

Sun Life MFS International Growth Fund | Series A

Current value of a \$10,000 investment



Time frame:
Start Oct 2010
End Dec 2019
\$20,784

The calculator generates an approximate rate of return using performance information as at the first business day of each month in your chosen time frame. Returns for funds less than 1 year old cannot be displayed. The default settings invest \$10,000 on the inception date of the fund, with an end date of January in the current year. For informational purposes, the initial investment amount and time frame can be adjusted according to your preference.

Performance analysis | as of December 31, 2019

Calendar year	YTD	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*	2009
Fund return %	19.2	-2.6	22.2	-3.4	18.8	0.9	18.9	13.1	-9.4	5.0	-

Trailing	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Since inception
Fund return %	1.0	6.7	5.8	19.2	7.8	12.4	10.2	-	8.4

*For the period October 01 to December 31.

Portfolio analysis | as of November 30, 2019

Composition	%	Geographic composition	%
Cash	1.3	France	20.3
Fixed income	0.0	Switzerland	13.7
Canadian equity	0.0	United Kingdom	12.6
U.S. equity	5.9	Germany	9.8
International equity	89.0	Japan	9.1
Emg markets equity	3.4	United States	6.0
Other	0.4	Taiwan	4.4
		India	4.1
		China	4.1
		Hong Kong	3.7
		Others	12.2

Investment objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers outside of Canada and the U.S. that are considered to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other issuers.

This Fund may be suitable for investors who:

- Seek geographic equity diversification outside of Canada and the U.S. (international equities) with growth characteristics.
- are long-term investors
- are comfortable with medium investment risk

Fund essentials

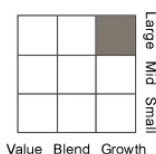
Inception date	Oct 1, 2010
Min initial inv \$	500
Min additional inv \$	50
MER % unaudited as at June 30, 2019	2.27
Management fee %	1.85
Distributions	A distribution may be applicable for this fund. Refer to Simplified Prospectus for more detail.
Management company	Sun Life Global Investments (Canada) Inc.
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited

Class	Load structure	Currency	Fund Code
A	ISC	CAD	SUN103
A	DSC	CAD	SUN203
A	LSC	CAD	SUN303
A	ISC	USD	SUNU103
A	DSC	USD	SUNU203
A	LSC	USD	SUNU303

Global equity sectors	%	Top ten holdings	%
as of November 30, 2019		as of November 30, 2019	
Utilities	0.3	Nestle SA	5.2
Energy	1.0	Roche Holding AG Dividend Right Cert.	4.8
Financials	9.7	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd ADR	4.3
Materials	8.7	SAP SE	3.9
Consumer discretionary	12.7	AIA Group Ltd	3.7
Consumer staples	21.7	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	3.6
Telecommunication services	3.0	L'Oreal SA	2.7
Industrials	11.9	Linde PLC	2.6
Health care	15.0	Pernod Ricard SA	2.6
Information technology	16.1	Danone SA	2.5
Real Estate	0.0	Total number of portfolio holdings	81

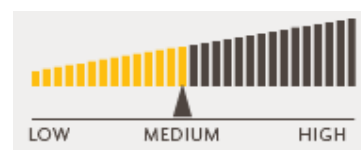
Cash and cash equivalents are not shown.

Equity style



Market cap	%
Giant	67.7
Large	19.7
Medium	12.6
Small	0.0
Micro	0.0

Risk profile



Refer to the Simplified Prospectus for greater detail.

Management team

MFS Investment Management: David A. Antonelli, Vice Chairman & Portfolio Manager; Kevin Dwan, Portfolio Manager; Matthew Barrett, portfolio Manager

3-year risk measures | as of December 31, 2019

Annualized returns are used to calculate the risk metrics below.

Standard deviation (fund)	9.99	Sharpe ratio	1.11
Alpha	2.74	Beta	1.06

Benchmark: MSCI EAFE C\$ Index

Standard deviation is a measure of volatility; it shows how broadly returns have varied over a given time period. Generally, a high standard deviation implies greater volatility.

Sharpe ratio combines a risk measurement and a return measurement into a single number to determine a fund's risk-adjusted return. A higher value is better.

Alpha measures the difference between a fund's return and its benchmark, taking into account volatility (beta). An alpha of 1 means a fund outperformed its benchmark by 1%; -1 means the fund underperformed by 1%.

Beta measures the movement of a fund in relation to its benchmark. A beta over 1 means price moves are greater (up or down) than the benchmark's; below 1 means less extreme price moves; 1 means it moves in step with its benchmark.

Notes and disclaimers

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. For periods greater than one year, the indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns as of the date indicated including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions and do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Compound growth calculations are used only for the purpose of illustrating the effects of compound growth and are not intended to reflect the future value of any mutual fund or returns on investment in any mutual fund.

The Morningstar Style Box™ reveals a fund's investment strategy. For equity funds the vertical axis shows the market capitalization of the stocks owned and the horizontal axis shows investment style (value, blend or growth). For fixed-income funds the vertical axis shows the average credit quality of the bonds owned, and the

horizontal axis shows interest rate sensitivity as measured by a bond's duration (short, intermediate or long).

Morningstar Market Capitalization Breakdown Stocks are first divided into seven style zones based on their country of domicile: United States, Latin America, Canada, Europe, Japan, Asia ex-Japan, and Australia/New Zealand. Capitalization assignments are determined as follows: 1) For all stocks in a style zone, the market cap of each stock is converted into a common currency. The stocks in each style zone are ordered in descending order by size, and a cumulative capitalization as a percentage of total sample capitalization is calculated as each stock is added to the list. 2) The stock that causes cumulative capitalization to equal or exceed 40% of the style zone's total cap is the final one assigned to the giant-cap group. 3) The largest of the remaining stocks are assigned to the large-cap group until cumulative capitalization equals or exceeds 70% of the total capitalization of the style zone. 4) The largest of the remaining stocks are assigned to the mid-cap group until cumulative capitalization equals or exceeds 90% of the total capitalization of the style zone. 5) The largest of the remaining stocks are assigned to the small-cap group until cumulative capitalization equals or exceeds 97% of the total capitalization of the style zone. 6) The remaining stocks are assigned to the micro-cap group. The Market Capitalization Breakdown at a fund level is a breakdown of the capitalization assignments of the fund's equity holdings.

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