June 28, 2024

SLGI Asset Management Inc.

SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS

Offering Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH securities of the following Funds, as indicated below:

Fixed Income

Sun Life Money Market Fund
(Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund
(Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Diversified Income

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund^
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund^
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Canadian Equity

Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund
(Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, F, I, O securities)

U.S. Equity

Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund
(Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund
(Series A, AH, T5, T8, F, FH, F5, F8, I, IH, O, OH securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund
(Series A, AH, T5, T8, F, FH, F8, I, IH, O, OH securities)

Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund
(Series I securities)

Global Balanced

Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund (Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund
(Series A, T5, F, F5, I, O securities)

Milestone Funds

Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund
(Series A securities)

Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund
(Series A securities)

Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund
(Series A securities)

Granite Portfolios

Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, D, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio
(Series A, T5, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Tactical ETF Portfolios

Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio
(Series A, P, F, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio
(Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio
(Series A, P, F, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio
(Series A, P, F, I securities)

Private Pools

Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool
(Series A, F, I securities)

Global Equity

Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, D, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund
(Series A, T8, F, I, O securities)

International Equity

Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, D, F, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS International Value Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund
(Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund
(Series A, DB, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund
(Series A, T8, F, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund
(Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool
(Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool
(Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool
(Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool§
(Series A, F, I securities)

Corporate Class

Sun Life Money Market Class*
(Series A, F securities)

Sun Life Granite Conservative Class*
(Series A, AT5, F, FT5 securities)

Sun Life Granite Moderate Class*
(Series A, AT5, F, FT5 securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Class*
(Series A, AT5, F, FT5 securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class*
(Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life Granite Growth Class*
(Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class*
(Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class*
(Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class*
(Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

§ an alternative mutual fund

* each a class of shares of Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc., a mutual fund corporation.

^ Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

Sun Life
Global Investments

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities. It is an offence to claim otherwise.

The Funds and the securities of the Funds offered under this simplified prospectus are not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and they are sold in the United States only in reliance on exemptions from registration.

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* Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

Introduction

This document contains selected important information to help you make an informed investment decision and understand your rights as an investor. Throughout this document:

- *we*, *us*, *our*, *SLGI* or the *Manager* means SLGI Asset Management Inc.;
- *you, investor* or *securityholder* means each person who invests in the Funds;
- *advisor* means the registered representative who advises you on your investments;
- *Affiliate Investment Vehicle* means an investment fund or collective investment vehicle that is distributed pursuant to an exemption from the prospectus requirement and is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager, such as Sun Life Capital Management Inc.;
- *Corporate Classes* means the following funds:

  Sun Life Money Market Class[1];
  Sun Life Granite Conservative Class;
  Sun Life Granite Moderate Class;
  Sun Life Granite Balanced Class;
  Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class;
  Sun Life Granite Growth Class;
  Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class;
  Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class; and
  Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class,

  which are each organized as separate classes of shares of the Mutual Fund Corporation;
- *CRA* means the Canada Revenue Agency;
- *dealer* means the company where your investment advisor works;
- *Dynamic Funds* means Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund[2] and Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund[2];
- *ETF* means exchange-traded fund;
- *Fund* means a mutual fund listed on the front cover of this simplified prospectus;
- *GST/HST* means the taxes exigible under Part IX of the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations made thereunder.
- *Hedged Class* means a hedged class of units;

[1] Effective December 1, 2022, shares of each series of Sun Life Money Market Class are no longer available for purchase or switch in, other than from existing accounts that held shares of a series of Sun Life Money Market Class prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2022, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.
[2] Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

- *intermediary* means a third party that your dealer may use to administer your account;

- *IRC* means the independent review committee of the Funds that has been established by the Manager under NI 81-107 – *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds*;

- *MFS Funds* means the following Funds:

    Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund;
    Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund);
    Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund;
    Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund;
    Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund;
    Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund;
    Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund;
    Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund;
    Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund;
    Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund;
    Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund;
    Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund;
    Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund;
    Sun Life MFS International Value Fund; and
    Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund;

- *Milestone Funds* means Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund[3], Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund and Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund;

- *Mutual Fund Corporation* means Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.

- *NAV* means net asset value;

- *NI 81-101* means National Instrument 81-101 – *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*;

- *NI 81-102* means National Instrument 81-102 – *Investment Funds*;

- *NI 81-106* means National Instrument 81-106 – *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure*;

- *NI 81-107* means National Instrument 81-107 – *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds*;

- *Ordinary Class* means an unhedged class of units;

- *Private Pools* means the following funds:

    Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool;
    Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool;
    Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool;
    Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool;
    Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool; and
    Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool;

[3] Effective March 6, 2023, Series A securities of Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund are no longer available for purchase, other than from existing accounts that held securities of the Fund prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on March 3, 2023, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

- *Sun Life Granite Portfolios* means the following Funds:

  Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio;
  Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio;
  Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio;
  Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio;
  Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio;
  Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio; and
  Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio;

- *securities* means units and shares of a mutual fund, respectively;

- *shareholder* means an investor in shares of a Corporate Class;

- *shares* means shares of the Corporate Classes;

- *Tactical ETF Portfolios* means the following Funds:

  Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio;
  Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio;
  Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio;
  Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio; and
  Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio;

- *Tax Act* means the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations thereunder;

- *Trust Funds* means the following Funds:

  Sun Life Money Market Fund;
  Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund;
  Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund;
  Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund;
  Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund;
  Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund;
  Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund;
  Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund;
  the MFS Funds;
  the Dynamic Funds;
  the Milestone Funds;
  the Sun Life Granite Portfolios;
  the Tactical ETF Portfolios; and
  the Private Pools, which are each organized as trusts;

- *TSX* means the Toronto Stock Exchange;

- *underlying fund* means any mutual fund (including an exchange-traded fund or a Trust Fund) in which a Fund invests; and

- *unitholder* means an investor in units of a Trust Fund;

- *units* means units of the Trust Funds.

In addition, the following terms are specific to the Milestone Funds:

- *Accelerated Guaranteed Value*, which is only paid on an Accelerated Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund, means, in respect of a unit of each series of the Milestone Fund, the greater of (i) the NAV per unit on the Accelerated Maturity Date or (ii) the Net Present Value of the Guaranteed Value.

- *Accelerated Maturity Date* is the date on which the Milestone Fund will be terminated if the termination is accelerated to an earlier date than the Maturity Date.

- *Guaranteed Value*, which is only paid on the Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund, means, in respect of a unit of each series of the Milestone Fund, the greatest of the following three values: (i) $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date), (ii) the highest month end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date or (iii) the NAV per unit on the Maturity Date. The Guaranteed Value of each unit of a Milestone Fund is calculated during the term of the Milestone Fund based on the greater of $10.00 per unit and the then highest month end NAV per unit.

- *Maturity Date* in respect of a Milestone Fund refers to the date on which the Fund is originally scheduled to terminate.

- *Net Present Value of the Guaranteed Value* in respect of each series of a Milestone Fund refers to the amount determined on the Accelerated Maturity Date by applying discount rates based on the internal rates of return of the fixed-income securities held by the Milestone Fund to the Guaranteed Value in effect on the date of the notice advising investors of the Accelerated Maturity Date.

- *Shortfall* on a Milestone Fund's Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date is the aggregate amount, if any, equal to the difference between the NAV per unit on that Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date (calculated without taking into account any payment obligation of Sun Life to the applicable Milestone Fund) and the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be).

All dollar amounts in this document are in Canadian dollars, unless we state otherwise.

How to use this Simplified Prospectus

This simplified prospectus is divided into two parts. The first part, on pages 6 to 143, provides basic information about mutual funds and general information about all of the Funds. The second part, on pages 149 to 257, provides specific information about each Fund.

For more information

You can find more information about each Fund in each of the following documents:

- the Fund's most recently filed fund facts documents;

- the Fund's most recently filed annual financial statements (once available);

- any interim financial report (unaudited) filed after those annual financial statements;

- the most recently filed annual management report of fund performance ("**MRFP**") (once available); and

- any interim MRFP filed after that annual MRFP.

These documents are incorporated by reference into this simplified prospectus, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as part of it.

For a free copy of these documents, call us toll free at 1-877-344-1434 or ask your advisor. These documents and other information about the Funds are also available on the Funds' designated website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com and www.sedarplus.ca.

Unitholders of Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool and the Sun Life Granite Portfolios may also receive (free of charge) a copy of the offering memorandum or other disclosure document and annual and interim financial statements, in each case if any, of any Affiliate Investment Vehicle in which the Fund invests, by calling us toll free at 1-877-344-1434 or asking your advisor. For greater certainty, these documents are not incorporated by reference into this simplified prospectus and are available only to unitholders of Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool and Sun Life Granite Portfolios.

Responsibility for mutual fund administration

Manager

SLGI Asset Management Inc. is the manager of the Funds. The Manager is a Canadian investment management firm wholly-owned (indirectly) by Sun Life Financial Inc. Sun Life Financial Inc. is a global international financial services organization providing a diverse range of protection and wealth accumulation products and services as well as investment products to individuals and institutions.

The head office of the Manager is located at One York Street, Suite 3300, Toronto, Ontario M5J 0B6. The phone number for the Manager is 1-877-344-1434, the e-mail address is info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com and the website address is www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com.

The Manager is responsible for the day-to-day business, operations and affairs of the Funds, and provides investment advisory, marketing and administrative services to the Funds. The Manager is also responsible for furnishing the office space and facilities, clerical help, bookkeeping and the internal accounting services required by each of the Funds. All investor reporting and servicing requirements are also furnished by or on behalf of the Manager. In addition, the Manager has arranged for recordkeeping and related services to be provided to the Funds by International Financial Data Services (Canada) Limited ("**IFDS**"). Additionally, the Manager may hire other arm's length third parties or affiliates to perform some of the services required by the Funds.

The names and municipalities of residence of the directors and executive officers of the Manager and the Trustee, and their positions and offices, are as follows:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Position with the Manager
S. Patricia Callon Toronto, Ontario	Director
Chhad Aul Toronto, Ontario	Chief Investment Officer

Name and Municipality of Residence	Position with the Manager
Oricia Smith Etobicoke, Ontario	President, Director, and Ultimate Designated Person
Vida Mascarenhas Toronto, Ontario	Chief Compliance Officer
Jacques Goulet Toronto, Ontario	Director and Chair of the Board
Courtney Learmont Etobicoke, Ontario	Chief Financial Officer
Thomas Reid Newmarket, Ontario	Director
Michael Schofield Waterloo, Ontario	Director
Hema Latha Sinnakaundan Oakville, Ontario	Corporate Secretary

The Manager acts as manager of the Trust Funds pursuant to a master management agreement dated as of September 10, 2010, as amended and restated as of January 10, 2011, as further amended and restated effective June 1, 2012, as further amended and restated effective August 29, 2013, and as further amended and restated effective January 1, 2015, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "**Trust Management Agreement**"). The Manager acts as manager of the Corporate Classes pursuant to a master management agreement dated as of July 29, 2013 and effective as of June 7, 2013, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "**Corporate Class Management Agreement**") (collectively, the Trust Management Agreement and the Corporate Class Management Agreement are referred to herein as the "**Management Agreements**"). In consideration of the services provided to the Funds, each Fund pays the Manager management fees in respect of Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series C (no longer being offered), Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8 and Series FC (no longer being offered) securities of the Fund. The management fees are calculated and accrued daily and paid monthly. Each Fund also pays the Manager administration fees in exchange for payment by us of certain of the operating expenses of each Fund. The administration fees are calculated and accrued daily and paid monthly. The Management Agreements may be terminated by the Manager or a Fund on 90 days' prior written notice. Any change in the manager of a Fund (other than to an affiliate of the Manager) may be made only with the approval of the investors of that Fund and, where applicable, in accordance with securities legislation.

The Funds do not pay the Manager management fees for Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities. Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH investors pay the Manager management fees directly.

Fund of funds

A Fund (referred to in this context as a top fund) may buy securities of an underlying fund. Where we are the Manager of both the top fund and an underlying fund, we will not vote the securities of the underlying fund that are held by the top fund. However, in our discretion, we may decide to flow those voting rights to investors in the top fund.

Portfolio manager

Pursuant to the Management Agreements, the Manager is also the portfolio manager of the Funds and, in such capacity, is responsible for the management of the investment portfolios, the establishment of investment policies and guidelines and the provision of investment analysis relating to the Funds.

Founded in 2007, the Manager has $36.1 billion assets under management as at December 31, 2023.

The Manager manages the currency hedging strategies in order to hedge the foreign currency exposure of Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH of Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund and Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund. The Manager also manages the asset allocation strategy for each Milestone Fund.

Sub-advisors

The Manager has appointed sub-advisors for the Funds, as set out below. The Manager remains wholly responsible for the management of each of the Funds, including the management of their investment portfolios and the investment advice provided by each sub-advisor. Under each of the sub-advisory agreements that the Manager has entered into with the sub-advisors, the Manager pays an advisory fee to each sub-advisor.

The Manager has appointed the following sub-advisors:

1832 Asset Management L.P. ("1832 LP")

1832 LP acts as sub-advisor to the Manager for the Dynamic Funds[4] pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and 1832 Asset Management G.P. Inc. on behalf of 1832 LP.

1832 LP is the manager and portfolio manager to the Dynamic Funds. The head office of 1832 LP is located in Toronto, Ontario. The general partner of 1832 LP, 1832 Asset Management G.P. Inc., is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Bank of Nova Scotia. It also provides investment management and administrative services to, among others, hedge funds, pooled funds, actively managed ETFs and investment solutions for private clients, institutional clients and managed asset programs. As of December 31, 2023, 1832 LP had $174.9 billion in assets under management. 1832 LP is not an affiliate of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with 1832 LP is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. ("ABSLAMCPL")

ABSLAMCPL acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and ABSLAMCPL.

ABSLAMCPL is a Singapore-incorporated investment management firm managing equity, fixed income and bespoke solutions for institutional and accredited investors who seek opportunities in Indian markets. The head office of ABSLAMCPL is located in Singapore. ABSLAMCPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited ("Aditya Birla") in India. Established in 1994, Aditya Birla is one of the India's leading fund asset managers, servicing around 7.98 million investor folios with a pan India presence across 290 plus locations and a total assets under management of US$39.2 billion as of December 31, 2023. ABSLAMCPL together with its parent company have clients that are major financial institutions

[4] Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 LP, used under license by the Manager.

including banks and insurance companies, pension funds, sovereign funds, high net worth individuals, financial intermediaries and retail investors. ABSLAMCPL is not an affiliate of the Manager. However, Sun Life Financial Inc., the ultimate parent company of the Manager, owns 36.49% of ABSLAMCPL.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with ABSLAMCPL is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited ("BlackRock Canada")

BlackRock Canada acts as a sub-advisor for the Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund. BlackRock Canada has in turn retained BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. ("**BTC**"), a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States of America that operates as a limited purpose trust company, to act as its sub-advisor in respect of this Fund. In this capacity, BTC manages the investment portfolio (or a portion of such portfolio) for this Fund subject to the policies, control and supervision of BlackRock Canada. BlackRock Canada and BTC are collectively referred to as the sub-advisor to this Fund. The head office of BlackRock Canada is located in Toronto, Ontario and BTC's principal office is located in San Francisco, California, U.S.A. BlackRock Canada and BTC are not affiliates of the Manager.

BlackRock Canada and BTC are indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of BlackRock, Inc. (collectively with its affiliates, "**BlackRock**"). BlackRock provides investment management, risk management and advisory services for institutional and retail clients worldwide. As at December 31, 2023, BlackRock's assets under management were US$10.009 trillion. BlackRock offers a range of products that include separate accounts, mutual funds, iShares® (exchange-traded funds), and other pooled investment vehicles. As of December 31, 2023, the firm had approximately 19,000+ employees in over 30 countries and presence in global markets, including North and South America, Europe, Asia, Australia and the Middle East and Africa.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with BlackRock Canada is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management ("CC&L")

CC&L acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for a portion of the investment portfolio of Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and CC&L.

Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Ltd has been in business since 1982, providing investment management services to insurance companies, pension funds, endowments, foundations, high net worth individuals and mutual funds. As at December 31, 2023, Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Ltd. managed investment portfolios with an aggregate value of approximately $64.3 billion. The head office of CC&L is located in Vancouver, British Columbia. CC&L is not an affiliate of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with CC&L is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Crescent Capital Group LP ("Crescent")

Crescent, an affiliate of the Manager, acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for the Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and Crescent.

Crescent is a below investment grade credit specialist firm that was started in 1991. The Firm's headquarters are in Los Angeles and currently it maintains offices in New York, Boston and London. The Firm has assets under management of over US$42 billion and over 229 employees (as of December 31, 2023).

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with Crescent is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc. ("JPMAMC")

JPMAMC acts as sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and JPMAMC. JPMAMC has in turn, appointed its affiliate, J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. ("**JPMIM**") to act as sub-advisor to the fund.

JPMAMC and JPMIM and their global affiliates make up J.P. Morgan Asset Management. The head office of JPMAMC is located in Vancouver, British Columbia. With assets under management of US$3.4 trillion (as of December 31, 2023), J.P. Morgan Asset Management provides investment management services. J.P. Morgan Asset Management's clients include institutions, retail investors and high net worth individuals in every major market throughout the world. J.P. Morgan Asset Management offers global investment management in equities, fixed income, real estate, hedge funds, private equity and liquidity. JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NYSE: JPM), the parent company of J.P. Morgan Asset Management, manages assets of approximately US$3.9 trillion (as of December 31, 2023) and operations worldwide. JPMAMC and JPMIM are not affiliates of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with JPMAMC is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. ("KBI")

KBI acts as sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool and Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool, as well as a portion of the investment portfolio for Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and KBI.

KBI is an Irish domiciled and incorporated company, which is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC (US) and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The head office of KBI is located in Dublin, Ireland. KBI is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBI Global Investors Ltd. ("**KBIGI**"), an institutional asset manager headquartered in Dublin, Ireland. Established in 1980, KBIGI has been managing assets for institutional clients for over 40 years – public and corporate pension schemes, sub-advisory investors, foundations and endowments, wealth managers, private banks and investment intermediaries included. As of December 31, 2023, KBIGI, together with KBI, manages approximately $23.2 billion in assets on behalf of global institutional clients with mandates in the UK, Europe, North America and Asia. KBI is not an affiliate of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with KBI is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Lazard Asset Management (Canada), Inc. ("Lazard Canada")

Lazard Canada acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for a portion of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and Lazard Canada. Lazard Canada has engaged its affiliate, Lazard Asset Management LLC (collectively with Lazard Canada, "**Lazard**"), to provide investment advisory services with respect to Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool. Lazard Canada oversees the management by Lazard Asset Management LLC and is responsible for the investment advice provided by Lazard Asset Management LLC.

Lazard Canada is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Asset Management LLC. Lazard Asset Management LLC is a Delaware limited liability company and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Frères & Co. LLC, a New York limited liability company with one member, Lazard Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. Interests of Lazard Group LLC are held by Lazard, Inc., which is a Delaware corporation with shares that are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "LAZ." Lazard Asset Management LLC is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard, Inc. With more than 300 investment personnel and offices in 24 cities across 18 countries, Lazard offers investors an array of traditional and alternative investment solutions. As of December 31, 2023, Lazard managed approximately US$207 billion in assets. Total assets under management include those of Lazard Asset Management LLC (New York) and its affiliates, but do not include those of Lazard Frères Gestion (Paris) or other asset management businesses of Lazard, Inc. The head offices of Lazard Canada and Lazard Asset Management LLC are located in New York, New York, U.S.A. Lazard Canada and Lazard Asset Management LLC are not affiliates of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with Lazard is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

MFS Investment Management Canada Limited ("MFS IMC")

MFS IMC acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life Money Market Fund, the MFS Funds and a portion of the investment portfolio of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and MFS IMC. Except for Sun Life Money Market Fund, MFS IMC has engaged its affiliate, MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. ("**MFS**"), to provide investment advisory services for each of these Funds. MFS IMC oversees the portfolio management by MFS and is responsible for the investment advice provided by MFS. MFS IMC and MFS are collectively referred to as the sub-advisor for these Funds.

MFS is a global investment firm managing equity, fixed income and quantitative assets for institutional and retail investors worldwide. Founded in 1924, MFS established one of the industry's first in-house fundamental research departments in 1932. As at the date of this simplified prospectus, MFS serves investors worldwide through offices in nine major financial centers – Boston, Hong Kong, London, Luxembourg, São Paulo, Singapore, Sydney, Toronto, and Tokyo. The head office of MFS IMC is located in Toronto, Ontario, and the head office of MFS is located in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

To underscore the firm's values of collaboration and accountability, MFS structures its ownership and compensation to reward long-term investment performance and teamwork. Up to 20% ownership of MFS is available to MFS investment professionals, senior management and other key employees. No employee of MFS owns more than 1% of MFS. MFS' majority shareholder since 1982 has been Sun Life Financial, Inc. As at December 31, 2023, MFS Investment Management had approximately US$598.1 billion assets under management. MFS IMC and MFS are affiliates of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with MFS IMC is terminable by the Manager upon written notice to the sub-advisor and by the sub-advisor upon 60 days' prior written notice to the Manager. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Nuveen Asset Management, LLC ("Nuveen")

Nuveen acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and Nuveen's affiliate and predecessor sub-advisor, NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC ("**NWQ**"), the rights and obligations of which were assumed by Nuveen pursuant to an assignment and assumption agreement as between Nuveen and NWQ effective December 31, 2021.

Nuveen offers advisory and investment management services to individual and institutional clients, including investment companies and other pooled investment vehicles. Based in Chicago, IL, Nuveen is a subsidiary of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC and Nuveen, LLC, which represent the asset management division of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (also known as **"TIAA"**), a financial services provider. As of December 31, 2023, Nuveen had approximately US$255.3 billion in regulatory assets under management which include all the securities portfolios for which Nuveen provides continuous and regular supervisory or management services and exclude any model or non-discretionary assets. Nuveen is not an affiliate of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with Nuveen is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. ("Schroders")

Schroders acts as sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund and Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund (collectively, the "**Schroder Funds**"), pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and Schroders. Schroders has engaged its affiliate, Schroder Investment Management North America Limited ("**SIMNA Ltd.**") to provide investment advisory services with respect to the Schroder Funds. Schroders oversees the portfolio management by SIMNA Ltd. and is responsible for the investment advice provided by SIMNA Ltd. Schroders and SIMNA Ltd. are collectively referred to as the sub-advisor to the Schroder Funds.

Schroders Plc and its global affiliates have over 200 years of financial services experience. Schroders Plc, Schroders' ultimate parent, engages through its subsidiary firms as a global asset management company with approximately US$956.9 billion under management including Joint Ventures and Associates as of December 31, 2023 (US$818.9 billion under management excluding Joint Ventures and Associates). Schroders Plc has a large network of offices as an asset management company and over 880 fund managers and analysts covering the world's investment markets. The head office of Schroders is located in New York, New York, U.S.A, and the head office of SIMNA Ltd. is located in London, U.K. Schroders and SIMNA Ltd. are not affiliates of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with Schroders is terminable on 60 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. ("SLC Management")

SLC Management, an affiliate of the Manager, acts as sub-advisor to the Manager for the Milestone Funds, pursuant to an amended and restated sub-advisory agreement (as amended from time to time, the "**Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement**") among the Milestone Funds, Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund, the Manager and SLC Management.

SLC Management acts as sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and SLC Management.

SLC Management is responsible for the currency hedging strategy of the Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between Crescent Capital Group LP and SLC Management.

SLC Management is a global institutional asset manager that offers institutional investors traditional, alternative, and yield-orientated investment solutions across public and private fixed income markets, as well as global real estate equity and debt. The head office of SLC Management is located in Toronto, Ontario. "SLC Management" is the brand name for the institutional asset management business of Sun Life Financial Inc. under which Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC in the United States, and Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. in Canada operate. As of December 31, 2023, the combined assets under management of Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc., Sun Life Capital Management (U.S) LLC, BentallGreenOak, Crescent Capital Group LP, and InfraRed Capital Partners is C$374 billion (US$282 billion).

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with SLC Management (in respect of the Milestone Funds) is terminable by the Manager upon written notice to the sub-advisor and by the sub-advisor upon 60 days' prior written notice to the Manager. Additionally, subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with SLC Management (in respect of Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool) is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. Each such agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC ("SLC U.S.")

SLC U.S. acts as sub-advisor to the Manager in respect of the cash portion of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and SLC U.S.

SLC U.S.' head office is located in Wellesley, Massachusetts, U.S.A. As noted above, "SLC Management" is the brand name for the institutional asset management business of Sun Life Financial Inc. under which SLC U.S. in the United States and Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. in Canada operate. As of December 31, 2023, the combined assets under management of Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc., Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC, BentallGreenOak, Crescent Capital Group LP, and InfraRed Capital Partners is C$374 billion (US$282 billion). SLC U.S. is an affiliate of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with SLC U.S. is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. Each such agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Wellington Management Canada ULC ("Wellington")

Wellington acts as a sub-advisor to the Manager for Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Manager and Wellington. Wellington may appoint various affiliates to act as sub-sub advisor to it in respect of the Fund.

Wellington's head office is located in Toronto, Ontario. The sole shareholder of Wellington Management Canada ULC is Wellington Management Canada LLC. The ultimate parent company of the Wellington Management organization is Wellington Management Group LLP, a Massachusetts private limited liability partnership owned by 204 partners (as of January 1, 2024), all fully active in the business of the firm. The singular focus of the subsidiaries of Wellington Management Group LLP (WMG) is investment management. Client assets under management for the Wellington Management organization as a whole total US$1,220 billion as of December 31, 2023. Wellington is not an affiliate of the Manager.

Subject to compliance with applicable securities legislation, the agreement with Wellington is terminable on 90 days' prior written notice from one party to another. The agreement is also terminable earlier on the happening of certain specified events, such as the bankruptcy or insolvency of the sub-advisor.

Additional information about portfolio advisers

It may be difficult to enforce legal rights against ABSLAMCPL, BTC, Crescent, JPMIM, KBIGI, Lazard, MFS, Nuveen, Schroders or SLC U.S. because they are resident outside Canada and all, or substantially all, of their assets are located outside Canada.

Investment decisions are made by one or more teams of portfolio managers employed by SLGI or the Funds' sub-advisors, including 1832 LP, ABSLAMCPL, BlackRock Canada, BTC, CC&L, Crescent, JPMAMC, KBI, Lazard, MFS IMC, MFS, Nuveen, Schroders, SLC Management, SLC U.S. or Wellington, as applicable. The sub-advisors are subject to the oversight of the Manager, as portfolio manager of the Funds. While the Manager has policies and procedures in place to supervise the investment decisions made on behalf of the Funds, such investment decisions are not subject to the oversight, approval or ratification of a committee of the Manager nor a committee of any of the sub-advisors.

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
Sun Life Money Market Fund	Jeremy Bau, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Trader	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Cindy Neville, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Trader	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	Joshua Marston Head of North American Multi-Sector Portfolio Management, Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection

Fund	**Name and Title**	**Firm**	**Role in Investment Decision-Making Process**
	Soami Kohly, CFA, FSA, FCIA Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Robert Spector, CFA Investment Officer – Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	David George Director & Portfolio Manager, Co-Head of Fixed Income	Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian investment strategy, security selection and portfolio oversight
	TJ Sutter Portfolio Manager, Co-Head of Fixed Income	Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management	Co-Manager Contributes to investment strategy and portfolio oversight
	Simon MacNair Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income	Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management	Co-Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection
	Carolyn Kwan Portfolio Manager, Product Specialist, Fixed Income	Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management	Co-Manager Contributes to macro research
	Jason Zhang, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	AlyKhan Somani, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	Pilar Gomez-Bravo, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Robert Spector, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund	William McLeod Vice President and Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian security selection
	Thomas Dicker Vice President and Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to U.S. security selection
	Jason Gibbs Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian security selection
	Oscar Belaiche Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund	Jason Gibbs Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Lead Manager Overall asset allocation and security selection
	Thomas Dicker Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to U.S. security selection
	William McLeod Vice President and Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian security selection
	Oscar Belaiche Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Derek Amery Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager	1832 Asset Management L.P.	Co-Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund	Thomas J. Ray, CFA Managing Director, Portfolio Manager	Nuveen Asset Management, LLC	Lead Manager Contributes to overall asset allocation and security selection
	Susi Budiman, CFA, FRM Managing Director, Portfolio Manager	Nuveen Asset Management, LLC	Lead Manager Contributes to overall asset allocation and security selection
	Stephen Peña, Managing Director, Portfolio Manager	Nuveen Asset Management, LLC	Lead Manager Contributes to overall asset allocation and security selection
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	Dimi Ntantoulis, MBA Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund	Peter Tsang, Director	BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Greg Savage, CFA Managing Director	BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc. (currency hedging for the Fund)	Co-Manager Oversees currency hedging
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	Jude Jason Investment Officer – Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
	Alison O'Neill, MBA Co-CIO Equity, Investment Officer – Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund	Eric Fischman, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Bradford Mak Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc. (currency hedging for the Hedged Class)	Co-Manager Oversees currency hedging

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	Eric Braz, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
	Eric Fischman, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund	Nevin Chitkara, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Katherine Cannan Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc. (currency hedging for the Hedged Class)	Co-Manager Oversees currency hedging
Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund	AlyKhan Somani, CFA	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Lead Manager Contributes to underlying derivative and security selection and oversight
	Jason Zhang, CFA	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to underlying derivative and security selection and oversight
	Hussam Syed, Senior Managing Director, Public Fixed Income	Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC	Lead Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection

Fund	**Name and Title**	**Firm**	**Role in Investment Decision-Making Process**
	Richard Deveney, Director, Public Fixed Income	Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC	Co-Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	Robert M. Almeida Global Investment Strategist, Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Lead Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation
	David Cole, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to U.S. high yield credit security selection
	Michael Skatrud, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to U.S. high yield credit security selection
	Soami Kohly, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian investment grade credit security selection
	Josh Marston, CFA Head of North American Multi-Sector Portfolio Management, Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian investment grade credit security selection
	Matthew Ryan, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to emerging markets debt security selection
	Neeraj Arora, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to emerging markets debt security selection
	Jonathan Sage, CFA, MBA Investment Officer, Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian and global dividend

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
			paying equities security selection
	James Fallon, CFA Investment Officer, Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian and global dividend paying equities security selection
	Matt Krummell, CFA Investment Officer, Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian and global dividend paying equities security selection
	Jed Stocks, CFA Investment Officer, Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to Canadian and global dividend paying equities security selection
	Richard Gable, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to global REITs security selection
	Mark Syn, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to global REITs security selection
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund	Steven Gorham, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Jonathan Munko Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	David Shindler Co-CIO Equity, Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Jonathan Sage, CFA Investment Officer,	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Quantitative Portfolio Manager		Contributes to portfolio oversight and Global Equity Income security selection
	Andy Li, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Erik Weisman, Ph. D Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Pilar Gomez-Bravo, CFA Co-CIO Fixed Income, Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Jay Mitchell, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
	Robert Spector, CFA Investment Officer, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	Jeffrey Constantino, CFA, CPA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Joseph Skorski Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund	Steven Gorham, CFA Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	David Shindler Co-CIO Equity, Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Jonathan Munko Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	John Stocks, CFA Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	James Fallon Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
	Jonathan Sage, CFA, MBA Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Matthew Krummell, CFA Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	Robert Kaynor Fund Manager	Schroder Investment Management North America Inc.	Co-Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and security selection (North America)

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Luke Biermann Fund Manager	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Co-Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and security selection (Pan-Europe)
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	Matthew Barrett Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Kevin Dwan Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund	Benjamin Stone, IIMR Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Philip Evans Investment Officer, Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund	James Fallon Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
	Jonathan Sage, CFA, MBA Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Matthew Krummell, CFA Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	John Stocks, CFA Investment Officer – Quantitative Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	Atul Penkar Portfolio Manager	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Lead Manager Contributes to overall asset allocation and Indian equity security selection
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	Shane Duffy, CFA Managing Director and Portfolio Manager	JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
	Tom Murray, CFA Managing Director and Portfolio Manager	JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund	Tom Wilson Head of Emerging Market Equities	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Co-Manager Provides portfolio risk oversight and contributes to country allocation decisions
	Robert G. Davy Emerging Markets Fund Manager	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to security selection (Emerging Market Equities) and country allocation decisions
	James Gotto Emerging Markets Fund Manager	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to security selection (Emerging Market Equities) and country allocation decisions
	Rollo Roscow Emerging Markets Fund Manager /Head of EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to security selection (Emerging Market Equities) and country allocation decisions

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Waj Hashmi Emerging Markets Fund Manager	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Lead Manager Contributes to security selection (Emerging Market Equities) and country allocation decisions
	Nicholas Field Emerging Markets Fund Manager/Strategist	Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	Co-Manager Contributes to country allocation decisions
Milestone Funds	Anthony Wu, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	AlyKhan Somani, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Marc Hurley Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager, Public Fixed Income	SLC Management (Canada) Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Alexandra Zvarich Managing Director and Portfolio Manager, Public Fixed Income	SLC Management (Canada) Inc.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and fixed income security selection
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Christine Tan, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	AlyKhan Somani, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Jason Zhang, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	AlyKhan Somani, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Jason Zhang, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
Tactical ETF Portfolios	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Anthony Wu, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	AlyKhan Somani, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	Christine Tan, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Anthony Wu, CFA Portfolio Manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight
	Warryn Robertson Portfolio Manager / Analyst	Lazard Asset Management LLC	Co-Manager Contributes to global security selection
	John Mulquiney Portfolio Manager / Analyst	Lazard Asset Management LLC	Co-Manager Contributes to global security selection
	Bertrand Cliquet Portfolio Manager / Analyst	Lazard Asset Management LLC	Co-Manager Contributes to global security selection
	Matthew Landy Portfolio Manager / Analyst	Lazard Asset Management LLC	Co-Manager Contributes to global security selection
	Richard Gable, CFA Investment Officer – Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity income security selection
	Mark Syn, CFA Investment Officer – Equity Portfolio Manager	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.*	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and equity security selection

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Noel O'Halloran Chief Investment Officer	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Colm O'Connor Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to Energy Transition Resource security selection & positioning
	Andros Florides Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to Energy Transition and Agribusiness Resource security selection & positioning
	Catherine Cahill Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to Water Resource security selection & positioning
	Treasa Ni Chonghaile Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to Energy Transition and Agribusiness Resource security selection & positioning and contributes to portfolio oversight
	Matt Sheldon Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to Water Resource security selection & positioning and contributes to portfolio oversight
	Ben Cooke Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Analyst Contributes to the identification of eligible universe constituents

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Martin Conroy Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Responsible for Water Resource security selection & positioning
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool	Randall Malcolm Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager	SLC Management (Canada) Inc.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and U.S. security, Canadian security and fixed income security selection
	Melissa Boulrice Senior Director, Asset Management, Public Fixed Income	SLC Management (Canada) Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and U.S. security, Canadian security and fixed income security selection
	Trevor Forbes Managing Director, Public Fixed Income	SLC Management (Canada) Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and U.S. security, Canadian security and fixed income security selection
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool	John Fekete Managing Director, Head of Capital Markets	Crescent Capital	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and security selection for high yield bonds and narrowly syndicated credit
	Wayne Hosang Managing Director, Portfolio Manager	Crescent Capital	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and security selection for bank loans

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Ross Slusser Managing Director, Head of Research and Portfolio Manager	Crescent Capital	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and security selection for high yield bonds and narrowly syndicated credit
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool	Gareth Maher Head of Portfolio Management	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection
	David Hogarty Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection
	Ian Madden Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection
	James Collery Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection
	Massimiliano Tondi Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection
	John Looby Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool	Colm O’Connor Senior Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Lead Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight and global equity security selection

Fund	Name and Title	Firm	Role in Investment Decision-Making Process
	Noel O'Halloran Chief Investment Officer	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to portfolio oversight
	Martin Conroy Portfolio Manager	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.	Co-Manager Contributes to global equity security selection
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool	Brian M. Garvey Senior Managing Director, Partner, and Portfolio Manager	Wellington Management Company LLP	Co-Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection
	Brij S. Khurana Senior Managing Director, Partner and Portfolio Manager	Wellington Management Company LLP	Co-Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection
	Rakesh R. Yeredla Managing Director and Portfolio Manager	Wellington Management Company LLP	Co-Manager Contributes to fixed income security selection
All Corporate Classes	Chhad Aul, CFA Chief Investment Officer	SLGI Asset Management Inc.	Co-Manager Contributes to strategic and tactical asset allocation, and underlying manager selection and oversight

*Pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement executed between MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. and MFS Investment Management Canada Limited, MFS provides investment advice pursuant to statutory exemptions or regulatory relief, as applicable. Such advice is being rendered outside of Canada and certain members of the team may not be registered in any capacity with any Canadian securities regulatory authority.

Brokerage arrangements

All decisions as to the purchase and sale of portfolio securities and all decisions as to the execution of these portfolio transactions, including the selection of market and dealer and the negotiation of commissions, where applicable, will be made by the sub-advisor of each Fund; however, such decisions are made by the Manager: (i) for Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund and Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund in connection with the currency hedging strategies; (ii) for Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund (other than for the cash portion of the Fund, which are decisions are made by SLC U.S.); (iii) for the Milestone Funds; (iv) for the Sun Life Granite Portfolios; (v) for the Corporate Classes; and (vi) for the Tactical ETF Portfolios.

All decisions regarding the purchase and sale of portfolio securities and the execution of portfolio transactions are the ultimate responsibility of the Manager. The Manager reviews the policies of each sub-advisor with respect to brokerage arrangements and monitors the allocation of brokerage commissions paid.

In effecting portfolio transactions, the Manager and/or sub-advisor, as applicable, seeks to obtain best execution of orders as required by applicable securities regulations. In effecting portfolio transactions, the Manager and/or sub-advisor, as applicable, may direct brokerage commissions paid by a Fund in return for the provision of certain goods or services by the dealer or third-party as permitted by securities legislation. This is expected to occur minimally, if at all, in connection with the Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund[5], Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund, Sun Life Tactical ETF Portfolios, Sun Life Granite Portfolios and Corporate Classes since they invest primarily in securities of their respective underlying funds.

The only goods and services that can be received in return for directing brokerage commissions are:

- advice relating to the value of a security or the advisability of effecting the transaction in a security;

- an analysis, or report, concerning a security, portfolio strategy, issuer, industry, or an economic or political factor or trend; and

- a database, or software, to the extent that it supports goods or services described above (collectively, "**Research Goods and Services**"), or

- order execution and goods or services to the extent that they are directly related to order execution ("**Order Execution Goods and Services**").

Since June 28, 2023, the date of the last simplified prospectus of the Funds

- other than as disclosed below, no companies affiliated to a sub-advisor or the Manager have provided Research Goods and Services to the sub-advisor or the Manager in return for the allocation of brokerage transactions; and
- services other than Order Execution Goods and Services provided to a sub-advisor by non-affiliated dealers and third parties in return for the allocation of brokerage transactions have included access to corporate management, conferences, research field trips, research support, analysts' meetings, market colour and market updates.

The name of any non-affiliated dealer or third party that provided such Research Goods and Services to a Fund in return for the allocation of brokerage transactions will be provided upon request by contacting the Manager at 1-877-344-1434 or by visiting our website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com.

To the extent that a Fund invests directly in securities rather than indirectly through an underlying fund, only 1832 LP, Lazard, MFS, MFS IMC, Nuveen and Wellington are expected to take into account a dealer's provision of Order Execution Goods and Services or Research Goods and Services in directing brokerage transactions involving client brokerage commissions for the Funds for which they act as sub-advisor. Summaries of each sub-advisor's policy on the use of client brokerage commissions in return for receipt of Order Execution Goods and Services and Research Goods and Services are set forth below.

[5] Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

1832 LP

1832 LP has established policies and procedures for selecting and retaining dealers to effect securities transactions for the funds that it manages or sub-advises, including the 1832 LP Sub-Advised Funds, in accordance with which 1832 LP is required to, among other things, obtain internal approvals and comply with the conditions of the applicable fund's IRC's standing instruction on brokerage arrangements. When selecting a dealer to effect a securities transaction 1832 LP seeks to achieve the most favourable terms possible, and to that end 1832 LP follows a process that involves compliance with its policies and procedures, including consideration of numerous factors such as the requirements of the transaction, the ability of the dealer to efficiently effect the transaction and the total cost to the fund(s) of effecting the transaction. 1832 LP also considers whether Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services will be received as part of a given transaction, subject always to the priority of seeking best execution.

1832 LP follows the same process in determining whether to effect securities transactions through a dealer that is an affiliate of 1832 LP, such as Scotia Capital Inc., as it would use in relation to any other dealer. From time to time 1832 LP may enter into brokerage arrangements whereby a portion of the commissions paid by 1832 LP Sub-Advised Funds are used to obtain Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services that directly benefit the 1832 LP Sub-Advised Funds. These arrangements include both transactions with dealers who will provide proprietary Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services and transactions with dealers where a portion of the brokerage commissions will be used to pay for third party Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services.

Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services obtained through such brokerage arrangements, including research reports, access to databases, trade-matching, clearance and settlement and order management systems (OMS), assist 1832 LP with investment and trading decisions and with effecting securities transactions on behalf of the 1832 LP Sub-Advised Funds. 1832 LP conducts a fact-based analysis, including an examination of alternative sources of goods and services and their relative costs, in order to make a good faith determination as to the benefits of the Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services received compared to the relative costs of obtaining such benefits.

1832 LP may receive goods and services that include Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services as well as other forms of goods and services, in which case the goods and services are considered to be "**mixed-use**" goods and services. In the event that 1832 LP receives mixed use goods and services, 1832 LP will only direct a portion of brokerage commissions that are paid by the 1832 LP Sub-Advised Funds to those goods and services that constitute Research Goods and Services and/or Order Execution Goods and Services and which are used by the 1832 LP in connection with its investment and trading decisions and with effecting securities transactions on behalf of the 1832 LP Sub Advised Funds.

Lazard

Lazard has an approved broker list of approximately 200 brokers that includes all products and markets globally for the entire firm. The majority of client equity trades are executed by a portion of those approved brokers.

On a semi-annual basis, Lazard's equity traders participate in an in-house survey that is designed to evaluate the quality of the execution services provided by Lazard's approved counterparties. The survey results help define the "top tier" brokers expected to execute a significant percentage of client equity trades.

Where permitted by law, Lazard receives research services from brokers that execute equity trades for their clients. Where permitted by law, these brokers provide proprietary and third-party research services through commission sharing arrangements (sometimes called "soft dollar" arrangements). These arrangements and the research services obtained through them are designed to comply with Section 28(e) of the United States' *Securities Exchange Act of 1934* and similar laws from other jurisdictions. New third-party research services to be acquired through commission arrangements are reviewed/approved by Lazard's Equity Brokerage Committee to ensure compliance with the relevant regulations. Trades executed by brokers with which Lazard has commission sharing agreements are subject to the same best execution standards that Lazard applies to other equity trades.

Lazard is committed to seeking best execution for its clients.

MFS and MFS IMC

Both MFS and MFS IMC seek to deal with broker-dealers that can meet a high standard of quality regarding execution services. Each of MFS and MFS IMC may also place value on a broker-dealer's ability to provide useful research assistance. In selecting a broker-dealer, each of MFS and MFS IMC takes into account all the factors it considers relevant, including but not limited to: bid-ask spread, the size of the transaction, the nature of the market of the security, the amount of the commission, the timing and impact of the transaction (taking into account market prices and trends), the reputation, experience and financial stability of the broker-dealer involved, the willingness of the broker-dealer to commit capital, the need for anonymity in the market, and the quality of services rendered by the broker-dealer in other transactions, including the quality of the broker-dealer's research.

In certain instances, each of MFS and MFS IMC may receive Order Execution Goods and Services and/or Research Goods and Services from broker-dealers in exchange for directing brokerage transactions to those broker-dealers. Services acquired may include, among other things, research services used by portfolio managers and investment analysts in making investment decisions such as reports or databases containing corporate fundamental and technical analyses, portfolio modeling strategies, execution systems and trading analytics. Where a broker-dealer offers such services, each of MFS and MFS IMC makes a good faith determination that its clients, including the Funds for which it acts as sub-advisor, receive reasonable benefit by considering whether the commissions paid to the broker-dealer are reasonable in relation to the value of the services or products provided by the broker-dealer, taking into account that particular client's transaction and MFS' and/or MFS IMC's overall responsibility to all of their respective clients. As of January 3, 2018, to the extent that a portion of commissions paid by the portfolio are used to pay for Order Execution Goods and Services and/or Research Goods and Services received by MFS IMC, MFS IMC will periodically reimburse that portion of commissions to the portfolio.

Each of MFS and MFS IMC periodically and systematically reviews the performance of the broker-dealers that execute transactions for their clients, including the commission rates paid to broker-dealers by considering the value and quality of brokerage and research services provided. The quality of a broker-dealer's services is measured by analyzing various factors that could affect the execution of trades. These factors include the ability to execute trades with a minimum of market impact, the speed and efficiency of executions, electronic trading capabilities, adequacy of capital, information provided, and the accommodation of any special needs.

Nuveen

In selecting a broker-dealer to execute securities transactions, Nuveen considers the full range and quality of a broker-dealer's services including, among other things: the value, nature and quality of any brokerage and research products and services; execution capability; commission rate; financial responsibility

(including willingness to commit capital); the likelihood of price improvement; the speed of execution and likelihood of execution for limit orders; the ability to minimize market impact; the maintenance of the confidentiality of orders; and responsiveness of the broker-dealer. The determinative factor is not the lowest possible commission cost but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution for Nuveen's clients. Subject to the satisfaction of its obligation to seek best execution, another factor considered by Nuveen in selecting a broker-dealer may include the broker-dealer's access to initial public offerings.
For certain transactions, Nuveen may cause a client to pay a broker-dealer a commission higher than that which another broker-dealer might have charged for effecting the same transaction (a practice commonly referred to as "paying up"). Nuveen causes a client to pay up in recognition of the value of the brokerage and research products and services ("**Research Services**") the broker-dealer provides. The broker-dealer may directly provide Research Services or may purchase them from a third party. In such cases, Nuveen is in effect paying for the Research Services with client commissions – so-called "soft dollars." Nuveen will only cause a client to pay up if Nuveen, subject to its overall duty to seek best execution, determines in good faith that the Research Services are eligible brokerage and research under Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the amount of the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the Research Services provided, viewed in terms of either that particular transaction or the overall responsibilities of Nuveen or its affiliates with respect to the managing of its accounts.

Nuveen employs the use of commission sharing arrangements administered by its centralized equity trading desk. Under these arrangements, when Nuveen pays a commission to an executing broker, a portion of the commission is for execution of the trade (brokerage) and a portion is for Research Services. The broker will allocate the Research Services portion of the commission to a pool of commission credits it maintains. The commission manager, at Nuveen's direction, pays Research Services providers for eligible research products and services. An executing broker may or may not be a Research Services provider. Nuveen uses commission sharing arrangements to pay for both proprietary and third-party Research Services. The centralized equity trading desk does not select Research Services.

Under Nuveen's commission sharing arrangements, Nuveen Equities (the integrated equity investment team of Nuveen (excluding Public Real Assets) and certain affiliates) aggregates commission credits into a single pool, and allocates the Research Services among the respective Nuveen Equities investment teams based on factors such as asset size of the team's equity strategy and the strategy's geographic considerations. Commission credits generated by Nuveen's Public Real Assets accounts are aggregated into a separate pool to purchase Research Services, which generally supports the Nuveen Public Real Assets investment team. Research Services will not necessarily directly and specifically benefit the particular account(s) that generated the brokerage commissions used to acquire the Research Services.

Research Services consist of products and services including some or all of the following: economic analysis and forecasts, financial market analysis and forecasts, industry and company specific analysis, interest rate forecasts, arbitrage relative valuation analysis of various debt securities, analytical tools for investment research and related consulting services, market data services and other services that assist in the investment decision making process, and meetings arranged by broker-dealers with corporate management teams and spokespersons, as well as industry spokespersons. Research products include written reports, computer-generated services, telephone contacts and personal meetings with securities analysts that assist in the investment decision-making process.

Nuveen will use Research Services to benefit any client of Nuveen or its affiliates and at times the Research Services will not directly benefit the particular account(s) that generated the brokerage commissions used to acquire the Research Services. For example, Nuveen uses clients' equity commissions to pay for Research Services that at times will benefit other accounts of Nuveen and its affiliates.

The Research Services that Nuveen receives from broker-dealers supplement Nuveen's own research activities. As a practical matter, in some cases Nuveen could not, on its own, generate all of the Research Services that broker-dealers provide without materially increasing its expenses. Soft dollar arrangements create a potential conflict by giving Nuveen an incentive to trade frequently to generate commissions to pay for Research Services, which may not be in the best interests of its clients. Nuveen attempts to mitigate these potential conflicts through its review and oversight of the use of commissions. Because of the nature of soft dollar arrangements, and because of the fact that any particular Research Service may be used to service all of Nuveen's advisory accounts (possibly to varying degrees) or fewer than all of its advisory accounts, Nuveen is unable to quantify or estimate the value of any such services attributable to a particular advisory account with any meaningful degree of accuracy.

Many of the portfolio transactions Nuveen makes on behalf of its client accounts involve payment of a brokerage commission by the applicable account. In some cases, transactions are with dealers or issuers who act as principal for their own accounts and not as brokers. Transactions effected on a principal basis, other than certain transactions effected on a so-called riskless principal basis, are made without the payment of brokerage commissions but at net prices which usually include a spread or markup. In effecting transactions in over-the-counter securities, Nuveen typically deals with market makers unless it appears that better price and execution are available elsewhere.

On behalf of its client accounts, Nuveen will purchase most foreign equity securities in the over-the-counter markets or stock exchanges located in the countries in which the respective principal offices of the issuers of the various securities are located if that is the best available market. The commission paid in connection with foreign stock transactions may be higher than negotiated commissions on U.S. transactions. There generally is less governmental supervision and regulation of foreign stock exchanges than in the United States. Foreign securities settlements may in some instances be subject to delays and related administrative uncertainties.

Foreign equity securities may be held in the form of depositary receipts or securities convertible into foreign equity securities. Depositary receipts may be listed on stock exchanges or traded in the over-the-counter markets in the United States or overseas. The foreign and domestic debt securities and money market instruments in which Nuveen may invest on behalf of its client accounts are generally traded in the over-the-counter markets.

When two or more clients of Nuveen are simultaneously engaged in the purchase or sale of the same security, the prices and amounts are allocated in a manner considered by Nuveen to be equitable to each client. In some cases, this system could have a detrimental effect on the price or volume of the security as far as each client is concerned. In other cases, however, the ability of the clients to participate in volume transactions may produce better executions for each client.

SLC Management

SLC Management does not receive Order Execution Goods and Services and/or Research Goods and Services from broker-dealers in exchange for directing brokerage transactions to those broker-dealers.

SLC Management has a counterparty set-up and approval and broker selection and execution policy (collectively, the "**SLC Policy**"). The SLC Policy codifies that SLC Management owes each client and fund a fiduciary responsibility of loyalty and care in the counterparty selection process. Transactions must be executed only with counterparties identified on an approved broker list (each, an "**Approved Broker List**").

Each asset class is responsible for establishing and, at its discretion, revising the criteria against which financial institutions are evaluated for inclusion on the various Approved Broker Lists, maintaining and publishing these Approved Broker Lists, overseeing the monitoring process for approved brokers, and approving exceptions in accordance with written procedures.

SLC Management's Trade Practices Committee ("**TPC**") is charged with the responsibility of periodically monitoring and overseeing the marketable securities trading to assess the effectiveness of controls and to determine corrective or alternative action regarding issues/concerns. The TPC periodically and systematically evaluates the execution performance of the brokers that it selects for its clients transactions.

In seeking Best Execution, a number of elements are considered including:

- price or spread,
- speed of execution,
- certainty of execution, and
- total transaction cost.

The degree of weight given to each element may vary depending on the portfolio manager's instructions, the particular security, and the prevailing market conditions. The portfolio manager considers the factors that influence price impact and opportunity cost, such as anonymity, the willingness of the intermediary to commit capital, the speed and price of the execution and the availability of alternate execution venues. The overall cost of the transaction may include, when appropriate, all costs associated with accessing an order and/or executing a trade that are passed on to a client, including commission fees charged by a broker, commission rates, spreads, settlement costs, and fees for trading on a particular marketplace.

SLC Management's fiduciary duty includes a recognition that the amounts paid to brokers or counterparties resulting from client transactions are obtained from the client's assets and therefore are the property of the client. In negotiating commissions and selecting brokers and counterparties, SLC Management must act in the clients' best interests.

Wellington

Wellington seeks the best available price and most favorable execution (best execution) of the orders placed by its portfolio managers. Wellington defines best execution as the process of executing portfolio transactions at prices and, if applicable, commissions that provide the most favorable total cost or proceeds reasonably obtainable under the circumstances. Those circumstances typically include the portfolio manager's intent, trading practices, regulatory requirements, liquidity, public availability of transaction information, and commission structures that vary considerably from one market to another. Best execution is a process that incorporates many factors and involves an evaluation of the trading process and execution results over time.

Wellington has a formal policy regarding the allocation of trades. Wellington's stated trade allocation objective is to be fair to all clients in situations where two or more client accounts participate simultaneously in a buy or sell order involving the same security or other financial instrument. The initial decision whether a client account should buy or sell a security, including purchases through an initial or secondary offering, resides within the portfolio manager's discretion. Once the decision is made to buy or sell a security for a particular account, the portfolio manager places an order for execution.

Wellington typically aggregates orders with substantially similar execution requirements and places a block order with one or more brokers. As an aggregated order for an equity security is filled, the securities are allocated among the participating accounts pro rata, based on the order size specified by the portfolio manager at the time of order entry, at the average execution price and, if applicable, commission. For fixed income securities, Wellington typically trades in a minimum lot size prescribed by the issuer. An algorithm allocates purchases and sales of fixed income securities to client accounts in a manner that results in the smallest deviation from pro rata for all accounts in the order, taking into consideration the issuer prescribed minimum lot size. The allocation to a given account may be rounded to the nearest round trading lot.

