**FDIs**。子基金為上述目的可使用的**FDIs**主要包括（但不限於）認股證、期權、期貨、掉期及遠期合約。

使用衍生工具

子基金的衍生工具風險承擔淨額最高可為子基金資產淨值的**50%**。

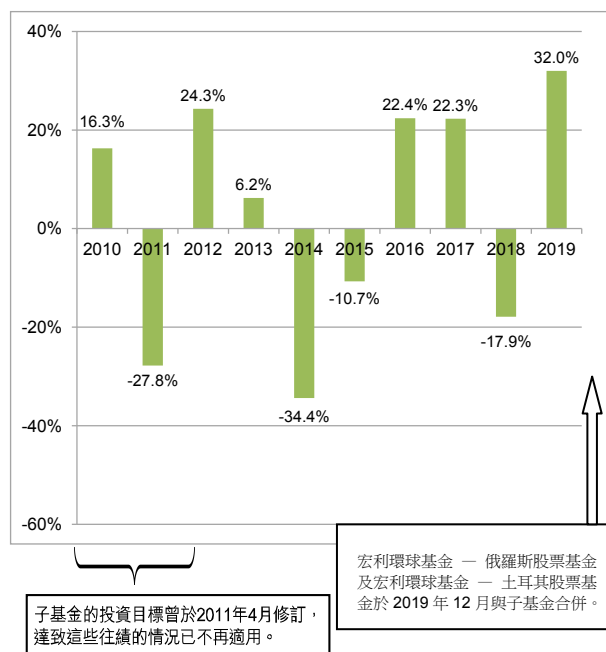
有哪些主要風險？

投資涉及風險。請參閱構成香港提呈發售文件一部分的售股章程以瞭解包括風險因素在內的詳情。

1. **投資風險：** 子基金投資組合的價值可能因為下文任何主要投資風險而下跌，閣下對本基金的投資或會因此蒙受虧損。並不保證可獲償還本金。
2. **股票市場風險：** 子基金對股本證券的投資須承受一般市場風險，其價值可因多項因素（例如投資情緒、政治及經濟狀況以及發行機構相關因素的變動）而波動不定。
3. **地域集中風險：** 子基金的投資集中於俄羅斯或土耳其相關公司的股本證券，或會令子基金的波動較包含廣泛環球投資的組合劇烈。子基金的價值或會較易受到該等區域的不利事態影響。
4. **政治及監管風險：** 子基金所投資市場的政府政策或法例之改變或會對該等市場的政治或經濟的穩定有不利影響（例如阻止或限制外資匯出或透過法院獲得補償）。在某些市場的投資還可能需要取得大量執照、監管上的同意、證明書及批准。不能獲得特定執照、監管同意、證明書或批准或會對子基金的運作有不利影響。

- 5. 新興市場風險：** 在子基金可投資的某些新興經濟體系或市場，子基金可能承受比已發展的經濟體系或市場高的風險，尤其是由於對其服務供應商、代理人、聯絡人或代表之行為或不行為的風險。適用於子基金會投資的新興經濟體系或市場中的某些公司之會計、核數和財務報告標準、慣例和資料披露要求可能有別於金融市場發展較完備的國家。子基金之資產價值亦可能受不明朗因素影響，例如政府政策的改變、稅務法例、貨幣匯返原國之限制，以及子基金可能投資的新興經濟體系或市場的政治、法律或條例的其他發展。另外，某些新興經濟體系有高通脹、高利率及大量外債的風險，這些因素可能影響整體經濟的穩定。
- 6. 小型公司風險：** 與投資於規模較大、基礎較穩固公司通常附帶的風險相比，投資於中小型公司證券或會牽涉較大風險。特別是較小型公司的生產線、市場或財政資源通常有限，可獲得與公司有關的研究資料亦較少，而且公司可能只靠少數要員管理。
- 7. 貨幣風險：** 子基金乃以美元計價。其表現將會受到所持資產貨幣兌美元匯率的走勢影響，而外匯管制規例如有變動，有可能導致難以將資金匯回本國。
- 8. 流通性及波動風險：** 子基金可能投資於基礎較不穩固、仍處於發展初期的公司。此等公司可能會經常出現顯著股價波動，以及由於其證券交投量偏低而可能缺乏流通性。特定證券在特定時期或特定市況下難以在屬意時刻出售時，亦可能出現流通性不足的情況。
- 9. 非為投資目的而使用金融衍生工具（FDIs）：** 雖然子基金的投資策略並不包括廣泛使用FDIs，但是投資管理人為了有效管理投資組合和對沖，可不時利用FDIs。使用衍生工具令子基金涉及額外的風險，包括：**(i)**波動風險 — FDIs或會十分波動；**(ii)**管理風險 — 效果取決於投資管理人在通行市場條件下所作投資決定是否成功；**(iii)**市場風險 — 其有因FDIs的市值改變而遭受的風險；**(iv)**信用風險 — 子基金有因交易對手未能履行其財務義務而遭受損失的風險；及**(v)**變現風險 — 有關的投資難以迅速購買或出售時存在的風險。上述任何風險的發生會對子基金的資產淨值有不利影響。在不利的情况下，子基金為有效管理投資組合或對沖所使用的FDIs可能會無效，而子基金亦可能因此遭受重大損失。

