

MANULIFE GLOBAL FUND

First Addendum to Prospectus

10 March 2021

No copy of the Prospectus dated March 2021 (the “Prospectus”) of Manulife Global Fund (the “Company”)(together with the latest annual report and accounts and, if later, the most recent semi-annual report of the Company) may be distributed unless it is accompanied by this Addendum. This Addendum should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and together construed, as one document. Words and phrases used in this Addendum shall have the same meanings as are ascribed to them in the Prospectus.

The Prospectus shall be varied as set out below:-

1. Implementation of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the “SFDR”), the European Commission has introduced certain requirements on investment fund managers of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities and alternative investment funds to comply with harmonised rules on transparency with regard to sustainability risks and the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts and the provision of sustainability-related information. Accordingly, the following updating changes shall be made to the Prospectus with immediate effect:-

- 1.1. On page 60 of the Prospectus, with respect to Appendix I (Information on the Sub-Funds) of the Prospectus, the wording as set forth in Annex 1 of this Addendum shall be added after the share class table.
- 1.2. On pages 150-151 of the Prospectus, with respect to Appendix I (Information on the Sub-Funds) of the Prospectus, the “Sustainable investing risk” and “Sustainability policy risk” risk factors in the sub-section with respect to “Specific Risk Factors” of Sustainable Asia Bond Fund shall be deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:-
 - a) **Sustainable investing risk:** The Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager believe that sustainability helps to drive financial value. The ability to create financial value is impacted by the health of our natural environment and the strength of the social infrastructure in our communities. As such, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager believe that ESG analysis is integral to understanding the true value of an investment. However, investing primarily in investments of issuers demonstrating sustainability characteristics (“**sustainable investment**”) carries the risk that, under certain market conditions, the Sub-Fund may underperform funds that do not utilize a sustainable investment strategy. The application of sustainable investment principles may affect the Sub-Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments and may impact the Sub-Fund's

relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. The securities held by the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk that they no longer meet the Sub-Fund's sustainability and ESG criteria after investment. The Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Investment Manager may need to dispose of such securities when it may be disadvantageous to do so. This may lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. In evaluating an issuer, the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager is dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could cause the Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Investment Manager to incorrectly assess an issuer's sustainability characteristics.

Successful application of the Sub-Fund's sustainable investment strategy will depend on the Investment Manager's and/or Sub-Investment Manager's skill in properly identifying and analyzing material sustainability issues. Sustainability factors may be evaluated differently by different managers, and may mean different things to different people. However, overall, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager consider that sustainable investing and the integration of sustainability risks in the decision making process is an important element in determining long term financial performance outcomes and is an effective risk mitigation technique. Consequently, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager consider, for the purposes of Article 6(1)(b) and also considering the "Sustainability policy risk" below, that the impact of sustainability risks on the financial performance of the Sub-Fund is low.

- b) **Sustainability policy risk:** The Sub-Fund's sustainable investment policy could cause it to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy. The exclusionary criteria related to this policy may result in the Sub-Fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, or selling securities for sustainability reasons when it might be otherwise disadvantageous for it to do so. The Sub-Fund will vote proxies in a manner that is consistent with its sustainability criteria, which may not always be consistent with maximizing short-term performance of the issuer.

- 1.3. On page 153 of the Prospectus, with respect to Appendix I (Information on the Sub-Funds) of the Prospectus, the wording as set forth in Annex 2 of this Addendum shall be added after the subsection with respect to "Formation Expenses" of Sustainable Asia Bond Fund.

Save as varied above, the provisions of the Prospectus shall remain valid and in effect.

The Directors of the Company have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this Addendum is true and accurate in all material respects and that no other material facts have been omitted which would make misleading any statement of fact or opinion contained in this Addendum and accept responsibility accordingly.

The Board
Manulife Global Fund

ANNEX 1

Sustainability Disclosures

(a) Introduction

The Management Company is subject to the EU's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR")¹.

As a result of these obligations, the Management Company is required to make certain disclosures in respect of its approach to the integration of sustainability risks as well as Sub-Fund specific disclosures on the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of each Sub-Fund.