Principal Distributor

Pursuant to a distribution agreement dated June 28, 2024 between the Manager and Sun Life Financial Investment Services (Canada) Inc. ("**SLFISI**"), the Manager has appointed SLFISI through its business division Prospr by Sun Life™ ("**Prospr**"), SLFISI's hybrid advice platform, as the sole and exclusive distributor of the Series P securities of the Granite Portfolios (excluding Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio and Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio) and the Tactical ETF Portfolios (the "**SLFISI Distribution Agreement**"). Prospr is a business division and trade name of SLFISI and Sun Life Financial Distributors (Canada) Inc., both of which are wholly owned (indirectly) by Sun Life Financial Inc., the parent company of the Manager. The SLFISI Distribution Agreement is non-assignable except by consent of both parties to it. The SLFISI Distribution Agreement may be terminated by mutual consent of both parties at any time, or unilaterally by any party upon a breach of the SLFISI Distribution Agreement by the other party giving at least 30 days written notice to the other party. The term of the appointment is for an indefinite period. The head office of SLFISI is located at 227 King Street South, Waterloo On, N2J 4C5. SLFISI is an affiliate of the Manager.

Trustee and directors and executive officers of the Mutual Fund Corporation

Trustee

The Manager has been appointed the trustee of the Trust Funds, other than the Milestone Funds, pursuant to the Master Declaration of Trust dated September 10, 2010, as amended and restated on January 10, 2011, as amended and consolidated as of June 1, 2012, as amended and restated as of January 1, 2015, as further amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018, and as further amended on May 20, 2020, as may be further amended from time to time, together with an amended Schedule "A", as may be further amended from time to time (the "**SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust**"). The Manager has been appointed the trustee of the Milestone Funds pursuant to the Master Declaration of Trust dated as of September 10, 2010, as amended and consolidated as of August 28, 2014, and as amended and restated on January 1, 2015, as may be further amended from time to time, together with Schedule "A", as may be further amended from time to time, by the Manager, in its capacity as trustee, in respect of the Milestone Funds (the "**Milestone Funds Master Declaration of Trust**" and together with the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust, the "**Master Declarations of Trust**"). The Master Declarations of Trust establish the fundamental operating structure for the Trust Funds. In its capacity as trustee, the Manager holds title to the Trust Funds' investments in trust for the unitholders and has ultimate responsibility for the business and undertaking of the Trust Funds and must carry out the terms of the Master Declarations of Trust. Currently, the Manager receives no compensation in its capacity as trustee. The Manager may resign as trustee of a Fund by giving 90 days' prior written notice to securityholders. If a successor trustee can be found and agrees to accept the appointment, such successor trustee will assume the duties and obligations of the incumbent trustee within the notice period. If a successor trustee cannot be found or is not appointed by investors in accordance with the provisions of the Master Declarations of Trust, then the Fund will be terminated at the expiry of the notice period.

Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.

The board of directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation has exclusive authority over the business of the Mutual Fund Corporation. The board of directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation may exercise all the powers that are not required by statute, its articles or its by-laws to be exercised by the shareholders. The officers of the Mutual Fund Corporation are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Mutual Fund Corporation; however, the Funds are administered in their day-to-day operations by the Manager.

The name, municipality of residence and position with the Mutual Fund Corporation pertaining to each of the directors and officers of the Mutual Fund Corporation are as follows:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Position with the Mutual Fund Corporation	Position with the Manager
Oricia Smith Etobicoke, Ontario	President, Director, and Board Chair	President, Director, and Ultimate Designated Person
Frank Lippa Richmond Hill, Ontario	Director	None
Courtney Learmont Etobicoke, Ontario	Chief Financial Officer and Director	Chief Financial Officer
Carol Sands Algonquin Highlands, Ontario	Director	None
Ann David[6] Montreal, Quebec	Director	None
Hema Latha Sinnakaundan Oakville, Ontario	Corporate Secretary	Corporate Secretary

Custodian

The portfolio assets of the Funds are held in safekeeping under the custodianship of RBC Investor Services Trust of Toronto, Ontario pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian has a qualified foreign sub-custodian in each jurisdiction in which the Funds have securities. The Manager may terminate the custodian agreement at any time upon 60 days' written notice to the custodian. The custodian may terminate the custodian agreement at any time upon 120 days' written notice to the Manager. Under the custodian agreement, the Manager pays a custodial fee to the custodian. RBC Investor Services Trust is independent of the Manager.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP ("**E&Y**") of Waterloo, Ontario is the independent auditor of each Fund. E&Y audits the Funds and provides an opinion on whether the annual financial statements of the Funds are fairly presented in accordance with applicable accounting principles. E&Y has confirmed that it is independent with respect to the Funds within the meaning of the CPA Code of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario.

[6] André Fok Kam completed his term with Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc. and Ann David was appointed effective July 1, 2023.

Registrar

IFDS, the record keeper of the Funds, maintains the register of securities of the Funds at its principal office in Toronto, Ontario. The record keeper maintains a record of the owners of securities of the Funds and processes changes in ownership. IFDS is independent of the Manager.

Securities lending agent

In the event that a Fund engages in securities lending or repurchase transactions, RBC Investor Services Trust of Toronto, Ontario will be appointed as the Fund's securities lending agent. The securities lending agent will act on behalf of the Fund in administering the securities lending and repurchase transactions entered into by the Fund. The securities lending agent will not be an affiliate of the Manager.

Independent Review Committee and Fund governance

General

The Manager, as manager of the Funds and trustee of the Trust Funds, is responsible for fund governance matters relating to the Funds. The Board of Directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation is responsible for the administration and operation of the Corporate Classes and has delegated the day-to-day administration and operations of the Corporate Classes to the Manager. Senior officers of the Manager are responsible for developing, implementing and monitoring day-to-day fund governance practices. The board of directors of the Manager reviews these fund governance practices at regular intervals and is ultimately responsible for overall fund governance matters. Members of the Manager's board of directors are listed above under *Manager*.

The Board of Directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation meets regularly to receive a report from the Manager and to discuss and review the business and operations of the Corporate Classes. The Board of Directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation also has an audit committee. The audit committee of the Mutual Fund Corporation meets regularly to discuss financial matters applicable to the Corporate Classes.

Independent Review Committee

In accordance with NI 81-107, the Manager has established an IRC for the Funds. The IRC is composed of three individuals, each of whom is independent of the Funds, the Manager and its affiliates. The current members of the IRC are Frank Lippa (Chair), Carol Sands and Ann David[7].

In accordance with NI 81-107, the mandate of the IRC is to consider and provide recommendations to the Manager on conflicts of interest to which the Manager is subject when managing the Funds. The Manager is required under NI 81-107 to identify conflicts of interest inherent in its management of the Funds, and request input from the IRC on how it manages those conflicts of interest, as well as on its written policies and procedures outlining its management of those conflicts of interest. The Manager must refer its proposed course of action in respect of any such conflict of interest matters to the IRC for its review. Certain matters require the IRC's prior approval, but in most cases, the IRC will provide a recommendation to the Manager as to whether or not, in the opinion of the IRC, the Manager's proposed action will provide a fair and reasonable result for the Funds. For recurring conflict of interest matters, the IRC can provide the Manager with standing instructions.

[7] André Fok Kam completed his term with IRC and Ann David was appointed effective July 1, 2023.

The IRC may also approve any change of the auditor of the Funds and, in certain circumstances, approve a fund merger. Investor approval will not be obtained in these circumstances, but you will be sent a written notice at least 60 days before the effective date of any such change of auditor or merger.

The IRC prepares, at least annually, a report of its activities for securityholders of the Funds and makes such report available on the Funds' designated website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com or at the securityholder's request and at no cost by contacting the Manager at info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com. The annual report of the IRC for the Funds is available on or about March 31 of each year.

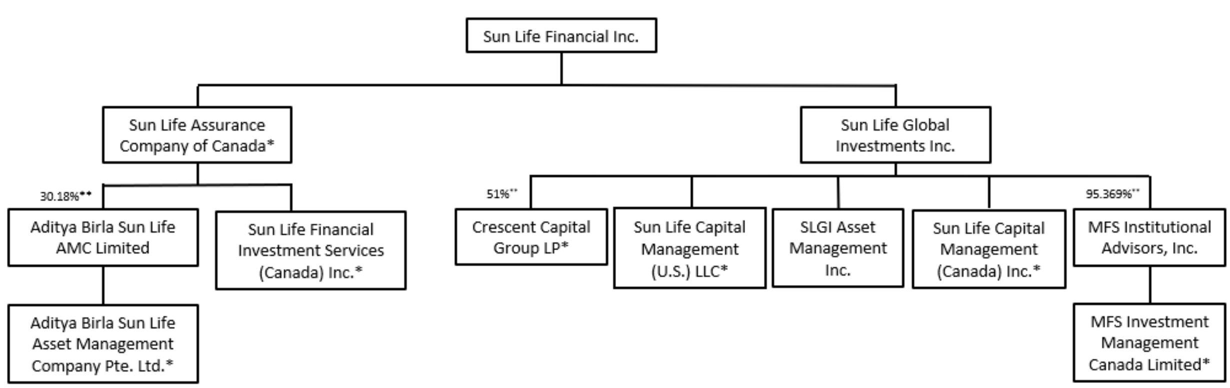
Policies

In managing the day to day operations of the Funds, the Manager has adopted certain policies as standard practice to comply with applicable legislation and regulations, including NI 81-102 and National Instrument 81-105 – *Mutual Fund Sales Practices*, relating to permitted compensation and trailing commissions, internal dealer incentive practices, marketing and education practices, sales disclosure and portfolio transactions. The Funds' liquidity risk oversight is conducted by two SLGI committees that are comprised of SLGI employees, including senior leadership, members of the Portfolio Management team and other SLGI professionals that have relevant subject matter expertise and are independent of the Manager's Portfolio Management team. Such committees' liquidity risk management activities are supported with liquidity assessment procedures that detail how each of the Fund's liquidity profile is monitored and how potential concerns are escalated to the relevant committee.

In addition, the Manager has developed and adopted a formal compliance manual that governs all the Manager's employees. The compliance manual includes policies on insider trading, conflicts of interest, client confidentiality, acceptable outside activities, private and personal investments and practices on dealing with brokerage firms when allocating trades and receiving Order Execution Goods and Services and/or Research Goods and Services from directing brokerage transactions. The compliance manual also includes provisions and/or policies and guidelines regarding recordkeeping, risk management, potential conflicts of interest relating to the Funds and general compliance with regulatory and corporate responsibilities.

Affiliated entities

The following diagram is a simplified structure chart that shows the relationship between the Manager and affiliated entities that provide services to the Funds and/or to the Manager. All entities below are wholly-owned by Sun Life Financial Inc., directly or indirectly, unless otherwise indicated:



*Affiliated Entities that provide services to the Funds and/or to the Manager
** Ultimate Sun Life Financial Inc. indirect ownership as of March 31, 2024

The amount of fees received from a Fund by an affiliated entity for services provided to the Fund are disclosed in the financial statements of the Fund.

Policies and practices

Use of derivatives

A Fund may use derivatives from time to time as described in this simplified prospectus. The Manager (or a sub-advisor under the oversight of the Manager) effects derivatives trading on behalf of the Funds. Each of the Manager and the sub-advisors has its own written policies and procedures relating to the use of derivatives for the Funds or portions thereof for which it has been appointed portfolio manager and/or sub-advisor. The Manager reviews the policies and procedures of each sub-advisor to ensure that they meet or exceed the Manager's standards.

The Manager is responsible for establishing and maintaining policies and procedures in connection with the use of derivatives, oversight of all derivative strategies used by the Funds, and the monitoring and assessing compliance with all applicable legislation. The Chief Compliance Officer supports the oversight of derivatives trading and is required to report to the Ultimate Designated Person of the Manager on any instances of non-compliance and reports to the board of directors of the Manager on his or her compliance assessments. The board of directors of the Manager reviews and approves the Manager's policies and procedures in connection with the use of derivatives on an annual basis and has the ultimate responsibility of ensuring that proper policies and procedures relating to the use of derivatives are in place.

As part of its ongoing review of fund activity, personnel employed by each sub-advisor and the Manager review the use of derivatives as part of their ongoing review of fund activity. Review personnel are not members of the investment and trading group and report to a different functional area.

Limits and controls on the use of derivatives are part of the Manager's fund compliance regime and include reviews by analysts who ensure that the derivative positions of the Funds are within applicable policies. Risk measurements or simulations are not used to test the portfolio under stress conditions. See *Derivatives risk* on page 160.

Derivatives policies and procedures at Wellington

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool

All derivative holdings are accounted for or booked onto Wellington's proprietary portfolio management system. Because of this, derivatives appear as holdings and are priced by various vendor sources nightly. There are no off-balance sheet items. On a daily basis, Wellington's Derivatives Operations team reviews the system-generated market-to-market flow for exchange traded and cleared derivatives versus the clearing broker statements. Once verified, Wellington instructs the custodian of the movement for the day. Likewise, the Derivatives Operations team meets the clearing brokers' initial margin collateral requirements by sending/receiving cash and collateral daily. For over-the-counter derivatives, Wellington's administrator agrees appropriate movements with counterparties and instructs the custodian for the movement of collateral for settlement on the next day.

The impact of derivatives to the total portfolio risk is captured by their contribution to portfolio risk factors, and by the correlations among the various risk factors. For each derivative instrument in a portfolio, Wellington produces reports with respect to its impact to portfolio risk in terms of notional amount, market risk exposure, contribution to duration, convexity, market volatility, and other risk factors that may apply to the particular type of derivative. Such risk monitoring processes and systems are developed internally by Wellington's derivatives task force, fixed income quantitative group, and information technology.

Wellington's policies and procedures with respect to complying with the Fund's investment guidelines are defined in Wellington's Portfolio Guideline Monitoring Policy and Procedures. In its role as sub-advisor, Wellington has responsibility for managing the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's identified objectives, guidelines, and restrictions. Wellington employs a variety of procedures and controls that are designed to assist investment professionals in complying with client guidelines. Primary responsibility for compliance with each client's investment objectives and restrictions rests with the portfolio management teams. Wellington provides the portfolio management teams with the appropriate professional support and infrastructure to ensure that they have the resources reasonably necessary to meet client guidelines.

Fidessa's Sentinel contains the rules applied to each account that are tested by Wellington's compliance screening processes. Sentinel compliance screening can be performed on a pre-trade basis, in an overnight post-trade process, or both. Wellington's proprietary investment and trading systems are linked to compliance screens, which enable most investment restrictions to be tested at the time an order is entered. Pre-trade overrides are reviewed throughout the day by Wellington's guideline monitoring. Compliance tests are also applied to account holdings overnight, with results reviewed the next morning. Users throughout the firm have read-only access to the rules managed and maintained by Wellington's guideline monitoring.

Short selling

Currently, none of the Funds engage in short selling, but it is anticipated that each of the Private Pools may engage in short selling. A short sale by a Fund involves borrowing securities from a lender which are then sold in the open market (or "sold short"). At a later date, the same number of securities are repurchased by the Fund and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender and the Fund pays interest to the lender. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the Fund borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities, the Fund makes a profit for the difference (less any interest the Fund is required to pay to the lender). In this way, the Fund has more opportunities for gains when markets are generally volatile or declining.

Before a Fund engages in such transactions, the Manager will have policies and procedures in place to monitor compliance with the restrictions in NI 81-102 with respect to these transactions and types of investments. The compliance team of the Manager would be responsible for establishing and maintaining these policies and procedures. The Chief Compliance Officer would be required to report to the Ultimate Designated Person of the Manager on any instances of non-compliance with the policies and procedures and report to the board of directors of the Manager on his or her compliance assessments. The board of directors of the Manager would review and approve the Manager's proposed policies and procedures in connection with these types of transactions and would have the ultimate responsibility of ensuring that proper policies and procedures relating to these types of transactions are in place. Any agreements, policies and procedures that are applicable to securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions would be reviewed by the compliance team of the Manager at least annually.

Personnel employed by the Manager would review the short selling transactions as part of their ongoing review of Fund activity. Review personnel are not members of the investment and trading group of the Manager and report to a different functional area.

There are no limits or controls restricting these transactions other than those in NI 81-102 and risk measurements or simulations are not used to test the Funds' portfolios under stress conditions.

The Manager has delegated the decision of whether or not to short sell for each of these Funds to the Fund's sub-advisor. 1832 LP may effect short selling on behalf of Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund. Wellington may effect short selling on behalf of Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool. Each of 1832 LP and Wellington has its own written policies and procedures relating to short selling. To the extent that Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund, Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Income Fund and Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool engage in short selling, the Manager reviews the short selling policies and procedures of 1832 LP and Wellington, as applicable, on at least an annual basis.

Short selling policies and procedures at 1832 LP

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund

1832 LP has developed written policies and procedures relating to short selling (including objectives, goals and risk management procedures). Agreements, policies and procedures that are applicable to the Funds relating to short selling (including trading limits and controls) are reviewed by senior management of 1832 LP. The decision to effect any particular short sale is made by senior portfolio managers of 1832 LP and reviewed and monitored as part of 1832 LP's ongoing compliance procedures and risk control measures.

Short selling policies and procedures at Wellington

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool

Wellington's policies and procedures with respect to complying with Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool's investment guidelines are defined in Wellington's Portfolio Guideline Monitoring Policy and Procedures. In its role as sub-advisor, Wellington has responsibility for managing Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's identified objectives, guidelines, and restrictions. Wellington employs a variety of procedures and controls that are designed to assist investment professionals in complying with client guidelines. Primary responsibility for compliance with each client's investment objectives and restrictions rests with the portfolio management teams. Wellington provides the portfolio management teams with the appropriate professional support and infrastructure to ensure that they have the resources reasonably necessary to meet client guidelines.

Fidessa's Sentinel contains the rules applied to each account that are tested by Wellington's compliance screening processes. Sentinel compliance screening can be performed on a pre-trade basis, in an overnight post-trade process, or both. Wellington's proprietary investment and trading systems are linked to compliance screens, which enable most investment restrictions to be tested at the time an order is entered. Pre-trade overrides are reviewed throughout the day by Wellington's guideline monitoring. Compliance tests are also applied to account holdings overnight, with results reviewed the next morning. Users throughout the firm have read-only access to the rules managed and maintained by Wellington's guideline monitoring.

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions

A Fund may engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions. Where a Fund engages in these types of investments, it will:

- hold collateral equal to a minimum of 102% of the market value of the securities loaned (for securities lending transactions), sold (for repurchase transactions) or purchased (for reverse repurchase transactions) as the case may be;

- adjust the amount of collateral each business day to ensure the collateral's value relative to the market value of the securities loaned, sold or purchased remains within the 102% limit; and

- limit the aggregate value of all securities loaned or sold through securities lending and repurchase transactions to under 50% of the total assets (without including the collateral) of the Fund.

The Manager will appoint an agent under the terms of a written agreement in order to administer any securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions for the Funds. Under the provisions of this agreement, the agent will:

- assess the creditworthiness of potential counterparties to these transactions (typically, registered brokers and/or dealers);

- negotiate the actual securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements with such counterparties;

- collect lending and repurchase fees and provide such fees to the Manager;

- monitor (daily) the market value of the securities sold, loaned or purchased and the collateral and ensure that each Fund holds collateral equal to at least 102% of the market value of the securities sold, loaned or purchased; and

- ensure that each Fund does not loan or sell more than 50% of the total market value of its assets (not including the collateral held by the Fund) through lending and repurchase transactions.

Currently, none of the Funds engage in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions. Before a Fund engages in such transactions, the Manager will have policies and procedures in place to monitor compliance with the restrictions in NI 81-102 with respect to these transactions and types of investments. The compliance team of the Manager would be responsible for establishing and maintaining the Manager's policies and procedures. The Chief Compliance Officer would be required to report to the Ultimate Designated Person of the Manager on any instances of non-compliance with the policies and procedures and report to the board of directors of the Manager on his or her compliance assessments. The board of directors of the Manager would review and approve the Manager's proposed policies and procedures in connection with these types of transactions and would have the ultimate responsibility of ensuring that proper policies and procedures relating to these types of transactions are in place. Any agreements, policies and procedures that are applicable to securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions would be reviewed by the compliance team of the Manager at least annually. There are no limits or controls restricting these transactions other than those in NI 81-102 and risk measurements or simulations are not used to test the Funds' portfolios under stress conditions. The Manager is responsible for reviewing these matters on an as-needed basis and will be independent to the agent appointed by us.

Proxy voting policies and procedures

The Manager has policies and procedures in place to ensure that proxies relating to securities held by a Fund are voted in a timely manner, in accordance with the instructions of the Fund and in the best interests of the Fund. All the Funds have authorized the Manager to make decisions with respect to proxy voting on behalf of the Funds. For Funds that do not have a sub-advisor, the Manager votes the Funds' proxies on behalf of the Funds. The Manager reviews the proxies voted on behalf of the Funds throughout the year and performs an annual review of the proxies voted on behalf of the Funds to ensure that proxies have been voted in accordance with the Manager's proxy voting guidelines. With the exception of securities of exchange-traded funds managed by BlackRock Canada or an affiliate of BlackRock Canada (the

"**BlackRock ETFs**") held in the Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund portfolio, for Funds that have a sub-advisor, the Manager has delegated the responsibility with respect to proxy voting to that Fund's sub-advisor. To ensure that voting rights are exercised in accordance with the instructions of the Funds and in the best interests of the Funds, the agreement with each sub-advisor requires the sub-advisor to provide to the Manager the sub-advisor's proxy voting guidelines and any amendments thereto, and proxy voting reports on how the sub-advisor has exercised specific votes. The Manager is responsible for voting proxies of BlackRock ETFs received by any Fund sub-advised by BlackRock. The Manager reviews the proxy voting policies and procedures and proxy voting reports of each sub-advisor throughout the year and performs an annual review of the proxy voting reports of each sub-advisor to ensure voting rights are exercised in accordance with the Funds' instructions and in the best interests of the Funds. The Manager reserves the right to revoke proxy voting privileges of a sub-advisor in respect of any Fund in the event it is deemed appropriate.

Summaries of the proxy voting policies and procedures of the Manager and each sub-advisor are set out below. Copies of the complete proxy voting policies and procedures for the Funds are available to investors on request, free of charge, by calling the Manager toll free at 1-877-344-1434, by sending an email to info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com or by mailing SLGI Asset Management Inc. at One York Street, Suite 3300, Toronto, Ontario M5J 0B6.

Each Fund's proxy voting record for the most recent period ended June 30 of each year is available free of charge to any securityholder of the Fund upon request at any time after August 31 of that year by calling 1-877-344-1434. The proxy voting records are also available on the Funds' designated website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com.

Proxy voting at SLGI

Sun Life Granite Portfolios, Tactical ETF Portfolios and Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund

In general, there will be no proxies for these Funds to vote as they generally hold securities of other mutual funds, which typically provide voting rights in very limited circumstances. To the extent these Funds invest in exchange-traded funds, the Manager is responsible for voting any proxies received. For units of other mutual funds managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager held by a Fund, the Fund would be prohibited from voting such units. The Manager may, in its discretion, choose to flow-through any voting rights regarding such units to investors in the Funds. In the event that there are proxies for the Funds to vote, the Manager will vote the proxies using the same process as described below for the BlackRock ETFs.

BlackRock ETFs proxy voting guidelines

As described above, the Manager is responsible for voting proxies of BlackRock ETFs received by any Fund sub-advised by BlackRock.

For routine and non-routine matters, the Manager will vote the proxies in accordance with its determination of the best interest of a Fund. To the extent that any conflict of interest matters arise at the Manager or the sub-advisor level (in which case the sub-advisor will report such conflict of interest matters to the Manager) - the Manager or the sub-advisor, as designated, shall vote the proxies in accordance with the Manager's policy and the best interests of the Fund. The Manager will provide reporting on any proxy-related conflict of interest matters to the SLGI Funds' IRC.

The Manager will comply with the proxy voting guidelines (the "**Sun Life Proxy Voting Guidelines**") described below with respect to the voting of proxies received. The Sun Life Proxy Voting Guidelines are not exhaustive, and due to a variety of proxy voting issues which require consideration, are intended only to provide guidance and not intended to dictate how proxies are to be voted in each instance. Any proxy decision shall be made uninfluenced by considerations other than to protect and promote the economic value of the security issuing the proxy. The key themes of the Sun Life Proxy Voting Guidelines that frequently appear on the agenda of annual and special meetings of securityholders are summarized below:

(a) **Boards and Directors** – Votes on board nominees will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The Manager will consider various factors, including independence, whether the compensation is excessive, attendance records, long-term performance, age and term limits, staggered terms, cumulative voting for directors, limits on director removal, majority vote requirements and the separation of chair and chief executive officer positions.

(b) **Auditors and Audit Related Issues** – The Manager recognizes the critical importance of financial statements that provide a complete and accurate portrayal of a fund or corporation's financial condition, and executes proxy votes accordingly. Appointment of auditors is a routine business matter and the Manager will generally vote with management with respect to the appointment of auditors. However, the Manager may vote against management if the fees for services are excessive, the quality and independence are being questioned, and if cases of significant financial restatements or material weakness in the disclosure exists.

(c) **Capital Structure, Mergers, Asset Sales and Other Special Transactions** – Changes in a charter, articles of incorporation or by-laws are technical and administrative in nature, and the Manager will generally vote with management on such proposals. However, the Manager may consider any non-routine matters on a case-by-case basis, especially if the proposals would impact the structure or operations of the relevant fund or corporation, or would have a material economic effect on the fund or corporation. Key factors typically used to evaluate these proposals include market premium, strategic reason for transaction, board approval/transaction history and financial advisors' fairness opinions.

(d) **Social, Ethical and Environmental Issues and General Corporate Governance Matters** –The Manager considers these matters to be non-routine and will consider each proposal based on its merits, with the aim to maximize investment value and/or provide securityholders a greater voice in the affairs of the fund or corporation.

The Manager will maintain records of and provide reports on votes cast by the Fund.

Should a material conflict of interest arise with respect to proxy voting, the matter will be brought to the attention of the Manager's Chief Compliance Officer, who will refer the matter to the Fund's IRC for recommendation in accordance with NI 81-107.

Proxy Voting at 1832 LP

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund

In general, there will be no proxies for Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund to vote as it currently holds securities of another mutual fund, which typically provides voting rights in very limited circumstances. To the extent this Fund invests in exchange-traded funds, 1832 LP is responsible for voting any proxies received.

In the event that there are proxies for a Fund to vote, 1832 LP will vote such proxies in accordance with its Proxy Voting Policy and Guidelines. Any proxy decision will be made uninfluenced by considerations other than to protect and promote the economic value of the securities held in the Fund.

In many cases, the issuer's management provides a voting recommendation for each proxy proposal. 1832 LP has retained the services of an independent firm to provide further analysis and recommendation on the proxies it receives as sub-advisor to the Funds. 1832 LP assesses each proxy including the recommendations of the independent proxy provider and votes such proxies in the best interests of the Funds. On occasion, 1832 LP may abstain from voting a proxy or a specific proxy item when it is concluded that the potential benefit of voting the proxy of that issuer is outweighed by the cost of voting the proxy. In addition, 1832 LP will not vote proxies received for issuers of portfolio securities which are no longer held in a fund's account.

Where proxy voting could give rise to a conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest, in order to balance the interest of a Fund in voting proxies with the desire to avoid the perception of a conflict of interest, 1832 LP has instituted procedures to help ensure that a Fund's proxy is voted in accordance with the business judgment of the person exercising the voting rights on behalf of the Fund, uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Fund.

1832 LP has adopted conflict of interest procedures in the event it receives a voting proxy from a related party such as The Bank of Nova Scotia.

Proxy voting at ABSLAMCPL

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund

ABSLAMCPL had adopted written policies relating to how securities held in the portfolio will be voted. In general, these policies require that all proxies will be voted on behalf of the company in a manner that is consistent with the best interests of the company.

ABSLAMCPL will review and analyze on a case to case basis, non-routine proposals that are more likely to affect the structure or operation of the issuer or have a material economic effect on the issuer.

In certain circumstances, ABSLAMCPL may have a conflict of interest in voting proxies on behalf of the company. If it is determined that there is conflict, ABSLAMCPL shall vote such proxies question in a manner consistent with and not influenced by considerations other than, the best interests of the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund.

Proxy voting at BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited

Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund

Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund may invest some of its assets in securities of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund (the "**Index Fund**"). The Index Fund is a mutual fund managed by the Manager and is sub-advised by BlackRock. It is a reporting issuer, but is not currently offered for sale under a simplified prospectus. It is available for purchase by institutional and other qualified investors only, pursuant to applicable prospectus exemptions. Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund is prohibited from voting the securities of the Index Fund held by it. The Manager may, in its discretion, choose to flow-through any voting rights regarding the Index Fund to investors in Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund. The other securities in which Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund may invest are securities of exchange-traded funds, including BlackRock ETFs, and/or equity or debt securities. The Manager has retained discretion to vote the proxies received by Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund as a result of its holdings in BlackRock ETFs, as described above. Equity securities will be voted in accordance with BlackRock's proxy voting guidelines described below. Debt securities are typically non-voting.

BlackRock will comply with the proxy voting guidelines (the "**BlackRock Proxy Voting Guidelines**") described below with respect to the voting of proxies received from issuers of equity securities held by Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund.

The BlackRock Proxy Voting Guidelines provide that BlackRock seeks to make proxy voting decisions in the manner most likely to protect and promote the economic value of the securities held in client accounts. The BlackRock Proxy Voting Guidelines are divided into key themes which group together the issues that frequently appear on the agenda of annual and special meetings of shareholders. The key themes are summarized below.

(1) Boards and directors

BlackRock's focus is on the performance of the board of directors. The performance of the board is critical to the economic success of the company and the protection of shareholders' interests. As part of its responsibilities, board members owe fiduciary duties to shareholders in overseeing the strategic direction and operation of the company. For this reason, BlackRock Investment Stewardship ("BIS") sees engaging with and the election of directors as one of their most important and impactful responsibilities.
BlackRock supports boards whose approaches are consistent with creating sustainable, long-term value. This includes the effective corporate governance and management of sustainability-related risk and opportunities, as well as the consideration of the company's key constituents including their employees, clients, suppliers, and the communities within which they operate. The board should establish and maintain a framework of robust and effective governance mechanisms to support its oversight of the company's strategic aims. BlackRock looks to the board to articulate the effectiveness of these mechanisms in overseeing the management of business risks and opportunities and the fulfillment of the company's purpose. Disclosure of material issues that affect the company's long-term strategy and ability to create value is essential for shareholders to be able to appropriately understand and assess how risks are effectively identified, managed and mitigated.

Where a company has not adequately disclosed and demonstrated it has fulfilled these responsibilities, BlackRock will consider voting against the re-election of directors whom they consider having particular responsibility for the issue. BlackRock assesses director performance on a case-by-case basis and in light of each company's circumstances, taking into consideration its assessment of their governance, business practices that support sustainable, long-term value creation, and performance. In serving the interests of shareholders, the responsibility of the board of directors includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Establishing an appropriate corporate governance structure;
- Supporting and overseeing management in setting long-term strategic goals and applicable measures of value-creation and milestones that will demonstrate progress, and taking steps to address anticipated or actual obstacles to success;
- Providing oversight on the identification and management of material, governance and sustainability-related risks;
- Overseeing the financial resilience of the company, the integrity of financial statements, and the robustness of a company's Enterprise Risk Management framework;
- Making decisions on matters that require independent evaluation, which may include mergers, acquisitions and dispositions, activist situations, or other similar cases;
- Establishing an appropriate corporate governance structure;

- Monitoring business issues including material sustainability-related risks and opportunities, when they have the potential to materially impact the company's long-term value.

BlackRock believes that there should be clear descriptions of the role of the board, the committees of the board and senior management. Set out below are ways in which BlackRock believes that boards and directors can demonstrate a commitment to acting in the best long-term economic interests of all shareholders.

BlackRock will engage with the appropriate directors where the firm has concerns about the performance of the company, board, or individual directors and may signal outstanding concerns in their voting. While BlackRock considers these principles to be globally relevant, when assessing a board's composition and governance processes, the firm considers local market norms and regulations.

Regular accountability

BlackRock believes that directors should stand for re-election on a regular basis, ideally annually. In their experience, annual re-elections allow shareholders to reaffirm their support for board members or hold them accountable for their decisions in a timely manner. When board members are not re-elected annually, BlackRock believes it is good practice for boards to have a rotation policy to ensure that, through a board cycle, all directors have had their appointment re-confirmed, with a proportion of directors being put forward for re-election at each annual general meeting.

Effective board composition

Regular director elections also give boards the opportunity to adjust their composition in an orderly way to reflect the evolution of the company's strategy and the market environment. BlackRock believes it is beneficial for new directors to be brought onto the board periodically to refresh the group's thinking and in a manner that supports both continuity and appropriate succession planning. BlackRock considers the average overall tenure of the board, where they are seeking a balance between the knowledge and experience of longer-serving members and the fresh perspectives of newer members. It expects companies to keep under regular review the effectiveness of their board (including its size), and assess directors nominated for election or re-election in the context of the composition of the board as a whole. This assessment should consider a number of factors, including the potential need to address gaps in skills, experience, diversity, and independence.

BlackRock expects there to be a sufficient number of independent directors, free from conflicts of interest or undue influence from connected parties, to ensure objectivity in the decision-making of the board and its ability to oversee management. Common impediments to independence may include but are not limited to:

- Current or recent employment at the company or a subsidiary;
- Being, or representing, a shareholder with a substantial shareholding in the company;
- Interlocking directorships; and
- Having any other interest, business, or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with a director's ability to act in the best interests of the company and its shareholders.

BlackRock believes that boards are most effective at overseeing and advising management when there is a senior independent board leader. This director may chair the board, or where the chair is also the CEO (or is otherwise not independent), be designated as a lead independent director. The role of this director is to enhance the effectiveness of the independent members of the board through shaping the agenda, ensuring adequate information is provided to the board, and encouraging independent director participation in board deliberations. The lead independent director or another appropriate director should be available to shareholders in those situations where an independent director is best placed to explain and contextualize a company's approach. When nominating new directors to the board, BlackRock looks to companies to provide sufficient information on the individual candidates so that shareholders can assess the suitability of each individual nominee and the overall board composition. These disclosures should give an understanding of how the collective experience and expertise of the board aligns with the company's long-term strategy and business model.

BlackRock is interested in diversity in the board room as a means to promoting diversity of thought and avoiding "group think". BlackRock asks boards to disclose how diversity is considered in board composition, including demographic characteristics such as gender, race/ethnicity and age; as well as professional characteristics, such as a director's industry experience, specialist areas of expertise and geographic location. BlackRock assesses a board's diversity in the context of a company's domicile, business model and strategy. Self-identified board demographic diversity can usefully be disclosed in aggregate, consistent with local law. It believes that boards should aspire to meaningful diversity of membership, at least consistent with local regulatory requirements and best practices, while recognizing that building a strong, diverse board can take time. This position is based on its view that diversity of perspective and thought – in the board room, in the management team and throughout the company – leads to better long term economic outcomes for companies. Academic research already reveals correlations between specific dimensions of diversity and effects on decision-making processes and outcomes. In BlackRock's experience, greater diversity in the board room contributes to more robust discussions and more innovative and resilient decisions. Over time, greater diversity in the board room can also promote greater diversity and resilience in the leadership team, and the workforce more broadly. That diversity can enable companies to develop businesses that more closely reflect and resonate with the customers and communities they serve.

There are matters for which the board has responsibility that may involve a conflict of interest for executives or for affiliated directors. BlackRock believes that objective oversight of such matters is best achieved when the board forms committees comprised entirely of independent directors. In many markets, these committees of the board specialize in audit, director nominations and compensation matters. An ad hoc committee might also be formed to decide on a special transaction, particularly one involving a related party, or to investigate a significant adverse event.

Sufficient capacity

As the role and expectations of a director are increasingly demanding, directors must be able to commit an appropriate amount of time to board and committee matters. It is important that directors have the capacity to meet all of their responsibilities - including when there are unforeseen events – and therefore, they should not take on an excessive number of roles that would impair their ability to fulfill their duties.

(2) Auditors and audit-related issues

BlackRock recognizes the critical importance of financial statements, which should provide a true and fair picture of a company's financial condition. Accordingly, the assumptions made by management and reviewed by the auditor in preparing the financial statements should be reasonable and justified.

The accuracy of financial statements, inclusive of financial and non-financial information as required or permitted under market-specific accounting rules, is of paramount importance to BlackRock. Investors increasingly recognize that a broader range of risks and opportunities have the potential to materially impact financial performance. Over time, BlackRock expects increased scrutiny of the assumptions in underlying financial reports, particularly those that pertain to the impact of the transition to a low carbon economy on a company's business model and asset mix. BlackRock recognizes that this is an area of evolving practice and they look to international standards setters, the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("**IAASB**")to provide additional guidance to companies.

In this context, audit committees, or equivalent, play a vital role in a company's financial reporting system by providing independent oversight of the accounts, material financial and, where appropriate to the jurisdiction, non-financial information, internal control frameworks, and in the absence of a dedicated risk committee, Enterprise Risk Management systems. BlackRock believes that effective audit committee oversight strengthens the quality and reliability of a company's financial statements and provides an important level of reassurance to shareholders.

BlackRock holds the members of the audit committee or equivalent responsible for overseeing the management of the audit function. Audit committees or equivalent should have clearly articulated charters that set out their responsibilities and have a rotation plan in place that allows for a periodic refreshment of the committee membership to introduce fresh perspectives to audit oversight. BlackRock recognizes that audit committees will rely on management, internal audit and the independent auditor in fulfilling their responsibilities but look to committee members to demonstrate they have relevant expertise to monitor and oversee those functions.

BlackRock takes particular note of unexplained changes in reporting methodology, cases involving significant financial restatements, or ad hoc notifications of material financial weakness. In this respect, audit committees should provide timely disclosure on the remediation of Key and Critical Audit Matters identified either by the external auditor or internal audit function.

The integrity of financial statements depends on the auditor being free of any impediments to being an effective check on management. To that end, BlackRock believes it is important that auditors are, and are seen to be, independent. Where an audit firm provides services to the company in addition to the audit, the fees earned should be disclosed and explained. Audit committees should have in place a procedure for assessing annually the independence of the auditor and the quality of the external audit process.

Comprehensive disclosure provides investors with a sense of the company's long-term operational risk management practices and, more broadly, the quality of the board's oversight. The audit committee or equivalent, or a dedicated risk committee, should periodically review the company's risk assessment and risk management policies and the significant risks and exposures identified by management, the internal auditors or the independent accountants, and management's steps to address them. In the absence of robust disclosures, BlackRock may reasonably conclude that companies are not adequately managing risk.

(3) Capital structure, mergers, asset sales and other special transactions

The capital structure of a company is critical to shareholders as it impacts the value of their investment and the priority of their interest in the company relative to that of other equity or debt investors. Pre-emptive rights are a key protection for shareholders against the dilution of their interests.

Effective voting rights are basic rights of share ownership. BlackRock believes strongly in one vote for one share as a guiding principle that supports effective corporate governance. Shareholders, as the residual claimants, have the strongest interest in protecting company value, and voting right should match economic exposure.

In principle, BlackRock disagrees with the creation of a share class with equivalent economic exposure and preferential, differentiated voting rights. In BlackRock's view, this structure violates the fundamental corporate governance principle of proportionality and results in a concentration of power in the hands of a few shareholders, thus disenfranchising other shareholders and amplifying any potential conflicts of interest. However, they recognize that in certain markets, at least for a period of time, companies may have a valid argument for listing dual classes of shares with differentiated voting rights. BlackRock believes that such companies should review these share class structures on a regular basis or as company circumstances change. Additionally, they should seek shareholder approval of their capital structure on a periodic basis via a management proposal at the company's shareholder meeting. The proposal should give unaffiliated shareholders the opportunity to affirm the current structure or establish mechanisms to end or phase out controlling structures at the appropriate time, while minimizing costs to shareholders.

In assessing mergers, asset sales, or other special transactions, BlackRock's primary consideration is the long-term economic interests of our clients as shareholders. Boards proposing a transaction need to clearly explain the economic and strategic rationale behind it. BlackRock will review a proposed transaction to determine the degree to which it can enhance long-term shareholder value. BlackRock would prefer that proposed transactions have the unanimous support of the board and have been negotiated at arm's length. It may seek reassurance from the board that executives' and/or board members' financial interests in a given transaction have not adversely affected their ability to place shareholders' interests before their own. Where the transaction involves related parties, BlackRock would expect the recommendation to support it to come from the independent directors, and ideally, the terms also have been assessed through an independent appraisal process. In addition, it is good practice that it be approved by a separate vote of the non-conflicted parties.

As a matter of sound governance practice, shareholders should have a right to dispose of company shares in the open market without unnecessary restriction. In BlackRock's view, corporate mechanisms designed to limit shareholders' ability to sell their shares are contrary to basic property rights. Such mechanisms can serve to protect and entrench interests other than those of the shareholders. BlackRock believes that shareholders are broadly capable of making decisions in their own best interests. BlackRock would expect any so-called "shareholder rights plans" proposed by a board to be subject to shareholder approval upon introduction and periodically thereafter.

(4) Compensation and benefits

BlackRock expects a company's board of directors to put in place a compensation structure that incentivizes and rewards executives appropriately. There should be a clear link between variable pay and operational and financial performance. Performance metrics should be stretching and aligned with a company's strategy and business model. BIS does not have a position on the use of sustainability-related criteria, but believes that where companies choose to include them, they should be as rigorous as other financial or operational targets. Long-term incentive plans should vest over timeframes aligned with the delivery of long-term shareholder value. Compensation committees should guard against contractual arrangements that would entitle executives to material compensation for early termination of their employment. Finally, pension contributions and other deferred compensation arrangements should be reasonable in light of market practice.

BlackRock is not supportive of one-off or special bonuses unrelated to company or individual performance. Where discretion has been used by the compensation committee or its equivalent, BlackRock expects disclosure relating to how and why the discretion was used, and how the adjusted outcome is aligned with the interests of shareholders. BlackRock acknowledges that the use of peer group evaluation by compensation committees can help ensure competitive pay; however, BlackRock is concerned when the rationale for increases in total compensation at a company is solely based on peer benchmarking rather than a rigorous measure of outperformance. BlackRock encourages companies to clearly explain how compensation outcomes have rewarded outperformance against peer firms.

BlackRock believes consideration should be given to building claw back provisions into incentive plans such that executives would be required to forgo rewards when they are not justified by actual performance and/or when compensation was based on faulty financial reporting or deceptive business practices. BlackRock also favors recoupment from any senior executive whose behavior caused material financial harm to shareholders, material reputational risk to the company, or resulted in a criminal investigation, even if such actions did not ultimately result in a material restatement of past results.

Non-executive directors should be compensated in a manner that is commensurate with the time and effort expended in fulfilling their professional responsibilities. Additionally, these compensation arrangements should not risk compromising their directors' independence or aligning their interests too closely with those of the management, whom they are charged with overseeing.

BlackRock uses third party research, in addition to its own analysis, to evaluate existing and proposed compensation structures. BlackRock may vote against members of the compensation committee or equivalent board members for poor compensation practices or structures.

(5) Material sustainability-related risks and opportunities

BlackRock believes that well-managed companies will deal effectively with material sustainability related risks and opportunities relevant to their businesses. Governance is the core structure by which boards can oversee the creation of sustainable, long-term value. Appropriate risk oversight of sustainability considerations stems from this construct.

Robust disclosure is essential for investors to effectively evaluate companies' strategy and business practices related to material sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Given the increased understanding of material sustainability-related risks and opportunities, and the need for better information to assess them, BlackRock will advocate for continued improvement in companies' reporting, where necessary, and will express any concerns through its voting where a company's actions or disclosures are inadequate.

BlackRock encourages companies to use the framework developed by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("**TCFD**") to disclose their approach to ensuring they have a sustainable business model and to supplement that disclosure with industry-specific metrics such as those identified by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board ("**SASB**"), now part of the International Sustainability Standards Board ("**ISSB**") under International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") Foundation. While the TCFD framework was developed to support climate-related risk disclosure, the four pillars of the TCFD Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets are a useful way for companies to disclose how they identify, assess, manage, and oversee a variety of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. SASB's industry-specific guidance (as identified in its materiality map) is beneficial in helping companies identify key performance indicators across various dimensions of sustainability that are considered to be financially material and decision-useful within their industry. In particular, BlackRock encourages companies to consider reporting on nature-related factors, given the growing materiality of these issues for many businesses. BlackRock recognizes that some companies may report using different standards, which may be required by regulation, or one of a number of voluntary standards. In such cases, BlackRock asks that companies highlight the metrics that are industry- or company-specific.

Climate and other sustainability-related disclosures often require companies to collect and aggregate data from various internal and external sources. BlackRock recognizes that the practical realities of data collection and reporting may not line up with financial reporting cycles and companies may require additional time after their fiscal year-end to accurately collect, analyze and report this data to investors. To give investors time to assess the data, BlackRock encourages companies to produce climate and other sustainability-related disclosures sufficiently in advance of their annual meeting.

Companies may also adopt or refer to guidance on sustainable and responsible business conduct issued by supranational organizations such as the United Nations or the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Further, industry initiatives on managing specific operational risks may provide useful guidance to companies on best practices and disclosures. Companies should disclose any relevant global climate and other sustainability-related standards adopted, the industry initiatives in which they participate, any peer group benchmarking undertaken, and any assurance processes to help investors understand their approach to sustainable and responsible business practices.

Climate risk

BlackRock believes that climate change has become a key factor in companies' long-term prospects. BlackRock asks every company to help its investors understand how it may be impacted by material climate-related risks and opportunities - just as BlackRock seeks to understand other business-relevant risks and opportunities - and how these factors are considered within their strategy in a manner consistent with the company's business model and sector. Specifically, BlackRock looks for companies to disclose strategies they have in place that mitigate and are resilient to any material risks to their long-term business model associated with a range of climate-related scenarios, including a scenario in which global warming is limited to well below 2°C, considering global ambitions to achieve a limit of 1.5°C. It is, of course, up to each company to define their own strategy: that is not the role of BlackRock or other investors.

BlackRock Investment Stewardship recognizes that climate change can be very challenging for many companies, as they seek to drive long-term value by mitigating risks and capturing opportunities. A growing number of companies, financial institutions, as well as governments, have committed to advancing decarbonation in line with the Paris Agreement. There is growing consensus that companies can benefit from the more favorable macro-economic environment under an orderly, timely and equitable global energy transition. Yet the path ahead is deeply uncertain and uneven, with different parts of the economy moving at different speeds. Many companies are asking what their role should be in contributing to an orderly and equitable transition – in ensuring a reliable energy supply and energy security, and in protecting the most vulnerable from energy price shocks and economic dislocation.

In this context, BlackRock asks companies to include in their disclosure a business plan for how they intend to deliver long-term financial performance through the transition to global net zero carbon emissions, consistent with their business model and sector. BlackRock looks at companies to set short-, medium- and long-term targets, ideally science-based targets, where these are available for their sector, for greenhouse gas emissions ("**GHG**") reductions and to demonstrate how their targets are consistent with the long-term economic interests of their shareholders. Companies have an opportunity to use and contribute to the development of low carbon energy sources and technologies that will be essential to decarbonizing the global economy over time. BlackRock also recognizes that continued investment in traditional energy sources, including oil and gas, is required to maintain an orderly and equitable transition — and that divestiture of carbon-intensive assets is unlikely to contribute to global emissions reductions. BlackRock asks companies to disclose how their capital allocation to various energy sources is consistent with their strategy and their emissions reduction targets.

Key stakeholder interests

BlackRock believes that, to advance long-term shareholders' interests, companies should consider the interests of their key stakeholders. It is for each company to determine its key stakeholders based on what is material to its business, and long-term financial performance. Most commonly, key stakeholders include employees, business partners (such as suppliers and distributors), clients and consumers, regulators, and the communities in which they operate.

Considering the interests of key stakeholders recognizes the collective nature of long-term value creation and the extent to which each company's prospects for growth are tied to its ability to foster strong sustainable relationships with and support from those stakeholders. Companies should articulate how they address adverse impacts that could arise from their business practices and affect critical business relationships with their stakeholders. BlackRock expects companies to implement, to the extent appropriate, monitoring processes (often referred to as due diligence) to identify and mitigate potential adverse impacts and grievance mechanisms to remediate any actual adverse material impacts. The maintenance of trust within these relationships can be equated with a company's long-term success.

To ensure transparency and accountability, companies should disclose how they have identified their key stakeholders and considered their interests in business decision-making. BlackRock is interested to understand the role of the board, which is well positioned to ensure that the approach taken is informed by and aligns with the company's strategy and purpose.

(6) Other corporate governance matters and shareholder protections

BlackRock believes that shareholders have a right to material and timely information on the financial performance and viability of the companies in which they invest. In addition, companies should publish information on the governance structures in place and the rights of shareholders to influence these structures. The reporting and disclosure provided by companies helps shareholders assess whether their economic interests have been protected and the quality of the board's oversight of management. BlackRock believes shareholders should have the right to vote on key corporate governance matters, including changes to governance mechanisms, to submit proposals to the shareholders' meeting and to call special meetings of shareholders.

Corporate Form

BlackRock believes it is the responsibility of the board to determine the corporate form that is most appropriate given the company's purpose and business model. Companies proposing to change their corporate form to a public benefit corporation or similar entity should put it to a shareholder vote if not already required to do so under applicable law. Supporting documentation from companies or shareholder proponents proposing to alter the corporate form should clearly articulate how the interests of shareholders and different stakeholders would be impacted as well as the accountability and voting mechanisms that would be available to shareholders. As a fiduciary on behalf of clients, BlackRock generally supports management proposals if their analysis indicates that shareholders' interests are adequately protected. Relevant shareholder proposals are evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

(7) Shareholder proposals

In most markets in which BlackRock invests on behalf of clients, shareholders have the right to submit proposals to be voted on by shareholders at a company's annual or extraordinary meeting, as long as eligibility and procedural requirements are met. The matters that BlackRock sees put forward by shareholders address a wide range of topics, including governance reforms, capital management, and improvements in the management or disclosure of sustainability-related risks.

BlackRock is subject to certain requirements under antitrust law in the United States that place restrictions and limitations on how BlackRock can interact with the companies in which they invest on behalf of our clients, including their ability to submit shareholder proposals. As noted above, BlackRock can vote, on behalf of clients who authorizes them to do so, on proposals put forth by others.

When assessing shareholder proposals, BlackRock evaluates each proposal on its merit, with a singular focus on its implications for long-term value creation. BlackRock considers the business and economic relevance of the issue raised, as well as its materiality and the urgency with which it believes it should be addressed. BlackRock takes into consideration the legal effect of the proposal, as shareholder proposals may be advisory or legally binding depending on the jurisdiction. BlackRock would not support proposals that it believes would result in over-reaching into the basic business decisions of the issuer.

Where a proposal is focused on a material governance or sustainability-related risk that BlackRock agrees needs to be addressed and the intended outcome is consistent with long-term value creation, it will look to the board and management to demonstrate that the company has met the intent of the request made in the shareholder proposal. Where BlackRock's analysis and/or engagement indicate an opportunity for improvement in the company's approach to the issue, it may support shareholder proposals that are reasonable and not unduly constraining on management. Alternatively, or in addition, BlackRock may vote against the re-election of one or more directors if, in its assessment, the board has not responded sufficiently or with an appropriate sense of urgency. While BlackRock may not agree with all aspects of a shareholder proponent's views or all facets of the proponent's supporting statement, they may still support proposals that address material governance or sustainability-related risks where they believe it would be helpful for shareholders to have more detailed information on how those risks are identified, monitored, and managed to support a company's ability to deliver long-term financial returns. BlackRock may also support a proposal if management is on track, but they believe that voting in favor might accelerate progress.

BlackRock's oversight of its investment stewardship activities

Oversight

BlackRock maintains three regional advisory committees ("**Stewardship Advisory Committees**") for the (a) the Americas; (b) Europe, the Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"); and (c) Asia-Pacific, generally consisting of senior BlackRock investment professionals and/or senior employees with practical boardroom experience. The regional Stewardship Advisory Committees review and advise on amendments to BIS proxy voting guidelines covering markets within each respective region ("Guidelines"). The advisory committees do not determine voting decisions, which are the responsibility of BIS.

In addition to the regional Stewardship Advisory Committees, the Investment Stewardship Global Oversight Committee ("Global Committee") is a risk-focused committee, comprised of senior representatives from various BlackRock investment teams, a senior legal representative, the Global Head of Investment Stewardship ("Global Head"), and other senior executives with relevant experience and team oversight. The Global Oversight Committee does not determine voting decisions, which are the responsibility of BIS.

The Global Head has primary oversight of the activities of BIS, including voting in accordance with the Guidelines, which require the application of professional judgment and consideration of each company's unique circumstances. The Global Committee reviews and approves amendments to these Principles. The Global Committee also reviews and approves amendments to the regional Guidelines, as proposed by the regional Stewardship Advisory Committees.

In addition, the Global Committee receives and reviews periodic reports regarding the votes cast by BIS, as well as updates on material process issues, procedural changes, and other risk oversight considerations. The Global Committee reviews these reports in an oversight capacity as informed by the BIS corporate governance engagement program and the Guidelines.

BIS carries out engagement with companies, monitors and executes proxy votes, and conducts vote operations (including maintaining records of votes cast) in a manner consistent with the relevant Guidelines. BIS also conducts research on corporate governance issues and participates in industry discussions to contribute to and keep abreast of important developments in the corporate governance field. BIS may utilize third parties for certain of the foregoing activities and performs oversight of those third parties. BIS may raise complicated or particularly controversial matters for internal discussion with the relevant investment teams and governance specialists for discussion and guidance prior to making a voting decision.

Vote execution

BlackRock votes on proxy issues when their clients authorize them to do so. They offer certain clients who prefer their holdings to be voted consistent with specific values or views voting choice. When BlackRock votes on behalf of their clients, they carefully consider proxies submitted to funds and other fiduciary account(s) (fund or funds) for which it has voting authority. BlackRock votes (or refrains from voting) proxies for each fund for which it has voting authority based on BlackRock's evaluation of the best long-term economic interests of shareholders, in the exercise of its independent business judgment, and without regard to the relationship of the issuer of the proxy (or any shareholder proponent or dissident shareholder) to the fund, the fund's affiliates (if any), BlackRock or BlackRock's affiliates, or BlackRock employees (see *Conflicts management policies and procedures* for more information).