本子基金過往的業績表現如何？



- 往績並非預測日後業績表現的指標。投資者未必能取回全部投資本金。
- 基金業績表現以曆年末的資產淨值作為比較基礎，股息會滾存再作投資。
- 上述數據顯示 A 類別總值在有關曆年內的升跌幅度。
- 業績表現以美元計算，當中反映出本基金的經常性開支，但不包括本基金可能向投資者收取的認購費及贖回費。
- 子基金發行日：1997年5月2日
- A 類別[^]發行日：1997年5月2日

[^] 就本概要而言，此股份類別被指定為該子基金的代表性股份類別，因其有最長的往績記錄。有關其他股份類別表現的進一步資料，請參閱www.manulifefunds.com.hk。該網站並未經證監會審閱。

是否有擔保？

本子基金沒有任何擔保。閣下可能不能收回閣下投資的全額。

費用和收費如何？

閣下可能應支付的收費

買賣子基金股份時，閣下可能要支付下列收費：

收費	閣下應支付的款額 <u>A類別</u>	<u>AA / AA累積類別</u>
認購費（初次收費）	不適用	不超過認購款的5%
轉換費（轉換收費）	最高為贖回款總額的1%	最高為贖回款總額的1%
贖回費（贖回收費）	認購後首兩年內最高為贖回款的1%	不適用

子基金應付的繼續營運的費用

下列費用將由本子基金支付。由於此等費用令閣下的投資所得回報減少，所以會影響閣下。

	年費率（子基金資產淨值的百分數） <u>A類別</u>	<u>AA / AA累積類別</u>
管理公司收費	不超過0.015%	不超過0.015%
管理費	1.5%*	1.75%*
存管費	0.003%至0.40%範圍內（不包括交易費及償還墊支）	0.003%至0.40%範圍內（不包括交易費及償還墊支）
業績表現費	不適用	不適用
執行費	不超過0.5%	不超過0.5%

* 經給予受影響的股東至少三個月的事先通知，此一收費可增至最高6%。詳情請參見售股章程第9.5節。

其他收費

閣下買賣子基金股份時，可能須支付其他收費。

其他資料

- 閣下一般按宏利投資管理（香港）有限公司於某一交易日香港時間下午五時（即宏利環球基金的截止交易時間）或以前收到閣下妥善的申請後子基金下一個確定的資產淨值認購或贖回子基金的A類別、AA類別及AA累積類別的股份。提交閣下的指示（認購、轉換或贖回指示）前，請向閣下的經銷商查詢該經銷商內部的截止交易時間（其可能與宏利環球基金的截止交易時間不同）。
- 子基金A類別、AA類別及AA累積類別股份的資產淨值，將每日刊登於<http://www.manulifefunds.com.hk>，並可於宏利環球基金的註冊辦事處索閱。

重要提示

閣下如有疑問，應諮詢專業意見。

香港證監會對本概要的內容並不承擔任何責任，對其準確性或完整性亦不作出任何陳述。

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Manulife Global Fund

Emerging Eastern Europe Fund
April 2020

- *This statement provides you with key information about Manulife Global Fund – Emerging Eastern Europe Fund.*
- *This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Offering Document.*
- *You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.*

Quick facts

Management Company: Carne Global Fund Managers (Luxembourg) S.A.

Investment Manager: Fiera Capital (UK) Limited (external delegation, UK)

Depositary: Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch

Dealing frequency: Daily

Ongoing charges over a year[#]:

Class A	1.92% ¹
Class AA	2.09% ¹
Class AA Acc	2.09% ²

Base currency: USD

Currency of denomination: USD

Dividend policy: Classes A / AA

(Distribution policy)

Dividends (if any) will be paid annually (Dividends will automatically be reinvested unless indicated otherwise. Cash dividends are only available if the amount payable with respect to each account of the Sub-Fund is US\$50 or more.)