The information set out below reflects the current requirements of SFDR and will be updated from time to time in accordance with SFDR timelines for disclosure and with the evolution, as relevant, of each Sub-Fund's approach to sustainability.

(b) Categorisation of the Sub-Funds

The Management Company, together with the relevant Investment Manager, considers the Sustainable Asia Bond Fund to fall within the scope of Article 8 of SFDR, as a fund that promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. Further information on the sustainable investments of the Sustainable Asia Bond Fund are set out in the Sub-Fund specific information for Sustainable Asia Bond Fund in Appendix 1.

The remaining Sub-Funds are considered by the Management Company, together with the relevant Investment Manager of each, to fall within the scope of Article 6 of SFDR, as they do not promote environmental or social characteristics or have a sustainable objective.

(c) Integration of sustainability risks

(i) Management Company disclosure

The Management Company is required, under Article 6 of SFDR, to describe the manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into its decision-making process. As the Management Company has delegated investment management of the Sub-Funds, its own policy on the integration of sustainability risks relies on the application of such policies by each Investment Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund(s) it manages.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector

(ii) How Manulife IM integrates sustainability risks

The Investment Managers and, where applicable, the Sub-Investment Manager(s) within the Manulife Investment Management group of companies (for the purposes of this disclosure, “**Manulife IM**”) are aligned in their approach to the integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision making process.

Manulife IM is committed to sustainable investing and integrating ESG factors into their investment processes and operates under a number of sustainability policies, including their Sustainable Investing and Sustainability Risk Statement (which can be found at

<https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#policies-and-disclosures>).

The approach to sustainability provides a flexible framework that supports implementation across different asset classes and investment teams and reflects Manulife IM’s commitments as a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). Manulife IM believes that robust ESG integration in investment processes helps to deliver attractive risk-adjusted returns to their clients over the long term. In addition, Manulife IM aims to make a positive impact on sustainability issues (thereby mitigating sustainability risks) through its stewardship activities across firms in which Manulife IM invests.

Manulife IM has an established governance structure to oversee its teams’ sustainable investing activities and support the implementation of its sustainability policies in alignment with the firm’s overall strategy and business priorities.

In particular, and as further detailed in its policies, Manulife IM approaches the integration of sustainability risks in the following ways:

- ESG integration throughout the investment process
- Due diligence and decision making
- Ongoing portfolio monitoring
- Engagement
- Voting
- Exclusions
- Identification of principal adverse impacts

Manulife IM recognises the importance of transparency and report on sustainable investing in our annual sustainable investing report.

(iii) How T. Rowe Price integrates sustainability risks

T. Rowe Price International Ltd (“**T. Rowe Price**”) follows a policy of integrating sustainability risks into its investment decision-making process.

T. Rowe Price uses fundamental analysis as the foundation of its investment decisions. Through its bottom-up approach, T. Rowe Price endeavours to understand the long-term sustainability of a company’s business model, and the factors that could cause it to change. T. Rowe Price believes that environmental, social and governance issues can influence investment risk and return and, therefore, incorporates ESG risk considerations into its fundamental investment analysis.

T. Rowe Price considers sustainability risks through the implementation of its proprietary Responsible Investing Indicator Model (or RIIM). The RIIM utilises a selection of environmental, social and governance/ethical data points to construct a distinct responsible investing (RI) profile of each issuing entity, flagging any elevated RI risks or positive RI characteristics. This process helps T. Rowe Price determine which ESG factors may materially impact the value of an investment. These sustainability risks and the ESG factors in general are incorporated into the investment process alongside financials, valuation, macro-economics and other factors, and are components of the investment decision.

More information and the Investment Manager’s responsible investment guidelines is available on request from T. Rowe Price or may be found on their website.

(iv) How Fiera integrates sustainability risks

Fiera Capital (UK) Limited (“**Fiera**”) follows a policy of integrating sustainability risks into its investment decision-making process.

Fiera considers that the assessment of sustainability risks is complex and requires subjective judgements, which may be based on data which is difficult to obtain and incomplete, estimated, out of date or otherwise materially inaccurate.