When exercising voting rights, BlackRock will normally vote on specific proxy issues in accordance with the Guidelines for the relevant market. The Guidelines are reviewed annually and are amended consistent with changes in the local market practice, as developments in corporate governance occur, or as otherwise deemed advisable by the applicable Stewardship Advisory Committees. BIS analysts may, in the exercise of their professional judgment, conclude that the Guidelines do not cover the specific matter upon which a proxy vote is required or that an exception to the Guidelines would be in the best long-term economic interests of BlackRock's clients.

In the uncommon circumstance of there being a vote with respect to fixed income securities or the securities of privately held issuers the decision generally will be made by a fund's portfolio managers and/or BIS based on their assessment of the particular transactions or other matters at issue.

In certain markets, proxy voting involves logistical issues which can affect BlackRock's ability to vote such proxies, as well as the desirability of voting such proxies. These issues include, but are not limited to: (i) untimely notice of shareholder meetings; (ii) restrictions on a foreigner's ability to exercise votes; (iii) requirements to vote proxies in person; (iv) "share-blocking" (requirements that investors who exercise their voting rights surrender the right to dispose of their holdings for some specified period in proximity to the shareholder meeting); (v) potential difficulties in translating the proxy; (vi) regulatory constraints; and (vii) requirements to provide local agents with unrestricted powers of attorney to facilitate voting instructions. BlackRock is not supportive of impediments to the exercise of voting rights such as share-blocking or overly burdensome administrative requirements.

As a consequence, BlackRock votes proxies in these situations on a "best-efforts" basis. In addition, BIS may determine that it is generally in the best interests of BlackRock's clients not to vote proxies (or not to vote its full allocation) if the costs (including but not limited to opportunity costs associated with share-blocking constraints) associated with exercising a vote are expected to outweigh the benefit the client would derive by voting on the proposal.

Portfolio managers have full discretion to vote the shares in the funds they manage based on their analysis of the economic impact of a particular ballot item on their investors. Portfolio managers, may from time to time, reach differing views on how best to maximize economic value with respect to a particular investment. Therefore, portfolio managers may, and sometimes do vote shares in the funds under their management differently from BIS or from one another. However, because BlackRock's clients are mostly long-term investors with long-term economic goals, ballots are frequently cast in a uniform manner.

Conflicts management policies and procedures

BIS maintains policies and procedures that seek to prevent undue influence on BlackRock's proxy voting activity. Such influence might stem from any relationship between the investee company (or any shareholder proponent or dissident shareholder) and BlackRock, BlackRock's affiliates, a fund or a fund's affiliates, or BlackRock employees. The following are examples of sources of perceived or potential conflicts of interest:

- BlackRock clients who may be issuers of securities or proponents of shareholder resolutions
- BlackRock business partners or third parties who may be issuers of securities or proponents of shareholder resolutions
- BlackRock employees who may sit on the boards of public companies held in Funds managed by BlackRock
- Significant BlackRock, Inc. investors who may be issuers of securities held in Funds managed by BlackRock
- Securities of BlackRock, Inc. or BlackRock investment funds held in Funds managed by BlackRock
- BlackRock, Inc. board members who serve as senior executives or directors of public companies held in Funds managed by BlackRock

BlackRock has taken certain steps to mitigate perceived or potential conflicts including, but not limited to, the following:

- Adopted the Guidelines which are designed to advance BlackRock's clients' interests in the companies in which BlackRock invests on their behalf.
- Established a reporting structure that separates BIS from employees with sales, vendor management, or business partnership roles. In addition, BlackRock seeks to ensure that all engagements with corporate issuers, dissident shareholders or shareholder proponents are managed consistently and without regard to BlackRock's relationship with such parties. Clients or business partners are not given special treatment or differentiated access to BIS. BIS prioritizes engagements based on factors including, but not limited to, its need for additional information to make a voting decision or our view on the likelihood that an engagement could lead to positive outcome(s) over time for the economic value of the company. Within the normal course of business, BIS may engage directly with BlackRock clients, business partners and/or third parties, and/or with employees with sales, vendor management, or business partnership roles, in discussions regarding its approach to stewardship, general corporate governance matters, client reporting needs, and/or to otherwise ensure that proxy-related client service levels are met.
- Determined to engage, in certain instances, an independent third party voting service provider to make proxy voting recommendations as a further safeguard to avoid potential conflicts of interest, to satisfy regulatory compliance requirements, or as may be otherwise required by applicable law. In such circumstances, the voting service provider provides BlackRock with recommendations, in accordance with the Guidelines, as to how to vote such proxies. BlackRock uses an independent voting service provider to make proxy voting recommendations for shares of BlackRock, Inc. and companies affiliated with BlackRock, Inc. BlackRock may also use an independent voting service provider to make proxy voting recommendations for:
    - public companies that include BlackRock employees on their boards of directors,
    - public companies of which a BlackRock, Inc. board member serves as a senior executive or a member of the board of directors,
    - public companies that are the subject of certain transactions involving Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund,
    - public companies that are joint venture partners with BlackRock, and
    - public companies when legal or regulatory requirements compel BlackRock to use an independent voting service provider.

In selecting a voting service provider, BlackRock assesses several characteristics, including but not limited to, independence, an ability to analyze proxy issues and make recommendations in the best economic interest of its clients in accordance with the Guidelines, reputation for reliability and integrity, and operational capacity to accurately deliver the assigned recommendations in a timely manner. BlackRock may engage more than one voting service provider, in part to mitigate potential or perceived conflicts of interest at a single voting service provider. The Global Committee appoints and reviews the performance of the voting service providers, generally on an annual basis.

Securities lending

When so authorized, BlackRock acts as a securities lending agent on behalf of funds. Securities lending is a well-regulated practice that contributes to capital market efficiency. It also enables funds to generate additional returns for a fund, while allowing fund providers to keep fund expenses lower.

With regards to the relationship between securities lending and proxy voting, BlackRock's approach is informed by its fiduciary responsibility to act in its clients' best interests. In most cases, BlackRock anticipates that the potential long-term value to the fund of voting shares would be less than the potential revenue the loan may provide the fund. However, in certain instances, BlackRock may determine, in its independent business judgment as a fiduciary, that the value of voting outweighs the securities lending revenue loss to clients and would therefore recall shares to be voted in those instances.

The decision to recall securities on loan as part of BlackRock's securities lending program in order to vote is based on an evaluation of various factors that include, but are not limited to, assessing potential securities lending revenue alongside the potential long-term value to clients of voting those securities (based on the information available at the time of recall consideration). BIS works with colleagues in the Securities Lending and Risk and Quantitative Analysis teams to evaluate the costs and benefits to clients of recalling shares on loan.

Periodically, BlackRock reviews its process for determining whether to recall securities on loan in order to vote and may modify it as necessary.

Voting guidelines

The issue-specific Guidelines published for each region/country in which BlackRock votes are intended to summarize BlackRock's general philosophy and approach to issues that may commonly arise in the proxy voting context in each market where BlackRock invests. The Guidelines are not intended to be exhaustive. BlackRock applies the Guidelines on a case-by-case basis, in the context of the individual circumstances of each company and the specific issue under review. As such, the Guidelines do not indicate how BlackRock will vote in every instance. Rather, they reflect their view about corporate governance issues generally, and provide insight into how BlackRock typically approaches issues that commonly arise on corporate ballots.

Reporting and vote transparency

BlackRock is committed to transparency in the stewardship work it does on behalf of clients. BlackRock informs clients about its engagement and voting policies and activities through direct communication and through disclosure on its website. Each year, BlackRock publishes an annual report that provides a global overview of its investment stewardship engagement and voting activities and a voting spotlight that summarizes their voting over a proxy year. Additionally, BlackRock makes public its market-specific voting guidelines for the benefit of clients and companies with whom it engages. It also publishes commentaries to share its perspective on market developments and emerging key themes.

At a more granular level, BlackRock publishes quarterly its vote record for each company that held a shareholder meeting during the period, showing how it voted on each proposal and explaining any votes against management proposals or on shareholder proposals. For shareholder meetings where a vote might be high profile or of significant interest to clients, BlackRock may publish a vote bulletin after the meeting, disclosing and explaining its vote on key proposals. BlackRock also publishes a quarterly list of all companies with which it engaged and the key topics addressed in the engagement meeting.

In this way, BlackRock helps inform its clients about the work it does on their behalf in promoting the governance and business models that support durable, long-term value creation.

Proxy voting at CC&L

Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund

In general, there will be no proxies for the portion of the Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund managed by CC&L to vote because CC&L will primarily invest in fixed-income securities, which are typically non-voting.

Proxy voting at Crescent

In general, there will be no proxies for Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool to vote as it currently holds fixed income securities, which do not receive proxies to vote. However, in the extremely infrequent occurrence when equities are received as the result of fixed income holdings, proxies will be voted in accordance with sub-advisor's policies.

Proxy voting at JPMAMC

Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund

JPMAMC manages the voting rights of the shares entrusted to it as it would manage any other asset. It is the policy of JPMAMC to vote shares held in its clients' portfolios in a prudent and diligent manner, based exclusively on its reasonable judgment of what will best serve the financial interests of the beneficial owners of the security. So far as is practicable JPMAMC will vote at all of the meetings called by companies in which the Fund is invested.

It should be noted that JPMAMC treats every proxy on a case-by-case basis, voting for or against each resolution, or actively withholding their vote as appropriate. JPMAMC's primary concern at all times is the best economic interests of its clients. These guidelines are therefore an indication only of JPMAMC's normal voting policy. The investment analyst or portfolio manager always has discretion to override the policy should individual circumstances dictate.

To address any material potential conflicts of interest, JPMAMC relies on certain policies and procedures. In order to maintain the integrity and independence of JPMAMC's investment processes and decisions, including proxy-voting decisions, and to protect JPMAMC's decisions from influences that could lead to a vote other than in its clients' best interests, JPMAMC adopted a Safeguard Policy, and established formal informational barriers designed to restrict the flow of information from JPMC's securities, lending, investment banking and other divisions to JPMAMC investment professionals. The information barriers include, where appropriate: computer firewalls; the establishment of separate legal entities; and the physical separation of employees from separate business divisions. Material conflicts of interest are further avoided by voting in accordance with JPMAMC's predetermined Guidelines. When an override occurs, any potential material conflict of interest that may exist is analyzed in accordance with JPMAMC's policies and procedures.

Examples of such material conflicts of interest that could arise include circumstances in which: (i) management of a JPMAMC investment management client or prospective client, distributor or prospective distributor of its investment management products, or critical vendor, is soliciting proxies and failure to vote in favor of management may harm JPMAMC's relationship with such company and materially impact JPMAM's business; or (ii) a personal relationship between a JPMAMC officer and management of a company or other proponent of a proxy proposal could impact JPMAM's voting decision.

When such conflicts are identified, the proxy will be voted by an independent third party either in accordance with JPMAMC proxy voting guidelines or by the third party using its own guidelines, provided, however, that JPMAMC investment professional(s) may request an exception to this process to vote against a proposal rather than referring it to an independent third party ("Exception Request") where the Proxy Administrator has actual knowledge indicating that a JPMorgan affiliate is an investment banker or rendered a fairness opinion with respect to the matter that is the subject of a proxy vote. JPMAMC's Proxy Committee will review the Exception Request and will determine whether JPMAMC should vote against the proposal or whether such proxy should still be referred to an independent third party due to the potential for additional conflicts or otherwise.

JPMAMC has established escalation procedures with regards to conflicts of interest. Depending upon the nature of the material conflict of interest, JPMAMC, in the course of addressing the material conflict, may elect to take one or more of the following measures, or other appropriate action: removing certain JPMAMC personnel from the proxy voting process; "walling off" personnel with knowledge of the material conflict to ensure that such personnel do not influence the relevant proxy vote; voting in accordance with the applicable Guidelines, if any, if the application of the Guidelines would objectively result in the casting of a proxy vote in a predetermined manner; or deferring the vote to the Independent Voting Service, if any, which will vote in accordance with its own recommendation.

Proxy voting at KBI

Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool and Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool

KBI has adopted KBIGI's proxy voting policy. KBIGI's Proxy Voting Policy is reviewed annually by KBIGI's Responsible Investing Committee and is developed based on the following key principles:

- KBI votes all securities that it is entitled to vote on behalf of its client portfolios.

- Voting is facilitated by an external provider, Institutional Shareholder Services ("**ISS**"), a leading provider of proxy voting advice and administrative services. ISS makes voting recommendations to KBIGI, based on a pre-agreed set of policy guidelines (currently the 'Sustainability' guidelines) which are reviewed annually and which are designed to comply with the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investing. In practice, this means that KBI employs environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") risk indicators to identify moderate to severe ESG risk factors within companies, and hold culpable board members accountable for failure to sufficiently oversee, manage or guard against material ESG risks. KBI particularly focuses on transparency and reporting, and the sub-advisor generally supports shareholder initiatives insofar as they request enhanced transparency on ESG issues.

- KBIGI typically follows the ISS recommendation but may decide not to – if so this decision will be taken by the firm's Proxy Voting Committee which is chaired by KBIGI's Chief Investment Officer, and includes its Head of Compliance and several other senior staff.

KBI will attempt to identify all potential conflicts of interest that exist between the firm's interests and those of their clients. To mitigate these conflicts, KBI uses ISS which is an independent source of voting recommendations.

Proxy voting at Lazard

Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool

Lazard is a global investment firm that provides investment management services for a variety of clients. Lazard has a fiduciary obligation to vote proxies in the best interests of its clients. Lazard's proxy voting policy has been developed with the goal of maximizing the long-term shareholder value of its clients' portfolios.

Lazard does not delegate voting authority to any proxy advisory service, but rather retains complete authority for voting all proxies delegated to it. Lazard policy is generally to vote all meetings and all proposals; and generally to vote all proxies for a given proposal the same way for all clients. The Policy is also designed to address potential material conflicts of interest associated with proxy voting, and does so principally in setting approved guidelines for various common proposals.

Proxy Operations Department

Lazard's proxy voting process is administered by members of its Operations Department ("**Proxy Administration Team**"). Oversight of the process is provided by Lazard's Legal/Compliance Department and Lazard's Proxy Committee ("**Proxy Committee**").

Proxy Committee

Lazard's Proxy Committee is comprised of senior investment professionals, members of the Legal/Compliance Department and the Sustainable Investment & ESG Team and other Lazard personnel. The Proxy Committee meets regularly, generally on a quarterly basis, to review this Policy and other matters relating to the firm's proxy voting functions. Meetings may be convened more frequently (for example, to discuss a specific proxy voting proposal) as needed.

Role of third parties

Lazard currently subscribes to advisory and other proxy voting services provided by ISS and by Glass, Lewis & Co. These proxy advisory services provide independent analysis and recommendations regarding various companies' proxy proposals. While this research serves to help improve Lazard's understanding of the issues surrounding a company's proxy proposals, Lazard's investment professionals are ultimately responsible for providing the vote recommendation for a given non-routine proposal, subject to conflicts of interest procedures. Voting for each agenda of each meeting is instructed specifically by Lazard in accordance with its proxy voting policy. ISS also provides administrative services related to proxy voting such as a web-based platform for proxy voting, ballot processing, recordkeeping and reporting.

Voting process

Lazard votes in accordance with proxy voting guidelines approved by its Proxy Committee ("**Approved Guidelines**"). The Approved Guidelines generally determine whether a specific agenda item should be voted 'For,' 'Against,' or is to be considered on a case-by case basis. The Proxy Administration Team ensures that investment professionals responsible for proxy voting are aware of the Approved Guidelines for each proposal. Voting on a proposal in a manner that is inconsistent with an Approved Guideline requires the approval of the Proxy Committee; however, Lazard Approved Guidelines currently disclose that it generally would vote "For" certain agenda items considered routine, how it would generally vote on certain proposals by shareholders, and how it generally will approach votes on ESG-related agenda items.

With respect to proposals to be voted on a case-by-case basis, the Proxy Administration Team will consult with relevant investment professionals prior to determining how to vote on a proposal. Lazard generally will treat proxy votes and voting intentions as confidential in the period before votes have been cast, and for appropriate time periods thereafter.

Conflicts of interest

Meetings that pose a potential material conflict of interest for Lazard are voted in accordance with Approved Guidelines. Where the Approved Guideline is to vote on a case-by-case basis, Lazard will vote in accordance with the majority recommendation of the independent proxy services. Potential material conflicts of interest include:

- Lazard manages the company's pension plan;
- The proponent of a shareholder proposal is a Lazard client;
- An employee of Lazard (or an affiliate) sits on a company's board of directors;
- An affiliate of Lazard serves as financial advisor or provides other services to the company; or
- A Lazard employee has a material relationship with the company.

"Conflict Meetings" are voted in accordance with the Lazard Approved Guidelines. In situations where the Approved Guideline is to vote case-by-case and a material conflict of interest appears to exist, Lazard's policy is to vote the proxy item according to the majority recommendation of the independent proxy services to which it subscribes.

Voting exceptions

It is Lazard's intention to vote all proposals at every meeting. However, there are instances when voting is not practical or is not, in Lazard's view, in the best interests of its clients. Lazard does not generally vote proxies for securities loaned by clients through a custodian's stock lending program.

Environmental, social and corporate governance

Lazard has an ESG Policy, which outlines its approach to ESG and how its investment professionals take ESG issues into account as a part of the investment process. Lazard recognizes that ESG issues can affect the valuation of the companies that it invests in on its clients' behalf. As a result, Lazard takes these factors into consideration when voting, and, consistent with its fiduciary duty, votes proposals in a way it believes will increase shareholder value.

Proxy voting at MFS and MFS IMC

Sun Life Money Market Fund and MFS Funds

The Manager has delegated authority to vote proxies on behalf of the MFS Funds and Sun Life Money Market Fund to MFS IMC. MFS IMC, as a subsidiary of MFS, has adopted and votes proxies in accordance with MFS' proxy voting policies and procedures, as described below. A reference in this section to MFS should therefore be read to include MFS IMC.

MFS' policy is that proxy voting decisions are made in what MFS believes to be the best long-term economic interests of MFS' clients on whose behalf MFS has been delegated to vote, and not in the interests of any other party, including company management, or in MFS' corporate interests. The administration of MFS' proxy voting activities and its proxy voting policies and procedures is overseen by the MFS Proxy Voting Committee, which includes senior personnel from the MFS Legal, Global Investment and Client Support Departments, as well as members of the investment team.

MFS reviews corporate governance issues and proxy voting matters that are presented for shareholder vote by either management or shareholders of public companies. Based on the overall principle that all votes cast by MFS on behalf of its clients must be in what MFS believes to be the best long-term economic interests of such clients on whose behalf MFS has been delegated to vote, MFS has adopted proxy voting guidelines that govern how MFS generally will vote on specific matters presented for shareholder vote. Certain key guidelines are set forth below under "Voting Guidelines". To view the policies, including the guidelines, in its entirety, please refer to MFS' proxy voting policies and procedures, which are available at www.mfs.com. Additionally, the guidelines are not exhaustive, and MFS may vote on matters not identified in the guidelines. In such circumstances, MFS is governed by its general policy to vote in what MFS believes to be in the best long-term economic interest of its clients.

As a general matter, MFS seeks to vote consistently on similar proxy proposals across all shareholder meetings. However, some proxy proposals, such as mergers, acquisitions, and certain shareholder proposals, are analyzed on a case-by-case basis in light of the relevant facts and circumstances of the issuer and the proposal. Therefore, MFS may vote similar proposals differently at different shareholder meetings based on the specific facts and circumstances of the issuer or the terms of the proposal. As noted above MFS seeks to consider a company's specific context in determining its voting decision, and MFS may seek to engage with a company before making the vote to further inform its decision. To best support improved issuer decision making, MFS generally provides clear decisions by voting either For or Against ballot items. However, MFS may vote to Abstain if it believes to do so is in the best long-term economic interest of MFS' clients entitled to vote. Moreover, MFS may communicate its vote intention with companies ahead of their shareholder meeting. MFS also reserves the right to override the guidelines with respect to a particular proxy proposal when such an override is, in MFS' best judgment, consistent with the overall principle of voting proxies in the best long-term economic interests of MFS' clients.

While MFS generally votes consistently on the same matter when securities of an issuer are held by multiple client portfolios, MFS may vote differently on the matter for different client portfolios under certain circumstances. One reason why MFS may vote differently is if MFS has received explicit voting instructions to vote differently from a client for its own account. Likewise, MFS may vote differently if the portfolio management team responsible for a particular client account believes that a different voting instruction is in the best long-term economic interest of such account.

MFS' proxy voting policies and procedures are intended to address any potential material conflicts of interest on the part of MFS or its subsidiaries that are likely to arise in connection with the voting of proxies on behalf of MFS' clients. If such potential material conflicts of interest do arise, MFS will analyze, document and report on such potential material conflicts of interest and shall ultimately vote the relevant ballot items in what MFS believes to be the best long-term economic interests of its clients. The MFS Proxy Voting Committee is responsible for monitoring and reporting with respect to such potential material conflicts of interest.

The MFS has retained a proxy administrator to provide certain proxy voting administrative services. Subject to monitoring by, and at the direction of, MFS, the proxy administrator automatically votes on matters that do not require the particular exercise of discretion or judgment under MFS' proxy voting policies and procedures as determined by MFS. In these circumstances, based on MFS' prior direction, if the proxy administrator expects to vote against management with respect to a proxy matter and MFS becomes aware that the issuer has filed additional solicitation materials sufficiently in advance of the deadline for casting a vote at the meeting, MFS will consider such information when casting its vote. With respect to proxy matters that require the particular exercise of discretion or judgment, the MFS Proxy Voting Committee or its representatives considers and votes on those proxy matters. In analyzing all proxy matters, MFS uses a variety of materials and information, including, but not limited to, the issuer's proxy statement and other proxy solicitation materials (including supplemental materials), their own internal research and research and recommendations provided by other third parties (including research of the proxy administrator).

Voting Guidelines

Election of Directors and Board Structure

Director Independence: MFS believes that good governance is enabled by a board with at least a simple majority of directors who are "independent" of management, the company and each other. MFS may not support the non-independent nominees, or other relevant director (e.g., chair of the board or the chair of the nominating committee), where insufficient independence is identified and determined to be a risk to the board's and/or company's effectiveness. As a general matter, MFS will not support a nominee to a board if, as a result of such nominee being elected to the board, the board would consist of less than a simple majority of members who are "independent." However, there are also governance structures and markets where MFS may accept lower levels of independence, such as companies required to have non-shareholder representatives on the board, controlled companies, and companies in certain markets. In these circumstances MFS generally expects the board to be at least one-third independent or at least half of shareholder representatives to be independent, and as a general matter MFS will not support the nominee to the board if as a result of such nominee's elections these expectations are not met. In certain circumstances, MFS may not support another relevant director's election.

MFS also believes good governance is enabled by a board whose key committees, in particular audit, nominating and compensation/remuneration, consist entirely of "independent" directors. For Canada and US companies, MFS generally votes against any non-independent nominee that would cause any of the audit, compensation, nominating committee to not be fully independent. For Australia, Benelux, Ireland, New Zealand, Switzerland, and UK companies, MFS generally votes against any non-independent nominee that would cause the audit or compensation/remuneration committee to not be fully independent. For Korea companies, MFS generally votes against any non-independent nominee that would cause the audit committee to not be fully independent. In other markets MFS generally votes against non-independent nominees or other relevant director if a majority of committee members or the chair of the audit committee are not independent. However, there are also governance structures (e.g., controlled companies or boards with non-shareholder representatives) and markets where MFS may accept lower levels of independence for these key committees. In general, MFS believes that good governance is enabled by a board with at least a simple majority of directors who are independent and whose key committees consist entirely of independent directors. While there are currently markets where MFS accepts lower levels of independence, MFS expects to expand these independence guidelines to all markets over time.

Tenure in leadership roles: For a board with a lead independent director whose overall tenure on the board equals or exceeds twenty (20) years, MFS will generally engage with the company to encourage refreshment of that role, and MFS may vote against the long tenured lead director if progress on refreshment is not made or being considered by the company's board or MFS identifies other concerns that suggest more immediate refreshment is necessary.

Diversity: MFS believes that a well-balanced board with diverse perspectives is a foundation for sound corporate governance. Where data is available, MFS will generally vote against the chair of the nominating and governance committee or other most relevant position (i) at any company whose board is comprised of less than 24% women at US, Canadian, European, Australian, and New Zealand companies, less than 20% women at Brazilian companies, and less than 10% women at Chinese, Hong Kong, Indian, Japanese, Korean, Chilean, and Mexican companies and (ii) at any US S&P 500 company or UK FTSE 100 company whose board does not have at least one director who identifies as either an underrepresented ethnic/racial minority or a member of the LGBTQ+ community. MFS may consider, among other factors, whether the company is transitioning towards increased board gender diversity in determining MFS' final voting decision.

Board size: While MFS evaluates board size on a case-by-case basis, MFS will typically vote against the chair of the nominating and governance committee in instances where the size of the board is greater than sixteen (16) members. An exception to this is companies with requirements to have equal representation of employees on the board where MFS expects a maximum of twenty (20) members.

Overboarding: MFS believes that all directors on a board should have sufficient time and attention to fulfil their duties and play their part in achieving effective oversight, both in normal and exceptional circumstances. As a general guideline, MFS will generally vote against a director's election if they (i) are not a CEO or executive chair of a public company, but serve on more than four public company boards in total at US companies or more than five public boards for companies in other non-US markets, or (ii) are a CEO or executive chair of a public company, and serve on more than two public company boards in total at US companies and two outside public company boards for companies (other than the company for which they serve as CEO) in other non-US markets. In these cases, MFS would only apply a vote against at the meetings of the companies where the director is a non-executive.
MFS may consider exceptions to this guideline if: (i) the company has disclosed the director's plans to step down from the number of public company boards exceeding the above limits, as applicable, within a reasonable time; (ii) the director exceeds the permitted number of public company board seats solely due to either his/her board service on an affiliated company (e.g., a subsidiary), or service on more than one investment company within the same investment company complex (as defined by applicable law), or (iii) after engagement MFS believes the directors ability to dedicate sufficient time and attention is not impaired by the external roles.

Other concerns related to director elections: MFS may not support a nominee to a board for other reasons. For example, MFS will not support a nominee if MFS can determine that the nominee attended less than 75% of the board and/or relevant committee meetings in the previous year without a valid reason stated in the proxy materials or other company communications. In addition, MFS may not support some or all nominees standing for re-election to a board if MFS determines (i) there are concerns with a director or board regarding performance, governance, or oversight; (ii) the board or relevant committee has not adequately responded to an issue that received a significant vote against management from shareholders; (iii) the board has implemented a poison pill without shareholder approval since the last annual meeting and such poison pill is not on the subsequent shareholder meeting's agenda; or (iv) a Japanese company allocates a significant portion of its net assets to cross-shareholdings.

Unless the concern is commonly accepted market practice, MFS may also not support some or all nominees standing for election to a nominating committee if MFS determines (in their sole discretion) that the chair of the board is not independent and there is no strong lead independent director role in place or an executive director is a member of a key board committee.

Where individual directors are not presented for election in the year MFS may apply the same vote position to votes on the discharge of the director. Where the election of directors is bundled MFS may vote against the whole group if there is concern with an individual director and no other vote related to that director.

MFS may also not support some or all nominees standing for election to a compensation/remuneration committee if (i) MFS votes against consecutive executive compensation votes; (ii) MFS determines that a particularly egregious executive compensation practice has occurred; (iii) MFS believes the committee is inadequately incentivizing or rewarding executives, or is overseeing pay practices that MFS believes are detrimental to the long-term success of the company; or (iv) an advisory pay vote is not presented to shareholders, or the company has not implemented the advisory vote frequency supported by a plurality/majority of shareholders.

Proxy contests: From time to time, a shareholder may express alternative points of view in terms of a company's strategy, capital allocation, or other issues. Such a shareholder may also propose a slate of director nominees different than the slate of director nominees proposed by the company (a "Proxy Contest"). MFS will analyze Proxy Contests on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the track record and current recommended initiatives of both company management and the dissident shareholder(s). MFS will support the director nominee(s) that MFS believes are in the best, long-term economic interest of their clients.

Other Items Related to Board Accountability

Proxy access: MFS believes that the ability of qualifying shareholders to nominate a certain number of directors on the company's proxy statement ("Proxy Access") may have corporate governance benefits. However, such potential benefits must be balanced by its potential misuse by shareholders. Therefore, MFS generally supports Proxy Access proposals at US issuers that establish an ownership criteria of 3% of the company held continuously for a period of 3 years. In MFS' view, such qualifying shareholders should have the ability to nominate at least 2 directors. MFS also believes companies should be mindful of imposing any undue impediments within its bylaws that may render Proxy Access impractical, including re-submission thresholds for director nominees via Proxy Access.

Majority voting for the election of directors: MFS generally supports reasonably crafted proposals calling for directors to be elected with an affirmative majority of votes cast and/or the elimination of the plurality standard for electing directors (including binding resolutions requesting that the board amend the company's bylaws), provided the proposal includes a carve-out for a plurality voting standard when there are more director nominees than board seats (e.g., contested elections).

Declassified Boards: MFS generally supports proposals to declassify a board (e.g., a board in which only a sub-set of board members is elected each year) for all issuers other than for certain closed-end investment companies. MFS generally opposes proposals to classify a board for issuers other than for certain closed-end investment companies.

Independent chairs: MFS believes boards should include some form of independent leadership responsible for amplifying the views of independent directors and setting meeting agendas, and this is often best positioned as an independent chair of the board or a lead independent director. MFS reviews the merits of a change in leadership structure on a case-by-case basis.

Items Related to Shareholder Rights

Anti-takeover measures: In general, MFS votes against any measure that inhibits capital appreciation in a stock, including proposals that protect management from action by shareholders. These types of proposals take many forms, ranging from "poison pills" and "shark repellents" to super-majority requirements. While MFS may consider the adoption of a prospective "poison pill" or the continuation of an existing "poison pill" on a case-by-case basis, MFS generally votes against such anti-takeover devices.

MFS will consider any poison pills designed to protect a company's net-operating loss carryforwards on a case-by-case basis, weighing the accounting and tax benefits of such a pill against the risk of deterring future acquisition candidates. MFS will also consider, on a case-by-case basis, proposals designed to prevent tenders which are disadvantageous to shareholders such as tenders at below market prices and tenders for substantially less than all shares of an issuer.

MFS generally supports proposals that seek to remove governance structures that insulate management from shareholders. MFS generally votes for proposals to rescind existing "poison pills" and proposals that would require shareholder approval to adopt prospective "poison pills."

Cumulative voting: MFS generally opposes proposals that seek to introduce cumulative voting and supports proposals that seek to eliminate cumulative voting. In either case, MFS will consider whether cumulative voting is likely to enhance the interests of MFS' clients as minority shareholders.

One-share one-vote: As a general matter, MFS supports proportional alignment of voting rights with economic interest and may not support a proposal that deviates from this approach. Where multiple share classes or other forms of disproportionate control are in place, MFS expects these to have sunset provisions of generally no longer than seven years after which the structure becomes single class one-share one-vote.

Items Related to Capitalization Proposals, Capital Allocation and Corporate Actions

Issuance of stock: There are many legitimate reasons for the issuance of stock. Nevertheless, as noted below under "Stock Plans," when a stock option plan (either individually or when aggregated with other plans of the same company) would substantially dilute the existing equity (e.g., by approximately 10-15% as described below), MFS generally votes against the plan.

MFS typically votes against proposals where management is asking for authorization to issue common or preferred stock with no reason stated (a "blank check") because the unexplained authorization could work as a potential anti-takeover device. MFS may also vote against the authorization or issuance of common or preferred stock if MFS determines that the requested authorization is excessive or not warranted. MFS will consider the duration of the authority and the company's history in using such authorities in making its decision.

Repurchase programs: MFS supports proposals to institute share repurchase plans in which all shareholders have the opportunity to participate on an equal basis. Such plans may include a company acquiring its own shares on the open market, or a company making a tender offer to its own shareholders.

Mergers, acquisitions & other special transactions: MFS considers proposals with respect to mergers, acquisitions, sale of company assets, share and debt issuances and other transactions that have the potential to affect ownership interests on a case-by-case basis. When analyzing such proposals, MFS uses a variety of materials and information, including MFS' own internal research as well as the research of third-party service providers.

Independent Auditors

MFS generally supports the election of auditors but may determine to vote against the election of a statutory auditor and/or members of the audit committee in certain markets if MFS reasonably believes that the statutory auditor is not truly independent, sufficiently competent or there are concerns related to the auditor's work or opinion.

Executive Compensation

Say on Pay: MFS believes that competitive compensation packages are necessary to attract, motivate and retain executives. MFS seeks compensation plans that are geared towards durable long-term value creation and aligned with shareholder interests and experience. MFS will analyze votes on executive compensation on a case-by-case basis. When analyzing compensation practices, MFS generally uses a two-step process. MFS first seeks to identify any compensation practices that are potentially of concern by using both internal research and the research of third-party service providers. Where such practices are identified, MFS will then analyze the compensation practices in light of relevant facts and circumstances. MFS will vote against an issuer's executive compensation practices if MFS determines that such practices are not geared towards durable long-term value creation and are misaligned with the best, long-term economic interest of its clients. When analyzing whether an issuer's compensation practices are aligned with the best, long-term economic interest of its clients, MFS uses a variety of materials and information, including MFS' own internal research and engagement with issuers as well as the research of third-party service providers.

MFS generally supports proposals to include an advisory shareholder vote on an issuer's executive compensation practices on an annual basis.

Stock plans: MFS may oppose stock option programs and restricted stock plans if they (i) provide unduly generous compensation for officers, directors or employees, or could result in excessive dilution to other shareholders; (ii) allow the board or the compensation committee to re-price underwater options or to automatically replenish shares without shareholder approval; or (iii) do not require an investment by the optionee, give "free rides" on the stock price, or permit grants of stock options with an exercise price below fair market value on the date the options are granted. In the cases where a stock plan amendment is seeking qualitative changes and not additional shares, MFS will vote its shares on a case-by-case basis.

MFS will consider proposals to exchange existing options for newly issued options, restricted stock or cash on a case-by-case basis, taking into account certain factors, including, but not limited to, whether there is a reasonable value-for-value exchange and whether senior executives are excluded from participating in the exchange.

Golden Parachutes: From time to time, MFS may evaluate a separate, advisory vote on severance packages or "golden parachutes" to certain executives at the same time as a vote on a proposed merger or acquisition. MFS will vote on a severance package on a case-by-case basis, and MFS may vote against the severance package regardless of whether MFS supports the proposed merger or acquisition.

Shareholder Proposals on Executive Compensation: MFS generally opposes shareholder proposals that seek to set rigid restrictions on executive compensation as MFS believes that compensation committees should retain flexibility to determine the appropriate pay package for executives. MFS may support reasonably crafted shareholder proposals that: (i) require shareholder approval of any severance package for an executive officer that exceeds a certain multiple of such officer's annual compensation that is not determined in MFS' judgment to be excessive; (ii) require the issuer to adopt a policy to recover the portion of performance-based bonuses and awards paid to senior executives that were not earned based upon a significant negative restatement of earnings, or other significant misconduct or corporate failure, unless the company already has adopted a satisfactory policy on the matter; (iii) expressly prohibit the backdating of stock options; or (iv) prohibit the acceleration of vesting of equity awards upon a broad definition of a "change-in-control" (e.g., single or modified single-trigger).

Environmental and Social Proposals

Where management presents climate action/transition plans to shareholder vote, MFS evaluates the level of ambition over time, scope, credibility and transparency of the plan in determining MFS' support. Where companies present climate action progress reports to shareholder vote MFS will evaluate evidence of implementation of and progress against the plan and level of transparency in determining its support. Most vote items related to environmental and social topics are presented by shareholders. As these proposals, even on the same topic, can vary significantly in scope and action requested, these proposals are typically assessed on a case-by-case basis. As a result, MFS may vote similar proposals differently at various shareholder meetings based on the specific facts and circumstances of such proposal.

MFS is unlikely to support a proposal if it believes the proposal is unduly costly, restrictive, unclear, burdensome, has unintended consequences, is unlikely to lead to tangible outcomes or MFS does not believe the issue is material or the action a priority for the business. MFS is also unlikely to support a proposal where the company already provides publicly available information that it believes is sufficient to enable shareholders to evaluate the potential opportunities and risks on the subject of the proposal, if the request of the proposal has already been substantially implemented, or if through engagement MFS gains assurances that it will be substantially implemented.

MFS' proxy voting policies and procedures contain examples of the types of shareholder proposals that MFS may support.

Other Ballot Matters

As noted above, MFS' proxy voting policies and procedures contain additional guidelines on how MFS votes on specific matters.

Proxy voting at Nuveen

Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund

Nuveen has adopted proxy voting guidelines which are reasonably designed to ensure Nuveen votes proxies in the best interests of its clients. With regard to equity securities, Nuveen uses internal and/or external proxy advisory resources to make recommendations on the voting of proxies relating to securities held by Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund and managed by Nuveen. Nuveen reviews and frequently follows such recommendations. However, on selected issues, Nuveen may not vote in accordance with the recommendations when it believes that specific recommendations are not in the best economic interest of the Fund. Nuveen has procedures designed to avoid material conflicts of interest when voting proxies.

Although Nuveen has affiliates that provide investment advisory, broker-dealer, insurance or other financial services, Nuveen does not receive non-public information about the business arrangements of such affiliates (except with regard to major distribution partners of its investment products) or the directors, officers and employees of such affiliates. Therefore, Nuveen is unable to consider such information when determining whether there are material conflicts of interests.

Proxy voting at Schroders

Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund and Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund

This summary outlines the approach taken by Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. and other asset management entities within the Schroders group of companies to corporate governance, ownership, engagement and the responsible use of voting rights. This summary may be part of a wider policy accommodating additional statements, where necessary, for regulatory purposes or for the benefit of clients in different locations. Schroders expects the companies, in whose securities Schroders invest funds on behalf of clients, to achieve returns justifying a company's use of the capital invested. It follows that the boards of companies in which Schroders clients' funds are invested must consider and review the strategy, the operating performance, the quality of leadership and management and the internal controls of the companies they direct, in order to produce the returns required by Schroders clients. Schroders concentrates on each company's ability to create sustainable value and may question or challenge companies about governance issues that Schroders perceives may affect the value of those companies. Engagement and proxy voting are therefore an integral part of Schroders investment process.

Corporate governance and the role and objectives of Schroders as an investment manager

Schroders as an Investor: The asset management operations within the Schroders group of companies invest in equity securities in order to earn returns for clients over the long-term. The sale of shares of a successful company by Schroders is not necessarily a reflection of their view of the quality of the management of a company but may be because of Schroders belief that other companies will offer greater share price growth relative to their current valuation. The purchase and sale of shares will also be affected by the flow of client funds under Schroders control and asset allocation decisions.

Schroders as a Shareholder: Share interests carry ownership rights, including voting rights. Exercising those rights is an integral part of Schroders' investment process. Schroders' proxy voting policies and procedures reflect Schroders' philosophy and the principles that Schroders will adhere to when Schroders votes proxies on behalf of its clients. Generally, Schroders considers each proxy on a case-by-case basis and makes a determination of whether to vote for or against a proposal, or abstain from voting, based on the following principles:

- The overriding principle is that the objective for the exercise of shareholder rights and responsibilities, including all engagement, activism, voting of proxies and corporate responsibility activity is to enhance returns for Schroders' clients. In seeking to maximize value for clients, Schroders must act in the best interests of clients and consistent with client mandates.

- Schroders will consider and seek to enhance the long-term value of equity holdings of its clients. In determining long-term value, Schroders must consider the risk attaching to investments compared with an opportunity to sell a holding, particularly in the event of a takeover.

- Companies should act in the best interests of their owners, the shareholders. Schroders encourages companies to have due regard for other stakeholders – no company can function, for example, without a good workforce, without providing quality services or goods to customers, without treating suppliers with respect and without maintaining credibility with lenders. However, it is the interests of the owners of the business which should be paramount.

- Schroders accepts that no one model of governance can apply to all companies and will consider the circumstances of each company. It is in the best interests of clients for Schroders to be pragmatic in the way it exercises voting rights, particularly in the case of smaller companies.

For any vote that involves a conflict of interest between the Fund, on the one hand, and the Manager, Schroders or any of their affiliates, on the other hand, Schroders' policies require Schroders to follow a procedure whereby the recommendations of a third party will be followed, unless (exceptionally) clients are specifically consulted or Schroders' Head of Equities gives specific approval to override the third party recommendation and the issue is documented in writing. Schroders must vote such proxy in what Schroder determines to be in the best interest of the Fund. An internal proxy voting committee monitors and keeps records of the proxies voted by Schroders on behalf of its clients.

Where a director of Schroders Plc is also a director of an investee company, Schroders' Global Head of Equities, or his or her alternate, will approve the voting recommendations for all resolutions at that investee company's shareholder meetings with the reason for such a vote being recorded in writing.

Engagement: Engagement with companies is part of Schroders investment process. In all engagement and intervention, Schroders purpose is to seek additional understanding or, where necessary, seek change that will protect and/or enhance the value of the investments for which they are responsible. Engagement has the added advantage of enhancing communication and understanding between companies and investors. It is Schroders intention to meet appropriate standards on engagement.

Proxy voting at SLC Management

Milestone Funds

In general, there will be no proxies for the Milestone Funds to vote as they hold units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund. Each Milestone Fund would be prohibited from voting the units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund held by it. The Manager may, in its discretion, choose to flow-through any voting rights regarding Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund to investors in the Milestone Funds. The other securities that the Milestone Funds will invest in are fixed-income securities, which are typically non-voting.

Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool

In general, it is expected that there will be no proxies received by Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool as the Fund invests primarily in debt securities and mutual funds that invest in those securities.

SLC Management's proxy voting and corporate action policy requires SLC Management to act in the best interests of client accounts when voting proxies.

Proxies and corporate action notices received by SLC Management are, unless special circumstances arise, voted in accordance with the firm's instructions and/or proxy voting policies or guidelines. The firm evaluates and takes action with respect to proxies and corporate actions, unless clients have told us otherwise.

SLC Management will vote the proxies on a case-by-case basis in a manner considered by the firm to be in the best interest of the client accounts without regard to any resulting benefit or detriment to SLC Management, its employees or its affiliates. The best interest of the funds is defined for this purpose as the interest of enhancing or protecting the economic value of the funds as the subsidiary determines in its sole and absolute discretion.

SLC Management does not actively manage client accounts that invest in equity securities (common shares, preferred shares) that carry proxy voting rights. If SLC Management owns and/or indirectly acquires a position in a security with voting rights, the firm shall either use commercially reasonable efforts to evaluate the proxy, or vote according to the best interests of the client account. Generally, SLC Management will vote the proxies on behalf of its clients, consistent with its duty to act in the best interest of the client.

In addition, there may be instances in which SLC Management may be unable to vote or may determine not to vote a proxy on behalf of one or more of its clients. Such instances may include:

- Unjustifiable Costs. SLC Management may abstain from voting a proxy in a specific instance if, in its good faith determination, the costs involved in voting such proxy cannot be justified (e.g., costs associated with obtaining translations of relevant proxy materials in voting proxies of foreign securities) in light of the benefits to the client. In accordance with SLC Management's duties, it shall, in appropriate cases, weigh the costs and benefits of voting the proxy proposals and will make an informed decision with respect to whether voting a given proxy proposal is prudent.

- Shareblocking. Shareblocking occurs when certain foreign countries "freeze" company shares from trading at the custodian/sub-custodian level in order to vote proxies relating to those shares. In markets where Shareblocking occurs, the custodian or sub-custodian will automatically freeze shares prior to a shareholder meeting until a proxy has been voted. Shareblocking typically takes place between one (1) and fifteen (15) days before the shareholder meeting, depending on the market. In markets where Shareblocking applies, there is a potential for a pending trade to fail if trade settlement takes place during the blocking period. Depending upon market practice and regulations, shares can sometimes be unblocked, allowing the trade to settle but negating the proxy vote. Accordingly, SLC Management may determine not to vote shares that are subject to Shareblocking, depending on the applicable restrictions on trade settlement and the materiality of the proxy to the client.

- Inadequate Information or Immaterial Impact. SLC Management may be unable to enter an informed vote in certain circumstances due to inadequate information from the proxy statement or the sponsor of the proxy proposal, and may abstain from voting in those situations. Proxy materials not delivered in a timely fashion may prevent analysis or entry of a vote by voting deadlines.

Corporate actions

From time to time, SLC Management may need to make decisions with respect to various types of corporate actions (e.g., tender offers, restructurings, waivers of covenants, etc.) on behalf of its client accounts. These situations are often highly fact-specific and can occur in all types of portfolios, including fixed income strategies. In those situations, SLC Management will vote in a manner that is in the best interest of its clients.

Circumstances may occur where SLC Management or an entity related to the firm has an actual or perceived interest in the outcome of a proxy voting matter that may conflict with the firm's obligation to act in the best interests of the client accounts. SLC Management's proxy voting and corporate action policy is designed to enable the firm to resolve any material conflicts of interest when discovered between the client accounts and (i) the firm and/or its affiliates; (ii) individuals making proxy voting decisions; and/or (iii) service providers, before voting proxies with respect to a matter in which such a conflict may be present.

Any proxy vote exercised that is not in compliance with this SLC Management's proxy voting and corporate action policy, which may give rise to a potential conflict of interest or which results in a conflict of interest will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the firm's proxy voting and corporate action policy.

Proxy voting at SLC U.S.

In general, it is expected that there will be no proxies for the portion of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund managed by SLC U.S. to vote because SLC U.S. will primarily invest in fixed income securities, which are typically non-voting.

Proxy Voting at Wellington

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool

Wellington has policies and procedures designed to ensure that it collects and analyzes all relevant information for each meeting, applies its proxy voting guidelines accurately, and executes the votes in a timely manner. These policies and guidelines are written to support the best economic interests of the client, in accordance with regulatory and fiduciary requirements. Wellington's policies and procedures are contained in the firm's *Global Proxy Policy and Procedures* and *Global Proxy Voting Guidelines*.

Wellington votes proxies in the best interests of clients and in a manner that it believes maximizes the economic value of their holdings. Importantly, Wellington does not automatically vote proxies either with management or in accordance with the recommendations of third-party proxy providers. Wellington votes according to its *Global Proxy Voting Guidelines*, and employs a third-party vendor to perform administrative tasks related to proxy voting. While Wellington's proxy voting guidelines set forth general guidelines for voting proxies, it evaluates each proposal on its merits. The ESG Research team at Wellington examines each proxy proposal and recommends voting against proposals that it believes would have a negative effect on shareholder rights or the current or future market value of the company's securities. While the ESG Research team provides proxy voting recommendations, the portfolio manager for the client account has the authority to decide the final vote, absent a material conflict of interest. Each portfolio manager examines and votes each proposal with the goal of maximizing the long-term value of securities held in their clients' portfolios. In addition, there is no "house vote." Wellington's proxy voting system allows different votes to be submitted for the same security. Wellington is organized as a collection of portfolio teams — each with its own unique investment philosophy, approach, and time horizon. Consistent with this structure, various portfolio managers holding the same securities may arrive at different voting conclusions for their clients' proxies.

As a fiduciary, Wellington seeks to place the interests of its clients first and to avoid conflicts of interest, including those that arise from voting or engagement issues. Wellington's policies and procedures for managing conflicts of interest in relation to corporate governance issues are contained in its *Global Proxy Policy and Procedures*, which are disclosed publicly on its web site. Wellington's broadly diversified client base and functional lines of responsibility help to minimize the number of potential conflicts of interest in relation to stewardship, though they cannot prevent such conflicts entirely. Wellington has adopted and implemented policies and procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to manage conflicts if they arise. Annually, its Investment Stewardship Committee reviews and sets standards for identifying material conflicts with respect to proxy voting and corporate engagement – including whether a company is a significant client, lender, or vendor of the firm – and publishes those to individuals involved in the proxy voting process. In addition, the Investment Stewardship Committee encourages all personnel to contact the ESG Research team about apparent conflicts of interest, even if the apparent conflict does not meet the published materiality criteria. When proxies are received for companies that are identified as presenting conflicts of interest under the criteria listed above, they are reviewed by the ESG Research team, which then makes a voting recommendation based on the respective proxy voting guidelines and the input of investment professionals. The ESG Research team's voting recommendation is submitted to two independent ombudsmen from the Investment Stewardship Committee for further review. The ombudsmen direct the final disposition of the vote. The process for addressing the conflict of interest and the disposition of the vote are documented and archived.

Remuneration of trustee, directors and officers

Trustee compensation

The Manager does not receive any additional fees for serving as trustee of the Trust Funds.

Employee compensation

The management functions of each Fund are carried out by employees of the Manager. The Funds do not have employees.

Director compensation

The directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation do not receive compensation from the Corporate Classes.

Independent Review Committee compensation

Each IRC member is entitled to receive compensation for the duties he or she performs as an IRC member. The annual retainer for individual members of the IRC is $35,000.00 and the Chair receives $41,000.00. The quarterly meeting fee is $1,250.00 for the Chair and $1,000.00 for individual members for attending regularly scheduled quarterly meetings. In the event that additional or special meetings are held, each IRC member is entitled to a special meeting fee of $1,250.00. For the financial year ended December 31, 2023, the IRC members received, in the aggregate, approximately $133,500 as annual fees and approximately $4,747 as reimbursement of expenses from the then-existing SLGI Mutual Funds. To allocate these amounts, as a general practice, the Manager considers IRC's involvement and the complexity of all funds for which the IRC has been appointed. For the purpose of allocating IRC costs across the Funds, the Manager distinguishes between two categories of Funds: Funds that are structured as fund of funds and Funds that hold direct investments. The Manager has determined that, based on the complexity of the issues to be reviewed by the IRC for the Funds in each category, it is appropriate for the Funds that are structured as fund of funds to be allocated a lesser proportion of IRC costs than Funds that hold direct investments. The Manager first attributes IRC costs to each such category of Funds, and then allocates such costs equally between the Funds in each category.

For the financial year ended December 31, 2023, the individual IRC members received total compensation and reimbursement of expenses from the then-existing Funds as follows:

IRC Member	**Total individual compensation, including expense reimbursement**
Frank Lippa (Chair)	$47,005.49
Ann David	$25,589.03
Carol Sands	$25,091.62
André Fok Kam[8]	$19,000.00
Nancy Church[9]	$21,560.44

Material contracts

The material contracts that have been entered into by the Funds are as follows:

- The SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust, as described under *Trustee and directors and executive officers of the Mutual Fund Corporation*;
- The Milestone Funds Master Declaration of Trust, as described under *Trustee and directors and executive officers of the Mutual Fund Corporation*;
- Articles of Incorporation of the Mutual Fund Corporation, as described under *Name, formation and history of the Funds*;

[8] André Fok Kam completed his term with the IRC effective July 1, 2023.
[9] Nancy Church completed her term with the IRC and Carol Sands was appointed June 8, 2023

- The Trust Management Agreement as described under *Manager*;

- The Corporate Class Management Agreement as described under *Manager*;

- Second Amended and Restated Custodian Agreement dated October 1, 2021 amending and restating the Custodian Agreement originally entered into on July 30, 2010, between the Manager as manager of the SLGI Mutual Funds and RBC Investor Services Trust, as may be further amended, restated or consolidated from time to time, together with Schedule "A" as amended from time to time, as described under *Custodian;*

- Amended and Restated Sub-Advisory Agreement dated January 3, 2012, as amended on January 22, 2021, and as may be further amended from time to time among the Manager, SLC Management, the Milestone Funds and Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund, as described under *Sub-advisors*;

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of November 9, 2012 between the Manager and GCIC Ltd., as amended effective November 12, 2012 and as assigned by GCIC Ltd. to 1832 LP with the prior written consent of the Manager on November 1, 2013, and as further amended effective November 19, 2014, March 26, 2015, June 23, 2015, February 8, 2016 and April 30, 2018, as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub Advisory Agreement dated October 7, 2020 between the Manager and Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd., as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of March 2, 2011 between the Manager and BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited, together with Schedule "A" effective April 1, 2011, as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated May 2, 2016 between the Manager and Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Ltd., as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated May 4, 2018 between the Manager and JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc., as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Investment Sub-Advisor Agreement dated as of February 15, 2019, with an effective date of April 1, 2019, between the Manager and KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd., as it may be amended from time to time, as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of December 6, 2017, with an effective date of December 15, 2017, between the Manager and Lazard Asset Management (Canada), Inc., as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Amended and Restated Investment Sub-Advisor Agreement dated August 23, 2021 between the Manager and MFS Investment Management Canada Limited, as it may be amended from time to time, as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of November 25, 2013 between the Manager and Nuveen's affiliate and predecessor sub-advisor, NWQ, as was assumed by Nuveen pursuant to an assignment and assumption agreement as between Nuveen and NWQ effective December 31, 2021 as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated August 20, 2013, with an effective date of August 29, 2013, between the Manager and Schroder Investment Management North America Inc., as it may be amended from time to time, as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of March 11, 2019 and effective as of May 24, 2019 between the Manager and Wellington Management Canada ULC, as described under *Sub-advisors*;

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of May 3, 2022 and effective as of May 3, 2022 between the Manager and Crescent Capital Group LP, as described under *Sub-advisors;*

- Sub-Advisory Agreement dated November 25, 2019 and effective February 26, 2020, as amended on December 16, 2020, October 31, 2022, and October 27, 2023, and as may be further amended from time to time among the Manager, SLC Management and Sun Life, as described under *Sub-advisors*;

- Amended and Restated Sub-Advisory Agreement dated as of June 8, 2017, as amended on March 30, 2020, on November 22, 2023 and as may be further amended from time to time among the Manager and SLC U.S., as described under *Sub-advisors*; and

- The SLFISI Distribution Agreement dated as of June 28, 2024, between the Manager and SLFISI in respect of the Series P securities.

Copies of the foregoing may be inspected during ordinary business hours on any business day at the head office of the Funds.

Legal proceedings

The Manager is not aware of any material legal proceedings outstanding, threatened or pending by or against the Funds, the Manager or SLGI, as the trustee of the Funds.

