# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

# HENDERSON HORIZON FUND - GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

- This statement provides you with key information about the Global Technology Fund (the "Sub-Fund").
- This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and the Hong Kong Covering Document.
- You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

#### Quick facts

Fund Manager:	Henderson Management S.A.	
Investment Manager:	Henderson Global Investors Limited, London, UK (internal delegation)	
Custodian:	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch	
Dealing frequency:	Daily	
Base currency:	US Dollar	
Dividend neliev	There are two sub-places of shares panely Distribution Charge and Assumulation Charge	

**Dividend policy:** There are two sub-classes of shares, namely Distribution Shares and Accumulation Shares.

For Distribution Shares: Dividends, if declared, will only be paid to holders of the Distribution Shares subject to the directors' discretion on the following basis - Annual (20 October each year).

For Accumulation Shares: There is no dividend distribution for Accumulation Shares. Any gross income, net realised and unrealised capital gains will be accumulated and reflected in the capital value of the Sub-Fund.

The directors of Henderson Horizon Fund may at their discretion pay dividend out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividend out of capital.

Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value (NAV) per share.

Financial year end:	30 June			
Minimum investment:			Class A	
	US\$	Initial Additional	\$2,500 \$500	
	€	Initial Additional	€2,500 €500	
	2	Initial Additional	£1,500 £300	
	Hedged SGD	Initial Additional	\$2,500 \$500	

## What is this product?

The Global Technology Fund is a sub-fund of the Henderson Horizon Fund, constituted in the form of a mutual fund and domiciled in Luxembourg. Its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.



# Investment objective and investment strategy

## Investment objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation by investing in a globally diversified portfolio of technology-related companies.

#### Investment strategy

The Sub-Fund aims to take advantage of market trends internationally. The Sub-Fund takes a geographically diversified approach and operates within broad asset allocation ranges. There are no specified limits on the amounts that the Sub-Fund can or must invest in any geographical region or single country.

The Sub-Fund has the ability to use financial derivatives instruments ("FDIs") such as options, forward foreign exchange, interest rate swap, contracts for difference, and futures on index, interest rate and bond, for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management ("EPM") purposes. The Sub-Fund will not use FDIs extensively for hedging and/or EPM purposes and neither will it use FDIs extensively or primarily to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objectives or for investment purposes.

The Investment Manager ("IM") may from time to time consider hedging currency and interest rates exposure but will not generally enter into contracts involving a speculative position in any currency or interest rate.

## What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus and Hong Kong Covering Document for details including the risk factors.

#### **Currency risk**

Assets of a Sub-Fund may be denominated in a currency (e.g. Euro) other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currency of the asset may affect the value of the Sub-Fund's assets as expressed in the base currency. The exchange rate may also be affected by any changes in exchange control regulations, tax laws, economic or monetary policies and other applicable laws and regulations in Europe. Adverse fluctuations in currency exchange rates (e.g. Euro) can result in a decrease in return and in a loss of capital.

#### **Derivatives risk**

• The use of FDIs exposes the Sub-Fund to associated risks including counterparty risk, leverage risk, volatility risk and valuation risk. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund's use of FDIs may become ineffective in hedging and/or EPM and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

#### Risks relating to the European Sovereign Debt Crisis

• The current Eurozone crisis continues to raise uncertainty with little or no clarity on an enduring solution. Potential scenarios could include, among others, the downgrading of the credit rating of a European country, the default or bankruptcy of one or more sovereigns within the Eurozone, or the departure of some, or all, relevant EU Member States from the Eurozone. These may lead to the partial or full break-up of the Eurozone, with the result that the Euro may no longer be a valid trading currency. These uncertainties may cause increased volatility, liquidity price and foreign exchange risks associated with investments in Europe and may adversely impact the performance and value of the Sub-Fund.

#### PIIGS (Portugal, Italy, Ireland, Greece and Spain) country risk

• The Sub-Fund may invest in companies in PIIGS that may carry more risk in light of their current fiscal conditions and concerns of the sovereign risk. These uncertainties may cause increased amount of volatility, liquidity, price and foreign exchange risk associated with investments in the PIIGS countries and within the European region. The performance of the Sub-Fund could deteriorate significantly should there be any adverse credit events (e.g. downgrade of the sovereign credit rating of one of the PIIGS countries).



## What are the key risks? (continued)

# Over-the-counter ("OTC") market risk

Investment in OTC markets is speculative, relatively illiquid and hence subject to high volatility. OTC investment's valuation may be difficult
to obtain as reliable information of the issuers and the risks associated to the issuer's business is not publicly available. OTC derivatives
have the risk of incorrectly valuing or pricing and they may not fully correlate with the underlying assets. Investment in OTC markets carries
the risk that a counterparty may default on its obligations.

#### Performance fee risk

Performance fees may encourage the IM to make riskier investment decisions than in the absence of performance-based incentive
systems. The increase in NAV which is used as a basis for the calculation of performance fees, may comprise of both realised gains and
unrealised gains as at the end of the calculation period, and as a result, performance fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may
subsequently never be realised by the Sub-Fund.