Using both quantitative and qualitative processes, sustainability risk is identified, monitored and managed by the Investment Manager in the following manner:

- (i) Prior to acquiring investments on behalf of a Sub-Fund, Fiera screens the relevant investment against sustainability risk, including through the use of third party data providers (“**Data Providers**”), in order to identify whether it is vulnerable to such risk. This process incorporates applying both an exclusion policy (whereby potential investments are removed from the investment universe on the basis that they pose too great a sustainability risk to the Sub-Fund) and positive screening whereby those investments which have a low sustainability risk rating and positive ‘impact’ as well as strong financial performance are included in the investment universe. Fiera also conducts fundamental analysis on each potential investment in order to

allow it to assess the adequacy of ESG programmes and practices of an issuer to manage the sustainability risk it faces.

- (ii) During the life of the investment, sustainability risk is monitored periodically through review of ESG data published or otherwise disclosed by the issuer (where relevant) or selected Data Providers to determine whether the level of sustainability risk has changed since the initial assessment has been conducted. Where the sustainability risk associated with a particular investment has increased beyond the ESG risk appetite for the relevant Sub-Fund, Fiera will consider selling or reducing the Sub-Fund's exposure to the relevant investment, taking into account the best interests of investors.

Further information on the manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into the investment-decision making process is available on request from Fiera or may be found on their website.

(v) How Sensible integrates sustainability risks

Sensible Asset Management Limited (“Sensible”) has implemented a Sustainability Risks Policy, which sets out its approach to the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process. As part of its broader risk management processes when investing, Sensible has implemented procedures to (i) identify, (ii) measure, (iii) manage and (iv) monitor sustainability risks.

- (i) Identify: Sensible recognises that sustainability risk is both a standalone risk but also a cross-cutting risk which manifests through many other established principal risk types (such as financial risks, operational risks, credit risks, etc).
- (ii) Measure: Sensible measures sustainability risk according to two metrics. The first is likelihood of occurrence of each risk, within the typical investment horizon for the Sub-Fund. The second is severity of impact to the value of the Sub-Fund, should the risk occur. Each metric is assigned a Risk Rating score, which is recorded in a separate Portfolio Risk Matrix type document.
- (iii) Management: While Sensible takes sustainability risks into account when making an investment decision, including when electing which underlying investment funds to invest into, sustainability risk would not by itself prevent Sensible from making any investment. Instead, sustainability risk forms part of the overall risk management processes, and is one of many risks which may, depending on the specific investment opportunity, be relevant to a determination of risk.

- (iv) **Monitoring:** As part of its risk management function, Sensible will periodically monitor the underlying Sub-Fund portfolios to identify the scale of sustainability risk within the Sub-Funds' positions and ensure effective reporting is delivered to the portfolio management team.

Further information on the manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into the investment-decision making process is available on request from Sensible or may be found on their website.

(d) Likely impacts of sustainability risks on each Sub-Fund

The Investment Managers and, where applicable, the Sub-Investment Manager(s) each believe that sustainability helps to drive financial value. The ability to create financial value is impacted by the health of our natural environment and the strength of the social infrastructure in our communities. As such, the Investment Managers and, where applicable, the Sub-Investment Manager(s) believe that ESG analysis is integral to understanding the true value of an investment. Each Investment Manager and, where applicable, Sub-Investment Manager, is committed to integrating sustainability risks into its investment processes and believe that doing so will lead to better long-term investment outcomes. However, there is no guarantee that this will ensure better returns in the longer term. In particular, by limiting the range of investable assets through their specific sustainability criteria, the Investment Managers and, where applicable, the Sub-Investment Manager(s) may forego the opportunity to invest in an investment which they otherwise believe likely to outperform over time. However, overall, the Investment Managers and, where applicable, the Sub-Investment Manager(s) consider that the integration of sustainability risks in the decision-making process is an important element in determining long term performance outcomes and is an effective risk mitigation technique.

Consequently, the Investment Managers and, where applicable, the Sub-Investment Manager(s) each consider that the impact of sustainability risks on the financial performance of the Sub-Fund(s) they manage is low.