Designated website

A mutual fund is required to post certain regulatory disclosure documents on a designated website. The designated website of the mutual funds this document pertains to can be found at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com.

Valuation of portfolio securities

In calculating the NAV at any time of any securities of a Fund, the following valuation principles apply:

- the value of any cash or its equivalent on hand, on deposit or on call, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends declared, and interest accrued and not yet received is deemed to be the full amount thereof unless the Manager has determined that any such deposit, bill, demand note or account receivable is not worth the full amount, in which event the value thereof is deemed to be such value as the Manager determines to be the fair value;

- short term notes are valued at cost plus accrued interest which approximate their fair value;

- the value of any bonds (long or short), debentures, and other debt obligations shall be valued by taking the average of the bid and ask prices as reported by an independent source on the day as of which the NAV of the Fund is being determined;

- the value of any security (long or short) which is listed on any recognized exchange (including an exchange traded fund) is the closing sale price or, if there is no closing sale price, the average between the closing bid and the closing asked price on the day on which the NAV of the Fund is being determined, all as reported by any report in common use or authorized as official by a recognized stock exchange; if the average between closing bid and closing ask cannot be determined then the previous day's price will be used, provided that if such stock exchange is not open for trading on that date, then price on the last previous date on which such stock exchange was open for trading will be used;

- the value of any mutual fund security not listed on any stock exchange and held by a Fund will be the last available net asset value per security;

- delisted securities are valued at the lower of the last reported trading price or the Manager's best estimate of fair value;

- if securities are interlisted or traded on more than one exchange or market, the Manager uses the last sale price reported on the exchange or market determined by the Manager to be the principal exchange or market for such securities;

- securities and other assets for which market quotations are, in the Manager's opinion, inaccurate, unreliable, not reflective of all available material information or not readily available are valued at their fair value, as determined by the Manager;

- investments in reporting issuers made pursuant to a prospectus exemption are valued at the current market price of the corresponding publicly traded security, less a discount for illiquidity due to the existence of a restricted period, which is amortized on a degressive basis over the restricted period. Where the market price of the publicly traded security is lower than the subscription price of the private security, and no discount can be calculated, the minimum value of the private security during the restricted period will be the lower of its cost and the closing price of the unrestricted publicly traded security;

- securities of non-reporting issuers are valued at the Manager's best estimate of fair value;

- special warrants are priced at market value of the underlying security if the underlying security is listed on a recognized public securities exchange. If the underlying security is not listed on a recognized public securities exchange or if there is no underlying security, special warrants are valued at the Manager's best estimate of fair value;

- warrants for which the exercise price exceeds the current price of the underlying security ("**out of the money**") are valued at nil;

- long positions in options, clearing corporation options, options on futures, over-the-counter options and debt like securities are valued at the current market value of the position;

- where an option, clearing corporation option, option on futures or over-the-counter option is written by the Fund, the premium received by the Fund for those options is reflected as a liability that is valued at an amount equal to the current market value of the option that would have the effect of closing the position. Any difference resulting from revaluation is treated as an unrealized gain or loss on investment. The liability is deducted in arriving at the NAV of the Fund. The securities, if any, that are the subject of a written option are valued in the manner described above for listed securities;

- the value of a forward contract or swap is the gain or loss on the contract that would be realized if, on that valuation date, the position in the forward contract or swap was closed out;

- credit default swaps are valued at the net present value of the current cost of protection, which represents the fair value of the credit risk exposure to the referenced asset;

- the value of a standardized future is:

    - if daily limits imposed by the futures exchange through which the standardized future was issued are not in effect, the gain or loss on the standardized future that would be realized if, on that valuation date, the position in the standardized future was closed out; or

    - if daily limits imposed by the futures exchange through which the standardized future was issued are in effect, based on the current market value of the underlying interest of the standardized futures;

- margin paid or deposited on standardized futures or forward contracts is reflected as an account receivable and margin consisting of assets other than cash is noted as held as margin;

- securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated to Canadian dollars using the prevailing rate of exchange as quoted on the day as of which the NAV of the Fund is being determined by independent pricing sources acceptable to the Manager;

- Where a Fund has significant exposure to Indian securities, it accrues a liability for unrealized gains that are in excess of unrealized losses; and

- if an asset cannot be valued under the above principles or under any valuation principles set out in securities legislation, or if any valuation principles adopted by the Manager but not set out in securities legislation are at any time considered by the Manager to be inappropriate in the circumstances, then the Manager applies fair value pricing based on valuation principles that it considers to be appropriate in the circumstances.

Each Fund may, from time to time, trade in, or otherwise be exposed to, securities listed on exchanges located in India, China or other Far Eastern and European markets. Generally, these foreign markets operate at different times relative to North American markets, like the TSX. As a result, the closing price of securities that trade on these foreign markets (collectively, "**foreign securities**") may be "stale" by the time the Fund calculates its NAV. The Manager has contracted a vendor to provide a Fair Value Factor for securities they cover to capture expected market movements after close of the local market outside of North America, however there may be other situations that arise where a significant event that would materially affect the value of the foreign security occurs after the close of the foreign exchange but before the Fund calculates its NAV. Examples of such significant events could include natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism, a substantial fluctuation in foreign markets, unforeseen governmental actions or a halt in trading of the foreign security. In situations where the price for foreign securities may be "stale", the Manager may, in consultation with the relevant portfolio manager, fair value a foreign security using procedures established and approved by the Manager if it determines that the value of such foreign security held by a Fund is unavailable or otherwise unreliable. These procedures may include the use of independent pricing services. In such cases, the value of the foreign security will likely be different from its last quoted price. Also, it is possible that the fair value price determined by the Manager may be materially different from the value realized when the foreign security is sold.

The Manager has not exercised its discretion to deviate from the Funds' valuation principles as set out above for any of the Funds in the past three years.

The NAV per unit of a Fund, for all purposes other than the financial statements, is calculated using the valuation principles described above. The NAV per unit of a Fund for the purposes of the financial statements is calculated in accordance with IFRS. Under IFRS, the Fund's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of its investments and derivatives for the purposes of the financial statements are expected to be aligned with those used in measuring its NAV per unit for the purpose of redemption and purchase of units of the Fund.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

We calculate a separate NAV for each Fund. The NAV of each Fund is computed by deducting all expenses or liabilities of the Fund from the value of the assets of that Fund. All expenses or liabilities of each Fund are calculated on an accrual basis. We also calculate a separate NAV for each series of securities of each Fund, which is referred to as "**series NAV**".

For each Fund other than Sun Life Money Market Fund, the series NAV is based on the value of the proportionate share of the assets of the Fund attributable to the particular series less the liabilities of the Fund attributed only to that series and the proportionate share of the class liabilities and common liabilities of the Fund allocated to that series. The NAV for each security of a series is determined by dividing the series NAV by the total number of securities of that series outstanding at the time.

For Funds that have created a Hedged Class, the proportionate share of the assets of the Fund attributed to each series is as follows:

- For series in the Ordinary Class, the Fund's assets to be allocated to each series in the class do not include the foreign currency hedging derivatives and related expenses entered into specifically for the Hedged Class;
- For series in the Hedged Class, the Fund's assets to be allocated to each series in the class is:
    - o the series' proportionate share of the assets of the Fund, excluding the foreign currency hedging derivatives and related expenses entered into specifically for the Hedged Class; plus

- the series' proportionate share of the foreign currency hedging derivatives and related expenses entered into specifically for the Hedged Class, which is allocated among only the series in the Hedged Class.

Sun Life Money Market Fund is designed to keep a constant series NAV of $10.00 per unit. We achieve this by crediting each investor's account with net income and applicable net realized capital gains (less applicable losses and management fee distributions) each business day so that the total number of units of each series outstanding varies in proportion with that Fund's liabilities and assets. It cannot be guaranteed that this Fund will always maintain a constant series NAV.

For the Trust Funds, the series NAV per security of each series is normally determined as at the close of business on each day that the TSX is open for trading, or any other day determined from time to time by the Manager, unless the Manager has declared a suspension of the determination of the series NAV as described under *Purchases, redemptions and switches*. For Corporate Class shares, the NAV per share of each series is determined on a day the TSX is open for business, at a time determined by the Manager. The series NAV per security of each series so determined remains in effect until the time as at which the next determination of series NAV per security is made. The day on which series NAV is determined is referred to in this simplified prospectus as a "**valuation day**".

The NAV of the Funds is determined and reported in Canadian dollars.

Securities of each series of each of the Funds, other than units of the Milestone Funds that are redeemed on the applicable Maturity Date or the Accelerated Maturity Date, are issued or redeemed at the series NAV next determined after the receipt by the Fund of the purchase order or the redemption request. For the Milestone Funds, redemptions processed on the Maturity Date (or the Accelerated Maturity Date, if applicable) of a Milestone Fund will be processed at the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be). Please see *Shortfall risk* for details on the risk of not receiving the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, if applicable) on the Maturity Date (or the Accelerated Maturity Date, as the case may be).

The daily NAV for each Fund and the series NAV per security of each Fund is available upon request, free of charge, by calling the Manager toll free at 1-877-344-1434, by sending an email to info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com or by mailing SLGI Asset Management Inc. at One York Street, Suite 3300, Toronto, Ontario M5J 0B6.

Purchases, redemptions and switches

Series of securities

Each Fund may have an unlimited number of series of securities and may issue an unlimited number of securities of each series. The description of each Fund starting on page 226 sets out the series of securities currently offered by that Fund. We may offer additional securities under separate simplified prospectuses or other offering documents. The offering of any series of securities can be terminated at any time and any additional series of securities may be offered at any time.

Each series of securities is intended for different types of investors or, in the case of Series AH, FH, IH and OH for investors who wish to minimize the currency risk associated with their investments. Investors must meet eligibility criteria established by us from time to time in order to hold certain series of securities of the Funds. We will publicly announce any new eligibility criteria or any change to existing eligibility criteria before such criteria or change becomes effective.

Investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination, such as order-execution-only ("**OEO**") dealers, are only permitted to purchase series that do not pay trailing commissions to such dealers.

If, at any time, you cease to be eligible to hold your series of securities of a Fund, we may switch you to another series of securities of the same Fund (including a series that may be created in the future) or we may redeem your securities on 30 days written notice.

Private Client Pricing

The Manager offers a program ("**Private Client Pricing**"), which provides clients with a cost-effective investment solution. Certain Series A, Series AH, Series C, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 and Series T8 securities of a Fund purchased or held under the Front End Sales Charge option (as described in *Sales charges*) and certain Series F, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series FH, Series O and Series OH securities of a Fund are eligible for Private Client Pricing and collectively are referred to as "**Eligible Securities**".

Investors participating in Private Client Pricing may benefit from reduced management fees. Investors with Eligible Securities of the Funds having a minimum market value in their account are automatically enrolled in Private Client Pricing. Prior to November 1, 2020, qualifying investors who linked their account to a master account with a minimum market value of Eligible Securities were permitted to enrol in Private Client Pricing. Qualifying investors will have individual accounts automatically linked for Private Client Pricing. The securities of certain Funds are ineligible for reduced management fees, but have been deemed eligible for the calculation to determine the market value of Eligible Securities in Private Client Pricing. For all series of securities of a Fund, other than Series O and Series OH securities, management fees are paid by the Fund. Any management fee reduction that is paid to a Private Client Pricing investor, either as a distribution in the case of a Trust Fund or as a rebate in the case of a Corporate Class, will generally be reinvested in additional securities of the applicable Fund.

Private Client Pricing is applied for eligible investors on a daily basis. If a Private Client Pricing investor switches their securities to a series that is not eligible for Private Client Pricing, redeems their securities, or if the market value of their securities eligible for Private Client Pricing falls below the minimum market value required to participate in Private Client Pricing, the management fee reduction will be applied on a daily basis to the Eligible Securities held in the current month.

For Eligible Securities of either Series O or Series OH securities of a Fund, no management fees are paid by the Fund. Management fees are paid directly by Series O and Series OH investors by redeeming a sufficient amount of the investor's securities from the Fund to pay the amount owing, and for Series O and Series OH investors in Private Client Pricing, after subtracting any management fee reduction.

Please contact us or your advisor for more information on Private Client Pricing.

We may modify or discontinue Private Client Pricing at any time, at our discretion. Existing clients in the Private Client Pricing will receive at least 90 days' prior notice of the discontinuance of Private Client Pricing.

Series A securities

Series A securities are available to all investors, however these securities cannot be purchased or held in accounts by investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination.

Series AH securities

Series AH securities are available to all investors, however these securities cannot be purchased or held in accounts by investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination. The characteristics of Series AH securities are the same as Series A securities, except that the return of Series AH securities will reflect the performance of the Fund after hedging substantially all of the foreign currency exposure. Series AH securities are designed for investors who want exposure to foreign investments but wish to minimize the impact of foreign currency movements relative to the Canadian dollar on their investments.

Series AT5 and AT8 securities

Series AT5 and Series AT8 securities are available to all investors, however these securities cannot be purchased or held in accounts by investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination and also should not be purchased or held in a registered plan due to the nature of the distributions.

Series AT5 and Series AT8 securities are designed to provide investors with a fixed monthly distribution based on a target annualized distribution rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per security, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The amount of the monthly distribution will be reset at the beginning of each calendar year. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect a Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The monthly distributions will be comprised of capital.** The distribution rate on Series AT5 and Series AT8 securities may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. **If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.** A distribution of capital is not immediately taxable to you but will reduce the adjusted cost base of your securities. Please see *Income tax considerations* for a discussion of the tax consequences of a distribution of capital. **Ordinary dividends and capital gains dividends may also be paid on Series AT5 and Series AT8 securities, if required**.

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5 or Series AT8 securities will make any distributions in any particular month.

Series P securities

Series P securities are only available to investors who are clients of Prospr**,** a division of SLFISI that offers a hybrid advice platform. On or about September 30, 2024, or on such a later date as may be determined by the Manager and Prospr, if you are or become a client of Prospr, you become eligible to hold Series P securities.

In any month in which you become eligible to hold Series P securities and you hold Series A securities of a Fund that also offers Series P securities, we will switch your Series A securities to Series P securities of that Fund no later than 10 days following the end of that month. Series P securities have lower management fees than Series A securities.

If you cease to be eligible to hold Series P securities, we have the right to switch your Series P securities to Series A securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or to redeem your Series P securities on 30 days written notice.

Series P securities are not eligible for Private Client Pricing.

Series T5 and Series T8 securities

Series T5 and Series T8 securities are available to all investors, however these securities cannot be purchased or held in accounts by investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination and also should not be purchased or held in a registered plan due to the nature of the distributions.

Series T5 and Series T8 securities are designed to provide investors with a fixed monthly distribution based on a target annualized distribution rate of 5% (in the case of Series T5) and 8% (in the case of Series T8) of the NAV per security of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The amount of the monthly distribution will be reset at the beginning of each calendar year. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect a Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The target monthly distributions may be paid out of income, capital gains or capital of the Fund and the composition may vary from month to month. A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 or Series T8 securities is likely to include a return of capital.** The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. **If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.** A distribution of capital is not immediately taxable to you but will reduce the adjusted cost base of your securities. Please see *Income tax considerations* for a discussion of the tax consequences of a distribution of capital. **Additional distributions of income and capital gains will be made in December if required.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 or Series T8 securities will make any distributions in any particular month.

Series D securities

Series D securities of a Fund are only available for purchase by existing investors who held Series D securities of the same Fund on March 30, 2012. Series D securities cannot be purchased or held in accounts by investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination.

Investors may switch their Series D securities of one Fund into Series D securities of another Fund, but may not switch securities of another series into Series D securities. Once a Series D investor no longer owns any Series D securities, the investor may not purchase additional Series D securities. In addition, Series D securities may be switched into any other series (if available), if the investor meets the applicable requirements for those series. Series D securities are not eligible for Private Client Pricing.

Series DB securities

Series DB securities of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund are not available for purchase, other than purchases by existing investors who purchase through a pre-authorized chequing plan established prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on February 7, 2018. Series DB securities cannot be purchased or held in accounts by investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination.

Series F securities

Series F securities are available to investors who are clients of dealers that do not make a suitability determination or investors who have a fee-based account with their dealer and whose dealer has signed an agreement with us. Instead of paying sales charges, investors buying Series F securities may pay fees to their dealer for investment advice (where applicable) and other services. We do not pay any commissions to dealers in respect of Series F securities, and we generally charge a lower management fee. If you cease to be eligible to hold Series F securities, we have the right to switch your Series F securities to Series A securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series F securities on 30 days written notice.

Series FH securities

Series FH securities are available to investors who are clients of dealers that do not make a suitability determination or investors who have a fee-based account with their dealer and whose dealer has signed an agreement with us. The characteristics of Series FH securities are the same as Series F securities, except that the return of Series FH securities will reflect the performance of the Fund after hedging substantially all of the foreign currency exposure attributable to Series FH. Series FH securities are designed for investors who want exposure to foreign investments but wish to minimize the impact of foreign currency movements relative to the Canadian dollar on their investments.

If you cease to be eligible to hold Series FH securities, we have the right to switch your Series FH securities to Series AH securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series FH securities on 30 days written notice.

Series F5 and Series F8 securities

Series F5 and Series F8 securities are available to investors who are clients of dealers that do not make a suitability determination or investors who have a fee-based account with their dealer and whose dealer has signed an agreement with us. Series F5 and Series F8 securities should not be purchased or held in a registered plan due to the nature of the distributions. Instead of paying sales charges, investors buying Series F5 and Series F8 securities may pay fees to their dealer for investment advice (where applicable) and other services. We do not pay any commissions to dealers in respect of Series F5 and Series F8 securities, and we generally charge a lower management fee.

Series F5 and Series F8 securities are designed to provide investors with a fixed monthly distribution based on a target annualized distribution rate of 5% (in the case of Series F5) and 8% (in the case of Series F8) of the NAV per security of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The amount of the monthly distribution will be reset at the beginning of each calendar year. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect a Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The target monthly distributions may be paid out of income, capital gains or capital of the Fund and the composition may vary from month to month. A portion of the monthly distribution for Series F5 or Series F8 securities is likely to include a return of capital.** The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. **If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.** A distribution of capital is not immediately taxable to you but will reduce the adjusted cost base of your securities. Please see *Income tax considerations* for a discussion of the tax consequences of a distribution of capital. **Additional distributions of income and capital gains will be made in December if required.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series F5 or Series F8 securities will make any distributions in any particular month. If you cease to be eligible to hold Series F5 and Series F8 securities, we have the right to switch your Series F5 and Series F8 securities to Series T5 and Series T8 securities, respectively, of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series F5 or Series F8 securities on 30 days written notice.

Series FT5 and FT8 securities

Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities are available to investors who are clients of dealers that do not make a suitability determination or investors who have a fee-based account with their dealer and whose dealer has signed an agreement with us. Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities should not be purchased or held in a registered plan due to the nature of the distributions. Instead of paying sales charges, investors buying Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities may pay fees to their dealer for investment advice (where applicable) and other services. We do not pay any commissions to dealers in respect of Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities, and we generally charge a lower management fee.

Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities are designed to provide investors with a fixed monthly distribution based on a target annualized distribution rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per security, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The amount of the monthly distribution will be reset at the beginning of each calendar year. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect a Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The monthly distributions will be comprised of capital.** The distribution rate on Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. **If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.** A distribution of capital is not immediately taxable to you but will reduce the adjusted cost base of your securities. Please see *Income tax considerations* for a discussion of the tax consequences of a distribution of capital. **Ordinary dividends and capital gains dividends may also be paid on Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities, if required.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities will make any distributions in any particular month. If you cease to be eligible to hold Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities, we have the right to switch your Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities to Series AT5 and Series AT8 securities, respectively, of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series FT5 or Series FT8 securities on 30 days written notice.

Series I securities

Series I securities are special purpose securities that are only available to certain individuals, institutional clients or dealers who have entered into a Series I agreement with us, and mutual funds managed by us or an affiliate that uses a fund of fund structure. Series I securities are not sold to the general public. No management fee or advisory fee are charged in respect of Series I securities. Instead, each Series I investor negotiates its own management and advisory fee, that is paid directly to us. No sales commissions or trailing commissions are payable by us to dealers for investments in Series I securities. We must approve any switch to or from Series I securities. Series I securities are not eligible for Private Client Pricing.

If you cease to be eligible to hold Series I securities, we have the right to switch your Series I securities to Series A securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series I securities on 30 days written notice.

Series IH securities

Series IH securities are special purpose securities that are only available to certain individuals, institutional clients or dealers who have entered into a Series I agreement with us, and mutual funds managed by us or an affiliate that uses a fund of fund structure. Series IH securities are not sold to the general public. The characteristics of Series IH securities are the same as Series I securities, except that the return of Series IH securities will reflect the performance of the Fund after hedging substantially all of the foreign currency exposure attributable to Series IH. Series IH securities are designed for investors who want exposure to foreign investments but wish to minimize the impact of foreign currency movements relative to the Canadian dollar on their investments.

If you cease to be eligible to hold Series IH securities, we have the right to switch your Series IH securities to Series AH securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series IH securities on 30 days written notice.

Series O securities

Series O securities are available to investors whose dealer has signed a Series O dealer agreement with us, including dealers that do not make a suitability determination.

Each Series O investor pays a management fee directly to us. The Series O management fee is paid by a redemption of Series O securities held in the investor's account, and if the Series O investor participates in Private Client Pricing, after subtracting any management fee reduction.

If you cease to be eligible to hold Series O securities, we have the right to switch your Series O securities to Series A securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series O securities on 30 days written notice.

Only investors with accounts that held Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool on February 26, 2020 (the "**Eligible Series O Investors**") may continue to purchase Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool in those accounts. Eligible Series O Investors may switch their Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool into Series O securities (or another series, provided they meet the applicable requirements for that series) of another Fund. Once an Eligible Series O Investor no longer owns any Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, the investor ceases to be an Eligible Series O Investor and may no longer purchase additional Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool.

Series OH securities

Series OH securities are available to investors whose dealer has signed an agreement with us, including dealers that do not make a suitability determination.

The characteristics of Series OH securities are the same as Series O securities, except that the return of Series OH securities will reflect the performance of the Fund after hedging substantially all of the foreign currency exposure attributable to Series OH. Series OH securities are designed for investors who want exposure to foreign investments but wish to minimize the impact of foreign currency movements relative to the Canadian dollar on their investments.

If you cease to be eligible to hold Series OH securities, we have the right to switch your Series OH securities to Series AH securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option or we may redeem your Series OH securities on 30 days written notice.

How to buy securities of the Funds

You can buy securities of the Funds through a registered dealer. You must be of the age of majority in the province or territory in which you live to buy securities of a mutual fund. You may hold securities in trust for a minor.

Purchase price

When you buy securities of a Fund, the price you pay is the series NAV of those securities.

We calculate the NAV for each series of each Fund in Canadian dollars. You may elect to purchase Series A, Series F, Series O and Series DB securities, as applicable, of Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund), Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund, Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund, Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund, Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund, Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund, Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund, Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund, Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund and Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund in U.S. dollars ("**U.S. Dollar Purchase Option**"). Under this option, we will determine your purchase price per security by taking the Canadian dollar series NAV per security and converting it into U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate at the time the NAV is calculated on the day your purchase order is received. Similarly, any distributions or dividends made on securities purchased under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option are determined in Canadian dollars and paid out in U.S. dollars using the exchange rate at the time of the distribution or dividend. The U.S. Dollar Purchase Option is offered as a convenience to allow investors to purchase securities of these Funds with U.S. dollars. It does not act as a currency hedge or protect against losses caused by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the Canadian and U.S. dollars. Any apparent difference in performance between securities purchased in Canadian dollars versus securities purchased in U.S. dollars is solely the result of the difference in the value between the Canadian and U.S. dollar and does not reflect any difference in the actual performance of the Fund.

If we receive your purchase order before 4 p.m. Eastern Time ("**ET**") on a day that the TSX is open for business, we will process your order based on the NAV calculated on that day. If we receive your order after that time, we will process your order based on the NAV calculated on the next business day. If the TSX closes earlier than 4:00 p.m. ET, we may impose an earlier deadline.

Sales charges

Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series O and Series OH securities are available for purchase under the Front End Sales Charge option (the "**Front End Sales Charge option**"). Under the Front End Sales Charge option, you and your dealer negotiate the fee, which may be up to 5% of the cost of the securities, and you pay this sales charge to your dealer when you buy the securities. You will not pay a redemption fee when you redeem your securities.

Prior to November 26, 2021, Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 and Series T8 securities of certain Funds were available for purchase under the deferred sales charge option (the "**Deferred Sales Charge option**") and the low load sales charge option (the "**Low Load Sales Charge option**"). However, as of November 26, 2021, the Deferred Sales Charge option and the Low Load Sales Charge option are no longer available for purchase on these series of securities. Investors that purchased securities of the Funds under the Deferred Sales Charge and Low Load Sales Charge purchase options prior to November 26, 2021, may continue to hold such securities in their accounts. Switching securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option, if available, continues to be permitted. Upon redemption, the deferred sales charge fee or the low load sales charge fee will generally be based on the purchase date of your original securities.

Under the Deferred Sales Charge option, the investor does not pay a fee when he, she or it buys the securities; however, if the investor redeems the securities within seven years of buying them, the investor will pay a redemption fee that starts at 5.5% of the original cost of the securities at the time they were purchased and declines over time.

Under the Low Load Sales Charge option, the investor does not pay a fee when he, she or it buys the securities; however, if the investor redeems the securities within three years of buying them, the investor will pay a redemption fee that starts at 2.5% of the original cost of the securities at the time they were purchased and declines over time.

See *Fees and expenses payable directly by you* for the redemption fee schedule.

There are no sales charges for the purchase of Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I or Series IH securities. However, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors pay a separate fee to their dealer.

Only Eligible Series O Investors may continue to purchase Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool.

Securities must be purchased or held under either the Front End Sales Charge option or in Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series O or Series OH securities to be eligible for Private Client Pricing.

For securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option (including after the discontinuation of such purchase options effective November 26, 2021), upon the completion of the redemption fee schedule applicable to those securities, such securities will be automatically changed to Front End Sales Charge option securities of the same series without increased costs to you.

Your dealer may, from the time your securities are changed, receive the higher level of service fees or trailing commissions that are applicable to securities purchased under the Front End Sales Charge option. See *Fees and expenses* and *Dealer compensation* for more information.

Minimum investment

The minimum initial investment in Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series O or Series OH securities of the Funds is $500.00. Each additional investment in Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series O or Series OH securities must be at least $50.00. Each additional investment in Series D securities must be at least $100.00. These minimum investment amounts may be adjusted or waived in our absolute discretion and without notice to securityholders.

The minimum initial investment and each additional investment in Series I or Series IH securities of any of the Funds is negotiated between each Series I investor and the Manager.

Please see *Automatic redemption* for more information on the minimum balance that must be maintained for investments in other series of the securities of the Funds and the consequences of failing to maintain such minimum.

How we process your order

You must send all orders for securities to your dealer and such orders will then be forwarded by your dealer to the registered office of the Funds for acceptance or rejection. Each Fund reserves the right to reject any order in whole or in part. Your dealer must transmit an order for securities to the registered office of the

Funds without charge to you. Your dealer must make such transmittal wherever practical by same day courier, priority post or telecommunications facility.

You and your advisor are responsible for ensuring that your purchase order is accurate and that we receive all the necessary documents or instructions. If we receive funds and a purchase order that fails to provide investment instructions but is otherwise valid, we will deem such order to be for Series A securities of Sun Life Money Market Fund and invest your money in such securities, under the Front End Sales Charge option at a 0% sales charge. Once we receive instructions specifying the Fund and series that you have selected and we have received your documentation in good order, we will switch this investment into that Fund and series that you have selected, without additional charge, at the NAV per security of the series of the Fund you selected on the applicable switch date.

We must receive full payment within two business days of processing your order (or one business day in the case of Sun Life Money Market Fund and Sun Life Money Market Class), or in such shorter period as may be determined by the Manager in response to changes in applicable law or general changes to settlement procedures in applicable markets. If we do not receive payment within the prescribed time period or if the payment is returned, we will sell your securities on the next business day. If the proceeds are greater than the amount you owe us, the Fund will keep the difference. If the proceeds are less than the amount you owe us, your dealer will pay the difference to the Fund and you may have to reimburse your dealer.

We can accept or reject your order within one business day of receiving it. If we accept your order, you will receive a written confirmation from us and/or your dealer or the intermediary. If we reject your order, we will return your money to you without interest.

How to redeem your securities

If you want to redeem any of your securities of the Funds, contact your advisor, who may ask you to complete a redemption request form.

Upon redemption, for all Funds other than the Milestone Funds, we will pay you the current NAV for your securities, less any applicable short-term or excessive trading fee or large redemption penalty, as described below. If we receive your redemption request before 4 p.m. ET on a day that the TSX is open for business, we will calculate your redemption value as of that day. If we receive your redemption request after that time, we will calculate your redemption value as of the next business day. If the TSX closes earlier than 4:00 p.m. ET, we may impose an earlier deadline.

All series of the Funds will pay redemption proceeds in Canadian dollars, unless you purchased under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option. Redemptions of securities purchased under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option will be paid in U.S. dollars only.

If you purchased securities under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option, we will calculate your redemption value by taking the Canadian dollar series NAV per security and converting it into U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate at the time the NAV is calculated on the day your redemption order is received and multiplying it by the number of securities you are redeeming.

Redemption requests in any of the following cases are required to have signatures guaranteed by a Canadian chartered bank or trust company or by your dealer:

- your redemption proceeds are at least $50,000;

- you ask us to send your redemption proceeds to another person or to a different address than which is recorded for your account;
- your redemption proceeds are not payable to all joint owners on your account; or
- a corporation, partnership, agent, fiduciary or surviving joint owner is redeeming securities.

You should consult your advisor with respect to the documentation required.

For the Milestone Funds, redemptions processed on the Maturity Date will be processed at the Guaranteed Value and redemptions processed on the Accelerated Maturity Date will be processed at the Accelerated Guaranteed Value. All units that are not redeemed by the Maturity Date (or Accelerated Maturity Date, if applicable) will be automatically switched on the Maturity Date (or Accelerated Maturity Date, as the case may be) to units of Sun Life Money Market Fund based on the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be). Please see *Guaranteed Value* below. Please also see *Shortfall risk* for details on the risk of not receiving the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, if applicable) on the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date. Other than on the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date, the redemption amount you will receive is the NAV of the units redeemed less any redemption fee, short-term or excessive trading fee, large redemption penalty and/or withholding taxes that may apply. If you redeem your units prior to the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date of your Milestone Fund, you will not receive the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be) for those units.

Guaranteed Value

We have structured each Milestone Fund so that it will have sufficient assets to pay to investors on the scheduled Maturity Date an amount for each outstanding unit equal to the greatest of the following three values: (i) $10.00 per unit, (ii) the highest month end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date or (iii) the NAV per unit on the scheduled Maturity Date. This amount is the Guaranteed Value.

The initial Guaranteed Value of each unit of each series of a Milestone Fund is $10.00 per unit, being the NAV per unit on the start date. On the last business day of each calendar month during the term of a Milestone Fund, we compare the then current Guaranteed Value of each series with the NAV per unit of such series calculated on that day. For any series, if this NAV per unit is higher than the current Guaranteed Value, the Guaranteed Value will be increased to equal the higher NAV per unit.

In effect, for each series, the Guaranteed Value is moved up each time the month end NAV per unit is higher than the current Guaranteed Value. In no event will the Guaranteed Value be decreased, regardless of any subsequent decrease in the NAV per unit. On the scheduled Maturity Date, the then current Guaranteed Value for each series is compared with the NAV per unit of such series on the Maturity Date and, if applicable, is moved up to the higher of these two values. The Guaranteed Value is the same for each investor of a series of a Milestone Fund, regardless of when during the term of the Fund the investor purchased his, her or its units.

If you hold your units until the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date and redeem them on that day, then you will receive the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be) for each redeemed unit. All units of a particular series of a Milestone Fund outstanding on the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date that are not redeemed will be automatically switched to the same series of units of Sun Life Money Market Fund under the applicable purchase option based on the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be). No sales charges or switch fees will be payable in respect of this switch. Switching involves both a redemption of securities of a Milestone Fund and a purchase of securities of the Sun Life Money Market Fund. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes and will generally result in you realizing a taxable capital gain or capital loss if you hold your securities outside a registered plan. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details.

Please see *Shortfall risk* for details on the risk of not receiving the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, if applicable). If on the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date there is a Shortfall and, for any reason, Sun Life does not pay the Shortfall to the Milestone Fund, then the above redemptions and switches will be based on the applicable NAV per unit on the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date, as the case may be.

Redemption fees

When you redeem Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities, you may be charged redemption fees for securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option. The redemption fee is deducted from the aggregate series NAV of the securities being redeemed. You will not be charged a redemption fee for redeeming any other series of the Funds. The amount of those fees depends on the purchase option you chose when you bought the securities.

There is no redemption fee payable for Series P, Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities.

If you have held your securities for less than 30 days, you may also pay a short-term or excessive trading fee. If we have notified you that you are a Large Investor (as defined below in ***Large investment***), and you wish to make a Large Redemption (as defined below in ***Large investment***) and you do not provide the required five business days' notice prior to completing the transaction, you will also pay a large redemption penalty. See *Short-term or excessive trading fees* and *Large investments*.

Special rules regarding the Deferred Sales Charge and Low Load Sales Charge options

When you redeem Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities that you bought under the Deferred Sales Charge option within seven years of buying them, you may pay a redemption fee. The fee is calculated as a percentage of the amount you originally paid for the securities, and that percentage declines over the period that you hold the securities. See *Deferred Sales Charge option* and the redemption fee schedule under *Fees and expenses payable directly by you* for details. Units of a Milestone Fund may not be purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option in the last seven years prior to the scheduled Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund.

When you redeem Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities that you bought under the Low Load Sales Charge option within three years of buying them, you may pay a redemption fee. The fee is calculated as a percentage of the amount you originally paid for the securities, and that percentage declines over the period that you hold the securities. See *Low Load Sales Charge option* and the redemption fee schedule under *Fees and expenses payable directly by you* for details. Units of a Milestone Fund may not be purchased under the Low Load Sales Charge option in the last three years prior to the scheduled Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund.

If you chose either of the Deferred Sales Charge or Low Load Sales Charge options for a Fund and then switched into another Fund, the redemption fee for the securities you receive upon switching will generally be based on the original cost of the securities and the original purchase date.

Order of redemption

Your Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities bought under the Deferred Sales Charge or the Low Load Sales Charge options are redeemed in the following order:

- securities that qualify for free redemption entitlement (in order of maturity date) – see *10% free redemption entitlement* below;
- matured securities (securities that are no longer subject to a redemption fee); then
- securities for which a redemption fee is payable, starting with those that will mature first.

10% free redemption entitlement

If you bought Series A, Series AT5, Series T5 or Series T8 securities under the Deferred Sales Charge or the Low Load Sales Charge options, each year you can redeem the following at no charge:

- up to 10% of the number of Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities you held on December 31 of the previous year; plus
- up to 10% of the number of Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities you bought during the current year prior to the date of redemption.

You cannot carry forward your unused free redemption entitlement to the next year.

We may modify or discontinue this free redemption entitlement at any time in our sole discretion.

Redemption of Deferred Sales Charge and Low Load Sales Charge Securities Following death of an investor

We may waive the redemption fee for securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option if securities are redeemed following the death of the holder of an individual account. Once we receive the required estate documentation in good order, we will process the redemption as requested, and in accordance with our current policies. Please contact us or your advisor for more information.

Front End Sales Charge option

You do not pay a redemption fee for redeeming securities that you bought under the Front End Sales Charge option. You may have to pay a short-term or excessive trading fee if you redeem securities within 30 days of purchase. If we have notified you that you are a Large Investor (as defined below in *Large investments*), and you wish to make a Large Redemption (as defined below in *Large investments*) and you do not provide the required five business days' notice prior to completing the transaction, you will also pay a large redemption penalty. See *Short-term or excessive trading fees* and *Large investments*.

Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH securities

You do not pay a redemption fee for redeeming Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities. You may have to pay a short-term or excessive trading fee if you redeem securities within 30 days of purchase. If we have notified you that you are a Large Investor (as defined below in *Large investments*), and you wish to make a Large

Redemption (as defined below in *Large investments*) and you do not provide the required five business days' notice prior to completing the transaction, you will also pay a large redemption penalty. See *Short-term or excessive trading fees* and *Large investments*.

Short-term or excessive trading fees

In general, the Funds are long-term investments. Frequent trading or switching securities of the Funds by one or more investors can hurt a Fund's performance, affecting all the investors in a Fund by forcing the Fund to keep more cash than would otherwise be required or sell investments during unfavourable market conditions to meet redemptions.

Some investors may seek to trade or switch frequently to try to take advantage of the difference between the Fund's NAV and the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. This activity is sometimes referred to as "market-timing".

We use a combination of measures to detect and deter market timing activity, including:

- monitoring trading activity in our client accounts and, through this monitoring, declining certain trades;
- imposing short-term or excessive trading fees; and
- applying fair value pricing to foreign portfolio holdings in determining the prices of our Funds.

While we actively take steps to monitor, detect and deter short-term or excessive trading, we cannot ensure that such trading activity will be completely eliminated. We may reassess what is inappropriate short-term or excessive trading in the Funds at any time and may charge short-term or excessive trading fees or exempt transactions from such fees in our discretion. The short-term or excessive trading fees are paid to the applicable Fund and not to us.

If you redeem or switch securities of a Fund within 30 days of purchase, the transaction may be subject to a short-term or excessive trading fee of 2% of the NAV of the securities redeemed or switched. The fee payable will be deducted from the amount you redeem or switch and will be paid to the applicable Fund. The short-term or excessive trading fee is in addition to any redemption or switch fees that you may pay. See *Fees and expenses payable directly by you*. Each additional switch counts as a new purchase for this purpose. No short-term or excessive trading fees are charged:

- for a redemption of securities when an investor fails to meet the minimum investment amount for the Funds;
- for a redemption of securities acquired through automatic reinvestment of all distributions by a Fund;
- for a redemption of securities in connection with a failed settlement of a purchase of securities;
- for a switch or a redemption from Sun Life Money Market Fund, or for a redemption from Sun Life Money Market Class;
- for a switch under a systematic transfer plan ("**STP**");
- for a switch as a result of a rebalancing transaction under the Account Rebalancing Service (as defined below in *Account rebalancing*);

- for a change of securities from one series to another of the same Fund;
- for a redemption of securities by another investment fund or investment product approved by us;
- for a transfer of securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to the Front End Sales Charge option; or
- in the absolute discretion of the Manager.

In addition, we may also waive the short-term or excessive trading fee in certain extenuating circumstances including severe financial hardship or the death of an investor.

See also *Switch fees* and *Minimum investment* for details.

Large investments

Investors may make large investments in securities of the Funds. Where investors hold large investments in the securities of a Fund, their trading activities have the potential to disadvantage the Fund's other securityholders. The Manager has implemented policies and procedures for both retail and institutional investors to help minimize the potential impact of large transactions by an investor on a Fund's other securityholders.

A retail investor is deemed to be a "**Large Investor**" in a Fund under our policies and procedures when the investor owns securities (other than Series I or IH securities) of a Fund (other than Sun Life Money Market Fund or Sun Life Money Market Class) valued at:

- $5,000,000 or more, where the Fund's total net assets are less than $100,000,000 and the Fund has been available for sale for at least two (2) years; or
- more than 5% of the Fund's total net assets, for Funds with total net assets greater than or equal to $100,000,000

  (either is considered a "**Large Retail Investment**").

We will notify you once you become a Large Investor in a Fund.

Large Investors are required to provide us with five business days' prior notice of a redemption or switch that is greater than or equal to a Large Retail Investment (a "**Large Redemption**"). Large Redemptions will be subject to a large redemption penalty of 1% of the NAV of the securities redeemed or switched, if the required notice is not provided. The large redemption penalty will be deducted from the amount redeemed or switched and will be paid to the applicable Fund and not to us.

If the Large Redemption would be subject to both a large redemption penalty and a short-term or excessive trading fee, only the short-term or excessive trading fee will apply.

See *Large transaction risk*.

Fair value pricing

The TSX generally closes at 4 p.m. ET. We price a Fund's portfolio holdings using the market values of those securities as of 4 p.m. ET. For securities traded on North American markets, the closing prices are generally an accurate reflection of market values at 4 p.m. ET. However, closing prices on foreign securities exchanges may, in certain cases, no longer accurately reflect market values. Events affecting the values of the Fund's foreign portfolio holdings may have occurred after the foreign market closed but before 4 p.m. ET. Our fair value pricing process makes adjustments to closing prices of foreign securities if there is a significant event which has occurred between the time the foreign market closed and the time at which the NAV for the Funds is calculated. The intent of fair value pricing is to increase the likelihood that a Fund's NAV truly reflects the value of its holdings at the time the Fund's price is determined and to deter market timing activity by decreasing the likelihood that an investor is able to take inappropriate advantage of market developments that occur following the foreign market close and prior to 4 p.m. ET.

How we process your redemption request

You must send redemption requests to your dealer for delivery to the Funds. Your dealer must transmit the particulars of such redemption request to the Fund without charge to you and must make such transmittal wherever practical by same day courier, priority post or telecommunications facility. You and your dealer are responsible for ensuring that your redemption request is accurate, and that the Manager receives all necessary documents or instructions.

We will pay you the proceeds of your redemption request within two business days of receiving all the required documents or instructions, or in such shorter period as may be determined by the Manager in response to changes in applicable law or general changes to settlement procedures in applicable markets. We will deduct any redemption fees and withholding tax from the payment. Payment for the securities that are redeemed shall be made as described above, provided that the investor's payment for the purchase of any of the securities being redeemed has cleared.

If your account is registered in the name of your dealer or an intermediary, we will send the proceeds to that account unless your dealer or the intermediary tells us otherwise. Redemption proceeds are paid only to registered holders of securities, so if you hold your securities through a financial intermediary, you should expect redemption proceeds to be paid into your account with your financial intermediary. As a convenience to investors of the Funds whose securities are registered in their own names, the Manager will, if the investor so requests, deliver by wire transfer the redemption proceeds to a designated Canadian dollar account of the investor at a Canadian bank, trust company or credit union on the day on which the redemption proceeds are made available by a Fund to the Manager. If you request that redemption proceeds be forwarded to you by courier or wire transfer, we may charge you for any cost incurred by us in connection with such delivery method. Other than these charges incurred to offset delivering redemption proceeds, there are no charges for this service.

If we do not receive all the necessary documents or instructions within ten business days of receiving your redemption order, we will buy back your securities on the tenth business day after the redemption. If the sale proceeds are greater than the cost, the Fund will keep the difference. If the sale proceeds are less than the cost, your dealer will pay the difference to the Fund and you may have to reimburse your dealer. Where no dealer has been involved in the redemption request, the Manager is entitled to collect the amounts described above from the investor who has failed to supply the proper redemption request.

Automatic redemption

Investors in Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series D, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH securities of the Funds must maintain investments worth at least $500.00 in their accounts. If your account falls below $500.00, we may notify you and give you 30 days to make another investment. If your account stays below $500.00 after those 30 days, we may redeem all of the securities in your account and send the proceeds to you.

Investors in Series DB securities must keep at least $250.00 in their accounts. If your account falls below $250.00, we may notify you and give you 30 days to make another investment. If your account stays below $250.00 after those 30 days, we may redeem all of the securities in your account and send the proceeds to you.

In addition, we reserve the right to redeem, without notice to you, all of the securities that you hold in a Fund if your investment in that Fund falls below $500.00. We also intend to observe all redemption policies that may be implemented from time to time by industry participants such as Fundserv, which provides a transaction processing system used by most mutual funds in Canada.

Irrespective of the size of your investment in a Fund, we reserve the right to redeem all of the securities that you hold in a Fund if we believe it is in the best interest of the Fund to do so.

Suspending your right to redeem

Canadian securities regulators allow us to suspend your right to redeem your securities when:

- normal trading is suspended in any market where securities or derivatives that make up more than 50% of the Fund's total value are traded and there is no other market or exchange that represents a reasonable alternative; or
- Canadian securities regulatory authorities provide their consent.

If we suspend redemption rights after you have requested a redemption and before your redemption proceeds have been determined, you may either withdraw your redemption request or redeem your securities at the NAV determined after the suspension period ends. We will not accept orders to buy securities of a Fund during any redemption suspension period.

How to switch your securities

You may, at any time, switch all or part of your investment in one Fund to a different Fund (provided that you are eligible to make the switch). You may also change between series of the same Fund (which, in the case of a change between series of a Trust Fund, is referred to as a "**redesignation**" and in the case of a change between series of a Corporate Class, is referred to as a "**conversion**"), provided that you are eligible to purchase the new series or change between purchase options. It is generally not advisable to make changes between purchase options if you would be required to pay any redemption fees or any other fees to your dealer. You, by retaining the original purchase option, will avoid any unnecessary additional charges. See *Changing between purchase options*.

If you switch out of a Milestone Fund prior to the scheduled Maturity Date of that Milestone Fund, the switch transaction will be based on the NAV of the units being switched and not on the Guaranteed Value of such units.

You must place all switch orders through your advisor.

Switching between Funds

You can switch your securities of one series of a Fund into securities of the same series or a different series of another Fund, provided you are qualified to purchase the series you are switching into. You can only switch to securities of Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool through your financial advisor if your financial advisor meets the proficiency standards required to advise on alternative mutual funds. Switching involves both a redemption of securities of the Fund and a purchase of securities of the other Fund. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes and will generally result in you realizing a taxable capital gain or capital loss if you hold your securities outside a registered plan. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details.

Switches from a series of a Fund purchased under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option to a series of another Fund which offers the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option will be processed in U.S. dollars. However, the NAV of each series will continue to be calculated in Canadian dollars.

If you switch from securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option (including after the discontinuation of such purchase options on November 26, 2021) to securities of another Fund under the same purchase option, upon redemption, the deferred sales charge fee or the low load sales charge fee will generally be based on the purchase date of your original securities.

Changing between series

You may change your securities of one series of a Fund into securities of a different series of the same Fund if you are eligible to purchase the new series. See *Series of securities* for eligibility details. Generally, a change between series of the same Fund is processed as a redesignation, in the case of a Trust Fund, or a conversion, in the case of a Corporate Class and is not considered to be a disposition of the securities for tax purposes. You will not realize a capital gain or loss upon a conversion or redesignation unless securities are redeemed to pay any fees or charges. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details. A change to or from units of any of the series in the Hedged Class of a Trust Fund to or from units of any other series of the same Trust Fund is treated similarly to a redemption of your units. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes and will generally result in realizing a capital gain or loss if you hold securities outside a registered plan. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details.

Switches from a series of a Fund purchased under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option to another series of the Fund which offers the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option will be processed in U.S. dollars. However, the NAV of each series will continue to be calculated in Canadian dollars.

The following are some additional things an investor should keep in mind about changing between series:

- If you change Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option into Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities of the same Fund, you will have to pay any applicable redemption fees.

- If you change from Series P, Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities of a Fund into Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities of the same or another Fund, you will only be able to switch to securities under the Front End Sales Charge option.

- Any change into Series I or Series IH securities is subject to the prior written approval of the Manager.

- A change from one series of a Fund to another series will likely result in a change in the number of securities of the Fund you hold since each series of a Fund generally has a different NAV per security.

- In any month in which you become eligible to hold Series P securities and you hold Series A securities of a Fund that also offers Series P securities, we will switch your Series A securities to Series P securities of that Fund no later than 10 days following the end of that month.
- If, at any time, you cease to be eligible to hold your series of securities of a Fund, we have the right to switch your securities to another series of securities of the same Fund as further described below, or we may redeem your securities on 30 days written notice.
    - Series P, Series F, Series D, Series DB, Series I or Series O may be changed to Series A securities of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option.
    - Series FH, Series IH and Series OH may be changed to Series AH of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option.
    - Series F5 may be changed to Series T5 of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option.
    - Series F8 may be changed to Series T8 of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option.
    - Series FT5 may be changed to Series AT5 of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option.
    - Series FT8 may be changed to Series AT8 of the same Fund under the Front End Sales Charge option.

Changing between purchase options

Changes in purchase options may involve a change in the compensation paid to your dealer. For the reasons set out below, it is generally not advisable to make changes between purchase options.

Changes between purchase options will generally be permitted only if you provide the Manager with instructions to redeem your original securities of a Fund and buy new securities under a different purchase option. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes and will generally result in realizing a capital gain or loss if you hold securities outside a registered plan. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details. If your original securities are subject to a redemption fee or do not have a free redemption amount (as described above), such a change will trigger any applicable redemption fees. As of November 26, 2021, you are not able to change into the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option unless you are transferring from securities held under such purchase option. See *Sales charges* for more details.

A change from securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option that are not subject to redemption fees to securities purchased under the Front End Sales Charge option will generally result in an increase in the trailing commissions being paid to your dealer, although no incremental charges will be payable by you, other than any switch fee as described in *Switch fees*. See *Trailing commission* under *Dealer compensation* for more details. If the securities are registered in your own name, we generally require written authorization from you through your dealer. If your securities are registered in the name of your dealer or an intermediary, we generally require written authorization from your dealer or intermediary. Your dealer or intermediary will generally be required to make certain disclosures to you and to obtain your written consent to a change between purchase options.

We automatically change securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to Front End Sales Charge option securities upon the completion of the redemption fee schedule of those securities. This change is a redesignation or conversion of securities of a Fund and is not a disposition of the securities for tax purposes. This will result in an increase in the trailing commissions being paid to your dealer, although no incremental charges to you. See *Trailing commission* under *Dealer compensation* for more details.

You may not change to units of a Milestone Fund under the Deferred Sales Charge option during the last seven years prior to the scheduled Maturity Date of the Milestone Fund, or the Low Load Sales Charge option during the last three years prior to the scheduled Maturity Date of the Milestone Fund.

Switch fees

Dealers may charge you a switch fee of up to 2% of the amount switched to cover their time and processing costs associated with a switch transaction. Generally, dealers may charge you a switch fee for a switch to or from Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series T8, Series O or Series OH securities of a Fund. You and your advisor negotiate the fee.

Switch fees and sales commissions are exclusive of each other. Dealers may receive a switch fee or a sales commission for a switch transaction, but not both.

If you are no longer eligible to hold a certain series of securities and the Manager changes your securities to another series of the same Fund, the dealer will not receive a switch fee or a sales commission.

You may also have to pay a short-term or excessive trading fee if you switch from securities purchased within the last 30 days. See *Short-term or excessive trading fees*.

No switch fees are charged when:

- you change securities of a series of a Fund to securities of another series of the same Fund, including changes to or from Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH securities (where such changes are permitted);
- you are switching Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to the Front End Sales Charge option, and your dealer charges you a sales commission for the switch transaction;
- you are switching from Series D, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I or Series IH securities to Series D, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I or Series IH securities of the same or another Fund;
- you are switching securities as a result of a rebalancing transaction under the Account Rebalancing Service (as defined below in *Account rebalancing*);
- you are switching under a STP;
- you cease to be eligible to hold your series of securities of a Fund and the Manager switches your securities to another series of securities of the same Fund; or
- the Manager switches your Series A securities of a Fund to Series P securities of the same Fund.

Optional services

Pre-authorized chequing (PAC) plan

You can set up a PAC plan with us so that money is automatically withdrawn from your bank account at regular intervals and invested in the Funds that you choose. PAC plans allow you to take advantage of dollar cost averaging. Dollar cost averaging is investing a fixed dollar amount at regular intervals. You will buy fewer securities when the price is high and more securities when the price is low, averaging out the cost of your investment. Your dealer may offer a similar plan.

You can only buy securities in Canadian dollars through your PAC plan, other than securities purchased under the U.S. Dollar Purchase Option, which must be purchased in U.S. dollars.

To set up a PAC plan, you must:

- provide us with an imprinted void cheque;
- tell us how much to withdraw;
- tell us when and how often to make the withdrawals; and
- tell us how to invest your contributions.

You may choose this option when you first buy securities of the Funds or at any time afterwards. You must set up your PAC plan through your advisor. We require at least three business days' notice to set up a PAC plan.

We do not charge a fee for setting up your PAC plan. However, there is a minimum contribution amount of $50.00 ($100.00 for Series D and $500.00 for each of Series O and Series OH) for each Fund you hold in a PAC plan. This minimum amount may be adjusted or waived in our absolute discretion and without notice to securityholders.

You may change your PAC plan instructions or cancel your PAC plan at any time as long as we receive at least two business days' notice. Most changes to accounts administered by us must be made through your dealer. If you redeem all of the securities in your account, we will terminate your PAC plan unless you tell us otherwise.

If your PAC plan is set up in respect of Series A securities of a Fund and we switch such Series A securities of a Fund to Series P securities of the same Fund as further described under *Series of securities*, your PAC plan contributions that occur following the date of such switch will be invested in Series P securities of that Fund.

If your PAC plan is set up in respect of a particular series of securities of a Fund and you cease to be eligible to hold such securities and we switch such securities to another series of securities of the same Fund as further described under *Changing between Series*, your PAC plan contributions that occur following the date of such switch will be invested in the applicable series of securities of the Fund that you were switched into.

Systematic withdrawal plan (SWP)

You can set up a SWP with us so that we automatically make regular payments to you. We do this by redeeming securities in your account. Your dealer may offer a similar plan.

To set up a SWP in respect of a Fund, you must:

- have a minimum account value of $5,000.00 invested in the Fund for which your SWP is established;
- complete the required form and give it to your advisor or send it to us; and
- tell us the frequency and amount of the withdrawals you want.

We require at least three business days' notice to set up a SWP. We do not charge a fee for setting up a SWP. However, there is a minimum withdrawal amount of $50.00 for each withdrawal ($500.00 for each withdrawal of Series O and Series OH securities). This minimum withdrawal amount may be adjusted or waived in our absolute discretion and without notice to investors. Your redemption fees will depend on the purchase option that applies to the securities redeemed.

You may change your SWP instructions or cancel your SWP at any time as long as we receive at least two business days' notice. Most changes must be made through your advisor or dealer.

If your regular withdrawals are greater than the growth in your account, you will eventually exhaust your original investment. In certain circumstances, such as when the amount in your account falls below $500.00, we may redeem all your securities and close your account. See *Automatic redemption* for more details.