Class AA Acc

No distribution will be paid.

Financial year end: 30 June

Minimum investment:

Class A

Initial – HK\$1,560,000 (or the equivalent in any other major currency)

Subsequent – HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other major currency)

Classes AA / AA Acc

Initial – HK\$20,000 (or the equivalent in any other major currency)

Subsequent – HK\$1,000 (or the equivalent in any other major currency)

[#] The ongoing charges figure is expressed as a percentage of the sum of expenses over the average net asset value of the share class for the corresponding period as described below. This figure may vary from year to year.

¹ This figure is based on the expenses for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. No performance fee is accrued or payable in respect of the share class for the period ended 31 December 2019. With effect as of 28 October 2019, Emerging Eastern Europe Fund will no longer charge any performance fees to any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

² As the first issue of Shares of the share class has not yet occurred at the time of publication of this statement, this figure is estimated on the basis of the expenses of Class AA Shares of the Sub-Fund.

What is this product?

Emerging Eastern Europe Fund is a Sub-Fund of Manulife Global Fund, which is an umbrella fund constituted as an open-ended investment company. It is domiciled in Luxembourg. The home regulator is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“**CSSF**”).

Objective and Investment Strategy

Emerging Eastern Europe Fund aims to achieve capital growth through investing at least 70% of its net assets in equity and equity related securities which are listed or traded on the stock exchanges of Central and Eastern European countries, including, without limitation, those in Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Turkey. Such equity and equity related securities include common stocks, preferred stocks and depositary receipts.

Investment in Russian securities which are traded only in Russia (other than those listed or traded on either the Russian Trading Stock Exchange or the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange) will, at no time, represent more than 10% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets. While the Sub-Fund will invest in accordance with its investment objective and strategy, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund is not otherwise subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country or sector and in issuers of any market capitalisation. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in issuers located in any of Russia and Turkey, and due to the nature of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, securities of small and medium sized companies may represent, at times, more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund’s investments may be denominated in any currency.

It is not the intention of the Sub-Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities issued, or guaranteed, by any single sovereign (including the relevant government, public or local authority) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade (i.e. below Baa3 by Moody’s or BBB- by Standard & Poor’s or Fitch). Neither does the Sub-Fund currently intend to enter into securities lending, repurchase, reverse repurchase, and similar over-the-counter transactions.

The Sub-Fund does not use financial derivative instruments (“**FDIs**”) extensively to achieve its investment objective or for investment purpose, but may from time to time, under normal circumstances, use FDIs for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. The major FDIs which may be used by the Sub-Fund for such purposes include, but are not limited to, warrants, options, futures, swaps and forwards.

Use of Derivatives

The Sub-Fund’s net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value.

What are the key risks?

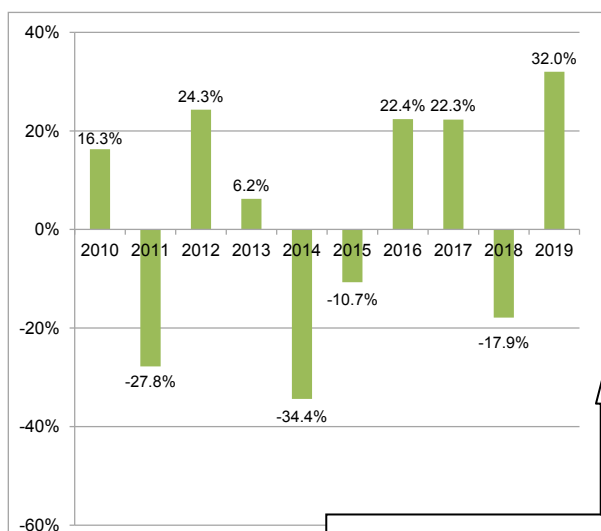
Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus which forms part of the Hong Kong Offering Document for details including the risk factors.