#### Market risk

• The value of the investments in the Sub-Fund may go up or down due to changing economic, political, regulatory, social development or market conditions that impact the share price of the companies that the Sub-Fund invests in.

#### **Concentration risk**

• The Sub-Fund will be more susceptible to any single economic market, political or regulatory occurrence affecting technology sector and its performance will be more volatile than a sub-fund that does not concentrate its investments.

## Liquidity risk

• In certain market conditions, investments held by the Sub-Fund may not be as liquid as they would be in normal circumstances. A reasonable price may be harder to attain in such conditions and there is a risk that the price at which the investment is valued may not be realisable in the event of sale. The Sub-Fund may therefore be unable to readily sell such investment.

## Technology related companies risk

• Technology securities are exposed to greater risk and market fluctuation than a broader range of portfolio securities covering wider economic sectors. Technology and technology-related securities may be adversely affected by greater regulatory scrutiny, and any subsequent changes. These securities are also exposed to greater development failure and costs, competitive pressure, obsolescence due to scientific and technological advancements, and are reliant upon business and consumer acceptance as new technologies evolve. Companies within this sector also tend to be smaller and as such securities may be less liquid than normal. Additionally, they have an associated risk of limited product lines, markets, and financial or managerial resources.

## Share class hedging risk

• Financial swaps, futures, forward currency exchange contracts, options and other derivative transactions may be used to preserve the value of the hedged share class currency against the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The effects (gains/losses) of the hedging will be reflected in the NAV of the hedged share class and investors in the share class will bear any expenses incurred arising from the hedge. Such hedging may protect investors against a decrease in the value of the base currency of the Sub-Fund but will also limit the investors from any potential gain if the base currency rises against he hedged share class currency.

#### Hedging risk

• The use of hedging instruments involves certain special risks including dependence on the IM's ability to accurately predict price movements of derivative instruments and the related investments being hedged, imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the investment assets being hedged. Whilst such techniques can improve the return of the Sub-Fund, their use also increases the costs and the risk of losses to the Sub-Fund.



## What are the key risks? (continued)

#### Risk in payment of dividends

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains
  attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of
  dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per share of the
  Sub-Fund.
- The directors may amend the dividend policy subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to investors.

# 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 the shares of the Sub-Fund. A minimum prior notice period of 1 month except for management fee, will be provided to you in the event of a fee revision.

Fee	What you pay	
Subscription fee (Initial charge):	Class A: up to 5% of the total amount invested by an investor.	
Switching fee:	Up to 1% of the gross amount being switched between all sub-funds.	
Redemption fee:	Nil	
Trading fee:	Up to 1% of the gross amount being redeemed which is redeemed up to 90 calendar days after such shares have been purchased.	

#### Ongoing fees payable by the 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 total net asset) except for performance fee
Management fee:	Class A: 1.20%  The management fee may be increased, to a maximum rate of 1.5%, subject to three months' notice to investors (or such shorter period as the SFC may allow).
Custodian fee:	Vary between 0.02% to 0.10% depending on the market in which the Sub-Fund invests.
Performance fee:	<ul> <li>The performance fee to be paid by the Sub-Fund is 20% of the amount by which the increase in total NAV per share during the relevant performance period exceeds the increase in the relevant benchmark over the same period, in accordance with the "high water mark" principle.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The "high water mark" is the initial NAV per share or if higher, the NAV per share as at the end of any previous performance period in which a performance fee was payable.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Where a performance fee is payable for a performance period, the highest NAV per share during that performance period will be set as the "high water mark" for the next performance period.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the NAV per share decreases or underperforms the benchmark, no performance fee will be accrued until such decrease or underperformance is made good in full.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The performance period is 1 July of the current year to 30 June of the next year.</li> </ul>



## What are the fees and charges? (continued)

Administration fee (registrar,

Up to 0.30%.

transfer agency and administration fee):

#### Other fees

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

Shareholder servicing fee: 0.50%.

Calculated daily on the Sub-Fund's average total net assets.

#### Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Hong Kong Representative receives your request in good order on or before 4:30 P.M. being the dealing cut-off time.
- Pleasenote that the cut-off time for placing an order with the authorised distributors may be different from that of the Hong Kong Representative, please check with the authorised distributor who handles your application.
- The NAV of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares published each business day in the Hong Kong Economic Times and monthly in the South China Morning Post. The NAV of the Sub-Fund is also available online at www.henderson.com.
- With effect from 7 May 2013, the compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months (if any) are available from the Hong Kong Representative on request and on the website: www.henderson. com. The 12-month period mentioned above is intended to be a rolling 12-month period starting from the date on which payment of dividend is being made by the Sub-Fund out of or effectively out of capital after 7 May 2013.

#### **Important**

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

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

Note: The website: www.henderson.com, has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC and may contain information of funds not authorised by the SFC.