Withdrawals from your registered retirement savings plan ("**RRSP**") and withdrawals of more than the minimum amount required to be withdrawn from your registered retirement income fund ("**RRIF**") in a year are generally subject to withholding tax. Withdrawals from a tax free savings account ("**TFSA**") and certain qualifying withdrawals from a first home savings account ("**FHSA**") are not subject to withholding tax. The SWP is not offered on securities held within a registered education savings plan ("**RESP**"). RRSPs. RRIFs, TFSAs, FHSA and RESPs, together with deferred profit sharing plans are individually referred to as a "**Registered Plan**" and collectively referred to as "**Registered Plans**".

Systematic transfer plan

You can set up a STP with us so that we automatically switch a specified dollar amount (minimum $50.00 for all series of securities other than Series O or Series OH securities or $500.00 for Series O and Series OH securities) of a series of securities from one Fund (the "**first fund**") to the same series of securities of another Fund (if the same series is offered) (the "**other fund**") on a weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

To set up a STP, you must:

- complete the required form and give it to your advisor or send it to us;
- tell us the Fund from which you wish to switch from and the Fund to which you wish to switch to; and

- tell us the frequency and amount of the switches you want.

We require at least three business days' notice to set up a STP. We do not charge a fee for setting up a STP.

You may change your STP instructions or cancel your STP at any time as long as we receive at least three business days' notice. Most changes must be made through your advisor or dealer.

All the rules with respect to switching securities of a Fund, as described under *How to switch your securities* apply to switches under a STP. However, switches under a STP are not subject to the switch fee, the short-term or excessive trading fees or a large redemption penalty.

If your STP is set up in respect of Series A securities of a Fund and we switch such Series A securities to Series P securities of the same Fund as further described under *Series of securities*, and your STP is set up to switch you into Series A securities of another Fund:

- if the other Fund offers Series P securities, your Series P securities of the first Fund will be switched into Series P securities (rather than Series A securities) of the other Fund in respect of any switch under the STP that occurs following the date on which we switched your Series A securities to Series P securities; or

- if the other Fund does not offer Series P securities, your Series P securities of the first Fund will be switched into Series A securities of the other Fund in respect of any switch under the STP that occurs following the date we switched your Series A securities to Series P securities.

Please see *Income tax considerations* for details on the tax consequences of switching securities of the Funds.

Account rebalancing

You can set up account rebalancing ("**Account Rebalancing Service**") with us and we will automatically rebalance the investments in your account. This service permits you to establish a target allocation for your investments within an account. You will tell us the applicable Funds, the target allocation for each fund, the percentage that you will allow the actual values of your investments in the funds to differ from your target allocations before a rebalancing occurs (i.e. the "variance percentage"), and the frequency at which you want the rebalancing to occur (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually). Your account will be reviewed and, if necessary, rebalanced on the last business day in the calendar period of the frequency you selected.

All rebalancing transactions are subject to the rules related to switching as set out in the simplified prospectus of the applicable Funds, unless otherwise indicated. Please see *Income tax considerations* for details on the tax consequences of switching securities of the Funds.

Short-term or excessive trading fees and the large redemption penalty will not be applied to rebalancing transactions. There is no fee for the Account Rebalancing Service and a dealer must not charge a switch fee as a result of any rebalancing. The rebalancing service is not offered on securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option or held within an RESP account.

Before an account is subject to the Account Rebalancing Service, a form must be completed. Please ask your advisor for more details.

Registered Plans

Generally, we can set up any one of the various types of Registered Plans and any one of the various types of locked in Registered Plans (such as a locked in retirement account or a life income fund) for you when you invest in the Funds. Please contact your advisor for more details.

Please see *Income tax considerations* for details on holding securities of the Funds in Registered Plans.

Fees and expenses

The following tables show the fees and expenses you may have to pay if you invest in the Funds. You may pay some of these fees and expenses directly, depending on the purchase option you select. The Funds may pay some of these fees and expenses, which reduces the value of your investment.

If the basis of the calculation of a fee or expense that is charged to a Fund is changed in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or to its investors, or if a fee or expense to be charged to a Fund or directly to the Fund's investors by the Fund or us in connection with holding securities of the Fund that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or its investors is introduced, and, in both cases, when this fee or expense is charged by an entity that is at arm's length to the Fund, the approval of such Fund's investors will not be obtained. Instead, investors in the Fund will be sent a written notice at least 60 days before the effective date of the change.

For Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I or Series IH of a Fund, we may change the basis of the calculation of a fee or expense, or introduce a new fee or expense, in each case in a way that could result in an increase in charges to the series or to their securityholders upon providing at least 60 days' written notice before the effective date of any such change.

Fees and expenses payable by the Funds

The Funds generally pay two types of fees: management fees and administration fees.

Management fees

Each Fund pays us a management fee based on the NAV of each series of the Fund, plus GST/HST and other applicable taxes.

Management fees pay for the services we provide to the Funds, including the following:

- Portfolio and investment advisory services
- Oversight of any service providers to the Funds
- General administration of fund operations
- Marketing and other promotional activities
- Arranging for the distribution and sale of securities of the Funds
- Commissions to advisors and dealers

This list is not exhaustive.

The annual rate of the fee, excluding GST/HST and other applicable taxes, if any, but before any management fee reduction that may be applicable to you, is set out below. The fee is accrued daily and paid monthly.

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8, and T8 securities	Series P securities	Series D securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH securities	Series F5, F8, FT5, FT8 securities
Sun Life Money Market Fund	0.55%	--	0.55%	--	0.45%	--
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	0.93%	--	0.65%	--	0.43%	--
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	1.00%	--	--	--	0.50%	--
Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	0.93%	--	--	--	0.43%	--
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund^	1.70%	--	--	--	0.70%	--
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund^	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	--
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund	1.30%	--	--	--	0.80%	--
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	1.75%	--	1.25%	--	0.75%	--
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund	1.45%	--	--	--	0.45%	--

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8, and T8 securities	Series P securities	Series D securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH securities	Series F5, F8, FT5, FT8 securities
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	1.80%	--	1.25%	--	0.80%	--
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	1.85%	--	--	--	0.85%	--
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	1.65%	--	1.25%	--	0.65%	--
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund	1.75%	--	--	--	0.75%	0.75%
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	1.80%	--	1.25%	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund	1.95%	--	--	--	0.95%	0.95%
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	1.75%	--	--	--	0.75%	0.75%
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	1.95%	--	--	--	0.95%	--
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	1.80%	--	1.25%	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund	1.95%	--	--	--	0.95%	0.95%
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund	1.75%	--	--	--	0.75%	0.75%
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	1.85%	--	--	1.10%	0.85%	--
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	1.85%	--	--	--	0.85%	0.85%
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund	2.10%	--	--	--	1.10%	--
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio	1.45%	1.20%	--	--	0.70%	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio	1.70%	1.20%	--	--	0.70%	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio	1.75%	1.25%	0.95%	--	0.75%	0.75%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio	1.80%	1.30%	--	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio	1.85%	1.35%	--	--	0.85%	0.85%

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8, and T8 securities	Series P securities	Series D securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH securities	Series F5, F8, FT5, FT8 securities
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio	1.45%	--	--	--	0.70%	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio	1.75%	--	--	--	0.75%	--
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio	0.95%	0.85%	--	--	0.45%	--
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio	1.20%	0.85%	--	--	0.45%	0.45%
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio	1.50%	0.90%	--	--	0.50%	0.50%
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio	1.55%	0.95%	--	--	0.55%	--
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio	1.55%	0.95%	--	--	0.55%	--
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	1.90%	--	--	--	0.90%	--
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool	0.93%	--	--	--	0.43%	--
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool	1.20%	--	--	--	0.70%	--
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool	1.75%	--	--	--	0.75%	--
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool	1.95%	--	--	--	0.95%	--
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool	1.52%	--	--	--	0.77%	--
Sun Life Money Market Class***	0.55%	--	--	--	0.45%	--
Sun Life Granite Conservative Class	1.45%	--	--	--	0.70%	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Moderate Class	1.70%	--	--	--	0.70%	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Class	1.75%	--	--	--	0.75%	0.75%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life Granite Growth Class	1.85%	--	--	--	0.85%	0.85%
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	0.80%
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	0.80%

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8, and T8 securities	Series P securities	Series D securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH securities	Series F5, F8, FT5, FT8 securities
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class	1.80%	--	--	--	0.80%	0.80%

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* Series D securities of a Fund are only available for purchase by investors who held Class D securities of a Fund on March 30, 2012 (or funds that may have subsequently been merged with a Fund). See *Series D securities* for more details.

** Series DB securities of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund are only available for purchase from existing investors who purchase through a pre-authorized chequing plan established prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on February 7, 2018. See *Series DB securities* for more details.

***Effective December 1, 2022, shares of each series of Sun Life Money Market Class are no longer available for purchase or switch in, other than from existing accounts that held shares of a series of Sun Life Money Market Class prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2022, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

The rate of the management fee chargeable to each Milestone Fund reduces over time based on the remaining years to the scheduled Maturity Date of the Milestone Fund. This reduction in the management fee is based on the fact that the portion of the portfolio of each Milestone Fund invested in the underlying fund will decrease over time.

Remaining Years to Maturity

	More than 5	5 to more than 1	1 or less
Series A	1.80%	1.25%	0.95%

We may, at our discretion, waive a portion or the entire amount of the management fee chargeable to a series of a Fund at any given time.

For Series I and Series IH securities, investors negotiate and pay a management fee directly to us. The Series I and Series IH management fees are described below under *Fees and expenses payable directly by you*.

For Series O and Series OH securities, investors pay a management fee directly to us. The management fee is paid from the redemption of Series O or Series OH securities held in the investor's account, and if the Series O or Series OH investor participates in Private Client Pricing, after subtracting any management fee reduction. The Series O and Series OH management fees are described below under *Fees and expenses payable directly by you*.

Generally, we may reduce the fees and expenses charged to a Fund (including the management fee and the administration fee) for the benefit of institutional and individual investors who invest large amounts in a Fund. These reductions are negotiable by institutional investors or an individual investor's advisor and us. To achieve the reduction, we reduce the fee and/or expenses charged to the Fund and then, in the case of a Trust Fund, the Fund makes a special distribution to the investor of income, capital gains and/or capital of the Fund equal to the amount of the reduction (a "**fee distribution**") and in the case of a Corporate Class, we pay an amount equal to the reduction as a rebate. Fee distributions and rebates are generally reinvested in additional securities. However, some institutional investors may choose to receive these amounts in cash. Investors participating in Private Client Pricing benefit from reduced management fees. Depending on your investment amount, management fee reductions may be available. **Please contact us or your advisor for more information on Private Client Pricing.**

Administration fees and operating expenses

We pay certain of the operating expenses of each Fund, other than Fund Costs (as defined below) (the "**Administration Expenses**"), in return for a fixed-rate annual administration fee paid to us by each Fund ("**administration fee**"). The administration fee is based on the NAV of each series of the Fund. The annual rate of the administration fee, excluding GST/HST and other applicable taxes, if any, is set out below. The fee is accrued daily and paid monthly. The Administration Expenses include, but are not limited to, record keeper fees, accounting, audit and legal fees, bank and interest charges, safekeeping and custodial fees, administrative and systems costs, costs of reports to investors, prospectuses and other disclosure documents, regulatory filing fees (including any regulatory fees and expenses payable by the Manager in connection with acting as manager of the Funds) and trustee fees for Registered Plans.

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8 and T8 securities	Series D Securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH and P securities	Series F5, F8, FT5 and FT8 securities	Series I and IH securities	Series O and OH securities
Sun Life Money Market Fund	0.05%	0.01%	--	0.05%	--	0.01%	0.05%
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	0.15%	0.15%	--	0.10%	--	0.03%	0.10%
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	0.15%	--	--	0.10%	--	0.03%	0.10%
Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	0.15%	--	--	0.10%	--	0.03%	0.10%
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund^	0.15%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund^	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	0.20%	0.20%	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8 and T8 securities	Series D Securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH and P securities	Series F5, F8, FT5 and FT8 securities	Series I and IH securities	Series O and OH securities
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund	0.10%	--	--	0.05%	--	0.05%	0.05%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	0.20%	0.20%	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund	--	--	--	--	--	0.05%	--
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	0.20%	0.20%	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	0.20%	0.20%	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	0.20%	0.20%	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	0.25%	--	0.25%	0.20%	--	0.05%	0.20%
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.05%	0.15%
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund	0.25%	--	--	0.20%	--	0.05%	0.20%

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8 and T8 securities	Series D Securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH and P securities	Series F5, F8, FT5 and FT8 securities	Series I and IH securities	Series O and OH securities
Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund***	0.10%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund	0.20%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund	0.20%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio	0.20%	0.20%	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.03%	0.15%
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.03%	--
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	--
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	0.03%	--
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.03%	--
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.03%	--
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	0.15%****
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool	0.15%	--	--	0.10%	--	0.03%	--
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.10%	--

Fund Name	Series A, AH, AT5, T5, AT8 and T8 securities	Series D Securities*	Series DB Securities**	Series F, FH and P securities	Series F5, F8, FT5 and FT8 securities	Series I and IH securities	Series O and OH securities
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	--
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	--	0.05%	--
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool	0.15%	--	--	0.10%	--	0.05%	--
Sun Life Money Market Class*****	0.05%	--	--	0.05%	--	--	--
Sun Life Granite Conservative Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life Granite Moderate Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life Granite Balanced Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life Granite Growth Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class	0.20%	--	--	0.15%	0.15%	--	--

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* Series D securities of a Fund are only available for purchase by investors who held Class D securities of a Fund on March 30, 2012 (or funds that may have subsequently been merged with a Fund). See Series D securities for more details.

** Series DB securities of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund are only available for purchase from existing investors who purchase through a pre-authorized chequing plan established prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on February 7, 2018. See Series DB securities for more details.

*** Effective March 6, 2023, Series A securities of Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund are no longer available for purchase, other than from existing accounts that held securities of the Fund prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on March 3, 2023, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

**** Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool are only available for purchase by Eligible Series O Investors. See Series O securities for more details.

***** Effective December 1, 2022, shares of each series of Sun Life Money Market Class are no longer available for purchase or switch in, other than from existing accounts that held shares of a series of Sun Life Money Market Class prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2022, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

Each Fund also pays certain operating expenses directly (the "**Fund Costs**"). Fund Costs are: (a) borrowing costs incurred by the Funds from time to time; (b) fees and expenses payable to or in connection with the Funds' IRC; (c) taxes payable by the Funds; (d) contingent fees for foreign tax reclaim filings; and (e) the costs of complying with any new regulatory or legal requirement imposed on the Funds commencing: (i) after September 25, 2014 with respect to the Trust Funds (other than Sun Life MFS

Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund) and Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund) existing as of this date; (ii) after June 18, 2018 with respect to the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund existing as of this date; (iii) after July 29, 2013 with respect to the Corporate Classes existing as of this date; and (iv) after the inception date of any other Fund not existing as of these dates. Fund Costs are allocated to the series to which they apply in a manner that, in the Manager's view, is considered fair and reasonable. Each Fund also pays costs in connection with brokerage commissions, prime broker fees (if applicable) including borrowing costs for short sales, and other portfolio transaction costs, including any taxes applicable to such costs, which are expenses of the Fund, but are not included in the management expense ratio ("**MER**") of a series of a Fund.

We may, at our discretion, (i) waive a portion or the entire amount of the administration fee chargeable to a Fund at any given time; and (ii) pay certain Fund Costs for a Fund.

We may reduce the administration fee and Fund Costs charged to a Fund for the benefit of institutional and individual investors who invest large amounts in a Fund. These reductions are negotiable by the institutional investor or your advisor and us. To achieve this reduction, we make a payment directly to the investors, which is generally invested in additional securities. However, some institutional investors may choose to receive cash.

Each member of the IRC is currently entitled to an annual retainer of $35,000.00 ($41,000.00 for the Chair). A quarterly meeting fee is also payable to each IRC member ($1,250.00 for the Chair, $1,000.00 for individual members) for attending regularly scheduled quarterly meetings. In the event that additional or special meetings are held, each IRC member is entitled to a special meeting fee of $1,250.00. Members are also entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. To allocate these amounts, as a general practice, the Manager considers IRC's involvement and the complexity of all funds for which the IRC has been appointed. For the purpose of allocating IRC costs across the Funds, the Manager distinguishes between two categories of Funds: Funds that are structured as fund of funds and Funds that hold direct investments. The Manager has determined that, based on the complexity of the issues to be reviewed by the IRC for the Funds in each category, it is appropriate for the Funds that are structured as fund of funds to be allocated a lesser proportion of IRC costs than Funds that hold direct investments. The Manager first attributes IRC costs to each such category of Funds, and then allocates such costs equally between the Funds in each category.

Fund of funds fees and expenses

When a Fund invests in securities of an underlying fund, the underlying fund may pay a management fee and other expenses in addition to the fees and expenses payable by the Fund. In certain cases, a fee equivalent to the portfolio management fees arising at the underlying fund level will be charged at the underlying fund level. The Manager anticipates that this fee will be in the 0.10% to 0.65% range. The fees and expenses of the underlying fund will have an impact on the management expense ratio of a Fund that invests in such underlying fund, as the Fund is required, in determining its management expense ratio, to take into account the expenses incurred by the Fund that are attributable to its investment in the underlying fund. However, the Fund will not pay management fees on the portion of its assets that it invests in the underlying fund that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by the underlying fund for the same service. In addition, the Fund will not pay duplicate sales charges or redemption fees for its purchase or redemption of securities of the underlying fund.

Fees and expenses payable directly by you

Management fees

Series I and Series IH investors and dealers or discretionary managers who have entered into a Series I Agreement with us, negotiate and pay an annual management fee, plus any applicable taxes, to us directly. The fee is accrued daily and paid monthly. These fees will not exceed 1.50% or the Series A management fee (or Series AH in the case of Series IH management fees) of the same Fund, whichever is less.

For dealers or discretionary managers who offer separately managed accounts or similar programs, the dealer or discretionary manager may negotiate a separate fee applicable to all dealers or discretionary manager accounts under such program. Any such aggregated fee, or fee determined on another basis, would be paid directly to us by the dealer or discretionary manager. If the agreement between us and the dealer or discretionary manager is terminated, or if an investor chooses to withdraw from the dealer's program, the Series I and Series IH units held by the investor may be either redeemed or switched into Series A or Series AH securities of the same Fund.

Series O and Series OH investors pay an annual management fee, based on the NAV of Series O or Series OH securities of the applicable Fund, plus any applicable taxes, to us directly. This fee is paid by a redemption of Series O or Series OH securities held in the investor's account, and if the Series O or Series OH investor participates in Private Client Pricing, after subtracting any management fee reduction. The rate of the fee, excluding GST/HST and any other applicable taxes, is set out below. The fee is calculated daily and paid monthly. By investing in Series O securities, the investor agrees to the automatic redemption of such securities from their account by the Manager to pay the management fee.

Fund	**Series O and Series OH management fee**
Sun Life Money Market Fund	0.45%
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	0.43%
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	0.50%
Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	0.43%
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund^	0.70%
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund^	0.80%
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund	0.80%
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	0.75%
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund	0.45%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	0.80%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund	0.80%
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	0.85%

Fund	Series O and Series OH management fee
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund	0.80%
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	0.65%
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund	0.75%
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	0.80%
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund	0.95%
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	0.75%
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	0.95%
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	0.80%
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund	0.95%
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund	0.75%
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	0.85%
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	0.85%
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund	1.10%
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio	0.75%
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio	0.80%
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio	0.85%
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio	0.70%
Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio	0.75%
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	0.90%*

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*Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool are only available for purchase by Eligible Series O Investors. See *Series O securities* for more details.

For Series O and Series OH securities, you are eligible for management fee reductions if your account meets the criteria of Private Client Pricing. Please contact us or your advisor for more information on Private Client Pricing.

The availability of management fee reductions on Series O or Series OH securities for investors participating in Private Client Pricing is in our sole and absolute discretion. Such management fee reductions may be changed or cancelled by us at any time. At all times, we are entitled to charge Private Client Pricing investors an annual management fee on Series O and Series OH securities. We will provide investors in Series O and Series OH securities with at least 90 days' prior written notice before we reduce the rate of management fee reductions on Series O or Series OH securities or cancel the management fee reduction program.

Series O securities of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool are no longer eligible for reduced management fees, but continue to be eligible for the calculation to determine the market value of Eligible Securities in Private Client Pricing. Please contact us or your advisor for more information on our Private Client Pricing and see *Private Client Pricing* for more details.

Sales charges Under the Front End Sales Charge option, you may have to pay up to 5% of the purchase price of the Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series O or Series OH securities you buy. You negotiate the sales charges with your advisor.

Switch fees Dealers may charge you a switch fee of up to 2% of the value of the securities switched to cover the time and processing costs associated with a switch transaction. Generally, dealers may charge you a switch fee for a switch to or from Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series O and Series OH securities. You and your advisor negotiate the fee. See *Switch fees* for details.

Deferred Sales Charge option You pay up to 5.5% of the original cost of the Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, or Series T8 securities if you redeem them within seven years, as follows:

If redeemed during:	you pay:
Year 1	5.5%
Year 2	5.0%
Year 3	5.0%
Year 4	4.0%
Year 5	4.0%
Year 6	3.0%
Year 7	2.0%
After year 7	Nil

The Deferred Sales Charge option is no longer available for purchases of all applicable series of securities, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option.

Low Load Sales Charge option

You pay up to 2.5% of the original cost of the Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, or Series T8 securities if you redeem them within three years, as follows:

If redeemed during:	you pay:
Year 1	2.5%
Year 2	2.0%
Year 3	2.0%
After year 3	Nil

The Low Load Sales Charge option is no longer available for purchases of all applicable series of securities, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Low Load Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option.

Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 service fees

If you invest in Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 or Series FT8 securities, you may have to pay your dealer a fee for investment advice and other services. Investors in Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities do not pay sales charges and we do not pay any commissions to dealers in respect of Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, or Series FT8 securities. In certain cases, we may collect the fee for investment advice on behalf of your dealer. The fee is negotiated between you and your advisor and agreed to by way of a signed agreement.

Series O service fees

If you invest in Series O or Series OH securities, you may have to pay your dealer a service fee of up to 1.00% based on the value of the Series O or Series OH securities held in your account (the "**Series O Service Fee**"). The Series O Service Fee rate is negotiated between you and your advisor and agreed to by way of a signed agreement. If we do not receive an agreement evidencing a negotiated Series O Service Fee, the default Series O Service Fee will be 0%. Any negotiated Series O Service Fee will be subject to applicable taxes.

The Series O Service Fee, plus applicable taxes, is payable by you, calculated daily and paid monthly, by a redemption of Series O or Series OH securities held in your account. By purchasing Series O securities and completing a Series O service fee agreement, you expressly authorize us to automatically redeem such securities from your account for the purposes of remitting payment of the Series O Service Fee to your dealer. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes and will generally result in you realizing a taxable capital gain or capital loss if you hold your securities outside a registered plan. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details.

Short-term or excessive trading fees	You may pay 2% of the current value of the securities if you redeem or switch them within 30 days of purchase. No short-term or excessive trading fees are charged (i) for a redemption of securities when an investor fails to meet the minimum investment amount for the Funds; (ii) for a redemption of securities acquired through automatic reinvestment of all distributions by a Fund; (iii) for a redemption of securities in connection with a failed settlement of a purchase of securities; (iv) for a switch or a redemption from Sun Life Money Market Fund, or a redemption from Sun Life Money Market Class; (v) for a switch under a STP; (vi) for a switch as a result of a rebalancing transaction under the Account Rebalancing Service; (vii) for a change of securities from one series to another of the same Fund; (viii) for a redemption of securities by another investment fund or investment product approved by us; or (ix) in the absolute discretion of the Manager. See *Short-term or excessive trading fees* for details.
Large redemption penalties	If we have notified you that you are a Large Investor, and you wish to make a Large Redemption, you will pay 1% of the NAV of the securities redeemed or switched, if you do not provide the required five business days' notice prior to completing the transaction. If the Large Redemption would be subject to both a large redemption penalty and a short-term or excessive trading fee, only the short-term or excessive trading fee will apply. See *Large transaction risk* and *Large investments* for details.
Registered plan fees	None.
Other fees and expenses	We will charge you an NSF fee ($30 for each returned item) should any cheque or purchase order be returned because of insufficient funds in your account. If you request that redemption proceeds be forwarded to you by courier or wire transfer, we may charge you for any cost incurred by us in connection with such delivery method.

Management fee rebate or distribution programs

The Manager encourages large investments in the Funds and tries to achieve competitive management fees, administration fees and other operating expenses. From time to time, the Manager may agree to arrange for the fees and expenses (including the management fee and/or the administration fee) of a Fund to be reduced in respect of a particular investor's investment in the Fund. Generally, the reduction will be paid by a Trust Fund to the particular investor in the form of a "fee distribution", where the fees are reduced before they are paid and the Trust Fund makes a special distribution to the investor of income, capital gains and/or capital of the Fund equal to the amount of the reduction, and for a Corporate Class, the fee reduction will be paid by the Manager as a rebate directly to the particular investor. Fee distributions and rebates will generally be reinvested in additional securities of the applicable Fund; however, certain institutional investors may be eligible to elect to receive their fee distributions or rebates in cash. Fee distributions and rebates, if any, on each series of the Funds that are not eligible for Private Client Pricing are calculated and credited daily. Fee reductions, if any, on all securities that are not Eligible Securities for Private Client

Pricing are paid at such times as may be determined by the Manager. Where accounts participating in Private Client Pricing are eligible for a management fee reduction, such management fee reduction is calculated daily and applied monthly. If you switch your securities to a series that is not eligible for Private Client Pricing, redeem your securities, or if the market value of your securities eligible for Private Client Pricing falls below the minimum market value required to participate in Private Client Pricing, the management fee reduction will be applied on a daily basis to the Eligible Securities held in the current month. The income tax consequences of fee distributions and rebates will generally be borne by the qualifying investors receiving them.

For accounts participating in the Private Client Pricing, management fee reductions are discretionary. Securities of Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool, Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool, Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool and Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool are not Eligible Securities for Private Client Pricing. Sun Life Money Market Fund, Tactical ETF Portfolios, Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool, and Sun Life Money Market Class are not eligible for reduced management fees, but are eligible for the calculation to determine the market value of Eligible Securities in the Private Client Pricing. To qualify for the calculation to determine the market value of eligible securities in the Private Client Pricing, Series A securities, Series T5 securities or Series O securities of Sun Life Money Market Fund, Tactical ETF Portfolios, Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool and Sun Life Money Market Class must be purchased or held under the Front End Sales Charge option. For Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series T8, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series O and Series OH securities that do not qualify for Private Client Pricing and for Series D, Series I and Series IH securities, the reduction of fees and expenses are negotiated on a case by case basis by the investor or the investor's dealer with the Manager and are based primarily on the size of the investment in the Funds. Generally, these arrangements would not be considered for investments less than $250,000.00, and the Manager will confirm in writing to an investor or the investor's dealer the details of any arrangement.

For all series, any reduction of fees or expenses is in the sole and absolute discretion of the Manager. At all times, the Manager is entitled to charge the Fund or the investor, as applicable, the maximum rate of fees, as set out in this simplified prospectus or, in the case of the management fee of Series I securities, as negotiated with the investor. Management fee reductions may not be applied in the event that the Manager chooses to waive part or all of the management fees on a security of the Fund. The Manager may reduce the rate of any fee reductions or cancel any fee reduction at any time.

The Manager will provide investors participating in Private Client Pricing with at least 90 days' written notice before the Manager reduces the rate of management fee reductions on Eligible Securities held in Private Client Pricing or cancels the management fee reduction program.

Dealer compensation

Commissions we pay to your Dealer

We pay your dealer an ongoing trailing commission when you hold Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series D or Series DB securities of the Funds. The payment of trailing commissions to dealers that do not make a suitability determination is generally prohibited except pursuant to exemptive relief.

Previously, we used to pay your dealer a sales commission when an investor purchased Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 or Series T8 securities of the Funds under the Deferred Sales Charge or the Low Load Sales Charge purchase options. However, securities are no longer available for purchase under these sales charge options, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option. If you switch from securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option, no sales commission is paid by us to your dealer upon such a switch.

We do not pay your dealer a sales commission if you buy Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities. However, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors may pay a separate fee to their dealer directly. Series O and Series OH investors may pay a Series O Service Fee to their dealer. The Series O Service Fee is based on the value of the Series O and Series OH securities held in the investor's account and is paid by a redemption of Series O and Series OH securities held in such account.

Sales commission

If you buy Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series O or Series OH securities of the Funds under the Front End Sales Charge option, the commission you negotiate (up to 5% of your purchase amount) is deducted from your purchase amount and paid by you to your dealer.

Trailing commission

We pay a trailing commission to your dealer on a monthly or quarterly basis based upon a percentage of the value of the Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series D or Series DB securities of the Funds you hold. No trailing commission is paid on Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O or Series OH securities of the Funds. Investors whose dealers do not make a suitability determination, such as OEO dealers, are only permitted to purchase series that do not pay trailing commissions to such OEO dealers. We may change the terms of the trailing commission program at any time. You can contact us at any time to confirm the amount of trailing commissions paid to your dealer on a series of securities of a Fund.

The tables below show the sales and trailing commissions payable for each Fund, which vary depending on the purchase option your securities were purchased under.

Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8 and Series T8 trailing commissions

Fund	**Front End Sales Charge Option**		**Deferred Sales Charge Option[1]**		**Low Load Sales Charge Option[3]**	
	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)
Sun Life Money Market Fund	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.10	Up to 5.0	0.0	Up to 2.5	0.0
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 5.0	0.25	Up to 2.5	0.25
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 5.0	0.25	Up to 2.5	0.25

Fund	Front End Sales Charge Option		Deferred Sales Charge Option[1]		Low Load Sales Charge Option[3]	
	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)
Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 5.0	0.25	Up to 2.5	0.25
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund^	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund^	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 5.0	0.25	Up to 2.5	0.25
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5

Fund	Front End Sales Charge Option		Deferred Sales Charge Option[1]		Low Load Sales Charge Option[3]	
	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio	Up to 5.0	0.75	Up to 5.0	0.375	Up to 2.5	0.375
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio	Up to 5.0	0.75	Up to 5.0	0.375	Up to 2.5	0.375
Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio	Up to 5.0	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio	Up to 5.0	0.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio	Up to 5.0	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool	Up to 5.0	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool	Up to 5.0	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool	Up to 5.0	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool	Up to 5.0	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.75	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.375	Up to 2.5	Up to 0.375
Sun Life Money Market Class[4]	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.10	Up to 5.0	0.0	Up to 2.5	0.0
Sun Life Granite Conservative Class	Up to 5.0	0.75	Up to 5.0	0.375	Up to 2.5	0.375
Sun Life Granite Moderate Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Granite Balanced Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5

Fund	Front End Sales Charge Option		Deferred Sales Charge Option[1]		Low Load Sales Charge Option[3]	
	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life Granite Growth Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class	Up to 5.0	1.0	Up to 5.0	0.5	Up to 2.5	0.5

^ Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

[1] The Deferred Sales Charge option is no longer available for purchases of all applicable series of securities, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option.

[2] We automatically change securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option to Front End Sales Charge option securities upon the completion of the redemption fee schedule of those securities. This change is not a disposition of the securities for tax purposes. This will result in an increase in the trailing commissions being paid to your dealer and there will be no incremental charges to you.

[3] The Low Load Sales Charge option is no longer available for purchases of all applicable series of securities, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Low Load Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option.

[4] Effective December 1, 2022, shares of each series of Sun Life Money Market Class are no longer available for purchase or switch in, other than from existing accounts that held shares of a series of Sun Life Money Market Class prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2022, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

Series D and Series DB Trailing Commissions

Fund	Annual trailing commission (%)
Sun Life Money Market Fund	Up to 0.10
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	0.10
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	0.25
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	0.25
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	0.25
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	0.25
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	0.25
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	0.25
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio	0.25

Series P Trailing Commissions

The trailing commission payable on Series P of the Granite Portfolios (excluding Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio and Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio) and the Tactical ETF Portfolios is 0.50%.

Milestone Funds Trailing Commissions

Like the management fees, the maximum trailing commissions payable for the Milestone Funds decrease over the term of each Milestone Fund, as the portion of the portfolio of each Milestone Fund invested in the underlying fund will decrease over time.

Remaining Years to Maturity*	Front End Sales Charge option		Deferred Sales Charge option[1]		Low Load Sales Charge option[3]	
	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[2] (%)	Sales commission (%)	Annual trailing commission[1] (%)
More than 5	Up to 5.0	Up to 1.00	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.50	Up to 2.5	Up to 0.50
5 to more than 1	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.50	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.25	Up to 2.5	Up to 0.25
1 or less	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.25	Up to 5.0	Up to 0.125	Up to 2.5	Up to 0.125

* The applicable range of trailing commission rate will change at the start of the first trailing commission payment period after the date shown above.

[1] The Deferred Sales Charge option is no longer available for purchases of all applicable series of securities, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option.

[2] We automatically change securities purchased under the Deferred Sales Charge option or the Low Load Sales Charge option as Front End Sales Charge option securities upon the completion of the redemption fee schedule of those securities. This change is not a disposition of the securities for tax purposes. This will result in an increase in the trailing commissions being paid to your dealer and there will be no incremental charges to you.

[3] The Low Load Sales Charge option is no longer available for purchases of all applicable series of securities, other than by switching from securities of a Fund purchased under the Low Load Sales Charge option to another Fund under the same purchase option.

Series O service fees

You may have to pay your dealer a Series O Service Fee of up to 1.00% based on the value of the Series O and/or Series OH securities held in your account. The Series O Service Fee rate is negotiated between you and your advisor and agreed to by way of a signed agreement. If we do not receive the signed agreement evidencing a negotiated Series O Service Fee, the default Series O Service Fee will be 0%. Any negotiated Series O Service Fee will be subject to any applicable taxes.

The Series O Service Fee, plus applicable taxes, is payable by you, calculated daily and paid monthly, by a redemption of Series O and/or Series OH securities held in your account. By purchasing Series O securities and completing a Series O service fee agreement, you expressly authorize us to automatically redeem such securities from your account for the purposes of remitting payment of the Series O Service Fee to your dealer. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes and will generally result in realizing a capital gain or loss if you hold securities outside a registered plan. Please see *Income tax considerations* for more details.

Other sales incentives

We may from time to time pay the permitted marketing expenses of participating dealers on a co-operative basis. We may also hold educational conferences that sales representatives of participating dealers may attend and may pay certain of the expenses incurred by participating dealers in holding such educational conferences for sales representatives. In addition, we may provide promotional items of minimal value to representatives of participating dealers.

These activities are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and any costs incurred by them will be paid by us and not the Funds.

Equity interest

Each of SLGI Asset Management Inc. and Sun Life Financial Investment Services (Canada) Inc. are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Sun Life Financial Inc. Sun Life Financial Investment Services (Canada) Inc. is a participating dealer of the Funds.

Income tax considerations

The following is a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under the Tax Act, as at the date hereof, for the Funds and for natural individuals who are prospective purchasers of securities of the Funds (either directly or in their Registered Plans) and who, for the purposes of the Tax Act, are resident in Canada, deal at arm's length with the Funds and hold their securities as capital property. Further, this summary is based on all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the "**Tax Proposals**") and our understanding of the current published administrative practices and assessing policies of the CRA. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law, whether by legislative, government or judicial decision or action or changes in the administrative practices of the CRA, nor does it take into account or consider any provincial, territorial or foreign income tax considerations.

This summary is of a general nature only, is not exhaustive of all possible income tax considerations, and is not intended to be legal or tax advice. Accordingly, prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors about their particular circumstances.

Except for Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund (the "**Unit Trust**"), each Trust Fund currently qualifies as a "mutual fund trust" under the Tax Act and is expected to continue to so qualify at material times. This summary is based on the assumption that each Trust Fund (other than the Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund), currently qualifies or is expected to be deemed to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" under the Tax Act at material times and that the Mutual Fund Corporation currently qualifies and is expected to continue qualify as a "mutual fund corporation" under the Tax Act at all material times. This summary assumes that no more than 50% of the fair market value of the Unit Trust will at any time be held by one or more "financial institutions", as defined for the purposes of the mark-to-market rules in the Tax Act, and that no securities of the Unit Trust will be held by a non-resident or other "designated beneficiary" as such term is defined for the purposes of Part XII.2 of the Tax Act.

Income tax considerations for the Funds

Each Fund calculates its net income, including net taxable capital gains, in Canadian dollars, for each taxation year according to the rules in the Tax Act. In the case of a Corporate Class, the calculation is made as though the Fund is a taxable entity.

Generally, in the calculation of a Fund's income, interest is included as it accrues, dividends when they are received and capital gains and losses when they are realized. Trust income that is paid or payable to a Fund during a calendar year is generally included in the calculation of the Fund's income for the taxation year of the Fund that ends in that calendar year. Each year, in the calculation of the Fund's income for the taxation year, an amount is included as notional interest accrued on strip bonds, zero-coupon bonds and certain other prescribed debt obligations held by the Fund even though the Fund is not entitled to receive interest on the bond. Gains and losses from the disposition of commodities, such as gold, silver and other metals, are treated as income gains and losses rather than capital gains and capital losses. Foreign source income received by a Fund (whether directly or indirectly from an underlying trust) will generally be net of any taxes withheld in the foreign jurisdiction. The foreign taxes so withheld will be included in the calculation of the Fund's income.

In determining the income of a Fund, gains or losses realized on the disposition of securities held as capital property will constitute capital gains or capital losses. Securities will generally be considered to be held by a Fund as capital property unless the Fund is considered to be trading or dealing in securities, or otherwise carrying on a business of buying and selling securities, or has acquired the securities in a transaction or transactions considered to be an adventure in the nature of trade. The Manager has advised that the Funds will purchase securities (other than derivative instruments) with the objective of earning income thereon and will take the position that gains and losses realized on the disposition of these securities are capital gains and capital losses.

Gains and losses from cash-settled options, futures and other derivatives are generally treated as income and losses rather than capital gains and capital losses, though in certain situations, gains and losses on derivatives used as a hedge to limit gains and losses on a specific capital asset or group of capital assets held by the Fund may be a capital gain or capital loss.

The "derivative forward rules" in the Tax Act (the "**DFA Rules**") target certain financial arrangements that seek to reduce tax by converting, through the use of derivative contracts, the return on investments that would have the character of ordinary income to capital gains. The DFA Rules will generally not apply to derivatives used to closely hedge gains or losses due to currency fluctuations on underlying capital investments of a Fund. Where a Fund uses derivatives to closely hedge gains or losses on underlying capital investments held by the Fund, the Fund intends to treat these gains or losses on capital account; provided however that hedging other than currency hedging on underlying capital investments, if any, that reduces tax by converting the return on investments that would have the character of ordinary income to capital gains through the use of derivative contracts, would be treated by the DFA Rules as on income account.

The Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund will report the returns earned from writing and holding options relating to capital property on capital account in accordance with the CRA's administrative position. Premiums received on covered call options written by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund which are not exercised prior to the end of the year will constitute capital gains of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund in the year received, unless such premiums are received as income from a business. The treatment of covered call option transactions as giving rise to capital gain (or loss), or business income (or loss) is a question of fact to be determined having regard to all the circumstances. It is relevant for purposes of that determination that Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund purchases securities with the objective of receiving dividends and other distributions thereon and writes covered call options with the objective of increasing the yield on its portfolio beyond the dividends and other distributions received on its portfolio. Having regard to the foregoing, and in accordance with the CRA's published administrative policies, transactions undertaken by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund in respect of options on the securities held by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund will be treated and reported by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund as arising on capital account.

Premiums received by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund on covered call options which are subsequently exercised will be added in computing the proceeds of disposition to Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund of the securities disposed of by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund upon the exercise of such call options. In addition, where a covered call option is exercised after the end of the year in which it was granted, the capital gain reported by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund in the previous year in respect of the receipt of the option premium will be reversed.

A Fund that invests in foreign denominated securities must calculate its adjusted cost base ("**ACB**") and proceeds of disposition in Canadian dollars based on the conversion rate on the date the securities were purchased and sold, as applicable. When a Fund disposes of those securities, it may realize capital gains and losses due to changes in the value of foreign currency relative to the Canadian dollar. Capital gains realized during a taxation year are reduced by capital losses realized during the year, subject to the application of loss restriction rules. For example, a capital loss will be suspended, if, during the period that begins 30 days before and ends 30 days after the date on which the capital loss was realized, the Fund (or a person affiliated with the Fund for the purposes of the Tax Act) acquires a property that is, or is identical to, the particular property on which the loss was realized and the substituted property continues to be held at the end of the relevant period.

A Fund may be subject to section 94.1 of the Tax Act if it holds or has an interest in “offshore investment fund property” within the meaning of the Tax Act. In order for section 94.1 of the Tax Act to apply to a Fund, the value of the interests must reasonably be considered to be derived, directly or indirectly, primarily from portfolio investments of the offshore investment fund property. If applicable, these rules can result in a Fund including an amount in its income based on the cost of the Fund’s offshore investment fund property multiplied by a prescribed interest rate. These rules would apply in a taxation year to a Fund if it could reasonably be concluded, having regard to all the circumstances, that one of the main reasons for the Fund acquiring, holding or having the investment in the entity that is an offshore investment fund property was to benefit from the portfolio investments of the entity in such a manner that the taxes on the income, profits and gains therefrom for any particular year were significantly less than the tax that would have been applicable if such income, profits and gains had been earned directly by the Fund. The Manager has advised that none of the reasons for a Fund acquiring an interest in offshore investment fund property may reasonably be considered to be as stated above. As a result, section 94.1 should not apply to the Funds.

The character for tax purposes of any amounts received by a Milestone Fund from Sun Life pursuant to the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement in order to cover a shortfall is uncertain.

In calculating each Fund’s income, all of a Fund’s deductible expenses, including expenses common to all series of the Fund and management fee and other expenses specific to a particular series of the Fund, will be taken into account for the Fund as a whole. However, the deductibility of interest and financing expenses incurred by a Fund may be subject to limitations in certain circumstances pursuant to Tax Proposals.

Taxation of the Trust Funds

Each Trust Fund will distribute a sufficient amount of its net income and net realized capital gains to investors for each taxation year so that the Trust Fund will not be liable for ordinary income tax under Part I of the Tax Act after taking into account applicable losses and capital gains refund, if any.

Where a Trust Fund has been a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act throughout a taxation year, the Trust Fund will be allowed for such year to reduce its liability, if any, for tax on its net realized taxable capital gains by an amount determined under the Tax Act based on various factors, including redemptions of its securities during the year (the “capital gains refund”).

A Trust Fund will generally be subject to a “loss restriction event” each time a person or partnership becomes a “majority-interest beneficiary” (as defined in the Tax Act) of the Fund if, at that time, the Fund does not qualify as an “investment fund” (as defined in the Tax Act for the purposes of these rules) by satisfying investment diversification and other conditions. If the loss restriction event rules apply, the taxation year of the Fund will be deemed to end, and investors may automatically receive an unscheduled distribution of income and capital gains from the Fund. The Fund will be deemed to realize its capital losses and may elect to realize capital gains. Unused capital losses will expire and the ability of the Fund to carry forward non-capital losses will be restricted.

Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund is not and is not expected to qualify as a mutual fund trust or a registered investment under the Tax Act. A Trust Fund that is not a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act (i) may become liable for alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act, (ii) may be subject to a special tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act, (iii) may be subject to rules applicable to financial institutions, and (iv) will not be entitled to the capital gains refund mechanism.

Taxation of the Corporate Classes

The Corporate Classes are not themselves taxable entities. Rather each Corporate Class is part of the Mutual Fund Corporation, a single corporation that is required to calculate its net income (including net taxable capital gains) as a single entity even though the assets and liabilities attributable to each Corporate Class are tracked separately. Therefore, deductible expenses, net losses, tax credits and tax refunds attributable to a particular Corporate Class may be applied to reduce the income, net taxable capital gains or taxes attributable to other Corporate Classes.

The Mutual Fund Corporation is subject to tax under Part I of the Tax Act on its net income (including net taxable capital gains but generally excluding taxable dividends from Canadian corporations and after deducting available loss carry-forwards) at full corporate rates without the general rate reduction. However, the Mutual Fund Corporation is entitled to a refund of taxes ("**capital gains refund**") payable on its net taxable capital gains. The capital gains refund is determined by formula based on several factors including the redemption of securities of the Corporate Classes during the year and capital gains dividends paid on securities of the Corporate Classes within 60 days after the year. Taxable dividends received or deemed to be received from taxable Canadian corporations will generally be subject to a 38 1/3% tax under Part IV of the Tax Act, which is refundable at a rate of $1 for every $2.61 of taxable dividends paid to securityholders. It is expected that a sufficient amount of ordinary dividends will be paid to securityholders each taxation year and capital gains dividends will be paid to securityholders within 60 days after each taxation year so that the Mutual Fund Corporation, as a whole, is not liable for Part IV tax on its Canadian source dividends or Part I tax on its net realized capital gains. The Mutual Fund Corporation may pay dividends on the securities of any Corporate Class so that it can receive a refund of taxes.

Given the investment and dividend policy of the Mutual Fund Corporation and taking into account the deduction of anticipated expenses and losses, it is expected that the Mutual Fund Corporation will be subject to non-refundable tax on its taxable income at the rate applicable to mutual fund corporations. See *Tax risk* for further details**.**

Income tax considerations for Investors

The tax you pay on your mutual fund investment depends on whether you hold your securities of a Fund in a Registered Plan or in a non-registered account.

Securities of the Funds held in a Registered Plan

If securities of a Fund are held in your Registered Plan, generally neither you nor your Registered Plan is subject to tax on distributions or dividends paid by a Fund on those securities or on capital gains realized on the disposition of those securities, provided the distributions, dividends or proceeds of disposition remain in the Registered Plan, unless the securities are a non-qualified investment or a prohibited investment under Tax Act for your Registered Plan. Please see *Eligibility under the Tax Act* for more information.

Except for Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund, securities of each Fund are expected to be a qualified investment for Registered Plans at all times. Securities of a Fund may be a prohibited investment for your Registered Plan (other than a deferred profit sharing plan) even if the securities are a qualified investment. If your Registered Plan holds a prohibited investment, you become liable to a 50% potentially refundable tax on the value of the prohibited investment and a 100% tax on income and capital gains attributable to, and capital gains realized on the disposition (or deemed disposition) of, the prohibited investment.

Under a safe harbour rule for newly established mutual funds, securities of a Fund will not be a prohibited investment for a Registered Plan of any planholder at any time during the first 24 months of the Fund's existence provided the Fund qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act and the Fund either remains in substantial compliance with NI 81-102 or follows a reasonable policy of investment diversification during the safe harbour period.

Securities of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund are not qualified investments for Registered Plans and such Registered Plans and their annuitants, holders, or subscribers, as the case may be, may be subject to significant adverse tax consequences as a result of holding such securities. **Accordingly, it is recommended that securities of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund not be held in Registered Plans.**

Management fees paid on Series O securities by an investor in respect of his or her Registered Plan are not deductible by the investor.

You should consult your own tax advisor for advice regarding the implications of acquiring, holding and disposing of securities of a Fund in your Registered Plan, including whether or not securities of a Fund would be a prohibited investment for your Registered Plans.

Securities of the Funds held in a non-registered account

Distributions

If you hold your securities in a non-registered account, you must include in your income for tax purposes the taxable portion of all distributions (including fee distributions) paid to you by a Trust Fund and the taxable portion of all dividends received on securities of a Corporate Class. This is the case whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional securities. The amount of any reinvested distributions or dividends is added to your ACB and thus reduces your capital gain or increases your capital loss when you redeem those securities, so that you do not pay tax twice on the same amount. The Funds will take steps so that capital gains and Canadian dividends will retain their character when paid to you as a distribution by a Trust Fund or a dividend by a Corporate Class. One half of a capital gain distribution or capital gain dividend is included in income as a taxable capital gain. Canadian dividends are subject to the dividend gross up and tax credit rules. The Funds will take steps to pass on to you the benefit of the enhanced dividend tax credit when it is available. A Trust Fund may take steps so that you are able to claim a foreign tax credit in respect of foreign source income distributed to you.

Distributions from the Funds may include returns of capital. A distribution of capital is not included in your income for tax purposes, but will reduce the ACB of your securities on which it was paid. Where the reductions to the ACB of your securities causes the ACB to become negative, the negative amount is treated as a capital gain realized by you and the ACB of your securities will then be nil.

Sales charges paid on the purchase of securities are not deductible in computing your income, but are added to the ACB of your securities. See *Adjusted cost base* below. In general you should include in your income any payment received as a fee reduction in connection with your securities of a Corporate Class. However, in certain circumstances, you may be able to instead elect to have the amount of the fee reduction reduce the cost of the related securities.

Management fees paid on Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH securities by an investor are generally not deductible by the investor.

Switching your securities

A redesignation to or from securities of any of the series in the Hedged Class of a Trust Fund to or from securities of another series of the same Trust Fund is a disposition for tax purposes. See *Redeeming or disposing of your securities* below.

In all other circumstances, a redesignation of securities of a Trust Fund for securities of the same Trust Fund is not considered to be a disposition for tax purposes and should not result in a capital gain or loss unless securities are redeemed to pay fees. The conversion of securities of a Corporate Class for securities of the same Corporate Class is not a disposition for tax purposes and should not result in a capital gain or loss, unless securities are redeemed to pay fees. The total cost of the securities you receive on a redesignation or conversion is the same as the total ACB of the securities that you redesignated or converted.

Any other switch of securities involves a redemption and purchase of securities. A redemption is a disposition for tax purposes. See *Redeeming or disposing of your securities* below.

Redeeming or disposing of your securities

If you redeem or otherwise dispose of securities with a NAV that is greater than the ACB, you realize a capital gain. If you redeem or otherwise dispose of securities with a NAV that is less than the ACB, you realize a capital loss. You may deduct any redemption fees or other expenses of disposition when calculating your capital gains or losses. Currently, you must include one-half of a capital gain in your income as a taxable capital gain, and, generally, may deduct one-half of your capital losses from your taxable capital gains. For capital gains realized on or after June 25, 2024, Tax Proposals in the Federal Budget released on April 16, 2024 (the "**Capital Gains Amendments**") would generally increase the capital gains inclusion rate from one-half to two-thirds for individuals on the portion of capital gains realized, including capital gains realized indirectly through a partnership or trust (including a Trust Fund), in a taxation year (or in each case the portion of the year beginning on June 25, 2024 in the case of the 2024 taxation year) that exceed $250,000. Under the Capital Gains Amendments, two-thirds of capital losses realized prior to 2024 will be deductible against capital gains included in income at the two-thirds inclusion rate such that a capital loss will offset an equivalent capital gain regardless of the inclusion rate. Legislation to implement the Capital Gains Amendments has not been released. Securityholders who may be subject to the increased inclusion rate for capital gains as a result of the Capital Gains Amendments should consult their own tax advisors.

When you redeem securities of a Trust Fund, the Trust Fund may distribute capital gains to you as partial payment of the redemption price. This is the Redeemer's Gain. The taxable portion of the Redeemer's Gain must be included in your income as described above, but the full amount of the Redeemer's Gain will be deducted from your proceeds of disposition of the securities redeemed. Recent amendments to the Tax Act will restrict the ability of a Trust Fund to distribute capital gains to you as partial payment of your redemption price to an amount not exceeding your accrued gain on the securities redeemed.

In certain circumstances, loss restriction rules will limit or eliminate the amount of a capital loss that you may deduct. For example, a capital loss that you realize on a redemption or other disposition of securities will be deemed to be nil if, during the period that begins 30 days before and ends 30 days after the day of that disposition, you acquired identical securities (including on the reinvestment of distributions or dividends) and you continue to own these identical securities at the end of that period. The amount of this denied capital loss is added to your ACB of your securities.

We will provide you with details of your proceeds of redemption. However, you must keep a record of the price you paid for your securities, any distributions or dividends you receive and the NAV of securities redeemed or switched. These records will allow you to calculate your ACB and the capital gains or capital losses when you redeem or switch your securities. See *Adjusted cost base* below.

Alternative minimum tax

Individuals may be subject to alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act in respect of Canadian dividends and realized capital gains.

Buying securities before a distribution date

When buying securities, some of your purchase price may reflect income and capital gains of the Fund that have accrued and/or been realized but have not been made payable or distributed. You must include in your income the taxable portion of any distribution or dividend paid to you by a Fund, even where the Fund may have earned the income or realized the capital gains that gave rise to the distribution or dividend before you owned your securities and which was included in the purchase price of your securities. This could be particularly significant if you purchase securities of a Fund late in the year, or on or before the date on which a distribution or dividend is paid.

Portfolio turnover rate

The portfolio turnover rate is how often the portfolio manager/portfolio management team bought and sold securities for the Fund. The higher a Fund's portfolio turnover rate is, the greater the trading costs payable by the Fund in the year and the greater the chance that you will receive a distribution of capital gains or a capital gain dividend. Gains realized by the Fund are generally offset by any losses realized on its portfolio transactions. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high portfolio turnover rate and the performance of a Fund.

Adjusted cost base

The total ACB of your securities of a series of a Fund is made up of:

- the amount you paid for all your securities of the series, including sales commissions
- plus any reinvested distributions or dividends, including fee distributions
- minus any distributions that were a return of capital
- in the case of securities redesignated or converted on a tax-deferred basis, plus the ACB of the securities that were changed into securities of the series and minus the ACB of the securities changed out of the series
- in the case of securities redesignated, converted, or switched on a taxable basis, plus the NAV of securities of the series acquired on the redesignation, conversion or switch and minus the ACB of the securities of the series that were redeemed on the redesignation, conversion or switch
- minus the ACB of securities of the series already redeemed.

The ACB of a single security is the average of the ACB of all identical securities. Your tax advisor can help you with these calculations.

Tax information

We will provide you with tax slips showing the amount and type of distributions or dividends (ordinary income, Canadian dividends other than eligible dividends, Canadian dividends eligible for the enhanced dividend tax credit, foreign income, capital gains and/or returns of capital) you received from each Fund, and showing any related foreign tax credits.