- 1. Investment Risk:** The Sub-Fund’s investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

- 2. Equity Market Risk:** The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.
- 3. Geographical Concentration Risk:** The concentration of the Sub-Fund's investments in equity securities of companies related to Russia or Turkey may result in greater volatility than portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse events in those regions.
- 4. Political and Regulatory Risk:** Changes to government policies or legislation in the markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest may adversely affect the political or economic stability of such markets, such as preventing or limiting the repatriation of foreign capital or the availability of legal redress through the courts. Investments in certain markets may also require the procurement of a substantial number of licences, regulatory consents, certificates and approvals. The inability to obtain a particular licence, regulatory consent, certificate or approval could adversely affect the operations of the Sub-Fund.
- 5. Emerging Market Risk:** In respect of certain emerging economies or markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest, it may be exposed to higher risks than in developed economies or markets, in particular for the acts or omissions of its service providers, agents, correspondents or delegates. Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements applicable to some companies in the emerging economies or markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest may differ from countries with more developed financial markets. The value of the Sub-Fund's assets may also be affected by uncertainties such as changes in government policies, taxation legislation, currency repatriation restrictions and other developments in politics, law or regulations of the emerging economies or markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest. Further, certain emerging economies are exposed to the risks of high inflation and interest rates, large amount of external debt; and such factors may affect the overall economy stability.
- 6. Small Cap Risk:** Investments in securities of small and medium sized companies may involve greater risk than is customarily associated with investment in larger and more established companies. In particular, smaller companies often have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, with less research information available about the company, and their management may be dependent on a few key individuals.

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| <p>7. Currency Risk:</p> | <p>The Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars. Its performance will be affected by movements in the exchange rates between the currencies in which the assets are held and US dollars, and any changes in exchange control regulations which may cause difficulties in the repatriation of funds.</p> |
| <p>8. Liquidity and Volatility Risks:</p> | <p>The Sub-Fund may invest in companies which are less well established in their early stages of development. These companies may often experience significant price volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to the low trading volume of their securities. The absence of adequate liquidity may also arise when a particular securities is difficult to sell at the desired moment during particular periods or in particular market conditions.</p> |
| <p>9. Non-Investment Use of FDIs:</p> | <p>The extensive use of FDIs does not form part of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund, but the Investment Manager may from time to time utilize FDIs for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the Sub-Fund to additional risks, including: (i) volatility risk – FDIs may be highly volatile; (ii) management risk – the results are reliant upon the success of the Investment Manager in making investment decisions in the prevailing market conditions; (iii) market risk – there is a risk from exposure to changes in market value of FDIs; (iv) credit risk – the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty’s failure to meet its financial obligations; and (v) liquidity risk – which exists when particular investments are difficult to be purchased or sold quickly. The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund’s use of FDIs may become ineffective in efficient portfolio management or hedging and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.</p> |

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



The performance of these years were achieved under circumstances that no longer apply, as the Sub-Fund's investment objective was changed in April 2011.

Manulife Global Fund – Russia Equity Fund and Manulife Global Fund – Turkey Equity Fund were merged with the Sub-Fund in December 2019.

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown.
- Performance data has been calculated in USD, including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee investors might have to pay.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 2 May 1997
- Class A[^] launch date: 2 May 1997

[^] This share class has been designated, for the purposes of this statement, as the representative share class of the Sub-Fund as it has the longest track record among the share classes of the Sub-Fund. For further information on the performance of other share classes, please refer to www.manulifefunds.com.hk. This website has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.

Is there any guarantee?

This Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay <u>Class A</u>	<u>Classes AA / AA Acc</u>
Subscription fee (Initial charge)	N/A	Up to 5% of subscription amount
Switching fee (Switching charge)	Up to 1% of the total redemption amount	Up to 1% of the total redemption amount
Redemption fee (Redemption charge)	Up to 1% of the redemption amount within the first two years of subscription	N/A

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)	
	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Classes AA / AA Acc</u>
Management company fee	Up to 0.015%	Up to 0.015%
Management fee	1.5%*	1.75%*
Depository fee	Ranges from 0.003% to 0.40% (excluding transaction charges and disbursements)	Ranges from 0.003% to 0.40% (excluding transaction charges and disbursements)
Performance fee	N/A	N/A
Administration fee	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%

* This fee may be increased up to a maximum of 6%, by giving the affected shareholders not less than three months' prior notice. Please see section 9.5 of the Prospectus for details.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Additional Information

- You generally subscribe and redeem Class A, Class AA and Class AA Acc Shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value after Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited receives your request in good order on or before 5:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) of a Dealing Day, being the dealing cut-off time of Manulife Global Fund. Before placing your orders (subscription, switching or redemption), please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal dealing cut-off time (which may be different from Manulife Global Fund's dealing cut-off time).
- The net asset value of Class A, Class AA and Class AA Acc Shares of this Sub-Fund is published daily at www.manulifefunds.com.hk and are also available at the registered office of Manulife Global Fund.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.