(e) Adverse sustainability impacts

The Management Company does not consider principal adverse impacts (PAI) due to the lack of available and reliable data. In addition, as at the date of this Prospectus, the final Level 2 regulatory technical standards of SFDR (the "RTS") which include the detailed PAI disclosure requirements have not yet been adopted.

(f) Additional disclosure

Where a Sub-Fund is considered to fulfil the requirements of Article 8 (promoting environmental or social characteristics) or Article 9 (having sustainable investment as its objective), the additional disclosures required by SFDR will be set out in the Sub-Fund specific information in Appendix 1.

ANNEX 2

Environmental and/or Social Characteristics

Sustainable Asia Bond Fund

Introduction

The Sub-Fund intends to invest at least partially in sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

What environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are explained in full in the Sub-Fund's investment policy. In summary, the Sub-Fund seeks to invest in issuers who demonstrate strong or improving sustainability attributes across areas such as: climate change, natural resource use, labor standards and diversity.

The sustainability criteria set out in the investment policy of the Sub-Fund are applied to all investments made by the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager also evaluate themes at the aggregate product level. These currently include climate change, supporting an aging population, and promoting good governance.

The sustainability indicators used by the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics include:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity,
- green building standards,
- water consumption, and
- gender diversity

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund is detailed in the investment policy. All elements of that strategy are binding on the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager as the sustainability criteria described in the investment policy apply to all investments in the Sub-Fund.

Please see the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager's Sustainable Investment and Sustainability Risk Statement for further details on:

(i) how the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager integrates sustainability into its investment process to ensure that it is applied on a continuous basis; and

(ii) how the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of its investee companies

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

As explained in the investment policy of the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund invests at least 85% of its assets in USD-denominated fixed income and fixed income-related securities of companies domiciled in, traded in and/or with substantial business interests in Asia and/or governments and government-related issuers located in Asia. The Sub-Fund primarily takes direct holdings in investee companies who demonstrate strong or improving sustainability attributes. The Sub-Fund evaluates both the environmental and social performance of the issuers, as well as if the investment is an ESG bond at the issue level. The exclusions and negative screens help to provide environmental and social safeguards.

This is the minimum proportion of the investments of the Sub-Fund used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy.

As a result of its focus on companies and issuers with strong or improving sustainability attributes, the Sub-Fund will invest in sustainable investments. These investments, the proportion of these investments and, as such, the description of how these investments contribute to a sustainable investment objective, will change over time.

However, these investments may contribute to a sustainable objective through their performance in areas such as climate change and natural resource use, labor standards and diversity considerations. The Sub-Fund also considers governance factors, such as board composition and business ethics.

To ensure that the investments within the Sub-Fund do not significantly harm any of the sustainable investment objective, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager will (i) adhere to an exclusion framework; (ii) screen out securities with the lowest ESG rankings; and (iii) select securities that have higher ESG rankings. The exclusion framework and the ESG ratings are explained in detail in the investment policy of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager also consider principal adverse impacts of sustainability factors in their decision making process and will make detailed disclosure of those impacts in compliance with the required timing under SFDR.

The Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager do not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

The remaining proportion of the investments of the Sub-Fund are also subject to the sustainability criteria of the Sub-Fund but are differentiated from the 85% portion stated above as they may be in an asset class or location which is not the main focus of the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager operate a verification process to help avoid any investments that violate the UN Global Compact.

Does this financial product take into account principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

As part of their overall approach to the integration of sustainability risks into the decision making process, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager identify and consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

Further detail on the way in which the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager consider such principal adverse impacts will be disclosed in alignment with the Management Company's approach to principal adverse impacts disclosure and in compliance with the requirements of SFDR.

The Management Company does not consider principal adverse impacts (PAI) due to the lack of available and reliable data. In addition, as at the date of this Prospectus, the RTS which include the detailed PAI disclosure requirements have not yet been adopted.

Can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at <https://www.manulifeglobalfund.com/sustainable-asia-bond-SFDR>.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

The Sub-Fund uses the JPMorgan ESG Asia Credit Index TR USD Index as a benchmark for performance comparison purposes only and not as a reference benchmark for SFDR purposes.

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