International tax reporting

The Funds have due diligence and reporting obligations under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (as implemented in Canada by the Canada-United States Enhanced Tax Information Exchange Agreement and Part XVIII of the Tax Act, collectively "**FATCA**") and the OECD's Common Reporting Standard (as implemented in Canada by Part XIX of the Tax Act, "**CRS**"). Generally, you will be required to provide your advisor or dealer with information related to your citizenship and tax residence, including your foreign taxpayer identification number (if applicable). If you (i) are identified as a U.S. Specified Person (including a U.S. resident or a U.S. citizen residing in Canada or other non-U.S. country); (ii) are identified as a tax resident of a country other than Canada or the U.S.; or (iii) do not provide the required information and indicia of U.S. or non-Canadian status is present, information about you and your investment in a Fund will generally be reported to the CRA, unless the investment is held within a Registered Plan (other than, for the purposes of the due diligence and reporting obligations under CRS, an FHSA. The CRA will provide that information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**") in the case of U.S. Persons or the relevant tax authority of any country that is a signatory of the *Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information* or that has otherwise agreed to a bilateral information exchange with Canada under the CRS. Based on the current administrative position of the CRA and certain Tax Proposals, FHSAs are currently not required to be reported to the CRA under CRS.

Foreign Tax Considerations

Indian Income Tax Considerations

In the opinion of G. M. Kapadia & Co, 1007, Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai, 400 021, Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund's Indian advisers, the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund will be taxed in India to the extent mentioned below. This tax opinion assumes that Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund is a non-resident under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 ("**ITA**") on the basis of its Place of Effective Management ("**POEM**") is outside India and is a tax resident of Canada and entitled to benefits under the treaty between Canada and India for the avoidance of double taxation (the "**Indo-Canada DTAA**"). Under the Indo-Canada DTAA, capital gains from the alienation of securities by Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund would be taxable in both India and Canada. In other words, the Indo-Canada DTAA does not provide relief from double taxation in respect of capital gains and Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund will be subject to tax on its capital gains in India as described further below.

Taxation under the domestic tax laws of India

The period of holding of a capital asset is generally determined as follows:

Type of instrument	Period of holding immediately preceding the date of transfer	Nature of capital asset
Securities listed in a recognized stock exchange in India (other than a unit), unit of a Unit Trust of India, units of an equity oriented fund or zero coupon bond	More than 12 months	Long-term capital asset
	12 months or less	Short-term capital asset
Unlisted Shares of an Indian Company	More than 24 months	Long-term capital asset
	24 months or less	Short-term capital asset

For securities other than those specified above and listed units of business trust (REITs/InvITs) (excluding unlisted shares of an Indian company) (Refer Note 2 & 3)	More than 36 months	Long-term capital asset
	36 months or less	Short-term capital asset

The capital gains tax rates under the ITA are as under:

Characterisation	**Tax rate**		
Short-term	15% (fifteen percent) in the following cases where the transfer is chargeable to Securities Transaction Tax ("**STT**") as detailed in subsequent paragraphs: • Equity shares listed on a recognized stock exchange in India; • Unlisted equity shares as part of an offer for sale; • Units of an equity oriented fund; and • Units of business trust. *Others* 30% (thirty percent) on transfer of securities (other than above) under the FPI route (Refer Note 2).		
Long-term	**Type of security**	**STT paid**	**Non-STT paid**
	Listed equity shares (STT paid on acquisition and transfer)	10% (ten percent) (Refer Note 4)	10% (ten percent)
	Listed units of equity oriented fund	10% (ten percent) (Refer Note 4)	10% (ten percent)
	Listed units of business trust	10% (ten percent) (Refer Note 4)	10% (ten percent)
	Other securities	10% (ten percent) under the FPI route	
	Unlisted securities	10% (ten percent)	

Note 1: As per provisions of the ITA, an FPI shall not be entitled to take the benefit of computing gains in foreign currency and cost inflation index while computing capital gains arising from transfer of securities.

Note 2: Capital gains earned from transfer of units of "specified mutual fund" which are acquired on or after 1 April 2023 are to be taxed as short-term capital gains irrespective of the period of holding of such units. Specified mutual fund is one whose investments in equity shares of domestic companies is not more than 35 per cent of its total proceeds.

Note 3: Distribution by Real estate investment trusts (REITs) / Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvITs) other than dividend, interest and rent to be taxable as Income from Other Sources (as Specified Sum) in the hands of unit holder depending upon the constitution and tax status of the unitholder.

Specified Sum is equal to A – B – C

A = Aggregate of sum distributed by REIT/InvIT during the year or any previous year with respect to units held (by current unitholder or any previous unitholder), which is

i. not in the nature of interest, dividends or rental income exempt in the hands of REITs / InvITs; and

ii. not chargeable to tax in the hands of REIT/InvIT.

B = Amount at which REIT / InvIT units were issued.

C = Specified Sum charged to tax under this provision in any previous year.

If specified sum computed is a negative number (i.e., a loss), it should be ignored for taxable income computation.

Note 4: The *Finance Act, 2018* has withdrawn exemption from tax on long term capital gains arising on transfer of listed equity shares, units of equity oriented mutual fund and units of business trust with effect from April 1, 2018. Long term capital gains above INR 0.1 million on transfer of said securities shall be taxable at 10% (ten percent).
The Central Board of Direct Taxes has issued a notification clarifying that condition of paying STT at the time of acquisition shall not apply for all transactions of acquisition of equity shares other than the following situations:

(a) where the acquisition of existing listed equity shares in a company whose equity shares are not frequently traded on a recognised stock exchange of India is made through a preferential issue, other than specified preferential issues;

(b) where transactions for acquisition of existing listed equity shares in a company is not entered through a recognised stock exchange, except in specified circumstances; and

(c) acquisition of equity shares during the period beginning from the date on which the company is delisted from a recognised stock exchange and ending on the date immediately preceding the date on which the company is again listed on a recognised stock exchange, in accordance with the *Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956* read with the *Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992* (15 of 1992) and the rules made thereunder.

The cost of acquisition for computing long term capital gains on transfer of listed equity shares, units of equity oriented mutual fund and units of business trust acquired before February 1, 2018, shall be higher of:

- actual cost of acquisition; and
- the lower of:
  - fair market value; and
  - value of consideration received upon transfer

For this purpose, fair market value shall mean:

(a) in a case where the capital asset is listed on any recognised stock exchange as on January 31, 2018, the highest price of the capital asset quoted on such exchange on the said date. Provided that where there is no trading in such asset on such exchange on January 31, 2018, the highest price of such asset on such exchange on a date immediately preceding January 31, 2018 when such asset was traded on such exchange shall be the fair market value;

(b) in a case where the capital asset is a unit which is not listed on a recognised stock exchange as on January 31, 2018, the net asset value of such unit as on the said date;

(c) in a case where the capital asset is an equity share in a company which is:

- not listed on a recognised stock exchange as on January 31, 2018 but listed on such exchange on the date of transfer;
- listed on a recognised stock exchange on the date of transfer and which became the property of the assessee in consideration of share which is not listed on such exchange as on January 31, 2018 by way of transaction not regarded as transfer under the provisions of the ITA

an amount which bears to the cost of acquisition the same proportion as cost inflation index for the financial year 2017-18 bears to the cost inflation index for the first year in which the asset was held by the assessee or for the year beginning on 1 April, 2001, whichever is later.

Note 5: Capital gains resulting from the transfer of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds ("**FCCBs**") or Global Depositary Receipts ("**GDRs**") or American Depositary Receipts ("**ADRs**") (where the GDRs / ADRs are issued against shares listed on a recognised stock exchange in India) outside India between non-resident investors will not be subject to tax in India;

The applicable surcharge on income-tax for a non-resident company is 2% if total (taxable) income exceeds ten million rupees but does not exceed one hundred million rupees and 5%, if total (taxable) income exceeds one hundred million rupees plus additional cess at the rate of 4% of the aggregate amount of income-tax and surcharge. The applicable surcharge on income-tax for a non-resident trust is (a) 10% if total (taxable) income (including the income by way of dividend or capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities) exceeds five million rupees but does not exceed ten million rupees; (b) 15%, if total (taxable) income (including the income by way of dividend or capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities) exceeds ten million rupees but does not exceed twenty million rupees; (c) 25% if the total income (other than income in respect of capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities and in respect of dividend income) exceeds twenty million rupees but does not exceed fifty million rupees; (d) 37% if the total income (other than income in respect of capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities and in respect of dividend income) exceeds fifty million rupees; and (e) 15% if the total (taxable) income (including the income by way of dividend or capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities) exceeding twenty million rupees plus additional cess at the rate of 4% of the aggregate amount of income-tax and surcharge.

As Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund is registered as a Category 1 FPI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") FPI Regulations 2019, in the event that STT is not paid such Fund will be liable to pay capital gains at the concessional rate of (a) up to 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on long-term capital gains; and (b) up to 30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on short term capital gains.

Set-off of losses

In general, losses arising from the transfer of a capital asset in India can only be set off against capital gains and not against any other income. To the extent that the losses are not absorbed in the year of transfer, they may be carried forward for a period of eight assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year in which the loss was incurred and may be set off against the capital gains in subsequent years. However, a long-term loss can be offset only against a long-term gain whereas a short-term loss may be offset against both long-term and short-term capital gains.

Taxation of dividend income

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund will be subject to tax on dividends received on securities at the rate of up to 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) under the ITA subject to a beneficial rate under the Indo-Canada DTAA as follows:

(a) 15% if Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund is the beneficial owner of dividend and is a company which controls directly or indirectly at least 10% of the voting power in the company paying the dividends; or

(b) 25% in all other cases. As this tax rate exceeds the applicable rate under the ITA, the rate under the ITA would apply to dividends paid by Indian companies to Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund.

Dividend income received by a non-resident under section 115A from a unit in IFSC taxed at 10 percent (plus surcharge and cess)

Taxation of interest

Any interest that accrues to the FPI is subject to tax at the following rates:

i. Interest arising out of FCCBs is chargeable to tax at the rate of 10%.

ii. Interest arising out of borrowings in foreign currency under loan agreements or on long-term bonds, including long-term infrastructure bonds issued by Indian companies before 1 July 2023 is chargeable to tax at the rate of 5%.

iii. Interest payable to an FPI on or after 1 June 2013 but before 1 July 2023 in respect of investments made in rupee denominated bonds of an Indian company (where the rate on such bond does not exceed 500 basis points over the applicable base rate of the State Bank of India as on the date of the issue) or in Government securities is chargeable to tax at the rate of 5%.

iv. Interest arising to a Fund on long term bonds and rupee denominated bonds which is listed on a recognised stock exchange in any IFSC issued by Indian companies on or after 1 April, 2020 but before 30 June, 2023 would be subject to tax at a rate of 4%. In case of long term bonds and rupee denominated bonds issued by Indian companies after July 1, 2023 which is listed on a recognised stock exchange in any IFSC would be subject to tax rate of 9%.

v. Interest earned by an FPI from investment in municipal debt securities on or after 1 April 2020 but before 1 July 2023 would be subject to tax at the rate of 5%.

vi. In cases other than the above, as per section 115AD of the ITA, a general rate of 20% applies to interest received by an FPI.

The aforesaid rates (other than rate mentioned above at iv) to be increased by applicable surcharge and cess.

<u>Deemed income on investment in any shares / securities of an Indian portfolio entity</u>

As per provisions of the ITA, where any person receives any shares and securities from any person for a consideration which is lower than the fair market value by more INR 0.05 million, then difference between the fair market value and consideration shall be taxable in the hands of acquirer as 'Income from other sources' ("**Other Income**"). The rules for determining the fair market value of shares and securities have been prescribed under the Rules.

Accordingly, if it is held that the Fund has earned such Other Income, the same would be chargeable to tax at the rate of 40% (to be increased by applicable surcharge and cess).

Securities Transaction Tax

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund will be liable to pay STT in the following circumstances and rates:

Taxable securities transaction	Rate	Payable by
(1) Purchase of an equity share in a company or a unit of a business trust, where (a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into on a Recognized Stock Exchange; and (b) the contract for the purchase of such share or unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share or unit.	0.1%	Purchaser
(2) Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of a business trust, where (a) the transaction of such sale is entered into on Recognized Stock Exchange; and (b) the contract for the sale of such share or unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share or unit.	0.1%	Seller
(2A) Sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where (a) the transaction of such sale is entered into on a Recognized Stock Exchange; and (b) the contract for the sale of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit.	0.001%	Seller

Taxable securities transaction		Rate	Payable by
(3)	Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity oriented fund or unit of a business trust, where (a) the transaction of such sale is entered into on a Recognized Stock Exchange; and (b) the contract for the sale of such share or unit is settled otherwise than by the actual delivery or transfer of such share or unit.	0.025%	Seller
(4)	(a) Sale of an option in securities (b) Sale of an option in securities where option is exercised; (c) Sale of a futures in securities.	0.063% 0.125% 0.013%	Seller Purchaser Seller
(5)	Sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund to a mutual fund.	0.001%	Seller
(6)	Sale of unlisted equity shares under an offer for sale referred to in sub-clause (aa) of clause (13) of section 97	0.2%	Seller
(7)	Sale of unlisted units of a business trust under an offer for sale referred to in sub-clause (ab) of clause 13 of section 97	0.2%	Seller

Income arising from indirect transfer

The *Income-tax Act, 1961* (India) also levies capital gains tax on income arising from the transfer of shares/ interest in a company/ entity organized outside India which derives, directly or indirectly, its value substantially from the assets located in India ("**Indirect Transfer Provisions**" or "**ITP**").

The *Finance Act, 2015* introduced the criteria to determine when the share or interest of a foreign company or entity shall be deemed to derive its value 'substantially' from the assets (whether tangible or intangible) located in India. The *Finance Act, 2015* provides that the substantial value threshold would be met if on the 'specified date', the value of such Indian assets (i) exceeds INR 100 million; and (ii) represents at least 50% of the value of all the assets owned by the company or entity in which the shares/ interest is being transferred. The value of assets is to be taken as the fair value of such assets, without reduction liabilities, if any, in respect of the asset.

Direct or indirect investments held by non-resident investors in Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund is not subject to the indirect transfer provisions of the ITA, because Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund is registered as a Category I FPI under the SEBI (FPI) Regulations 2019. The indirect transfer tax provisions under the ITA do not cover direct or indirect investments held by non-resident investors in FPIs that are registered as Category-I with SEBI.

*General Anti-Avoidance Rules ("**GAAR**")*

As per the GAAR provisions introduced in the ITA with effect from 1st April 2017, the tax authorities have been granted wide powers to tax 'impermissible avoidance arrangements' including the power to disregard entities in a structure, reallocate income and expenditure between parties to the arrangement, alter the tax residence of such entities and the legal situs of assets involved, treat debt as equity and vice versa, and the like. The GAAR provisions are potentially applicable to any transaction or any part thereof. The tax authorities may deny tax benefits even if conferred under a tax treaty, in case of an impermissible avoidance arrangement. The term 'impermissible avoidance arrangement' has been defined to mean an arrangement where the main purpose is to obtain a tax benefit, and it:

- creates rights, or obligations, which are not ordinarily created between persons dealing at arm's length;
- results, directly or indirectly, in the misuse, or abuse, of the provisions of the ITA;
- lacks commercial substance or is deemed to lack commercial substance, in whole or in part; or
- is entered into, or carried out, by means, or in a manner, which are not ordinarily employed for *bona fide* purposes.

It is provided that GAAR shall not apply, inter alia, to:

- arrangements where the aggregate tax benefit in a relevant year, to all the parties involved, does not exceed INR 30 million;
- registered FPIs that do not take any benefit under the applicable tax treaty;
- any income or gains on transfer arising to a person from investments made prior to 1 April 2017; and
- a person, being a non-resident, in relation to investment made by him by way of offshore derivative instruments or otherwise, directly or indirectly, in a Foreign Institutional Investor.

It is not expected that GAAR will apply in respect of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund or in respect of investments in such Fund by non-residents of India.

What are your legal rights?

Under securities law in some provinces and territories, you have the right to withdraw from an agreement to buy mutual funds within two business days after you receive the simplified prospectus or Fund Facts document, or cancel your purchase within 48 hours after you receive confirmation of the purchase.

In some provinces and territories, you also have the right to cancel a purchase, or in some jurisdictions, claim damages, if the simplified prospectus, Fund Facts document, or financial statements contain a misrepresentation. You must act within the time limits set by law in the applicable province or territory.

For more information, see the securities law of your province or territory or seek legal advice.

Exemptions and approvals

Please see *Investment restrictions* below for a description of all exemptions from, or approvals in relation to, NI 81-102, obtained by the Funds or the Manager that continue to be relied on by the Funds or the Manager.

CERTIFICATE OF THE TRUST FUNDS AND THE MANAGER AND THE PROMOTER OF THE TRUST FUNDS

Sun Life Money Market Fund
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund
Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund
Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund
Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund
Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund
Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool
(collectively, the "Trust Funds")

This simplified prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the simplified prospectus, constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by the simplified prospectus, as required by the securities legislation of each province and territory of Canada and do not contain any misrepresentations.

DATED the 28th day of June, 2024.

(Signed) "Oricia Smith" Oricia Smith President, signing in the capacity of Chief Executive Officer of SLGI Asset Management Inc. as Trustee and Manager of the Trust Funds	*(Signed) "Courtney Learmont"* Courtney Learmont Chief Financial Officer of SLGI Asset Management Inc. as Trustee and Manager of the Trust Funds

On behalf of the Board of Directors of SLGI Asset Management Inc.,
as Trustee and Manager of the Trust Funds

(Signed) "Thomas Reid" Thomas Reid Director	*(Signed) "Michael Schofield"* Michael Schofield Director

SLGI ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.
as Promoter of the Trust Funds

(Signed) "Oricia Smith"
Oricia Smith
President

CERTIFICATE OF SUN LIFE GLOBAL INVESTMENTS CORPORATE CLASS INC. AND THE MANAGER AND PROMOTER OF THE CORPORATE CLASSES

Sun Life Money Market Class
Sun Life Granite Conservative Class
Sun Life Granite Moderate Class
Sun Life Granite Balanced Class
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class
Sun Life Granite Growth Class
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class

(collectively, the "Corporate Classes" and each, a class of Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.)

This simplified prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the simplified prospectus, constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by the simplified prospectus, as required by the securities legislation of each province and territory of Canada and do not contain any misrepresentations.

DATED the 28th day of June, 2024.

(Signed) "Oricia Smith"
Oricia Smith
President, signing in the capacity of Chief Executive Officer
Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.

(Signed) "Courtney Learmont"
Courtney Learmont
Chief Financial Officer
Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.

(Signed) "Frank Lippa"
Frank Lippa
Director

(Signed) "Carol Sands"
Carol Sands
Director

SLGI ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.,
as Manager of the Corporate Classes

(Signed) "Oricia Smith"
Oricia Smith
President, signing in the capacity of Chief Executive Officer
SLGI Asset Management Inc.

(Signed) "Courtney Learmont"
Courtney Learmont
Chief Financial Officer
SLGI Asset Management Inc.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of SLGI Asset Management Inc.,
as Manager of the Corporate Classes

(Signed) "Thomas Reid"	*(Signed) "Michael Schofield"*
Thomas Reid	Michael Schofield
Director	Director

SLGI ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.
as Promoter of the Corporate Classes

(Signed) "Oricia Smith"
Oricia Smith
President

CERTIFICATE OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR

OF

SERIES P SECURITIES OF

Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio

(collectively, the "Series P Funds")

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, this simplified prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into the simplified prospectus, constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by the simplified prospectus, as required by the securities legislation of each province and territory of Canada and do not contain any misrepresentations.

DATED the 28th day of June, 2024.

On behalf of Sun Life Financial Investment Services (Canada) Inc., the Principal Distributor of the Series P Funds

(Signed) "Karen Woodman"
Karen Woodman
Vice President, Sun Life Financial Investment Services (Canada) Inc.

(Signed) "Rowena Chan"
Rowena Chan
President, Sun Life Financial Distributors (Canada) Inc., and SVP Retail Advice & Solutions

Specific information about each of the mutual funds described in this document

What is a mutual fund and what are the risks of investing in a mutual fund?

What is a mutual fund?

The Funds are mutual funds. When you invest in a mutual fund, you contribute your cash to a pool of investments along with many other people. Professional money managers use the cash to buy securities on behalf of all the contributors.

A mutual fund invests in different kinds of securities based on its investment objectives. For example, a Canadian equity fund buys mainly shares of Canadian corporations, while a Canadian balanced fund buys a mix of Canadian equities and bonds.

These securities form the mutual fund's investment portfolio. The value of these securities changes from day to day, reflecting changes in economic and market conditions, interest rates and company news. See *Price fluctuation* for details.

How mutual funds are structured

A mutual fund can be set up as a trust or as a corporation. Both allow you to pool your money with other investors and share proportionally in the mutual fund's income, expenses and capital gains or losses with reference to the number of securities that you own. However, there are some differences between a mutual fund set up as a trust and one set up as a corporation. When you invest in a trust, you buy units of the trust and you become a unitholder. When you invest in a corporation, you buy shares of the corporation and you become a shareholder. A corporation can issue several classes of shares. Simply, each share class works like a separate mutual fund with its own investment objectives.

The main difference between an investment in a trust and an investment in a corporation is in how your investment is taxed.

A trust distributes sufficient income and net realized capital gains so that the trust will not be subject to ordinary income tax. A corporation distributes its Canadian source dividends and sufficient net realized capital gains by declaring ordinary dividends and capital gains dividends so that the corporation will not be subject to tax on these earnings. Corporations may be subject to tax on the income from other sources though steps are taken to eliminate or minimize tax at the corporate level.

Classes of units of a trust and classes of shares of a corporation may be issued in different series. Each series is intended for different kinds of investors and has different fees and expenses.

Structure of the Funds

Each Trust Fund is an open-end unit trust governed by a Master Declaration of Trust under Ontario laws. We, as trustee, hold the property and investments of the Trust Funds in trust for the unitholders.

Each Corporate Class is a separate class of mutual fund shares of the Mutual Fund Corporation. The Mutual Fund Corporation is a mutual fund corporation incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

When you invest in a Corporate Class, you are buying shares of a class of the Mutual Fund Corporation and you become a shareholder. You share in the Corporate Class's income, expenses and capital gains or losses with reference to the number of shares that you own.

Provided that you are eligible, you can buy an unlimited number of securities of a series of a Fund.

Structure of the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund invests directly in equity securities of companies located in India.
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund will be subject to tax on dividends distributed by Indian companies at the rate of up to 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) under the ITA.

Under the Indo-Canada DTAA, capital gains from the alienation of securities by Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund would be taxable in both India and Canada. In other words, the Indo-Canada DTAA does not provide relief from double taxation in respect of capital gains and Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund will be subject to tax on its capital gains in India as described further below.

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund would be subject to capital gains tax on the gains arising on the disposition of shares of any Indian company. The capital gains tax rates differ based on the (i) status of the seller (i.e., individual/company); (ii) residential status of the seller; (iii) period of holding; (iv) nature of instrument sold and whether it is unlisted or listed on a recognized stock exchange in India; and (v) characterization of investment (i.e., capital asset or stock in trade). The disposition of shares should take place at fair market value as determined under the provisions of the ITA ("**Tax FMV**").

The capital gains tax rates for investment by Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund (being a registered as a Foreign Portfolio Investor with the Securities and Exchange Board of India) in equity shares and unit of equity oriented fund are set out in the table below:

Status of shareholder	**Instrument**	**Listed/ Unlisted**	**Period of holding**	**Long Term Capital Gains (LTCG) tax rate** **(plus applicable surcharge and cess)**	**Short Term Capital Gains (STCG) tax rate** **(plus applicable surcharge and cess)**
Non-resident	Equity Shares	Unlisted	STCG = Up to 24 months LTCG = More than 24 months	10%	30%
Non-resident	Unit of Equity oriented fund	Unlisted	STCG = Up to 36 months	10%	30%

Status of shareholder	Instrument	Listed/ Unlisted	Period of holding	Long Term Capital Gains (LTCG) tax rate (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	Short Term Capital Gains (STCG) tax rate (plus applicable surcharge and cess)
			LTCG = More than 36 months		
Non-resident	Equity Shares and Unit of Equity oriented fund	Listed i.e. on which securities transaction tax ("**STT**") is paid	STCG = Up to 12 months LTCG = More than 12 months	Gains up to INR 100,000 – 0% Gains above INR 100,000 – 10%	15%
Non-resident	Derivative transaction	Listed i.e. on which STT is paid	STCG = up to 12 months LTCG = more than 12 months	10%	30%

The applicable surcharge on income-tax for a non-resident trust (such as Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund) is (a) 10% if total (taxable) income is exceeding five million rupees but not exceeding ten million rupees; (b) 15%, if total (taxable) income exceeds ten million rupees but does not exceed twenty million rupees; (c) 25% if the total income (other than income in respect of capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities and dividend income) exceeds twenty million rupees but does not excess fifty million rupees and (d) 37% if the total income (other than income in respect of capital gain arising on transfer of listed securities and dividend income) exceeds fifty million rupees; plus additional cess at the rate of 4% of the aggregate amount of income-tax and surcharge.

Classes and series of securities

A Fund may issue securities in one or more classes and a class may be issued in one or more series. An unlimited number of securities of each series may be issued. For some purposes, such as calculating fees and expenses, a class or a series of securities may be dealt with separately from other classes or series of securities of that Fund. In addition, the money that you and other investors pay to purchase securities of any series is tracked on a series-by-series basis in your Fund's administration records. For other purposes, such as the investment activity of the portfolio of a Fund, all classes and series of securities of the Fund are dealt with together.

Currently, only Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund and Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund have created two classes of units: a Hedged Class of units and an Ordinary Class of units. The Hedged Class is issued in

Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units and the Ordinary Class is issued in Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series F8, Series O and Series I units. The separate classes of each of these Funds derive their return from a common pool of assets with a single investment objective and together constitute a single mutual fund.

All other Funds have created one class of securities and the series that the class is issued in are shown on the front cover of this simplified prospectus. The series of each Fund derive their returns from a common pool of assets with a single investment objective and together constitute a single mutual fund.

See *Series of securities* for more details on the different series of securities available.

What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?

Risk is the chance that your investment may not perform as expected. There are different degrees and types of risk, but, in general, the more investment risk you are willing to accept, the higher your potential returns and the greater your potential losses.

The risks associated with investing in a mutual fund are the risks associated with the securities in which the mutual fund invests. If a mutual fund invests in underlying funds, it bears the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the amount the mutual fund is invested in each underlying fund. The risks presented below may apply directly to the Fund or indirectly to the underlying funds in which it invests.

The general risks include:

Price fluctuation

Mutual funds own different types of investments, depending on the fund's investment objectives. The value of these investments will change from day to day, reflecting changes in interest rates, economic conditions and market and company news. As a result, the value of a mutual fund's securities may go up and down and the value of your investment in a mutual fund may be more or less when you redeem it than when you purchased it.

Your investment is not guaranteed

The value of your investment in a mutual fund is not guaranteed. Unlike bank accounts or guaranteed investment certificates, mutual fund securities are not covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government deposit insurer. We have structured each Milestone Fund, however, to ensure that you will receive the Guaranteed Value per unit on the Maturity Date or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value per Unit on the Accelerated Maturity Date, as the case may be. If on a Milestone Fund's Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date the NAV per unit is less than the Guaranteed Value or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be, then Sun Life has agreed to pay the Shortfall to the Milestone Fund. See *General information about the Milestone Funds* for more information.

Redemptions may be suspended

Under exceptional circumstances, your right to redeem your securities may be suspended. See *Suspending your right to redeem* for details.

Tax risk

There can be no assurance that the tax laws applicable to the Trust Funds and/or the Mutual Fund Corporation, including the treatment of certain gains and losses as capital gains and losses, will not be changed in a manner which could adversely affect the Trust Funds, the Mutual Fund Corporation, or its investors. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the CRA will agree with the Manager's characterization of the gains and losses of the Trust Funds and/or the Mutual Fund Corporation as capital gains and losses or ordinary income and losses in specific circumstances. The CRA could reassess the Trust Funds or the Mutual Fund Corporation resulting in an increase to the taxable portion of distributions made to investors or to the incidence of income taxes and/or penalties to the Trust Funds or the Mutual Fund Corporation. A reassessment by the CRA may also result in the Trust Funds and/or the Mutual Fund Corporation being liable for unremitted withholding tax on prior distributions to non-resident investors. Such liability may reduce the NAV of a Fund.

With the exception of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund, it is our intention that the conditions prescribed under the Tax Act for qualification as a mutual fund trust will be satisfied on a continuing basis for each of the Trust Funds. If these Trust Funds were to fail to or cease to qualify as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act, the income tax considerations described under the heading *Income tax considerations* could be materially and adversely different in some respects (as discussed below). For example, in such circumstances, the units of a Trust Fund may no longer be a qualified investment for Registered Plans under the Tax Act. The Tax Act imposes penalties on the annuitant, holder or subscriber of a Registered Plan for the acquisition or holding of non-qualified investments.

The Unit Trust is not expected to qualify as mutual fund trust or registered investment under the Tax Act. A Trust Fund that does not qualify as a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act (i) may become liable for alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act, (ii) may be subject to a special tax under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act, (iii) may be subject to rules applicable to financial institutions, and (iv) will not be entitled to the capital gains refund mechanism. In addition, securities of a Trust Fund that does not qualify as a mutual fund trust for purposes of the Tax Act will not be a "Canadian security" for purposes of the irrevocable election under subsection 39(4) of the Tax Act and the Trust Fund itself will not be able to make the subsection 39(4) election in respect of "Canadian securities" it holds.

In any year throughout which a Trust Fund does not qualify as a mutual fund trust, the Fund could be subject to alternative minimum tax ("**AMT**") under the Tax Act, which is computed by reference to an adjusted taxable income amount. Under the existing rules in the Tax Act, eighty percent of capital gains (net of capital losses) are included in adjusted taxable income. On August 4, 2023, the Department of Finance released draft legislative proposals (the "**August 4 Proposals**") that included proposed amendments first introduced in the 2023 Federal Budget to broaden the base of the AMT. These Tax Proposals, should they be passed by Parliament, are intended to apply to tax years after 2023. The Tax Proposals relating to the AMT would, *inter alia*, (i) increase the AMT rate from 15% to 20.5%; (ii) increase the AMT capital gains inclusion rate from 80% to 100%; (iii) disallow 50% of a number of deductions, including interest on funds borrowed to earn income from property, non-capital loss carryforwards, and limited partnership losses of other years; and (iv) disallow 50% of most non-refundable tax credits. The August 4 Proposals also introduced new exclusions from the AMT regime, including an exception for a trust that meets the definition of an "investment fund" for purposes of the loss restriction event rules in the Tax Act (as described in further detail below under *Large transaction risk*), and an exception for a trust that meets certain prescribed conditions, including a restriction on the status of its beneficiaries to beneficiaries that are exempt from AMT, or beneficiaries that are trusts, all of the beneficiaries of which are exempt from AMT. No assurances can be given that the Trust Funds will meet or continue to meet either of these exclusions.

If a Trust Fund fails to or ceases to qualify as a “mutual fund trust” for purposes of the Tax Act and has an investor that is a “designated beneficiary” within the meaning of the Tax Act, the Trust Fund may be subject to a special tax at a rate of 40% under Part XII.2 of the Tax Act on its “designated income” within the meaning of the Tax Act. A “designated beneficiary” includes a non-resident person. “Designated income” includes income from carrying on business in Canada (which may include gains on certain derivatives) and capital gains from dispositions of “taxable Canadian property” within the meaning of the Tax Act. Where a Trust Fund is subject to tax under Part XII.2, the Trust Fund may make designations which will result in securityholders that are not designated beneficiaries receiving a tax credit with respect to their share of the Part XII.2 tax paid by the Trust Fund.

A Trust Fund that does not qualify as a “mutual fund trust” for purposes of the Tax Act will also be a “financial institution” for purposes of the “mark-to-market” property rules in the Tax Act at any time if more than 50% of the fair market value of all interests in the Trust Fund are held at that time by one or more financial institutions. Under these rules, gains and losses from the disposition or deemed disposition of “mark-to-market property” will be included and deducted on income account and will be recognized for tax purposes at the time they are realized or deemed to be realized by such Trust Fund.

The Mutual Fund Corporation is currently subject to non-refundable tax on certain income earned by it. Where a mutual fund corporation becomes subject to non-refundable Canadian income tax, this can be disadvantageous for two types of investors: investors in a Registered Plan and investors with a lower marginal tax rate than the Mutual Fund Corporation. Investors in Registered Plans do not immediately pay income tax on income received, so if a Trust Fund earned that income it would distribute it, and the investors in a Registered Plan would not immediately pay income tax. Since the Mutual Fund Corporation cannot distribute certain types of income, investors in a Registered Plan will indirectly bear the income tax incurred by the Mutual Fund Corporation. Where the Mutual Fund Corporation becomes subject to non-refundable tax, we will, on a discretionary basis, allocate such tax against the NAV of the Corporate Classes that make up the Mutual Fund Corporation. The performance of an investment in a Corporate Class may be affected by such tax allocation.

The use of derivative strategies may also have a tax impact on a Fund. In general, gains and losses realized by a Fund from derivative transactions will be on income account, except where such derivatives are used to hedge portfolio securities held on capital account and provided there is sufficient linkage. A Fund will generally recognize gains or losses under a derivative contract when it is realized by the Fund upon partial settlement or upon maturity. This may result in significant gains being realized by a Fund at such times and such gains may be taxed as ordinary income. To the extent such income is not offset by any available deductions, in the case of the Trust Funds, it would be distributed to the applicable unitholders of the Trust Fund in the taxation year in which it is realized and included in such unitholder’s income for the year. In the case of the Corporate Classes, it may subject the Mutual Fund Corporation to non-refundable tax.

The CRA’s practice is not to grant advance income tax rulings on the characterization of items as capital or income and no advance income tax ruling has been applied for or received from the CRA. Accordingly, there is a risk that the CRA may not agree with the tax treatment adopted by Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund. In such case, the net income of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund for tax purposes and the taxable component of distributions to securityholders of Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund could increase, and Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund could be liable for income tax. Any such redetermination by the CRA may also result in Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund being liable for unremitted withholding taxes on prior distributions made to securityholders who were not resident in Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act at the time of the distribution. Such potential liability may reduce NAV of the Fund.

Currency risk

Currency risk, sometimes referred to as exchange rate risk, is the risk that the value of an investment held by a mutual fund is affected by changes in the value of the currency in which the investment is denominated. Movements in exchange rates can affect the day-to-day value of a mutual fund, especially if it holds a large proportion of foreign investments.

A Fund may invest a portion of its investment portfolio in foreign securities; however, the assets and liabilities of each Fund are valued in Canadian dollars. If a Fund buys a security denominated in a foreign currency, during the time that the Fund owns that security, for the purposes of calculating the NAV of that Fund, we convert, on a daily basis, the value of the security into Canadian dollars. Similarly, an underlying fund may buy a security denominated in a foreign currency and convert the value of the security into Canadian dollars. Fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the foreign currency will impact the NAV of the Fund or the underlying fund, as the case may be. If the value of the Canadian dollar has increased relative to the foreign currency, the return on the foreign security may be reduced, eliminated or made negative. The opposite can also occur; that is, a Fund or an underlying fund holding a security denominated in a foreign currency may benefit from an increase in the value of the foreign currency relative to the Canadian dollar.

Some foreign governments may restrict currency exchange. If we or the manager of an underlying fund cannot exchange the currencies in which a Fund or an underlying fund is invested, we or the manager of an underlying fund, as the case may be, may be unable to make cash distributions or process redemptions.

Cyber security risk

As the use of technology has become more prevalent in the course of business, the Manager and the Funds have become potentially more susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. A breach in cyber security refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the Manager or a Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption, or lose operational capacity. This in turn could cause the Manager or the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, inability of the Fund to process transactions including the redemption of securities, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, reimbursement or other compensation costs, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures, and/or financial loss. Cyber security breaches may involve unauthorized access to the Manager's digital information systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding), but may also result from outside attacks such as denial-of-service attacks (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). In addition, cyber security breaches of the Manager's or the Funds' third party service providers or issuers that a Fund invests in can also subject the Manager or the Funds to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Like with operational risk in general, the Manager has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security. However, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially since the Manager does not control the cyber security systems of issuers or third party service providers.

Liquidity risk

A liquid asset trades on an organized market, such as a stock exchange, which provides price quotations for the asset. The use of an organized market means that it should be possible to convert the asset to cash at, or close to, the quoted price.

An asset is considered illiquid if it is more difficult to convert it to a liquid investment, such as cash. A security may be or become illiquid if:

- the company that issued such securities is not well known;
- there are few outstanding securities;
- there are few potential buyers;
- there are sudden changes in the market due to economic and political conditions that affect securities markets generally;
- there are unanticipated market disruptions due to factors including but not limited to pandemics, wars, natural disasters, international or country-specific emergencies – and which may cause exchanges to suspend trading and can affect all or certain issuers, industries or types of securities;
- there is no active market through which the securities may be disposed of;
- there are redemption restrictions on the securities; or
- they cannot be resold because of a promise or an agreement.

The value of a Fund or an underlying fund that holds illiquid securities may rise and fall substantially because the Fund or the underlying fund may not be able to sell the securities for the value that is used in calculating the NAV of the Fund or the underlying fund, as the case may be. The sale of such securities may also require the Fund or underlying fund to incur expenses in addition to those normally associated with the sale of a security. There are restrictions on the amount of illiquid securities a Fund may hold.

Market risk

The market value of a Fund's or an underlying fund's investments could rise or fall based on overall stock market conditions rather than each company's performance. The value of the market can vary with changes in the general economic and financial conditions. Political, health, social and environmental factors can also significantly affect the value of any investment.

In addition to changes in the condition of markets generally, unexpected and unpredictable events such as war, a widespread health crisis or global pandemic, terrorism and related geopolitical risks may lead to increased market volatility in the short-term and may have adverse more general long-term effects on world economies and markets, including U.S., Canadian and other economies and securities markets. These types of unexpected and unpredictable events could have a significant impact on a Fund or an underlying fund and their investments and could also result in fluctuations in the value of a Fund or an underlying fund.

If the constituent securities of an index tracked by a Fund or an underlying fund are cease traded at any time by a securities regulatory authority or other relevant regulator or stock exchange, SLGI or the manager of the underlying fund may suspend the exchange or redemption of units of the Fund or underlying fund until such time as the transfer of the securities is permitted. Any suspension of the exchange or redemption of units of the Fund or the underlying fund would be subject to applicable securities laws. As a result, a Fund or an underlying fund that holds securities traded on an exchange or other organized market bears the risk of those securities being cease traded.

Regulatory risk

There can be no assurance that certain laws applicable to investment funds, including the Funds and the underlying funds, such as income tax and securities laws, and the administrative policies and practices of the applicable regulatory authorities will not be changed in a manner that adversely affects an investment fund or the investors in such investment funds.

Series risk

Each Fund may be issued in more than one series of securities. Similarly, an underlying fund may issue more than one series or class of securities. Each series of a Fund or underlying fund has its own fees and expenses, which are tracked separately. If a Fund or underlying fund cannot pay the expenses of one series using that series' share of the Fund's or underlying fund's assets, the Fund or the underlying will have to pay those expenses out of the other series' share of the assets of the Fund or underlying fund attributable to those series. This could lower the investment return of the other series.

What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?

Each Fund also has specific risks. The description of each Fund, starting on page 226, sets out the risks that apply to that Fund, as well as to any underlying fund in which that Fund invests. Following, in alphabetical order, is a description of each of those risks:

Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk

Asset-backed securities are debt obligations that are backed by pools of consumer or business loans. Mortgage-backed securities are debt obligations backed by pools of mortgages on commercial or residential real estate. If there are changes in the market's perception of the issuers of these types of securities, in the creditworthiness of the underlying borrowers or in the assets backing the pools, then the value of the securities may be affected. In addition, the underlying loans may not be ultimately repaid in full, in some cases leading to holders of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities not receiving full payment.

Capital depletion risk

Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series T8, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities, as well as securities of other series of certain Funds or underlying funds, seek to provide investors with regular distributions. Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series T8, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 securities are designed to provide investors with a fixed monthly cash flow based on a target annualized distribution rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per security of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. In the case of the Corporate Classes, distributions are comprised of capital. Return of capital can only be distributed to investors where there is a positive balance in the capital account of a Corporate Class series. Where the balance in the capital account of a Corporate Class series becomes, or is at risk of becoming, zero, distributions may be reduced or discontinued without prior notice. In the case of the Trust Funds, where the distribution rate on these securities, as well as the securities of certain underlying funds, is greater than the income and net realized capital gains on the Fund's or underlying fund's investments, a portion of the regular target distributions for these series will include a return of capital. These distributions should not be confused with "yield" or "income", and are not intended to reflect the Fund's or the underlying fund's investment performance. **If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment. You should not draw any conclusions about a Fund's investment performance from the amount of the target distributions.** A distribution of capital is not immediately taxable to you but will reduce the adjusted cost base of your securities. Please see *Income tax considerations.*

Return of capital that is not reinvested will reduce the total NAV of the particular series on which it was paid and will reduce the total net assets of the mutual fund or underlying fund available for investment, which may reduce the ability of the Fund or underlying fund to generate future income.

Class risk

Each Corporate Class is a class of mutual fund securities of the Mutual Fund Corporation. Each class has its own fees and expenses, which are tracked separately, but if a class can't meet its financial obligations, the other classes are responsible for making up the difference. This is because the Mutual Fund Corporation as a whole is legally responsible for the financial obligations of all of the classes.

China bond risk

A Fund or an underlying fund may invest in People's Republic of China ("**China**") domestic bonds which are traded on the China Interbank Bond Market ("**CIBM**") through the China – Hong Kong Bond Connect program ("**Bond Connect**"). Bond Connect is a mutual market access scheme developed by the People's Bank of China and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority that allows investors from the mainland of China and overseas to trade in each other's respective bond markets by establishing a connection between the mainland of China and Hong Kong based financial institutions. Bond Connect allows investors to trade between the mainland of China and Hong Kong markets electronically, which eradicates the need for investor status and quotas that were required under previous access models.

In China, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority Central Money Markets Unit holds Bond Connect securities on behalf of ultimate investors in accounts maintained with a limited number of China-based custodians. This recordkeeping system subjects an investor to various risks, including the risk that the investor may have a limited ability to enforce rights as a bondholder as well as the risks of settlement delays and counterparty default of the Hong Kong sub-custodian.

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. When investing in such market, a Fund or an underlying fund is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid-ask spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and a Fund or an underlying fund may therefore incur significant costs and may suffer losses when selling such investments.

Investing in CIBM securities through Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risk. The governing rules and regulations under this regime may be subject to change with minimal notice and have the potential to be applied retrospectively. Any suspension imposed by the Chinese authorities on the CIBM or in relation to the Bond Connect scheme would adversely impact the ability of a Fund or an underlying fund to acquire or dispose of assets.

CIBM securities traded through Bond Connect may also be subject to other risks such as operational risks, currency risks, tax risks and reputational risks.

Commodity risk

Some of the Funds or underlying funds may invest directly or indirectly in gold or silver or in companies engaged in the energy or natural resource industries, such as gold, silver, platinum, palladium, oil and gas, or other commodity focused industries. These investments, and therefore the value of an investment in these commodities or in these companies and the security value of the Fund or underlying fund, will be affected by changes in the price of these commodities, which can fluctuate significantly in short time periods. Commodity prices can change as a result of a variety of factors, including supply and demand, speculation, government and regulatory activities, international monetary and political factors, central bank activity and changes in interest rates and currency values. Direct purchases of bullion by a Fund or underlying fund may generate higher transaction and custody costs than other types of investments, which may impact the performance of such Fund or underlying fund.

Concentration risk

A Fund or an underlying fund may hold a large portion of their assets in securities of a single issuer, may invest in a relatively small number of securities, may concentrate their investments in a particular industry or market capitalization range, or may use a specific investment approach such as growth or value. These Funds or underlying funds may be more volatile than a less specialized investment fund, and will be strongly affected by changes in the market value of those securities or by the overall economic performance of the area of specialization in which the mutual fund or the underlying fund invests. When required to invest in a particular industry by their investment objectives, these Funds must continue to invest in that industry, even if the industry is performing poorly. Therefore, these Funds will not be able to reduce risk by diversifying their investments into other industries.

Credit risk

Credit risk can have a negative impact on the value of a money market security or a debt security such as a bond. This risk includes:

- Default risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the debt will not be able to pay interest or repay the debt when it is due. Negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments may cause the price of the debt security to decline. Generally, the greater the risk of default, the lower the quality of the debt security.

- Credit spread risk, which is the risk that the difference in interest rates (called "**credit spread"**) between the issuer's bond and a bond considered to have little associated risk (such as a treasury bill) will increase. An increase in credit spread decreases the value of a debt security.

- Downgrade risk, which is the risk that a specialized credit rating agency will reduce the credit rating of an issuer's securities. A downgrade in credit rating decreases the value of a debt security.

- Collateral risk, which is the risk that it will be difficult to sell the assets the issuer has given as collateral for the debt or that the assets may be deficient. This difficulty could cause a significant decrease in the value of a debt security.

- Low-rated security risk, which is the risk that an investment has a credit rating below investment grade or is sometimes not rated at all. These investments generally offer a higher interest to compensate for this risk and are sometimes referred to as "high yield" securities. However, they may also be less liquid and carry the risk of bigger losses than higher grade investments. A Fund may invest in high yield securities. Such securities are generally not exchange traded and, as a result, these instruments trade in the over-the-counter marketplace, which is less transparent than the exchange-traded marketplace. In addition, a Fund may invest in bonds of issuers that do not have publicly traded equity securities, which may make it more difficult to hedge the risks associated with such investments. The market values of certain of these lower-rated and unrated debt securities tend to reflect changes in the issuer's own circumstances to a greater extent than do high-rated securities which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates, and tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are lower-rated securities. It is possible that a major economic recession could disrupt severely the market for such high-yield securities and may have an adverse impact on the value of such securities or the ability of the issuers of such securities to pay interest and repay principal thereon.

- Call risk, which is the risk that the issuer will prepay fixed rate obligations when interest rates fall, which may force a Fund to reinvest in obligations with lower interest rates than the original obligations and otherwise may not benefit fully from the increase in value that other fixed income securities experience when rates decline.

- Prepayment risk, which arises from the premature return of principal on investment often associated with bonds and mortgage-backed securities and other debt instruments. Securities subject to prepayment risk may offer less potential for gains when the credit quality of the issuer improves.

Some government agency securities may be subject to varying degrees of credit risk, particularly those not backed by the full faith and credit of the government. All government securities may be subject to price declines due to changing interest rates.

Derivatives risk

Derivatives are investments whose value is based on, or derived from, an underlying asset, such as a stock or a market index. Derivatives are not a direct investment in the underlying asset itself. Derivatives are often contracts with another party to buy or sell an asset at a later date. For example, common derivatives include: (a) futures and forward contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell currencies, commodities or securities for a set price at a future date; (b) options, which give the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy currencies, commodities or securities at a price within a certain time period and which require a seller, at the option of the buyer, to sell currencies, commodities or securities for a set price at a future date; and (c) swaps, which allow two parties to exchange the cash flows of a wide range of financial instruments. A Fund or an underlying fund may use derivatives to limit potential gains or losses caused by changes in factors that affect the value of its investments, such as foreign exchange rates, stock prices and interest rates. This is called hedging. The Funds or the underlying funds may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as reducing transaction costs, increasing liquidity, gaining exposure to specific securities, financial markets or indices or increasing speed and flexibility in making portfolio changes.

A put option is a type of a derivative instrument. A Fund or an underlying fund may collect premiums on writing put options, which exposes such Fund or underlying fund to the risk of loss if one or more of its options is exercised and expires in-the-money. This risk of loss may substantially outweigh the gains from the receipt of such option premiums. A Fund that writes put options will either earmark or segregate sufficient liquid assets to cover its obligations under each option on an ongoing basis. While the put option strategy is intended to be profitable in neutral, rising and moderately declining markets, large market declines may negatively impact the performance of a Fund or underlying fund that writes put options. There can be no assurance that a liquid exchange or over-the-counter market will exist to permit a Fund or an underlying fund to write put options on desired terms or to close out option positions should it desire to do so. The ability of a Fund or an underlying fund to close out its positions may also be affected by exchange-imposed daily trading limits. In addition, exchanges may suspend the trading of options in volatile markets. If a Fund or an underlying fund is unable to repurchase a put option that is in-the money, it will be unable to realize its profits or limit its losses until such time as the option it has written becomes exercisable or expires.

Any use of derivatives has risks, including:

- a hedging or non-hedging strategy may not be effective and may not achieve the intended effect;

- derivatives entered into for hedging purposes may expose a Fund to losses if the derivatives do not correlate with the assets, indices or rates they were designed to hedge; gains and losses from hedging transactions are, therefore, dependent upon the Manager’s or sub-advisor’s ability to correctly predict the movement of the underlying asset prices, indices or rates;

- derivatives may be less liquid than traditional securities and there is no guarantee that a market for a derivative contract will exist when a Fund or an underlying fund wants to buy or sell;

- there is no guarantee that the Fund or the underlying fund will be able to find an acceptable counterparty willing to enter into a derivative contract;

- the counterparty to the derivative contract may not be able to meet its obligations, which could result in a financial loss for a Fund; to the extent that a Fund enters into multiple transactions with a single or limited number of counterparties, the Fund will be subject to increased levels of risk;

- where the derivatives contract is a commodity futures contract with an underlying interest in sweet crude oil or natural gas, a Fund or an underlying fund that is permitted to trade in commodities futures contracts will endeavour to settle the contract with cash or an offsetting contract. However, there is no guarantee that the Fund or underlying fund will be able to do so. This would result in the Fund or the underlying fund having to make or take delivery of the underlying commodity;

- a large percentage of the assets of a Fund or an underlying fund may be placed on deposit with one or more counterparties, which exposes the Fund or the underlying fund, as the case may be, to the credit risk of those counterparties;

- securities exchanges may set daily trading limits or halt trading, which may prevent a Fund or an underlying fund from selling a particular derivative contract;

- many derivatives, particularly those that are privately negotiated, are complex and often valued subjectively; improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to a Fund;

- the price of derivatives may move in unexpected ways, especially in abnormal market conditions; the price of derivatives based on a stock index could be distorted if some or all of the stocks that make up the index temporarily stop trading;

- derivatives traded on certain foreign markets may be harder to price and/or close out than those traded in Canada;

- the regulation of derivatives is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action; the effect of any future regulatory changes may make it more difficult, or impossible, for a Fund or underlying fund to use certain derivatives;

- costs relating to entering and maintaining derivatives contracts by a Fund or an underlying fund may reduce the returns of the Fund or the underlying fund;

- the use of futures or other derivatives can amplify a gain but can also amplify a loss, which loss can be substantially more than the initial margin or collateral deposited by the Fund or the underlying fund;

- the price of a derivative may not accurately reflect the value of the underlying asset; and

- the Tax Act, or its interpretation, may change in respect of the income tax treatment of derivatives.

Emerging markets risk

Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political, economic and social instability and may be subject to corruption or have lower business standards. Instability may result in the expropriation of assets or restrictions on payment of dividends, income or proceeds from the sale of securities held by a mutual fund or an underlying fund. In addition, accounting and auditing standards and practices may be less stringent than those of developed countries resulting in limited availability or potentially lower quality of information relating to a Fund's or an underlying fund's investments. Further, emerging market securities are often less liquid and custody and settlement mechanisms in emerging market countries may be less developed, resulting in delays and the incurring of additional costs to execute trades of securities. The value of mutual funds that buy these investments may rise and fall substantially and fluctuate greatly from time to time. Emerging markets also have the risks described under *Currency risk*, *Foreign investment risk* and *Liquidity risk*.

Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk

Views may differ on what constitutes positive, negative or material ESG traits and/or criteria, socially responsible norms, as well as the ESG assessment of an issuer or industry. As a result, the securities or industries in which a Fund using an ESG investing approach invests, directly or indirectly, may not reflect the values or assessment of any particular investor. The information and data used to evaluate the ESG characteristics of an issuer may be incomplete, inaccurate, unavailable or subjective, causing a portfolio manager or sub-advisor to incorrectly assess the ESG characteristics of an issuer and/or come to varying conclusions. A Fund's ESG methodology may not eliminate the possibility of its exposure to issuers that exhibit negative or unattractive ESG characteristics. There is no assurance that a Fund using an ESG investing approach will outperform other funds that do not incorporate ESG characteristics. The ESG methodology applicable to a Fund, including ESG criteria, may be amended from time to time, at the discretion of the Fund's portfolio manager or sub-advisor.

Equity risk

Companies issue equities, or stocks, to help finance their operations and future growth. A company's performance outlook, market activity and the larger economic picture influence its stock price. When the economy is expanding, the outlook for many companies will be positive and the value of their stocks may rise. The opposite is also true. The value of a Fund or an underlying fund is affected by changes in the prices of the stocks it holds. Prices of equities may be more volatile than those of fixed income securities. The risks and potential rewards are usually greater for small companies, start-ups, resource companies and companies in emerging markets. Investments that are convertible into equity may also be subject to interest rate risk.

Certain issuers such as royalty trusts, real estate investment trusts, limited partnerships and income trusts, have varying degrees of risk depending on the applicable sector and the underlying assets. To the extent that an underlying business or investment in property is susceptible to industry risks, stock market conditions, interest rate fluctuations, commodity prices and other economic factors, investment returns from these issuers may be similarly affected. Where a Fund or underlying fund invests in these types of issuers, the distributions paid by the issuers on their securities determine to some extent the distributions available for payment to the investors in the Fund or underlying fund. In addition, if claims against an investment trust are not satisfied by the trust, investors in the trust (i.e., such as a mutual fund) could be held responsible for such obligations. Certain, but not all, jurisdictions have enacted legislation to protect investors from some of this liability. However, the extent to which a Fund or underlying fund remain at risk for the obligations of investment trusts ultimately depends on the local laws of the jurisdictions where the Fund or underlying fund invest in investment trusts.

Foreign investment risk

A Fund or an underlying fund may invest in securities issued by corporations in, or governments of, countries other than Canada or in depository receipts and other similar investments that represent securities of foreign companies. Investing in foreign securities can be beneficial in expanding an investor's investment opportunities and portfolio diversification, however, in addition to the *Currency risk* discussed above, and while the amount of risk varies from country to country, there are other risks associated with foreign investments, including:

- certain countries may have lower standards for accounting, auditing and financial reporting than those of Canada or the United States;
- companies outside of Canada may be subject to different regulations, standards, reporting practices and disclosure requirements than those that apply in Canada;
- less information may be available about foreign issuers or governments;
- foreign markets may be less liquid and, due to lower trading volumes, more volatile than securities of comparable issuers traded in North America or securities of governments in North America;
- a small number of companies could make up a large part of the foreign market and if one of these companies performs poorly, the whole market could drop;
- for fixed income securities bought on foreign markets, including some government bonds, there's a risk that the issuer does not pay off the debt, or that the price of the securities drops rapidly;
- the legal systems of some foreign countries may not adequately protect investor rights;
- political, social or economic instability may affect the value of foreign securities;
- foreign governments may make significant changes to tax policies, which could affect the value of foreign securities;
- foreign governments could increase the rate of withholding tax which may have a significant impact on returns of a Fund;
- foreign governments may impose nationalization or expropriation policies on certain industries or companies which may affect an issuer and/or its assets; and
- foreign governments may impose currency exchange controls that prevent a Fund or an underlying fund from taking money out of the country.

Certain foreign governments have conflicting and changing instructions and restrictive timing requirements that may cause a Fund not to receive the reduced withholding tax rates or potential reclaims to which it may be entitled under Canada's global tax treaties. In some instances it may be more costly to pursue tax reclaims than the value of the benefits received by a Fund. Where foreign tax reclaims have a high degree of specialization or uncertainty, the manager may arrange foreign reclaims utilizing tax experts who charge on a contingent basis. Where the fund receives a foreign tax refund on a contingent basis, it will receive the net of the reclaim amount and the contingent fee. If a Fund obtains a refund of foreign taxes that was previously written off the NAV of the Fund will not be restated and the amount will remain in the Fund to the benefit of the then-existing securityholders.

Certain Funds invest in Indian issuers indirectly through investing in underlying funds. India has less developed clearance and settlement procedures than Canada, and there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities and have been significantly delayed. The Indian stock exchanges have in the past been subject to repeated closure and there can be no certainty that this will not recur. In addition, significant delays are common in registering transfers of securities and a Fund may be unable to sell securities until the registration process is completed and may experience delays in receipt of dividends and other entitlements. There is also a lower level of regulation and monitoring of the Indian securities market and its participants than in other more developed markets. India's guidelines under which foreign investors may invest directly in Indian securities are evolving. There is no guarantee that the guidelines under which Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund has been established will not be changed. In this case, the Manager will take the necessary steps to restructure such Funds as it considers appropriate.

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac risk

The Funds have obtained an exemption from certain provisions of NI 81-102 to permit each Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in debt obligations, including mortgage-backed securities, that are issued or guaranteed by either Federal National Mortgage Association ("**Fannie Mae**") or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("**Freddie Mac**"), or enter into specified derivative transactions or purchase index participation units the underlying securities of which are issued or guaranteed by either Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are U.S. government-sponsored enterprises that provide liquidity to the U.S. residential mortgage market by issuing securities and using the proceeds primarily to purchase mortgages from financial institutions. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities are not expressly guaranteed by the U.S. government, but are widely believed to be implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and have the same credit rating as the U.S. government. If Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac default on their obligations, there is a risk that the U.S. government will not guarantee payment of those obligations. A Fund that holds Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities has credit risk. This risk is greater for a Fund that invests more than 10% of its assets in the securities of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac because of the concentration of the Fund's assets in these securities.

Geographic concentration risk

A Fund or an underlying fund may invest a relatively large portion of their assets in issuers located in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region. As a result, the performance of these mutual funds could be closely tied to the market, currency, economic, political, regulatory, geopolitical or other conditions in such countries or region, and could be more volatile than the performance of mutual funds which have more geographically-diversified holdings.

Inflation risk

There is a chance that the returns or cash flows from an investment will not be worth as much in the future because of a decrease in purchasing power due to inflation. Inflation causes money to lose value. For example, the value of fixed-income investments and currencies could depreciate as the level of inflation rises in the country of origin.

Interest rate risk

The value of Funds or underlying funds that hold fixed-income securities will rise and fall as interest rates change. When interest rates fall, the value of an existing bond will, generally, rise. When interest rates rise, the value of an existing bond will, generally, fall. Changes in a debt instrument's value usually will not affect the amount of interest income paid to a Fund or underlying fund, but will affect the value of the securities. Interest rate risk is generally greater for investments with longer maturities. The value of debt securities that pay a variable (or "**floating**") rate of interest is generally less sensitive to interest rate changes.

Large transaction risk

If an investor in a Fund or an underlying fund makes a large transaction, the cash flow of the Fund or the underlying fund, as the case may be, may be affected. For example, if an investor redeems a large number of securities of a Fund, that Fund may be forced to sell securities at unfavourable prices to pay for the proceeds of redemption. This unexpected sale may have a negative impact on the value of your investment in the Fund.

We or others may offer investment products that invest all or a significant portion of their assets in a Fund or an underlying fund. These investments may become large and could result in large purchases or redemptions of securities of a Fund or the underlying fund.

Large purchases and redemptions may result in:

- a Fund maintaining an abnormally high cash balance in order to satisfy redemptions or while the portfolio manager or sub-advisor finds suitable investment opportunities, which may negatively impact a Fund's return;

- a need to sell large volumes of portfolio securities at potentially unfavourable prices, to satisfy large redemptions, which may negatively impact a Fund's return;

- increased transaction costs (e.g., commissions); and

- capital gains being realized, which may increase taxable distributions to investors.

If this should occur, the returns of investors, including other investment funds, that invest in the Fund may also be adversely affected.

A Trust Fund will generally be subject to a "loss restriction event" for tax purposes each time a person or partnership becomes a "majority interest beneficiary" of the Fund if, at any time, the Fund does not qualify as an "investment fund" by satisfying investment diversification and other conditions. If a Trust Fund does not qualify as an "investment fund" and experiences a "loss restriction event", the Trust Fund will be deemed to have a year-end for tax purposes which may result in investors receiving an unscheduled distribution of income and capital gains from the Trust Fund. Also, the amount of distributions paid by the Trust Fund after a loss restriction event may be larger than they otherwise would have been as a result of the expiry of certain losses at the deemed year end. Generally, a majority-interest beneficiary of the Trust Fund will be a beneficiary who, together with the other persons and partnerships with whom the beneficiary is affiliated within the meaning of the Tax Act, or any group of persons acting in concert, acquires units of the Trust Fund having a fair market value that is greater than 50% of the fair market value of all the units of the Trust Fund. Please see *Income tax considerations* for a discussion of the tax consequences of a distribution.

Passive management risk

Certain exchange-traded funds and any mutual funds (including index mutual funds) in which a Fund or an underlying fund invests may not, in whole or in part, be "actively" managed. Passively managed funds would not sell a security if the security's issuer was in financial trouble, unless the security is removed from the applicable index being replicated. The passively managed fund or aspect of a fund will continue to invest in the securities of the index, even if the index is performing poorly. That means the passively managed fund won't be able to reduce risk by diversifying its investments into securities listed on other indices. It is unlikely that an underlying fund which uses an indexing strategy will be able to track an index perfectly because the underlying fund has its own operating and trading costs, which lower returns. Indices do not have these costs.

Deviations in the tracking of the applicable index by an underlying fund could occur for a variety of other reasons. For example, where an underlying fund tenders securities under a successful takeover bid for less than all the securities of an issuer in the index and the issuer is not removed from the applicable index, the underlying fund may be required to buy replacement securities at a purchase price that may be more than the takeover bid price due to timing variances. Other reasons for tracking error include the temporary unavailability of the securities of certain issuers in the index in the secondary market and the investment strategies and investment restrictions applicable to the underlying fund, including the use of a sampling methodology.

A Fund may seek to have its returns linked to the performance of an underlying fund by purchasing securities of the underlying fund. The Fund may not be able to track the performance of the underlying fund to the extent desired for the following reasons:

- the Fund pays fees and expenses, which affects returns;
- the Fund may incur withholding tax from the income of the underlying fund, which affects returns;
- the level of subscription and redemption activity in securities of the Fund and the underlying fund differs;
- under normal circumstances, there will be at least a one business day delay between the time an investor buys securities of the Fund and the time the Fund gets additional exposure to the underlying fund. The possible impact of such a delay will be increased if new purchases of securities are large compared to existing investments in the Fund. This “cash drag” is often generally more significant in Funds with relatively smaller assets under management; and
- a Fund may be permitted to invest in other assets.

As a result, the performance of a passively managed fund or aspect of a fund may differ significantly from the performance of an actively managed fund. This may in turn affect the performance of a Fund or an underlying fund that invests in such passively managed fund.

Real estate risk

The assets, earnings and share values of companies involved in the real estate industry are influenced by general market conditions and a number of other factors, including:

- economic cycles;
- interest rates;
- consumer confidence;
- the policies of various levels of government, including property tax levels and zoning laws;
- the economic well-being of various industries;
- overbuilding and increased competition;

- lack of availability of financing to refinance maturing debt;
- vacancies due to tenant bankruptcies;
- losses due to costs resulting from environmental contamination and its related clean-up;
- casualty or condemnation losses;
- variations in rental income;
- changes in neighbourhood values; and
- functional obsolescence and appeal of properties to tenants.

In addition, underlying real estate investments may be difficult to buy or sell. This lack of liquidity can cause greater price volatility in the securities of companies like real estate investment trusts ("**REITs**"), which manage real estate assets. Funds that invest in companies involved in the real estate industry or REITs are subject to real estate risk.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk

A Fund or an underlying fund may engage in repurchase, reverse repurchase or securities lending transactions.

A repurchase transaction is where a Fund sells portfolio securities that it owns to a third party for cash and simultaneously agrees to buy back the securities at a later date at a specified price. While the Fund retains its exposure to changes in the value of the portfolio securities, it also earns a return for participating in the repurchase transaction.

A reverse repurchase transaction is where a Fund purchases securities from a third party and simultaneously agrees to sell the securities back to the third party at a later date at a specified price. The difference between the Fund's purchase price for the securities and the resale price provides the Fund with a return.

A securities lending transaction is where a Fund lends portfolio securities that it owns to a third party borrower. The borrower promises to return to the Fund at a later date an equal number of the same securities and to pay a fee to the Fund for borrowing the securities. While the securities are borrowed, the borrower provides the Fund with collateral consisting of cash and/or securities. In this way, the Fund retains exposure to changes in the value of the borrowed securities while earning additional fees.

As indicated above, repurchase, reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions allow the Funds to earn additional income and thereby potentially enhance their performance.

Repurchase, reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions involve certain risks. The other party to these types of transactions may default under the agreement or go bankrupt. If that happens in a reverse repurchase transaction and the market value of the security has dropped, the Fund or an underlying fund may be unable to sell the security at the price it paid plus interest. If that happens in a repurchase or a securities lending transaction, the Fund or the underlying fund, as the case may be, may suffer a loss if the value of the security it sold or loaned has increased more than the value of the cash or collateral the mutual fund or the underlying fund holds.

To reduce these risks, the Fund and the underlying funds that are subject to NI 81-102 require the other party to put up collateral. The value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the market value of the security sold (for a repurchase transaction), bought (for a reverse repurchase transaction) or loaned (for a securities lending transaction). The value of the collateral is checked and reset daily. The market value of securities sold under repurchase transactions and loaned under securities lending agreements must not exceed 50% of the NAV of the Fund or underlying fund immediately after entering into the transaction. This calculation excludes cash held by a Fund or underlying fund for sold securities and collateral held for loaned securities.

Senior loans risk

Senior loans are a type of debt security that are typically rated below investment grade or are unrated. Investments in senior loans may be considered speculative because of the credit risk of their issuers.

Historically, such companies have been more likely to default on their payments of interest and principal owed than companies that issue investment grade securities, and such defaults could reduce the NAV and monthly income distributions of these Funds. These risks may be more pronounced in the event of an economic downturn. Under certain market conditions, the demand for senior loans may be reduced, which may, in turn, reduce prices. No active trading market may exist for certain senior loans, which may impair the ability of a holder of a senior loan to realize full value in the event of the need to liquidate such asset. Adverse market conditions may impair the liquidity of some actively traded senior loans.

Although these loans are generally secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that such collateral would be available or would otherwise satisfy the borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In these circumstances, the holder of a loan may not receive payments to which it is entitled.

Some senior loans are subject to the risk that a court could mandate that other indebtedness of the borrower is repaid first, and if this happens it is possible that the borrower will default on the senior loan. A court could also take other action which would be detrimental to lenders, such as invalidating loans or causing interest and/or principal previously paid to the lenders to be refunded to the borrower. Such events would negatively impact a Fund's investment in the senior loan. In some cases, a Fund's rights under the senior loan may be limited or a Fund may not be able to unilaterally enforce its rights and remedies under the senior loan.

Settlement of a redemption of securities of a Fund typically occurs within two business days after the trade date. In contrast, portfolio transactions in senior loans may have a longer settlement period. This potentially longer settlement timeline may create a mismatch between the settlement time for a senior loan and the time in which a Fund must settle redemption requests from its investors.

Short selling risk

The Funds are permitted by securities legislation to engage in a limited amount of short selling, provided certain conditions are met. A "short sale" is where a Fund borrows securities from a lender which are then sold in the open market (or "sold short"). At a later date, the same number of securities are repurchased by the Fund and returned to the lender. In the interim, the proceeds from the first sale are deposited with the lender and the Fund pays interest to the lender. If the value of the securities declines between the time that the Fund borrows the securities and the time it repurchases and returns the securities, the Fund makes a profit for the difference (less any interest the Fund is required to pay to the lender). Short selling involves certain risks. There is no assurance that securities will decline in value during the period of the short sale to an extent sufficient to offset the interest paid by the Fund and make a profit for the Fund, and securities sold short may instead appreciate in value. The Fund also may experience difficulties repurchasing and returning the borrowed securities if a liquid market for the securities does not exist. The lender from whom the Fund has borrowed securities may recall the securities, may go bankrupt and the Fund may lose the collateral it has deposited with the lender. Each Fund that engages in short selling will adhere to controls and limits that are intended to offset these risks in accordance with the requirements in securities legislation, as modified by any exemptive relief. Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool has obtained exemptive relief to permit it to sell securities short up to a maximum of 100% of its NAV.

Funds that invest in underlying funds may be indirectly exposed to short selling risk if the underlying funds in which they invest engage in short selling.

Small company risk

A Fund or an underlying fund may make investments in smaller capitalization companies. These investments are generally riskier than investments in larger companies for several reasons. Smaller companies are often relatively new and/or may not have an extensive track record. This may make it difficult for the market to place a proper value on these companies. Some of these companies may not have extensive financial resources and, as a result, may be unable to react to events in an optimal manner. In addition, stocks of smaller companies are sometimes less liquid, meaning that there is less demand for such stocks in the marketplace at a price that is deemed fair by sellers.

Tax risk

Taxation of offshore transfer of interests

The ITA levies capital gains tax on income arising from the transfer of shares or interest in a company or entity organized outside of India which derives, directly or indirectly, its value substantially from assets located in India. On the basis that units of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund substantially derive their value from assets located in India, Indian tax authorities may seek to tax the transfer or redemption of units of the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund notwithstanding that there may be no transfer or redemption taking place in India. Therefore, income arising from the transfer or redemption of units of the Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund may become taxable in India unless the unitholder of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund satisfies the small investor threshold or is a resident of a country with which India has a favourable tax treaty which exempts such unitholder from Indian capital gains tax. There is no provisions in the Indo-Canada tax treaty which provides for such an exemption.

Such indirect transfer provisions are not applicable to investors in Category I FPI under the SEBI (FPI) Regulations 2019. Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund is registered as a Category I FPI under the SEBI (FPI) Regulations 2019, such that the indirect transfer provisions will not apply to it**.**

GAAR

Under the ITA, GAAR would be applicable where the main purpose of an arrangement is to obtain tax benefit. GAAR provisions empower the tax authorities to investigate any such arrangement as an "impermissible avoidance arrangement" and consequently disregard entities in a structure, reallocate income and expenditure between parties to the arrangement, alter the tax residence of such entities and the legal situs of assets involved, treat debt as equity and vice versa, and the like.

However, as per Rule 10U of the Income tax Rule, 1962, the provisions of GAAR shall not apply to (a) a SEBI registered FPI investing in listed Indian securities who has not taken the benefit of the Indo-Canada Treaty and is liable to tax under the ITA, (b) a person, being a non-resident, in relation to investment made by him by way of offshore derivative instruments or otherwise, directly or indirectly, in a Foreign Institutional Investor. It is not expected that GAAR will apply in respect of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund or in respect of investments in such Fund by non-residents of India.

Transaction costs risk

The asset allocation process used by a Fund may result in an increased number of portfolio transactions and potentially higher overall transaction costs. This process can have an adverse effect on the performance of the Fund during periods of increased equity market volatility. In addition, the investment strategy used by a Fund may result in the Fund having a higher portfolio turnover rate. Portfolio turnover refers to the frequency of portfolio transactions and the percentage of portfolio assets being bought and sold during the year, which may increase overall costs.

Underlying fund risk

A Fund may pursue its investment objectives by investing indirectly in securities of other investment funds, including exchange-traded funds, and pooled investment vehicles in order to gain access to the strategies pursued by those underlying funds. There can be no assurance that any use of such multi-layered fund of fund structures will result in any gains for a Fund. If an underlying fund that is not traded on an exchange suspends redemptions, a Fund that invests in such underlying fund will be unable to value part of its portfolio and may be unable to redeem its securities.

Exchange-traded funds are subject to the following risks that do not apply to conventional mutual funds: (i) an exchange-traded fund's securities often trade on the exchange at a premium or discount to the NAV of such securities; (ii) an active trading market for an exchange-traded fund's securities may not develop or be maintained, (iii) there is no assurance that an exchange-traded fund will continue to meet the listing requirements of the exchange, (iv) trading of an exchange-traded fund's securities may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage), and (v) the performance of an exchange-traded fund may be different from the performance of any index, commodity, or financial instrument that the exchange-traded fund may seek to track. There are several reasons that this might occur, including transaction costs and other expenses that are borne by the exchange-traded fund, the exchange-traded fund's securities may trade at a premium or a discount to their NAV, or the exchange-traded fund may employ complex strategies, such as leverage, making accurate tracking difficult.

The Funds have obtained exemptive relief to invest in exchange-traded funds that may use leverage, seek to track an index on an inverse basis or seek to gain exposure to gold and/or silver, subject to certain conditions. Leveraged exchange-traded funds seek to deliver multiples of the performance of the index or benchmark they track. Leverage involves borrowing money to increase the size of an investment. Inverse exchange-traded funds seek to deliver the opposite of the performance of the index or benchmark they track. Leveraged exchange-traded funds and inverse exchange-traded funds generally use derivatives to achieve their investment objectives. The strategies used by such exchange-traded funds have the potential of magnifying the risk associated with the underlying market segments or indexes to which such exchange-traded funds are exposed, particularly in volatile market conditions.

To the extent that a Fund invests in an underlying fund, the Fund would be exposed to the same risks that the underlying fund is exposed to.

Each Fund has obtained relief to invest up to 10% of its NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Currently, only Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool and the Sun Life Granite Portfolios intend to rely on this relief.

Affiliate Investment Vehicles are considered illiquid assets. Affiliate Investment Vehicles may have various restrictions on redemptions, including the requirement to provide prior written notice of redemption, and in certain cases redemptions from Affiliate Investment Vehicles may only be permitted if the applicable Affiliate Investment Vehicle has sufficient available cash to satisfy the redemption.

Additionally, Affiliate Investment Vehicles may be valued less frequently than the Funds that invest in such Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Accordingly, for the purposes of calculating the NAV of a Fund, there may be instances where the Manager needs to rely upon external sources to determine the fair value of an Affiliate Investment Vehicle until the next NAV of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle is determined. In order to arrive at the fair value of an Affiliate Investment Vehicle on a daily basis for the purposes of calculating the NAV of the applicable Fund, the Manager monitors the applicable markets daily for indications of changes in market factors since the most recent NAV of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle that may result in a change to the fair value of the securities of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle. Where the Manager or the manager of the applicable Affiliate Investment Vehicle expects that, due to changes in the valuation of securities of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle, the NAV of the Fund has been impacted by more than 0.5%, the manager of the applicable Affiliate Investment Vehicle will calculate a new NAV for such Affiliate Investment Vehicle within three days of the Manager or the applicable manager making such a determination.

Zero coupon securities risk

Each Milestone Fund invests a portion of its portfolio in zero coupon securities and some of the other Funds may invest in zero coupon securities. Zero coupon securities tend to be more highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations than securities with similar terms to maturity that pay a coupon.

Specific risks in respect of the Milestone Funds

The following are risks that are specific to the Milestone Funds.

Accelerated Maturity Date risk

An Accelerated Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund may be selected if we determine that; (i) the Milestone Fund's asset size is not economically viable; (ii) if SLC Management resigns or is terminated as sub-advisor and we determine that a replacement sub-advisor will not be appointed; or (iii) if we determine, in our sole discretion, that it is in the best interests of investors to select an Accelerated Maturity Date, for example if all of the assets of the Milestone Fund are invested in zero coupon bonds.

On the Accelerated Maturity Date, you will be entitled to receive the Accelerated Guaranteed Value for each unit of the Milestone Fund then held. Because the Accelerated Guaranteed Value is based on a net present value calculation that takes into account the time value of money, the amount you receive could be less than $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date) and could be less than your original investment. However, the Accelerated Guaranteed Value will not be less than the NAV of the Milestone Fund as of Accelerated Maturity Date.

Investors who redeem their units on the Accelerated Maturity Date will receive the Accelerated Guaranteed Value per unit, less any redemption or other charges that may apply.

All units of a particular series of a Milestone Fund that are not redeemed on the Accelerated Maturity Date of the Milestone Fund will be automatically switched on the Accelerated Maturity Date to the same series of units of Sun Life Money Market Fund under the applicable purchase option based on the Accelerated Guaranteed Value. These units of Sun Life Money Market Fund will have the same remaining term of any applicable redemption fee schedule as the corresponding series of units of the Milestone Fund that you held.

No sales charges or switch fees will be payable in respect of this switch. The switch will be treated as a redemption for tax purposes. Please see *Income tax considerations* for a discussion of the tax consequences of a redemption of units.

Investors will receive at least 60 days' prior written notice of any Accelerated Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund. If an Accelerated Maturity Date is declared, the Milestone Fund will be automatically closed to new purchases, subject to such rules relating to distributions and pre-authorized chequing plans as we may determine.

Please see *Shortfall risk* below for details on the risk of not receiving the Accelerated Guarantee Value on the Accelerated Maturity Date.

Early redemption risk

The Guaranteed Value is only available on the scheduled Maturity Date. Investors who redeem units of a Milestone Fund before the scheduled Maturity Date of their Milestone Fund will receive the current NAV per unit (less redemption fees, if any), which may be less than the Guaranteed Value.

Shortfall risk

We, as the portfolio manager, and SLC Management, as the sub-advisor of the Milestone Funds, intend to manage each Milestone Fund so that it will have sufficient assets on the scheduled Maturity Date to pay the Guaranteed Value to investors for each unit of the Milestone Fund then held. If on the scheduled Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date the NAV per unit (calculated without taking into account any obligation to pay the Shortfall) is less than the Guaranteed Value or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be, then under, the "Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement" Sun Life has agreed to pay the Shortfall to the Milestone Fund. The Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement, including this shortfall payment obligation, may be terminated by a party if one of the other parties to the agreement: (i) commits a fraudulent act or makes a deliberate misrepresentation; (ii) fails to discharge its material duties or obligations; (iii) engages in willful misconduct, negligence, or malfeasance in the performance of its duties; takes steps to be dissolved; (iv) becomes insolvent or bankrupt; (v) ceases to be qualified to perform its duties according to the provisions of applicable securities legislation; or (vi) is in breach of its obligations and does not remedy such breach within 30 days after it receives notice. If the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement is terminated, we expect that we will either find an acceptable replacement sub-advisor for the Milestone Funds or the scheduled Maturity Date of each Milestone Fund will be accelerated to an Accelerated Maturity Date prior to the termination of the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement.

Any Shortfall will be paid by Sun Life to the applicable Milestone Fund and not to the investors of the Milestone Fund. If there is a Shortfall, the likelihood that the Milestone Fund will receive the amount owed to it will be dependent upon the financial health and creditworthiness of Sun Life. If the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement has been terminated or if Sun Life defaults on its obligation, we could take a variety of actions (any of which would be presented to the IRC prior to proceeding). Neither we nor any of our affiliates, or any other entity or organization, is obligated to pay the Shortfall to a Milestone Fund in the event that Sun Life defaults on its obligation or the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement is terminated. In either case, if on the scheduled Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date a Milestone Fund does not have sufficient assets to pay the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as applicable), then investors will only receive the NAV per unit (calculated without taking into account any obligation to pay the Shortfall), less, in the case of any Accelerated Maturity Date, any applicable charges. Simply put, if the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement is not in effect or if Sun Life defaults on its obligation, then we cannot ensure that investors will receive the Guaranteed Value on the scheduled Maturity Date.

Receipt by a Milestone Fund of any payment in respect of the Shortfall from Sun Life may result in taxable distributions to investors with respect to such amount.

Specific risks in respect of Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool

The use of "alternative" investment strategies

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool is considered an "alternative mutual fund" as defined in NI 81-102. This means the Fund is permitted to use investment strategies generally prohibited to be used by other types of mutual funds under NI 81-102, such as the ability to invest up to 20% of its NAV in securities of a single issuer at time of purchase, the ability to borrow cash, the ability to engage in short selling beyond the limits prescribed for conventional mutual funds and to generally employ leverage. For more information regarding the risks associated with these strategies, see *Concentration risk*, *Derivatives risk*, *Leverage risk*, *Short selling risk.*

The following are risks that are specific to Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool.

Borrowing risk

Borrowing of cash by a Fund could magnify the impact of any movements in the prices of the underlying investments of the Fund and, therefore, the value of your investment. Consequently, these, investments may produce more volatile gains or losses compared to investing in the same investments without making use of borrowings. Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool is permitted to borrow cash to a maximum of 50% of its NAV.

Convertible securities risk

Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred shares, rights, warrant or other securities that may be converted into, or exchanged for, a prescribed amount of common stock or other securities of the same or a different issuer or into cash within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. A convertible security generally entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt securities or the dividend paid on preferred shares until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. If a convertible security is called for redemption, a Fund may have to redeem the security, convert it into common stock or sell it to a third party at a price and time that is not beneficial for the Fund. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities. Securities convertible into common stocks may have higher yields than common stocks, but lower yields than comparable nonconvertible securities.

Contingent convertible securities risk

The weakening of the financial strength of an issuer of contingent convertible securities, or a regulatory action that impacts the issuer, could decrease the value of the securities held by a Fund or trigger a conversion event, respectively, both of which could result in an adverse effect on the value of the Fund's investments, perhaps significantly. Contingent convertible or contingent capital securities are a form of convertible securities that convert into equity or have their principal written down upon the occurrence of certain trigger events. One type of contingent convertible security is designed to absorb losses, where the value of the security may be adjusted downward to below its original par value or written off entirely under certain circumstances. For instance, if an issuer's capital levels fall below a specified threshold, the value of the security may be reduced in whole or in part. The reduction of the security's par value may occur automatically. Automatic reductions can also result in a reduced income rate if the dividend or interest payment associated with the security is based on the security's par value. Such securities may provide for circumstances under which the value of the security may be adjusted back up to par. Other contingent convertible securities provide for a mandatory conversion of the security into common shares of the issuer under certain circumstances. A mandatory conversion might occur as a result of the issuer's failure to maintain a minimum capital. Since the common shares of the issuer may not pay a dividend, if a Fund invests in such instruments, it could experience reduced yields, or no yields at all, and conversion would deepen the subordination of the Fund, effectively worsening the Fund's standing in the case of an issuer's insolvency. An automatic write-down or conversion event with respect to a contingent convertible security will typically be triggered by a reduction in the issuer's capital level, but may also be triggered by regulatory actions, such as a change in regulatory capital requirements, or by other factors.

Income risk

Any income that investors receive from Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool is based primarily on the dividends and interest the Fund earns from its investments, which can vary widely over the short- and long-term.

Leverage risk

When Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool makes investments in derivatives, borrows cash or uses physical short sales on equities, fixed income securities or other portfolio assets, leverage may be introduced into the Fund. Leverage occurs when Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool's notional exposure to underlying assets is greater than the amount invested. It is an investment technique that can magnify gains and losses. Consequently any adverse change in the value or level of the underlying asset, rate or index may amplify losses compared to those that would have been incurred if the underlying asset had been directly held by Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool and may result in losses greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself. Leverage may increase volatility, may impair Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool's liquidity and may cause the Fund to liquidate positions at unfavourable times. Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool's aggregate exposure to derivatives used for non-hedging purposes, cash borrowing and short selling will not exceed the limits permitted under applicable securities legislation, and such exposure is measured on a daily basis. This will operate to limit the extent to which Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool is leveraged. Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool's maximum aggregate exposure to leverage, which includes, but is not limited to, the use of derivatives, as a multiple of its NAV, is 300%.

Investment restrictions

The Funds are subject to certain standard investment restrictions and practices contained in securities legislation, including NI 81-102. This legislation is designed, in part, to ensure that the investments of the Funds are diversified and relatively liquid and to ensure the proper administration of the Funds. Each of the Funds adheres to these standard investment restrictions and practices, except to the extent a Fund has obtained exemptive relief from such investment restrictions and practices. A copy of these investment restrictions and practices may be obtained from the Manager upon request.

Tax-related investment restrictions

The Funds will not engage in any undertaking other than the investment of its funds in property for purposes of the Tax Act. Each of the Funds which is or becomes a registered investment will not acquire an investment which is not a "qualified investment" under the Tax Act if, as a result thereof, the Fund would become subject to a material amount of tax under Part X.2 of the Tax Act.

Exemptive relief obtained by the Funds

Transactions with related parties

Each of the Funds obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to deviate from certain restrictions in securities legislation in order to invest in debt securities of related entities in the primary and secondary market, provided that the Fund's IRC has approved the transaction, the transaction complies with certain pricing requirements and provided that certain other conditions are met. The Funds may also rely upon IRC approval to permit them to purchase and hold investments in related party securities that are traded on an exchange, in accordance with NI 81-107.

1832 LP, on behalf of any mutual funds subject to NI 81-102 for which 1832 LP acts as advisor including Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund, obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to purchase debt securities from, or sell to, the account of an affiliate or associate of 1832 LP, such as Scotia Capital Inc., in the secondary market, provided that such trades meet certain conditions including the approval of the Funds' IRC obtained in accordance with NI 81-107.

Investing in certain commodity futures contracts

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from certain requirements in NI 81-102 in order to trade in commodity futures contracts with underlying interests in sweet crude oil or natural gas ("**Oil and Gas Contracts**"), for hedging purposes.

A commodity futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell a commodity, such as oil or gas, at an agreed upon price at a future date. The value of the contract is based on the underlying commodity. Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund may trade in Oil and Gas Contracts primarily as a means of reducing the volatility that can result from the changing prices of oil and gas securities in its portfolio.

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund will only trade in Oil and Gas Contracts subject to the following conditions: (i) the purchases, uses and sales of Oil and Gas Contracts are made in accordance with the provisions otherwise relating to the use of specified derivatives for hedging purposes in NI 81-102 and the related disclosure otherwise required in NI 81-101 and NI 81-106; (ii) an Oil and Gas Contract will be traded only for cash or an offsetting standardized futures contract to satisfy the obligations under the Oil and Gas Contract and will be sold at least one day prior to the date on which delivery of the underlying commodity is due under the Oil and Gas Contract; (iii) the purchase of an Oil and Gas Contract will be effected through ICE Futures Europe or the New York Mercantile Exchange; (iv) Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund will not purchase an Oil and Gas Contract for hedging purposes if, immediately following the purchase, the aggregate of such investments would exceed or represent greater than 20% of the Fund's net asset value; (v) Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund will keep proper books and records of all purchases and sales of Oil and Gas Contracts; and (vi) the prospectus of Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund discloses that the Fund has obtained relief to invest in Oil and Gas Contracts, that the Fund may invest in standardized futures with underlying interests in oil and gas for hedging purposes, provided that the aggregate of such investments would not exceed or represent greater than 20% of the Fund's net asset value, and the risks associated with these investments.

Investing in Exchange-Traded Funds not otherwise permitted by NI 81-102

The Funds obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities (the "**ETF Exemption**") to invest in the following ETFs:

- ETFs that seek to provide daily results that replicate the daily performance of a specified widely-quoted market index (the ETF's "**Underlying Index**") by a multiple of 200%, by an inverse multiple of 200% or an inverse multiple of 100% ("**Inverse or Leveraged ETFs**");

- ETFs that hold or seek to replicate the performance of gold, permitted gold certificates or specified derivatives of which the underlying interest is gold or permitted gold certificates on an unlevered basis ("**Gold ETFs**");

- ETFs that hold or seek to replicate the performance of silver, permitted silver certificates or specified derivatives of which the underlying interest is silver or permitted silver certificates on an unlevered basis ("**Silver ETFs**");

- Gold ETFs that are also Inverse or Leveraged ETFs, by a multiple of up to 200% ("**Leveraged Gold ETFs**"); and

- Silver ETFs that are also Inverse or Leveraged ETFs, by a multiple of up to 200% ("**Leveraged Silver ETFs**").

(the ETFs described above are collectively referred to as the "**Underlying ETFs**", and the Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, Leveraged Gold ETFs, Leveraged Silver ETFs, together with gold, silver, permitted gold certificates, Permitted Silver Certificates and specified derivatives the underlying interest of which is gold or silver are collectively referred to as the "**Gold and Silver Products**").

The Funds will only invest in Underlying ETFs if certain conditions are met, including: (i) the investment by a Fund in securities of an Underlying ETF is in accordance with the fundamental investment objective of the Fund; (ii) the Funds do not short sell securities of an Underlying ETF; (iii) the securities of the Underlying ETFs are traded on a stock exchange in Canada or the United States; (iv) a Fund may not purchase securities of an Underlying ETF if, immediately after the purchase, more than 10% of the net asset value of the Fund, taken at market value at the time of the purchase, would consist of securities of the Underlying ETFs; (v) if a Fund engages in short selling, the Fund does not purchase securities of an Inverse or Leveraged ETF that tracks the inverse of its Underlying Index by no more than 200% (a "**Bear ETF**") or sell any securities short if, immediately after the transaction, the aggregate market value of (A) all securities sold short by the Fund, and (B) all securities of Bear ETFs held by the Fund, would exceed 20% of the Fund's net asset value, taken at market value at the time of the transaction; (vi) each Fund that intends to rely on the ETF Exemption will not purchase Gold and Silver Products if, immediately after the transaction, more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value would consist of Gold and Silver Products; (vii) each Fund that intends to rely on the ETF Exemption will not purchase Gold and Silver Products if, immediately after the transaction, the market value exposure to gold or silver through the Gold and Silver Products is more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value; and (viii) the securities of the Underlying ETFs are treated as specified derivatives for the purposes of NI 81-102.

Currently, only Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund intends to rely on this relief.

Investment in Closed-End Funds

Each of the Funds obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest in non-redeemable investment funds that are not subject to NI 81-102 and are listed on a stock exchange in the U.S. ("**Closed-End Funds**"). A Fund will only invest in Closed-End Funds if certain conditions are met, including: (i) the securities of each Closed-End Fund must trade on a stock exchange in the U.S.; (ii) the Fund may not purchase securities of a Closed-End Fund if, immediately after the purchase, more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value would consist of securities of Closed-End Funds; (iii) subject to (iv) below, each Closed-End Fund complies with the investment restrictions of NI 81-102 applicable to mutual funds, subject to certain exemptions; (iv) the weighted average leverage exposure of each Fund does not exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Fund; and (v) the Manager uses pre-trade compliance controls to monitor the restrictions in (iii) and (iv).

Currently, only Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund intends to rely on this relief.

Relief from certain restrictions on fund-of-fund investments

Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to permit it to invest up to a total of 10% of its net asset value, taken at market value at the time of purchase, in the aggregate, in securities of Schroder International Selection Fund Frontier Markets Equity (the "**Frontier Markets Equity Fund**"), a sub-fund of Schroder International Selection Fund (the "**International Selection Fund**"). The International Selection Fund is managed by Schroder Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. and is organized under the laws of Luxembourg as a Société d'Investissment à Capital Variable, an open-end investment company. The International Selection Fund is qualified as an undertaking or collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") under the EU Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the Coordination of Laws, Regulations and Administrative Provisions relating to *Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities* (UCITS), as amended (the "**EU Directives**").

The Fund may rely on this relief, provided that: (i) the International Selection Fund qualifies as a UCITS and is distributed in accordance with the EU Directives, which subject the Frontier Markets Equity Fund to investment restrictions and practices that are substantially similar to those that govern Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund; (ii) the investment of Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund in the Frontier Markets Equity Fund otherwise complies with section 2.5 of NI 81-102 and Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund provides the disclosure required for fund-of-fund investments in NI 81-101. Specifically, the investment by Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund in the Frontier Markets Equity Fund is disclosed in this simplified prospectus; (iii) Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund will not purchase securities of the Frontier Markets Equity Fund if, immediately after the purchase, more than 10% of its net asset value would consist of investments in the Frontier Markets Equity Fund; and (iv) Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund shall not acquire any additional securities of the Frontier Markets Equity Fund and shall dispose of the securities of the Frontier Markets Equity Fund then held in an orderly and prudent manner, after the date that the laws applicable to the Frontier Markets Equity Fund that are, at the date of the decision substantially similar to Part 2 of NI 81-102, change to be materially inconsistent with Part 2 of NI 81-102.

Each Sun Life Granite Portfolio obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to permit it to invest up to a total of 10% of its net asset value, taken at market value at the time of purchase, in the aggregate, in securities of a sub-fund of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC (the "**ABSL UCITS**") that has adopted an investment policy of obtaining exposure to the Indian market (each sub-fund, an "**Indian Underlying Fund**", and collectively the "**Indian Underlying Funds**"). The ABSL UCITS is organized under the laws of Ireland as an open-ended investment company and is managed by Aditya Birla

Sun Life Asset Management Pte. Ltd., an associate of the Manager. The ABSL UCITS is qualified as a UCITS under the EU Directives.

A Sun Life Granite Portfolio may rely on this relief, provided that: (i) the ABSL UCITS qualifies as a UCITS and the securities of the Indian Underlying Funds are distributed in accordance with the EU Directives, which subject the Indian Underlying Funds to investment restrictions and practices that are substantially similar to those that govern the Sun Life Granite Portfolio; (ii) the investment of the Sun Life Granite Portfolio in an Indian Underlying Fund otherwise complies with section 2.5 of NI 81-102, the Sun Life Granite Portfolio provides the disclosure required for fund-of-fund investments in NI 81-101 and the investment by the Sun Life Granite Portfolio in an Indian Underlying Fund is disclosed in this simplified prospectus; (iii) the Sun Life Granite Portfolio will not purchase securities of an Indian Underlying Fund if, immediately after the purchase, more than 10 per cent of its net asset value would consist of investments in the Indian Underlying Funds; (iv) during any period of time when an Indian Underlying Fund obtains exposure to the Indian market through investing in a Mauritius Subsidiary, that Indian Underlying Fund invests all or substantially all of its assets in securities of its respective Mauritius Subsidiary; (v) the Sun Life Granite Portfolio will dispose of the securities of an Indian Underlying Fund, in an orderly and prudent manner, if that Indian Underlying Fund is no longer subject to investment restrictions and practices that are substantially similar to the investment restrictions and practices contained in Part 2 of NI 81-102; and (vi) the Sun Life Granite Portfolio will dispose of the securities of an Indian Underlying Fund, in an orderly and prudent manner, if the investments of the Mauritius Subsidiary in which the Indian Underlying Fund invests would be prohibited investments for the Indian Underlying Fund to make directly.

Currently, only Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio, and Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio intend to rely on this relief.

Investment in certain cleared swaps

The Funds obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from the counterparty credit rating requirement, the counterparty exposure threshold and the custodian requirements set out in NI 81-102 in order to permit the Funds to clear certain swaps, such as interest rate and credit default swaps, entered into with futures commission merchants that are subject to U.S. and European clearing requirements ("**Futures Commission Merchants**") and to deposit cash and other assets directly with the Futures Commission Merchants, and indirectly with a clearing corporation, as margin for such swaps. The relief was granted on the basis that: (i) for Futures Commission Merchants based in Canada, the Futures Commission Merchant must be a member of a self-regulatory organization and a participating member of the Canadian Investor Protection Plan, and the amount of margin deposited and maintained with the Futures Commission Merchant must not, when aggregated with the other amount of margin already held by the Futures Commission Merchant, exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Fund at the time of deposit; and (ii) for Futures Commission Merchants based outside of Canada, the Futures Commission Merchant must be a member of a clearing corporation and subject to regulatory audit, the Futures Commission Merchant must have a net worth (determined from audited financial statements or other publicly available information) in excess of $50 million, and the amount of margin deposited and maintained with the Futures Commission Merchant must not, when aggregated with the other amount of margin already held by the Futures Commissions Merchant, exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Fund at the time of deposit.

Three-tier fund-on-funds structure

Each of Sun Life Granite Conservative Class, Sun Life Granite Moderate Class, Sun Life Granite Balanced Class, Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class and Sun Life Granite Growth Class obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to allow the Fund to invest in securities of another

Trust Fund, despite the fact that the Trust Fund itself may invest more than 10% of its net asset value in one or more mutual funds from time to time.

Investing in Affiliate Investment Vehicles

Each Fund has obtained exemptive relief to invest up to 10% of its NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Securities regulatory approval was granted to permit a Fund to invest in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle on the condition that:

- an independent external valuator values the assets held by the Affiliate Investment Vehicle or, in the case of an Affiliate Investment Vehicle that invests in mortgages, the assets are valued in accordance with National Policy 29 *Mutual Funds Investing in Mortgages*;
- the investment in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle is compatible with the investment objective and strategy of the Fund and is included as part of the Fund's calculation for the purposes of the illiquid assets restriction in section 2.4 of NI 81-102;
- the Fund's IRC reviews and provides its approval, including by way of standing instructions, prior to an investment by the Fund in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle;
- the Manager complies with Section 5.1 of NI 81-107 and the Manager and the Fund's IRC comply with Section 5.4 of NI 81-107 for any standing instructions the IRC provides in connection with the Fund's investment in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle;
- if the IRC becomes aware of an instance where the Manager did not comply with the terms of the relief or a condition imposed by applicable law or the IRC in its approval, the IRC will notify in writing the securities regulatory authority;
- no management fees or incentive fees will be payable by the Fund to invest in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle that, to a reasonable person, would duplicate a fee payable by the Affiliate Investment Vehicle for the same service;
- no sales fees or redemption fees will be payable by a Fund in relation to its purchases or redemptions of securities of an Affiliate Investment Vehicle, unless the Fund redeems its securities of an Affiliate Investment Vehicle during a lock-up period, in which case an early redemption fee may be payable by the Fund;
- subject to certain exceptions, at the time of purchase by the Fund of securities of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle, it holds no more than 10% of its NAV in securities of other investment funds;
- the Manager does not cause the securities of an Affiliate Investment Vehicle held by the Fund to be voted at any meeting of the holders of such securities, except that the Manager may arrange for the securities of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle to be voted by the beneficial owners of the Fund;
- this simplified prospectus discloses that the Fund may invest in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle, which is an investment vehicle managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager;
- if applicable, the Fund's investment in an Affiliate Investment Vehicle will be disclosed to investors in the Fund's quarterly portfolio holding reports, financial statements and Fund Facts;
- the Fund's annual and interim management reports of fund performance will disclose the name of each Affiliate Investment Vehicle and the fact that it is a related party to the Manager;

- the Fund's records of portfolio transactions maintained will include the name of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle, being a related person in which an investment is made;

- if the Affiliate Investment Vehicle is an investment fund, it complies with Parts 2 and 4 of NI 81-102 and Part 14 of NI 81-106 for so long as it is held by a Fund; and

- the Fund is provided with the audited annual financial statements of the Affiliate Investment Vehicle.

Currently, only Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool and the Sun Life Granite Portfolios intend to rely on this relief.

Short selling restrictions

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool has obtained relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from the requirements in NI 81-102 applicable to alternative mutual funds that: (i) restrict the Fund's ability to sell a security short, if, at the time, the aggregate market value of the securities sold short by the Fund exceeds 50% of the Fund's NAV and (ii) limit the Fund's ability to borrow cash or sell a security short if, immediately after entering into the cash borrowing or short selling transaction, the aggregate value of cash borrowed combined with the aggregate market value of securities sold short by the Fund would exceed 50% of the Fund's NAV. The relief permits Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool to short sell securities up to a maximum of 100% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the Fund's aggregate exposure to short selling, cash borrowing and specified derivatives transactions remains within the 300% of the Fund's NAV limit prescribed by NI 81-102. Each short sale made by Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool will otherwise comply with the short sale requirements applicable to alternative mutual funds under NI 81-102 and be consistent with the investment objectives and strategies of the Fund.

Currently, Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool does not intend to rely on this relief.

Short sale collateral relief

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool has obtained relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from the limitation in NI 81-102 requiring all portfolio assets of an investment fund to be held under the custodianship of one custodian except as provided in NI 81-102. In connection with a short sale of securities, the relief permits the Fund to deposit, with a borrowing agent that is not its custodian or sub-custodian, portfolio assets having an aggregate market value of not more than 25% of the NAV of the Fund at the time of deposit, excluding the aggregate market value of the proceeds from outstanding short sales of securities held by the borrowing agent.

Currently, Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool does not intend to rely on this relief.

Sales communications relief

The Funds have obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to permit the FundGrade A+ Awards, FundGrade Ratings, Lipper Awards and Lipper Leaders ratings to be referenced in sales communications relating to the applicable Fund(s).

Exemption in connection with investments in Rule 144A Securities

The Funds have obtained relief from certain provisions relating to purchasing and holding illiquid assets under NI 81-102 with respect to fixed income securities that qualify for, and may be traded pursuant to, the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**US Securities Act**"), as set out in Rule 144A of the US Securities Act for resales of certain fixed income securities to "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in the US Securities Act). To permit the Funds to rely on this relief, certain conditions must be met including: (i) that the Fund qualifies as a "qualified institutional buyer" at the time of purchase, (ii) the securities are not illiquid assets under part (a) of the section 1.1 definition of an "illiquid asset" in NI 81-102 and (iii) the securities are traded on a mature and liquid market.

Exemption in connection with investments in Debt Obligations Issued or Guaranteed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac

The Funds have obtained an exemption from certain provisions of NI 81-102 to permit each Fund to invest more than 10% of its net assets in debt obligations, including mortgage-backed securities, that are issued or guaranteed by either Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac or enter into specified derivative transactions or purchase index participation units the underlying securities of which are issued or guaranteed by either Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, which is subject to certain conditions, including:

- that the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities have and maintain a credit rating assigned by Standard & Poor's Rating Services (Canada), or an equivalent rating assigned by one or more other designated rating organizations, that is not less than BBB- (the "**Minimum Rating**") and not less than the credit rating then assigned by such designated rating organization to the debt of the United States government of approximately the same term as the remaining term to maturity of, and denominated in the same currency as, the Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac security (the "**U.S. Government Equivalent Rating**");

- if the rating of a Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities ceases to have a U.S. Government Equivalent Rating or declines below the Minimum Rating, the applicable Funds will take the steps that are reasonably required to dispose of such Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities in an orderly and timely fashion to a level that complies with the investment restrictions in NI 81-102; and

- if the U.S. Congress (i) proposes legislation intended to change or remove the implied guarantee by the U.S. government of Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac and the Manager determines in its judgement that, as a result of the announced proposed legislation, there is a significant risk that the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities held by the Funds could cease to have a U.S. Government Equivalent Rating or their credit ratings could decline below the Minimum Rating; or (ii) enacts legislation that removes the implied guarantee by the U.S. government of Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac or specifies a future effective date on which the implied guarantee by the U.S. government of Fannie Mae and/or Freddie Mac will end, the applicable Funds will take the steps that are reasonably required to dispose of such Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securities in an orderly and timely fashion to a level that complies with the investment restrictions in NI 81-102.

Currently, the Funds do not intend to rely on this relief.

Cash borrowing relief

Each of the Funds, other than Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool, obtained exemptive relief from the 5% of NAV threshold on cash borrowing set forth in subparagraph 2.6(1)(a)(i) of NI 81-102 (the "**Borrowing Limit**") to allow each Fund to borrow cash on a temporary basis in an amount that does not exceed 10% of its NAV at the time of borrowing:

(a) in the case of a Fund that settles trades in securities of the Fund on the first business day after a trade date, to accommodate requests for the redemption of securities of the Fund while the Fund settles portfolio transactions initiated to satisfy such redemption requests (the "**Redemption Settlement Gap Funding**"); and

(b) in the case of a Fund that settles trades in securities of the Fund on a day that is later than the first business day after a trade date, to permit the Fund to settle a purchase of T+1 portfolio securities that is executed in anticipation of the settlement of an investor's purchase of securities of the Fund (the "**Purchase Settlement Gap Funding**").

Each Fund may rely on this relief to borrow cash in an amount that does not exceed 10% of its NAV at the time of borrowing for the purposes of Redemption Settlement Gap Funding and Purchase Settlement Gap Funding provided that:

- the Fund has used all of its freely available cash that is not being held by the Fund for the purpose of seeking to meet its investment objectives or as part of its investment strategies;
- the outstanding amount of all borrowings of the Fund do not exceed 10% of the NAV of the Fund at the time of borrowing;
- in the case of Redemption Settlement Gap Funding, the amount of cash borrowed by the Fund will not exceed the amount of cash that the Fund will receive in respect of the sale of portfolio securities; in the case of Purchase Settlement Gap Funding, the amount of cash borrowed by the Fund will not exceed the amount of cash that the Fund will receive from the investor in a purchase of securities of the Fund; and
- the Manager has written policies and procedures for relying on the relief that require the Manager to implement controls on decision-making on borrowing above the Borrowing Limit and to monitor levels of Fund redemptions, Fund purchases and the cash balance of each Fund.

Eligibility under the Tax Act

Securities of each Fund are expected to be "qualified investments" for purposes of the Tax Act at all times for Registered Plans (including the various types of locked-in Registered Plans such as locked-in retirement accounts and life income funds).

Securities of a Fund may be a "prohibited investment" under the Tax Act for a Registered Plan (other than a deferred profit sharing plan) even when the securities are a qualified investment. Generally, securities of a Trust Fund will not be a prohibited investment for a Registered Plan if the planholder, annuitant or subscriber (collectively, a "**Holder**"), as the case may be, of the Registered Plan and person(s) (and partnerships) who do not deal at arm's length with the Holder do not, in total, own directly or indirectly 10% or more of the value of the Trust Fund. Securities of a Corporate Class will not be a prohibited investment for a Registered Plan of a Holder if the Holder of the Registered Plan and persons (and partnerships) who do not deal at arm's length with the Holder do not, in total, directly or indirectly, own 10% or more of the securities of any series of the Mutual Fund Corporation. Under a safe harbour rule for newly established mutual funds, securities of a Fund will not be a prohibited investment for a Registered

Plan of any Holder at any time during the first 24 months of the Fund's existence provided the Fund qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act or is a Corporate Class and the Fund either remains in substantial compliance with NI 81-102 or follows a reasonable policy of investment diversification during the safe harbour period.

You should consult your own tax advisor for advice regarding the implications of acquiring, holding and disposing of securities of a Fund in your Registered Plan, including whether or not securities of a Fund would be a prohibited investment for your Registered Plans.

Description of securities offered by the Funds

General

Each Trust Fund may issue securities in one or more classes and a class may be issued in one or more series. An unlimited number of securities of each series may be issued. Currently, only Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund and Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund have created two classes of units: the Hedged Class and the Ordinary Class. The Hedged Class is issued in Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units, and the Ordinary Class is issued in Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series F8, Series O and Series I units. Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund also issues Series F5 in the Ordinary Class. The separate classes and series of each of these Funds derive their return from a common pool of assets with a single investment objective and together constitute a single mutual fund. All other Funds have created one class of securities and the series that the class is issued in are shown on the front cover of this simplified prospectus. The series of each of these Funds derive their return from a common pool of assets with a single investment objective and together constitute a single mutual fund.

Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund) , Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund and Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund have outstanding Series IS units that are no longer offered for sale under the prospectus.

The Mutual Fund Corporation may issue an unlimited number of Class A shares and an unlimited number of Class B shares. 1 Class A share and 99 Class B shares have been issued to a voting trust. The Mutual Fund Corporation is also authorized to issue 1,000 classes of mutual fund shares, and each Corporate Class is a class of mutual fund shares of the Mutual Fund Corporation. The Mutual Fund Corporation may issue an unlimited number of mutual fund shares of each class. Each class of mutual fund shares is authorized to issue an unlimited number of series, each series consisting of an unlimited number of shares. For each class of mutual fund shares, Series A, Series AT5, Series AT8, Series F, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I and Series O shares, among others, have been designated. The series that the Corporate Class has issued in are shown on the front cover of this simplified prospectus. Certificates are not generally issued to shareholders.

Each of the Corporate Classes issues more than one series of shares. The principal differences between the series are the fees payable by the series, the purchase options under which you may purchase the series, and the type and frequency of distributions you may receive as an investor in the series. Each Corporate Class has its own investment objective. Each of the Corporate Classes will pay dividends, including capital gains dividends, when declared payable by the Board of Directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation, in its sole discretion, and each class of mutual fund shares ranks equally with all other classes of mutual fund shares with respect to payment of declared dividends and participation in the remaining assets of the Mutual Fund Corporation, in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Mutual Fund Corporation based on the net asset value of the class. Each series of a Corporate Class will participate in the dividends including capital gains dividends that are paid on that Fund, and ranks equally with other series of that Fund with respect to payment of declared dividends in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Mutual Fund Corporation.

Shareholders of the Corporate Classes are not entitled to receive notice of, or to attend, annual meetings of shareholders of the Mutual Fund Corporation. The holder(s) of the Class A shares and the Class B shares will elect the directors and appoint the auditors of the Mutual Fund Corporation. Shareholders of the Corporate Classes are entitled to attend meetings of shareholders and to vote when required under securities legislation or corporate law. Please see *Meetings of securityholders* below for a description of your voting rights.

Each Fund generally derives its value from the portfolio assets held by that Fund and the income earned in respect thereof. A separate NAV is calculated daily in respect of each series of securities issued by each Fund. The NAV of each Fund and of each series of securities is determined as described under *Calculation of Net Asset Value* and *Valuation of portfolio securities*.

Each holder of a whole security of a Fund is entitled to one vote per security at meetings of securityholders of that Fund, other than meetings at which the holders of one series of securities of that Fund are entitled to vote separately as a series. Subject to the fee distributions described under *Management fee rebate or distribution programs* and the distribution of capital gains to redeeming securityholders, all securities of each series of a Fund are treated equally with respect to distributions and on any winding up of a Fund based on the relative NAV of each series.

All securities of a Fund are fully paid and non-assessable when issued. Details, information and restrictions relating to switching between series of the same Fund and between series of different Funds are described above under *How to switch your securities*.

Fractions of securities may be issued. Fractional securities carry the rights and privileges, and are subject to the restrictions and conditions, applicable to whole securities in the proportions which they bear to one security; however, the holder of a fractional security is not entitled to vote in respect of such fractional security.

Securityholders of the Funds other than the Milestone Funds can redeem all or any of their securities at the then-current series NAV of those securities as described under *Purchases, redemptions and switches*.

All securities of the Funds are transferable without restriction.

The rights and conditions attaching to the securities of each of the Funds may be modified only in accordance with the provisions attaching to such securities and the provisions of the constating document of the Fund.

See *Series of securities* for a description of the series of securities offered by each Fund and the eligibility requirements attached to each series of securities.

Milestone Funds

Each Milestone Fund has a scheduled Maturity Date on which the Milestone Fund will be terminated. At any time prior to the Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund, unitholders can redeem all or any of their units at the NAV of those units as described under *Purchases, redemptions and switches*. We, as the portfolio manager, and SLC Management, as the sub-advisor of the Milestone Funds, intend to manage each Milestone Fund so that it will have sufficient assets on the scheduled Maturity Date to pay the Guaranteed Value to investors for each unit of the Milestone Fund then held. The Guaranteed Value, in respect of each unit of each series of a Milestone Fund, is the greatest of the following three values: (i) $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date), (ii) the highest month-end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date or (iii) the NAV per unit on the scheduled Maturity Date. If an Accelerated Maturity Date is selected, then unitholders can redeem their units at the greater of the NAV per unit of the applicable series on the Accelerated Maturity Date or the "Net Present Value of the Guaranteed Value" (the Accelerated Guaranteed Value), less any applicable redemption or other charges. The "Net Present Value of the Guaranteed Value" refers to the amount determined on the Accelerated Maturity Date, if any, of the Milestone Fund by applying discount rates based on the internal rates of return of the fixed income securities held by the Milestone Fund to the Guaranteed Value in effect on the date of the notice to investors advising of the Accelerated Maturity Date.

If on the Maturity Date (or Accelerated Maturity Date, if applicable), in respect to any series, the NAV per unit is less than the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be), then under the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement among the Milestone Funds, Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund, the Manager, SLC Management and Sun Life, Sun Life has agreed to pay to each Milestone Fund the amount of such shortfall (the "**Shortfall**").

All units of a particular series of a Milestone Fund that are not redeemed by the Maturity Date (or the Accelerated Maturity Date, if applicable) of the Milestone Fund will be automatically switched to the same series of Sun Life Money Market Fund based on the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be). Please see *Guaranteed Value*.

Please see *Shortfall risk* for details on the risk of not receiving the Guaranteed Value (or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, if applicable) on the Maturity Date (or the Accelerated Maturity Date, as the case may be).

Meetings of securityholders

The Funds do not hold regular meetings. Securityholders of a Fund are entitled to vote on all matters that require securityholder approval under NI 81-102 or under the constating documents of the Fund. Some of these matters are:

- for Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series T8, Series O and Series OH, a change to the basis of the calculation of a fee or expense that is charged to a Fund that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or to its investors, and the entity charging the fee or expense is a non-arm's length party to the Fund;

- for Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series T8, Series O and Series OH, an introduction of a fee or expense to be charged to a Fund or its investors by the Fund or the Manager in connection with holding securities of the Fund that could result in an increase in charges to the Fund or its investors, and the entity charging the fee or expense is a non-arm's length party to the Fund;

- a change of the Manager, unless the new manager is an affiliate of the Manager;

- a change in the fundamental investment objectives of the Fund;

- a decrease in the frequency of the calculation of the NAV per each series of securities of the Fund; and

- certain material reorganizations of the Fund.

Approval of these matters requires an affirmative vote by at least a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the securityholders of a Fund called to consider these matters.

Distributions

For each taxation year, each Trust Fund distributes a sufficient amount of its net income and net realized capital gains to investors so that the Trust Fund is not liable for ordinary income taxes after taking into account any applicable losses and available capital gains refund. If necessary, a Trust Fund will typically distribute income and/or capital gains on one of the business days in the final three weeks of a calendar year to investors of record at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the payment date of the distribution (a "**record date**"). Each Trust Fund may distribute its net income, net realized capital gains and/or capital at any other time or times as the Fund, in its sole discretion, determines. These other distributions may include *pro rata* distributions to the investors of a series of securities, fee distributions and/or capital gains distributions to an investor who redeems securities. **Any distribution could include a return of capital. Returns of capital will result in an encroachment upon an investor's original investment and may result in the return to the investor of the entire amount of the investor's original investment.**

The Board of Directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation may decide, in its sole discretion, to make distributions payable on the securities of any series of any Corporate Class. These distributions may be paid as ordinary dividends, capital gains dividends or capital. Each year, the Mutual Fund Corporation is expected to pay ordinary dividends in the last month of its taxation year if necessary in order to obtain a refund of any Part IV tax otherwise payable and is expected to pay capital gains dividends within 60 days after its taxation year end if necessary in order to obtain a refund of taxes otherwise payable on capital gains. Generally, ordinary dividends will be declared payable on the securities of a Corporate Class that earned Canadian source dividends. Generally, the amount of capital gains dividends declared payable on the securities of any particular Corporate Class will be determined with reference to the relationship that the Corporate Class's net realized capital gains bears to the total net realized capital gains of the Mutual Fund Corporation as a whole and the refundable tax on capital gains payable by the Mutual Fund Corporation as a whole. The declaration of dividends and the securities on which those dividends are declared is determined in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors.

Each Fund's distribution policy is more specifically set out in the description of each Fund starting on page 226.

For a Fund that is not a Milestone Fund, the Manager automatically reinvests any distributions made by the Fund on its securities (other than distributions of realized capital gains paid at the time securities of a Trust Fund are redeemed) unless an investor holds securities of the Fund outside a Registered Plan and requests that distributions from that Fund or Funds be paid in cash by cheque or direct deposit to a bank account. Distributions from the Milestone Funds (other than certain distributions paid at the time securities are redeemed) will not be paid in cash.

Any reinvestment of distributions will occur at the applicable series NAV thereof without payment of sales charges. For a Fund that is not a Milestone Fund, no redemption fee is payable on the redemption of securities of the Fund issued on reinvestment. However, these securities are the last to be redeemed. Following each distribution by a Milestone Fund (other than a fee distribution or distribution on redemption), the units of the Fund will be immediately consolidated so that the NAV per unit after the distribution is the same as the NAV per unit before the distribution.

The Manager provides each investor of a Fund with an annual statement and, in the case of taxable investors, tax slips showing income distributions, capital gains distributions, ordinary dividends, capital gains dividends and, if applicable, capital distributed to such investor. These annual statements, together with the confirmation that the investor received on a purchase of or reinvestment of distributions of securities of a Fund, should be retained by the investor, so that the investor may accurately compute, for tax purposes, any gain or loss on a redemption of securities, or report distributions received. The investor may also use this information to calculate the ACB of the securities.

Name, formation and history of the Funds

The Trust Funds are mutual funds established as trusts under the laws of the Province of Ontario. Other than the Milestone Funds, the Trust Funds are established under the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust. The Milestone Funds are established under the Milestone Funds Master Declaration of Trust.

The Corporate Classes are each a separate class of mutual fund shares of the Mutual Fund Corporation, which is a mutual fund corporation incorporated by articles of incorporation under the laws of the Province of Ontario on June 7, 2013, as amended on March 17, 2015, July 30, 2015, December 15, 2017, July 13, 2018, March 21, 2019 and June 8, 2020 (the "**Articles of Incorporation**"). The articles and by-laws of the Mutual Fund Corporation are the constating documents of the Corporate Classes. The board of directors of the Mutual Fund Corporation has exclusive authority over the business of the Mutual Fund Corporation.

On January 2, 2018, the Manager acquired all of the outstanding shares of Excel Funds Management Inc. ("**EFMI**") and Excel Investment Counsel Inc. ("**EIC**"). EFMI was the manager, trustee and promoter of Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund) and Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund (collectively, the "**Sun Life Excel Funds**") and EIC was the portfolio manager of the Sun Life Excel Funds. As a result of the acquisition, the Manager acquired control of the investment fund manager and portfolio manager of the Sun Life Excel Funds. Effective July 13, 2018 EFMI resigned as the trustee of the Sun Life Excel Funds and appointed SLGI as the successor trustee. Effective that date, SLGI was also appointed as the manager, promoter and portfolio manager and also became the manager of the Sun Life Excel Funds. EFMI and EIC were wound up following appointment of SLGI as manager of the Sun Life Excel Funds.

The registered office of the Funds and of the Manager is located at One York Street, Suite 3300, Toronto, Ontario M5J 0B6.

Constating documents for the Funds and major events in the last 10 years

Details of the date of establishment and the governing document for each Fund, any material amendment to such governing document, and any major event affecting the Funds in the last 10 years, are set out below:

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life Money Market Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	
Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund	July 15, 1988, pursuant to a Trust Agreement made as of July 15, 1988, as amended from time to time (“**Trust Agreement**”), as assigned by MFS IMC (as former manager) to SLGI and as assigned by RBCITS (as former trustee) to SLGI on April 2, 2012. Trust Agreement amended and consolidated to adopt the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust as the governing document for the Fund, effective June 1, 2012.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective July 29, 2015, the investment strategy for the Fund was changed from “seeks to actively control risk by investing at least 70% of the Fund’s assets in debt instruments rated above BBB” to “seeks to actively control risk by investing at least 70% of the Fund’s assets in debt instruments rated BBB and above”. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	August 24, 2011, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated August 24, 2011 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively. Beutel, Goodman & Company Ltd. ceased to be a sub-advisor for the Fund, effective close of business April 29, 2016. Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	appointed as a sub-advisor to the Fund effective May 2, 2016. Changed name from Sun Life Beutel Goodman Canadian Bond Fund to Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund on May 2, 2016.

Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	October 22, 2010, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated October 22, 2010 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on September 30, 2016, to create Series D units and Series N units and to rename the PM Series units as "Institutional Series units". Amended and restated on June 18, 2018 to adopt (1) a fixed administration fee; and (2) revisions to align with the master declaration of trust for the other funds managed by SLGI Asset Management Inc. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	On September 3, 2015, Excel Latin America Bond Fund and Excel Latin America Bond Fund II, two closed-end funds managed by EFMI, were merged into the Fund. Effective February 7, 2018, Series D units of the Fund were renamed Series DB units. Changed name from Excel High Income Fund to Sun Life Excel High Income Fund on June 18, 2018. SLGI appointed as successor trustee, manager and portfolio manager to the Fund effective July 13, 2018. Changed name from Sun Life Excel High Income Fund to Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund on July 14, 2021. Effective June 28, 2024, the investment objective and strategies of the Fund were changed, the Fund's name changed from Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund to Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund, MFS Investment Management Canada Limited was appointed as sub-advisor to the Fund and Sun Life Global Tactical Yield Private Pool was merged into the Fund.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund	January 11, 2013 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2013 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. On June 5, 2020, each of Sun Life Dynamic Energy Fund and Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Class merged into the Fund and, as a result, securityholders of each of Sun Life Dynamic Energy Fund and Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Class became unitholders of the Fund. Neither merger was a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund	January 11, 2013 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2013 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. On June 5, 2020, Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Class merged into the Fund and, as a result, securityholders of Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Class became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund	January 23, 2014 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 23, 2014 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. The sub-advisor of the Fund was changed from NWQ to Nuveen

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	pursuant to an assignment and assumption agreement as between Nuveen and NWQ effective December 31, 2021. Changed name from Sun Life NWQ Flexible Income Fund to Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund on June 21, 2022.
Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund	July 15, 1988, pursuant to the Trust Agreement. Trust Agreement amended and consolidated to adopt the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust as the governing document for the Fund, effective June 1, 2012.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund and Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Value Fund each merged into Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Growth Fund, effective June 15, 2018. Each merger was not a material change for the Fund. Changed name from Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Growth Fund to Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund on February 26, 2020. On June 5, 2020, each of Sun Life Franklin Bissett Canadian Equity Class, Sun Life Invesco Canadian Class, Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Growth Class, Sun Life Sentry Value Class and Sun Life Sentry Value Fund

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
			merged into the Fund and, as a result, securityholders of each of Sun Life Franklin Bissett Canadian Equity Class, Sun Life Invesco Canadian Class, Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Growth Class, Sun Life Sentry Value Class and Sun Life Sentry Value Fund became unitholders of the Fund. None of these mergers was a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund	April 7, 2011, pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. On June 5, 2020, each of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Class and Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Class merged into the Fund and, as a result, securityholders of each of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Class and Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Class became unitholders of the Fund. Neither merger was a material change for the Fund.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund	July 15, 1988, pursuant to the Trust Agreement. Trust Agreement amended and consolidated to adopt the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust as the governing document for the Fund, effective June 1, 2012.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively. On June 5, 2020, Sun Life Dynamic American Fund merged into the Fund and, as a result, unitholders of Sun Life Dynamic American Fund became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	November 8, 2021, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated November 8, 2021 pursuant to the SLGI	None.	None.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
	Funds Master Declaration of Trust		
Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively.
Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund	November 22, 2023 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated November 22, 2023 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	N/A	N/A
Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund	March 24, 2006, pursuant to the Trust Agreement. Trust Agreement amended and consolidated to adopt the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust as the governing document for the Fund, effective June 1, 2012.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. On June 5, 2020, Sun Life MFS Dividend Income Class merged into the Fund and, as a result, securityholders of Sun Life MFS Dividend Income Class became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	On June 21, 2022, changed name from Sun Life MFS Dividend Income Fund to Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund. Investment strategies were broadened, the category was changed to global balanced, and the distribution frequency was changed to monthly.
Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively. On June 5, 2020, Sun Life Excel Emerging Markets Balanced Fund merged into the Fund and, as a result, unitholders of Sun Life Excel Emerging Markets Balanced Fund became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	
Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively.
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	February 5, 2016 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated February 5, 2016 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	None.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	January 29, 2015 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 29, 2015 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. Effective October 2, 2017, changed name from Sun Life Sentry Global Mid Cap Fund to Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund. Effective October 2, 2017, the sub-advisor of the Fund changed from Sentry Investments Inc. to Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. Effective October 2, 2017, the investment strategies for the Fund were changed to reflect the strategies employed by Schroders in respect of the Fund.
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively. Changed name from Sun Life MFS International Growth Fund to Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund on June 1, 2020.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life MFS International Value Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively.
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund	February 5, 2016 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated February 5, 2016 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	None.
Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund	November 28, 1997, pursuant to a declaration of trust dated November 28, 1997, as amended on December 8, 1998 and December 10, 1999, as further amended and consolidated on December 23, 2004, as amended and restated on October 22,	Amended on September 30, 2016, to create Series D units and Series N units and to rename the PM Series units as “Institutional Series units”. Amended and restated on June 18, 2018 to adopt (1) a fixed administration fee;	Effective February 7, 2018, Series D units of the Fund were renamed Series DB units. Changed name from Excel India Fund to Sun Life Excel India Fund on June 18, 2018.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
	2007, as further amended and restated on October 22, 2010, as further amended on September 30, 2016, as amended and restated on June 18, 2018, as further amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018, as further amended on May 20, 2020.	and (2) revisions to align with the master declaration of trust for the other funds managed by SLGI Asset Management Inc. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	SLGI appointed as successor trustee, manager and portfolio manager to the Fund effective July 13, 2018. Effective June 5, 2020, the investment objective and investment strategies of the Fund were changed. Effective October 7, 2020, Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. was appointed sub-advisor to the Fund and the Fund's investment strategies were changed to facilitate the orderly wind up of its underlying Mauritius sub-fund and India sub-fund. Effective December 15, 2020, the Fund's investment strategies were amended to remove references to the Fund's underlying Mauritius sub-fund and India sub-fund. Changed name from Sun Life Excel India Fund to Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund on July 14, 2021.
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	July 13, 2018, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated July 13, 2018 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible	None.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	
Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund	August 24, 2011, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated August 24, 2011 pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF units were redesignated as Series A and Series F units, respectively. Changed name from Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund to Sun Life Excel Emerging Markets Fund on June 18, 2018. On June 5, 2020, Sun Life Excel China Fund merged into the Fund and, as a result, unitholders of Sun Life Excel China Fund became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund. Changed name from Sun Life Excel Emerging Markets Fund to Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund on July 14, 2021.
Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the Milestone Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. Effective March 6, 2023, Series A securities of Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
			are no longer available for purchase, other than from existing accounts that held securities of the Fund prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on March 3, 2023, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.
Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the Milestone Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund	September 10, 2010, pursuant to the Milestone Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio	January 11, 2012 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2012 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Conservative Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.

Fund	**Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document**	**Material Amendment to Governing Document**	**Major Event in the Last 10 Years**
Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio	January 11, 2012 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2012 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Moderate Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio	January 11, 2012 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2012 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Balanced Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. Sun Life MFS Balanced Growth Fund and Sun Life MFS Balanced Value Fund each merged into Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, effective August 26, 2016. Each merger was not a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio	January 11, 2012 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2012 to the	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Balanced Growth Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Balanced

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
	SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Growth Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio	January 11, 2012 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2012 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Growth Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.
Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio	January 11, 2013 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2013 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Income Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Sun Life Sentry Conservative Balanced Fund merged into Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio, effective October 27, 2017. The merger was not a material change for the Fund. Effective April 1, 2019, KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. became sub-advisor to the Fund. On June 5, 2020, Sun Life MFS Monthly Income Fund merged into the Fund and, as a result, unitholders of Sun Life MFS Monthly Income Fund became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund. Effective April 22, 2022 KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. ceased acting as sub-advisor to the Fund.
Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio	January 11, 2013 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 11, 2013 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and restated on January 1, 2015 to implement the fixed-rate administration fee. Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Enhanced Income Portfolio to Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. Effective April 1, 2019, KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
		unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	became sub-advisor to the Fund. Effective April 22, 2022 KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. ceased acting as sub-advisor to the Fund.
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio	October 19, 2018, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated October 19, 2018 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	On June 5, 2020, Sun Life Templeton Global Bond Fund merged into the Fund and, as a result, unitholders of Sun Life Templeton Global Bond Fund became unitholders of the Fund. The merger was not a material change for the Fund.
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio	October 19, 2018, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated October 19, 2018 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	None.
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio	October 19, 2018, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated October 19, 2018 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	On June 5, 2020, each of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Balanced Fund and Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Balanced Class merged into the Fund and, as a result, securityholders of each of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Balanced Fund and Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Balanced Class became unitholders of the Fund. Neither merger was a material change for the Fund.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio	October 19, 2018, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated October 19, 2018 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	None.
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio	October 19, 2018, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated October 19, 2018 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	None.
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	January 29, 2015 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated January 29, 2015 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate the Sun Life Excel Funds into the master declaration of trust for the Funds. Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E units were redesignated as Series A units. Sentry Investments Inc. ceased to be a sub-advisor for the Fund, effective the close of business October 31, 2017. Effective November 1, 2017, changed name from Sun Life Sentry Infrastructure Fund to Sun Life Infrastructure Fund. Effective December 15, 2017, Lazard Asset Management (Canada) Inc. ("Lazard Canada") has acted as sub-advisor of the Fund. Effective February 22, 2019, Series T5 and Series T8 units were

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
			redesignated as Series A units and Series F5 and Series F8 units were redesignated as Series F units. Effective May 31, 2019, the investment objective and investment strategies of the Fund changed. Effective the same date, MFS Investment Management Canada Limited and KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. were added as sub-advisors to the Fund and the Fund's name changed from Sun Life Infrastructure Fund to Sun Life Real Assets Fund. Changed name from Sun Life Real Assets Fund to Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool on February 26, 2020.
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool	February 13, 2020 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated February 13, 2020 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	None.
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool	June 21, 2022 pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated June 21, 2022 pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	None.	None.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool	February 13, 2020 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated February 13, 2020 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Amended on May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Changed name from Sun Life Global Dividend Private Pool to Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool on July 14, 2021.
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool	November 8, 2021, pursuant to an amended Schedule A dated November 8, 2021 pursuant to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	None.	None.
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool	March 30, 2016 pursuant to an amended and restated Schedule A dated March 30, 2016 to the SLGI Funds Master Declaration of Trust.	Master Declaration of Trust amended and consolidated on July 13, 2018 to incorporate certain funds formerly managed by Excel Funds Management Inc. Master Declaration of Trust amended effective May 24, 2019 to change the investment objective of the Fund. Master Declaration of Trust amended effective May 20, 2020 to add a section clarifying that where it is not possible to hold a meeting of unitholders in person for reasons outside of the control of the trustee, such meetings may be held by electronic means.	Effective immediately following the close of business on May 24, 2019, the investment objective and strategies of the Fund were changed. Additionally, the sub-advisor of the Fund was changed from Aviva Investors Canada Inc. to Wellington Management Canada ULC. Finally, the Fund's name changed from Sun Life Multi-Strategy Target Return Fund to Sun Life Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund. Changed name from Sun Life Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund to Sun Life Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool on February 26, 2020. Changed name from Sun Life Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool to Sun Life Wellington

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
			Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool on July 14, 2021.
Sun Life Money Market Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively. Effective December 1, 2022, shares of each series of Sun Life Money Market Class are no longer available for purchase or switch in, other than from existing accounts that held shares of a series of Sun Life Money Market Class prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2022, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.
Sun Life Granite Conservative Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Conservative Class to Sun Life Granite Conservative Class on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.
Sun Life Granite Moderate Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Moderate Class to Sun Life Granite Moderate Class on July 29, 2015.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
			Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.
Sun Life Granite Balanced Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Balanced Class to Sun Life Granite Balanced Class on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.
Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Balanced Growth Class to Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.
Sun Life Granite Growth Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Changed name from Sun Life Managed Growth Class to Sun Life Granite Growth Class on July 29, 2015. Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.

Fund	Date on which Fund was Established and Governing Document	Material Amendment to Governing Document	Major Event in the Last 10 Years
Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively. Changed name from Sun Life MFS International Growth Class to Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class on June 1, 2020.
Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.
Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class	June 7, 2013, pursuant to the articles of the Mutual Fund Corporation.	None.	Effective February 5, 2016, Series E and Series EF shares were converted to Series A and Series F shares, respectively.

In addition to the events described above, on June 5, 2019, the independent review committee of the Sun Life Excel Funds approved a change of auditor for each of the Sun Life Excel Funds from Deloitte LLP to Ernst & Young LLP. More than 60 days' prior written notice was provided to securityholders of such Funds and the change was effective August 30, 2019.

Explanatory information

You will find detailed descriptions of each of the Funds in this part of the simplified prospectus. Here are explanations of what you will find under each heading.

Fund details

This tells you:

- **Fund type**: the type of mutual fund
- **Securities offered**: the series of securities that the Fund offers
- **Start date**: the date each series of securities could first be bought by the public

- **Registered plan eligibility**: whether the Fund is, or is expected to be, a qualified investment for a Registered Plan. You should consult your own tax advisor to determine whether securities of a Fund would be a prohibited investment for your Registered Plan.
- **Portfolio manager**: SLGI is the portfolio manager for each Fund.
- **Sub-advisor(s)**: the name of any sub-advisor(s) we have retained to manage some or all of the investment portfolio of the Fund.

What does the Fund invest in?

This tells you the Fund's:

- **Investment objectives**: the goals of the Fund, including any specific focus it has, and the kinds of securities it may invest in.
- **Investment strategies**: how the portfolio manager and/or sub-advisor tries to meet the Fund's objectives

Important Information about Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Practices

SLGI's Approach to Selecting Sub-Advisors

As a manager of portfolio managers, our selection of sub-advisors is at the core of our investment process. We assess potential sub-advisors based on a number of factors, including organizational resilience, strategic alignment, systems and analytics, team/resources, and more. Our assessment includes considering a sub-advisors' approach to ESG.

Our assessments of a sub-advisor's ESG approach focuses on three key pillars: their firm-wide commitment, the implementation of their ESG strategy, and their approach to active stewardship. The three pillars allow us to better understand where a sub-advisor is on their ESG or sustainability journey. Individually, each pillar can allow us to identify a sub-advisor's strengths and weaknesses.

Our proprietary framework strives to use qualitative and quantitative information obtained from both internal and external sources. Considerations may include whether the firm has/is:

- put in place an executive-led governance and oversight structure,
- working towards solidifying existing data and support systems,
- committing to broadening and deepening awareness of ESG and ESG-related considerations (including upskilling of investment professionals),
- fostering a culture of collaboration.

ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors

In managing the Funds, SLGI and its sub-advisors may employ one or more of the following ESG factors for three specific subsets of our Funds as disclosed in the second part of this simplified prospectus beginning on page 226.

Each of the following Funds has adopted an ESG factor as part of the Fund's investment objective (the "**ESG Objective Funds**"):

- Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool

The ESG factors outlined below, where employed by our ESG Funds, are fundamental to the investment objectives of the Funds and may be amended from time to time, at the discretion of the portfolio manager or sub-advisor for each ESG Fund.

Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool has adopted one or more ESG strategies (the "**ESG Strategy Fund**").

The ESG factors outlined below, where employed by our ESG Strategy Fund, form part of the investment strategies for the Fund. Where an ESG factor outlined below is employed by the ESG Strategy Fund, the ESG factor will have a determinative role in the investment process or will be a substantial part of the overall portfolio selection process. The ESG factors may be amended from time to time, at the discretion of the sub-advisor for the ESG Strategy Fund.

Each of the following Funds takes into consideration one or more ESG strategies ("**ESG Limited Consideration Funds**"):

- Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio,
- Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio,
- Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio,
- Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio,
- Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio,
- Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio,
- Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio,
- Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund,
- Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool[10],
- Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund,
- Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool,
- Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool,
- Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund),
- Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund,
- Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund,
- Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund,
- Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund,
- Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund,
- Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund,
- Sun Life MFS International Value Fund,
- Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund,
- Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund,

[10] A portion of the investment portfolio of the Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool is sub-advised by KBI. For such portion, KBI may employ some of the ESG factors outlined below and any ESG factor utilized by KBI will have a determinative role in the investment process or will be a substantial part of the overall portfolio selection process.

- Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund,
- Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund,
- Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool.

The ESG Limited Consideration Funds do not target specific ESG outcomes. The ESG factors outlined below, where employed by our ESG Limited Consideration Funds, may form part of the investment strategies for the Funds, but are not fundamental to the investment objective of any ESG Limited Consideration Fund. Where an ESG factor outlined below is employed by an ESG Limited Consideration Fund, the ESG factor will have a limited and non-determinative role in the investment process and will be one part of the overall portfolio selection process. The ESG factors may be amended from time to time, at the discretion of the portfolio manager or sub-advisor for each ESG Limited Consideration Fund.

ESG integration

ESG integration is the inclusion of ESG considerations in the investment analysis and applying the analysis to the investment decision process as deemed appropriate by the sub-advisor. ESG integration, however, does not prohibit specific investments in any business, sector or geography. Our sub-advisors may use a combination of quantitative and/or qualitative ESG considerations, spanning multiple themes within the Environmental, Social and Governance categories. Examples of Environmental themes include: energy consumption, pollution and waste. Social themes can include: human rights (i.e. not discriminating on generally accepted prohibited grounds such as gender, ethnicity, age and sexual orientation), community engagement and employee health and safety. Governance themes may include: quality of management, board independence, conflict of interest and executive compensation. Each sub-advisor may have different views on what constitutes positive, negative or material ESG considerations and each sub-advisor may have a different ESG assessment of an issuer, sector, industry, or geography. Adjustments to financial metrics (i.e., forecasts, valuations, financial ratios) dictated partially, or fully, by ESG considerations will also vary. ESG assessments by our sub-advisors will also vary in terms of measurement, timing, and consequences. The ESG integration approach adopted by a sub-advisor is specific to the firm and/or underlying investment strategy and it may not necessarily apply across all portfolio holdings of a Fund.

Negative exclusionary screening

This approach involves the exclusion of certain companies and/or sectors based on their business activities and or business practices, as defined by the sub-advisor. It can also involve the exclusion of companies, sectors, or geographies from a fund's available investment universe when ESG ratings fall below a certain level, as determined by the sub-advisor.

Positive screening

This approach involves seeking out and including companies and/or sectors that demonstrate positive ESG criteria, on either an absolute or relative to peers basis, as defined by the sub-advisor.

SLGI

SLGI is prohibited from making investments in cluster munitions companies as defined in the *Prohibiting Cluster Munitions Act*.

SLGI does not currently exclude any other investments. However, some of our sub-advisors may adopt firm-wide and/or strategy-specific exclusionary policies or minimum guardrails on coal, other fossil fuels, social issues, and more.

The Sun Life Granite Portfolios, Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund and Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool invest in underlying funds. In selecting underlying funds for such Funds, SLGI takes into consideration a number of factors, including the ESG strategies of the underlying funds and their sub-advisors. This approach is similar to the approach SLGI takes when selecting sub-advisors as set out under *SLGI's Approach to Selecting Sub-Advisors* above.

ABSLAMCPL

ABSLAMCPL uses an ESG integration approach and negative screening to its portfolio management of Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund.

ABSLAMCPL integrates ESG factors to help identify risks and opportunities for businesses, allowing portfolio managers to better understand non-financial risks, which could impact an issuer's business in the long term.

ABSLAMCPL combines consideration of existing traditional fundamental, bottom up business and financial analysis, with the environmental, social and governance aspects of a company. ABSLAMCPL's ESG integration approach may not necessarily apply across all portfolio holdings of a Fund and may not apply systematically.

ABSLAMCPL's seeks to maintain an overall ESG risk rating for a portfolio of low or medium ESG risk rating, based on a third party methodology. The third party uses a rules based methodology to rank issuers according to their exposure to material ESG risks for the industry and each issuer's ability to manage those risks relative to its peers.

ESG scores are based on data from an external data provider.

ABSLAMCPL utilizes exclusionary screens for tobacco and coal mining.

ABSLAMCPL does not utilize positive screens and nor does it explicitly target any specific ESG outcomes for the Funds it sub-advises.

CC&L

CC&L uses an ESG integration approach in its portfolio management of a portion of Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund.

ESG factors are integrated into the analysis of securities as deemed relevant. The impact of ESG criteria, as with all of our analysis, covers the forecast period, which is approximately 12 months. Specifically, the assessment of materiality, as well as the immediacy of risk, is a fundamental component in credit analysis. Environmental and social variables include greenhouse gas (GHG) initiatives, GHG intensity, energy and water consumption. Workforce characteristics include employee turnover, percentage of union employees, and diversity and inclusion (minorities and women as a percentage of the workforce). Where possible, figures are provided by a third party.

CC&L does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor does it apply ESG-oriented positive screens. CC&L does not explicitly target any specific ESG outcomes for the Fund.

Crescent

Crescent uses an ESG integration approach to its portfolio management of the Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool. They incorporate ESG considerations into their investment decision processes as appropriate.

ESG factors are considered for every position that is $15 million or greater and for some smaller positions Crescent deems material. Crescent's research analysts assess the level of risk associated with an ESG factor and assign a numerical ESG score. Subsequent research focus may vary according to the ESG score, with lower scored investments being subject to enhanced due diligence. Analysts are required to review the ESG scores on an annual basis and adjust scores, as necessary. Scores do not, on their own, determine portfolio decisions but serve as an input.

Crescent does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor do they apply ESG-oriented positive screens. Crescent does not explicitly target any specific ESG outcomes for the Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool.

JPMAMC

JPMAMC uses an ESG integration approach in its portfolio management of Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund. As part of its investment process, JPMAMC seeks to assess the impact of ESG factors, as deemed relevant. JPMAMC's assessment is based on an analysis of key opportunities and risks across industries to identify financially material issues with respect to the Fund's investments in issuers and ascertain key issues that merit engagement with issuers. These assessments may not be conclusive and securities of issuers that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors may be purchased and retained by the Fund while the Fund may divest or not invest in securities of issuers that may be positively impacted by ESG factors.

JPMAMC does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor does it apply ESG-oriented positive screens.

JPMAMC does not target any specific ESG outcomes for the Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund.

KBI

KBI utilizes exclusionary screens at firm level as part of its firmwide risk management framework. KBI actively manages and may adjust the exclusionary screens or types of companies that are excluded from time to time. Exclusions currently include:

- companies which are involved with the production or sale of anti-personnel mines and cluster bombs, or of chemical, biological and depleted uranium weapons.
- companies which violate, repeatedly and seriously, one or more of the ten principles of the Global Compact.
- companies whose primary business (defined as more than 5% of their revenues) is the manufacturing of complete tobacco products.
- companies which derive material revenues (defined as more than 30%) from the exploration, extraction and production of unconventional oil and gas.
- companies that obtain more than 5% of their total revenue from the production or sale of nuclear weapons, excluding revenue from the production or sale of dual use components as well as delivery platforms.
- companies that are developing thermal coal projects with a permitted status and that are in the construction phase. KBI also excludes investments in companies with thermal coal projects in earlier stages of development, including announced, proposed, with pre-permitted status, monitored on a yearly basis.

- Concerning mining extraction, companies generating more than 20% of revenues from thermal coal mining extraction, and companies with annual thermal coal extraction of 70m tonnes without an intention to reduce production.

- For companies considered too exposed to be able to phase out from thermal coal at the right pace, KBI excludes companies that derive over 50% of revenues from thermal coal mining extraction and thermal coal power generation; and companies that derive between 20% and 50% of revenues from thermal coal power generation and thermal coal mining extraction, with a poor transition path.

These exclusions are constantly reviewed by KBI's Responsible Investment Committee and are subject to ongoing change.

Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool

KBI uses ESG integration as well as positive screens, the latter applied via ESG scores obtained by a third-party in its portfolio management processes. It believes ESG can enhance overall portfolio characteristics and that managing ESG risk helps with downside protection and portfolio management consistency. KBI aims to construct a portfolio with an ESG score greater than the benchmark determined by a third-party provider along with a lower weighted average carbon intensity relative to that benchmark, based on that third party's carbon data. The third party uses a rules-based methodology to rank issuers according to their exposure to material ESG risks for the industry and each issuer's ability to manage those risks relative to its peers.

KBI also favors high quality companies with high payout commitments, or those demonstrating a higher level of corporate governance.

KBI targets the delivery of a portfolio with above average ESG scores to the Pool's benchmark.

Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool and Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool

For the portion of the Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool that KBI is responsible for and for the Sun Life Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool, KBI's investment process begins with inclusionary (positive) screens, by identifying companies that provide sustainable solutions in water, clean energy, energy efficiency and food, etc. This screen-in process of the investment universe is supported by proprietary and discretionary ESG scoring of each company within their stock valuation models.
Companies with good ESG credentials and high potential to generate positive and measurable environmental and social outcomes are included or will have a higher weight in the portfolio.

In addition to the negative firmwide screens described above, the investment team for these Pools apply additional exclusionary screens relating to thermal coal-based power generation, the mining of thermal coal, fracking for the purposes of extracting oil and gas, firearms and weapons as well as private prisons.

KBI does not target any specific ESG outcomes, but as indicated above, does apply inclusionary or positive screens for Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool and the portion of Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool that it is responsible for.

MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)

MFS IMC uses an ESG integration approach to its portfolio management of the Funds they sub-advise. In applying its ESG integration approach, MFS IMC may consider ESG factors in its fundamental investment analysis and security selection process alongside more traditional economic factors where MFS IMC believes such ESG factors could materially impact the economic value of an issuer. MFS IMC believes that certain ESG factors could materially impact the value of an issuer by representing a source of economic opportunity that contributes to an issuer's growth and outperformance relative to its peer group or a source of risk that may result in a condition or the occurrence of an event that could have a material negative impact on an issuer's value. MFS IMC's consideration of the impact of ESG factors on the value of an issuer often involves a long-term investment horizon, and the impact of such ESG factors may not be realized in the short term. Examples of potentially material ESG opportunities and risks may include, but are not limited to, physical and transitional impacts related to climate change, resource depletion, shifting market or consumer preferences or demand, an issuer's governance structure and practices, data protection and privacy issues, diversity and labor practices, and regulatory and reputational risks. In conducting analysis of ESG factors, MFS IMC investment professionals may use a variety of data sources, including, but not limited to, (i) proprietary issuer and industry research, (ii) internally developed analytical tools designed to evaluate issuer performance and risk-exposure, and (iii) third-party generated issuer and industry information.

The extent to which ESG factors are considered when conducting fundamental investment analysis and the extent to which ESG factors impact a Fund's return will depend on a number of variables, such as a Fund's investment strategy, the types of asset classes held in a Fund, regional and geographic exposures, and the investment professional's assessment and analysis of a specific ESG issue. Each investment professional makes their own decisions with respect to which ESG factors to consider and how much consideration, if any, to give to ESG factors in the security analysis and investment selection process. The extent that MFS IMC integration of ESG factors into its investment process impacts the investment performance of a Fund may be difficult to quantify and can vary significantly over time. In addition, ESG-related information generated by third-party data providers may be inaccurate, incomplete, inconsistent, and out-of-date, which may adversely impact an investment professional's analysis of the ESG factors relevant to an issuer.

MFS IMC does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor does it apply ESG-oriented positive screens. MFS IMC does not target any specific ESG outcomes for the Funds that it sub-advises.

Nuveen

Nuveen uses an ESG integration approach to its portfolio management of the Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund. Where appropriate, Nuveen incorporates ESG factors into investment research, due diligence, and ongoing monitoring to mitigate risk, and identify new investment opportunities.

ESG is embedded in Nuveen's financial models and valuation framework in terms of risks and rewards, irrespective of credit quality and when appropriate greater emphasis on downside risks is generally placed on lower credit structures. In addition, if Nuveen believes that environmental, social or governance factors are a major detriment to unlocking value then it can engage with the issuer to address these concerns.

Nuveen does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor does it apply ESG-oriented positive screens. Nuveen does not seek (nor target) particular ESG outcomes for the Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund.

Schroders

Schroders uses an ESG integration approach and utilizes several firmwide exclusionary screens as outlined below in the portfolio management of the Funds they sub-advise. Schroders evaluates the impact and risk around issues such as climate change, environmental performance, labor standards and corporate governance, which it views as important in its assessment of a company's risk and potential for profitability.

The emphasis that Schroders places on various factors when purchasing and selling securities for the Fund may evolve with changes in the markets.

Pursuant to an internal policy, Schroders will not generally invest a Fund's assets in companies whose core business is focused on industries it believes present sustainability risks that are detrimental to returns (currently, cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, chemical weapons, and biological weapons, as well as companies which generate more than 20% of their revenues from thermal coal mining). Schroders may adjust the types of companies that are excluded from investment for these reasons from time to time.

Schroders does not apply ESG-oriented positive screens. Schroders does not explicitly target any specific ESG outcomes for the Funds they sub-advise.

SLC Management

Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool

SLC Management uses an ESG integration approach in its portfolio management processes for Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool. SLC Management embeds ESG analysis as appropriate in its investment decision process to heighten consideration of non-financial risks. It utilizes an investment program referred to as "ESG Plus" in attempt to effectively identify and manage a wider range of sustainability-related risks and to identify and invest in new sustainable investment opportunities, with the goal of achieving higher risk-adjusted returns. The consideration of ESG related factors varies based on the asset type, security characteristics and available information.

SLC Management's ESG assessments encompass both industry and company research and are supported by various external data sources as well as proprietary assessments. It utilizes a proprietary scoring system for certain of its managed assets with ESG factor weights dependent upon a given sector. Scores do not, on their own, determine portfolio decisions but serve merely as input. Scores are updated at least annually and are subject to change without notice.

SLC Management does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor does it apply ESG-oriented positive screens. SLC Management does not explicitly target any specific ESG outcomes for the Funds they sub-advise.

Wellington

Wellington uses an ESG integration approach to its portfolio management of the Funds they sub-advise. They consider ESG criteria as one set of factors, among many, that should be weighed appropriately to inform investment decision making. Wellington views ESG analysis and integration as both return enhancing and risk mitigating.

Wellington's ESG Research Team is a global team of sector specialists who focus on developing and sharing ESG research and insights. These ESG Analysts conduct bottom-up analysis of material considerations in their respective coverage areas, and they work closely with Global Industry Analysts and Credit Analysts to gather intelligence on ESG and help investment teams to integrate these considerations into their investment philosophy and process (P&P) as appropriate. ESG research is an input or lens to help assess the value of investments. The "weight" or prominence of this input differs, in large part, on the ESG topic, asset type, and team philosophy and process.

Wellington does not utilize any exclusionary screens, nor does it apply ESG-oriented positive screens. Wellington does not explicitly target any specific ESG outcomes for the Funds they sub-advise.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

This tells you the specific risks of investing in the Fund. You'll find details about what each risk means in *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

Investment risk classification methodology

We assign an investment risk rating to each Fund to provide you with further information to help you determine whether the Fund is appropriate for you. Each Fund is assigned an investment risk rating in one of the following categories: low, low to medium, medium, medium to high, or high risk.

The investment risk level of each Fund is required to be determined in accordance with a standardized risk classification methodology set out in NI 81-102. This risk methodology is based on the Fund's historical volatility as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the Fund. Standard deviation is used to quantify the historical dispersion of returns around the average returns over a recent 10-year period. In this context, it can provide an indication of the amount of variability of returns that occurred relative to the average return over the 10-year measurement period. The higher the standard deviation of a Fund, the greater the range of returns it experienced in the past. In general, the greater the range of observed or possible returns, the higher the risk.

For those Funds that do not have a 10-year return history, we calculate the investment risk level by using the actual return history of the Fund, and imputing the return history of one or more reference indices for the remainder of the 10-year period. In certain cases where a Fund either invests substantially all of its assets in an underlying fund that has existed for at least 10 years, or there is another mutual fund with 10 years of performance history that has the same manager, portfolio manager, objectives and strategies as the Fund, then we use the returns of the underlying fund or other fund to complete a 10-year return history of the Fund for the purpose of estimating its 10-year standard deviation.

Where a Fund has undergone a fundamental change, such as a change in investment objective, historical data is reset, meaning the Fund cannot use its historical returns prior to the fundamental change to calculate the standard deviation. In such cases, the Fund is treated as if it does not have any history prior to the date of the fundamental change and one or more references indices is used as described above to calculate its investment risk level.

The following chart sets out a description of the reference index or other fund used for each Fund that has a return history of less than 10 years.

Fund	**Reference index or fund**
Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund	Russell Midcap® Growth Index
Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund	MSCI World Small Cap C$ Index
Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund	CBOE S&P 500 Zero-Cost Put Spread Collar Index (CAD)
Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund	MSCI AC World C$ Index
Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund	MSCI AC World ex U.S. C$ Index

Fund	Reference index or fund
[11]Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C$
Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio	10% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 50% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 40% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C$
Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio	5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 35.5% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 24.5% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C$, 11% S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index, 24% MSCI World C$ Index
Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio	2.5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 21.5% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 16% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C$, 19% S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index, 41% MSCI World C$ Index
Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio	2.5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 9% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 8.5% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C$, 25.5% S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index, 54.5% MSCI World C$ Index
Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio	31.5% S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index, 68.5% MSCI World C$ Index
Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool	35% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate C$ Index, 35% S&P Global Infrastructure C$ Index, 30% S&P Global Natural Resource C$ Index
Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool	FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index
Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool	50% ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index (CAD Hedged), 50% S&P LSTA Leveraged Loan Index (CAD Hedged)
Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool	MSCI World C$ Index
Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool	S&P Global Infrastructure Index
Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C$

Benchmark definitions:

The **Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index** measures global investment grade debt from twenty-four local currency markets. This multi-currency benchmark includes treasury, government-related, corporate and securitized fixed-rate bonds from both developed and emerging markets issuers.

The **Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited Composite Bond Fund Index** is a total return index seeking to track the performance of a debt portfolio that includes government securities and AAA/AA+/AA rated corporate bonds.

[11] The Fund's risk rating is based on 10 years of return history of a reference index rather than the performance of the Fund because the Fund does not have 10 years of return history from investments in accordance with its investment objective from which a standard deviation can be calculated.

The **FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index** measures the performance of the 91 day Treasury Bill market.

The **FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index** is a market capitalization weighted index composed of investment grade, fixed coupon, government and corporate bonds, issued in Canada and denominated in Canadian dollars, with a remaining term to maturity of at least one year.

The **FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate Index** is designed to track the performance of listed real estate companies and REITs worldwide.

The **ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Index** is designed to track the performance of U.S. dollar denominated below investment grade rated corporate debt publicly issued in the US domestic market.

The **MSCI All Country ("AC") World ex U.S. Value Index** is a market capitalization weighted index that is designed to provide a measure of the performance of large and mid cap value segments throughout the world, with the exception of U.S.-based companies. The MSCI All Country ("AC") World ex U.S. Value Index includes both developed and emerging markets.

The **MSCI All Country ("AC") World Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance in global developed and emerging markets.

The **MSCI All Country ("AC") World ex U.S. Index** is a market capitalization weighted index that is designed to provide a broad measure of stock performance throughout the world, with the exception of U.S.-based companies. The MSCI All Country ("AC") World ex U.S. Index includes both developed and emerging markets.

The **MSCI World Index** is a free float adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance.

The **MSCI World Small Cap C$ Index** is a free float adjusted market capitalization index that captures small cap representation across 23 developed markets countries.

The **S&P Global Infrastructure Index** is designed to track 75 companies from around the world chosen to represent the listed infrastructure industry while maintaining liquidity and tradability. To create diversified exposure, the index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: energy, transportation, and utilities.

The **S&P Global Natural Resource Index** is designed to track 90 of the largest publicly-traded global companies in natural resources and commodities that meet specific investability requirements, offering investors equity exposure across 3 primary commodity-related sectors: agribusiness, energy, and metals & mining.

The **S&P LSTA Leveraged Loan Index** is a broad index designed to reflect the performance of U.S. dollar facilities in the leveraged loan market.

The **S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index** imposes capped weights of 10% on all of the constituents included in the S&P/TSX Composite. The S&P/TSX Composite covers approximately 95% of the Canadian equities market, and has been the primary gauge for Canadian-based, TSX-listed companies since 1977.

The **Russell Midcap® Growth Index** is designed to track the performance of the midcap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell Midcap® Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The **CBOE S&P 500 Zero-Cost Put Spread Collar Index (CAD)** is designed to track the value of a portfolio that protects an investment in S&P 500 stocks with a long 2.5% - 5% out-of-the money put option on the S&P 500. The index is based on collar strategy to reduce the cost of hedging negative stock returns.

We assign a risk rating category that is at, or higher than, the applicable rating indicated by the standard deviation ranges in the standardized risk classification methodology, as outlined in the table below.

Standard deviation range	Risk rating
0 to less than 6	Low

6 to less than 11	Low to medium
11 to less than 16	Medium
16 to less than 20	Medium to high
20 or greater	High

It is important to note that other types of risks, both measurable and non-measurable, may exist. It is also important to note that a Fund's historical volatility may not be indicative of future volatility. We may exercise our discretion and assign a Fund a higher risk classification than indicated by the 10-year annualized standard deviation and the prescribed ranges if we believe that the Fund may be subject to other foreseeable risks that the 10-year annualized standard deviation does not reflect.

The risk rating assigned to each Fund adheres to the Manager's Fund Risk Classification Methodology. The Fund Risk Classification Methodology describes the Manager's standardized approach in determining the investment risk level of each Fund. The risk rating for each Fund is reviewed at least annually, as well as if there is a material change in a Fund's risk profile that may affect its classification, or a change in the Fund's investment objective or investment strategy.

You can request a copy of our Fund Risk Classification Methodology that we use to determine the investment risk level of each Fund, at no cost to you, by calling us at 1-877-344-1434, by writing to us at One York Street, Suite 3300, Toronto Ontario M5J 0B6 or by emailing us at info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com.

Distribution policy

This tells you how often you will receive a distribution and how it is paid. Each Fund makes distributions if and when it has amounts to distribute.

General information about the Milestone Funds

The Milestone Funds are a group of mutual funds aimed at investors who want to preserve and potentially grow their capital over a specified period of time. Unlike the other Funds, each Milestone Fund has a set maturity date (the scheduled **Maturity Date**) on which the Milestone Fund will be terminated. In addition, we have structured each Milestone Fund to ensure that on the scheduled Maturity Date the Milestone Fund will have sufficient assets to pay to investors an amount for each outstanding unit equal to the greatest of the following three values:

- $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date),
- the highest month end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date or
- the NAV per unit on the scheduled Maturity Date (the Guaranteed Value).

For example, the scheduled Maturity Date for Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund is June 30, 2025. If the NAV per unit of Series A units of this Milestone Fund on the start date is $10.00, increases to an all time month end high of $15.00 per unit during the term of the Milestone Fund and subsequently decreases in value to $14.00 per unit prior to the scheduled Maturity Date, the Guaranteed Value of Series A units for this Milestone Fund will be $15.00 per unit. Therefore, investors who remain in Series A units of the Milestone Fund until the scheduled Maturity Date will receive $15.00 per unit. However, investors who redeem their Series A units prior to the scheduled Maturity Date will not be entitled to the Guaranteed Value and will receive the NAV per unit (less applicable redemption fees and other charges) as of the date of redemption, which may be less than the Guaranteed Value. Therefore, investors should select the appropriate Milestone

Fund by matching their investment horizon with the scheduled Maturity Date of the appropriate Milestone Fund.

Investors should note that a mid-month NAV per unit may be higher than the Guaranteed Value, as the Guaranteed Value is only reset on the last business day of each month. The Guaranteed Value is the same for each investor in a series of a Milestone Fund, regardless of when during the term of the Milestone Fund the investor purchased his, her or its units.

We are the portfolio manager of each Milestone Fund and have retained our affiliate, SLC Management, to act as sub-advisor. If on the Maturity Date or Accelerated Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund the NAV per unit (calculated without taking into account any obligation to pay the Shortfall) of a series is less than the Guaranteed Value or the Accelerated Guaranteed Value, as the case may be, of that series, then under the Milestone Sub-Advisory Agreement, Sun Life has agreed to pay the Shortfall to the applicable Milestone Fund. Sun Life is one of Canada's largest life insurance companies with over $1,470 billion in global assets as of March 31, 2024. The financial strength of Sun Life was rated "AA (very strong)" by Standard and Poor's as of March 25, 2024. See *Shortfall risk*.

The Milestone Funds will invest in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund, cash, cash equivalents and zero coupon bonds issued by the Canadian federal or provincial governments and Canadian corporations. The allocation between the portion of each Milestone Fund's portfolio invested in zero coupon bonds and the portion invested in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund and cash equivalents will be determined by us and SLC Management and will be based on a number of factors, including the remaining time until the scheduled Maturity Date and the amount of the Milestone Fund's portfolio that needs to be invested in zero coupon bonds to cover the Guaranteed Value. As the scheduled Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund approaches and/or as the Guaranteed Value increases, the Milestone Fund will be increasingly invested in zero coupon bonds and the Milestone Fund's equity exposure will decrease. Should there be a significant decline in interest rates, equity market values or both during the term of a Milestone Fund, the investment strategy may significantly reduce or eliminate the Milestone Fund's equity exposure well before the Milestone Fund's scheduled Maturity Date. This could accelerate the scheduled Maturity Date of the Milestone Fund to an Accelerated Maturity Date. The scheduled Maturity Date of a Milestone Fund may be accelerated in certain other circumstances. See *Accelerated Maturity Date risk*.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund is a mutual fund managed by us that offers only Series I units and which is an underlying fund to the Milestone Funds. It is a reporting issuer, but is no longer offered for sale under a prospectus.

Sun Life Money Market Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Canadian Money Market
Securities offered	Series A, Series D, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series D: April 3, 2012 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income while seeking to protect capital and to maintain liquidity by investing primarily in Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- invests in Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments of Canadian issuers, which may include short-term debt obligations of corporations (such as commercial paper), governments (such as treasury bills) and floating rate notes maturing within one year;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments of foreign issuers;
- may, to the extent permitted by applicable securities legislation, invest in securities of other money market funds.

The Fund is managed to maintain a constant NAV per unit of $10.00, although this cannot be guaranteed and the NAV per unit may fluctuate.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

While the sub-advisor intends to maintain a constant unit price for Sun Life Money Market Fund, there is no guarantee that the unit price will not fluctuate. For example, if a significant number of investors request redemptions at the same time, the Fund may be obliged to sell its investments at disadvantageous prices. The NAV per unit could then fall below $10.00. The Fund reduces this risk by keeping the maturities of most of the Fund's investments to less than 90 days.

The following are other risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Credit risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 66.96% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor. We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

Net income, if any, is credited daily and distributed monthly or on redemption of all units. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless units are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Canadian Bond
Securities offered	Series A, Series D, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 1, 2009 Series D: January 3, 1989 Series F: April 2, 2012 Series I: December 1, 2008 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund aims to provide investors with high investment returns primarily through income, with reasonable safety of capital.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- normally invests at least 85% of the Fund's assets in debt instruments;
- invests mainly in debt instruments rated investment grade but may also invest in non-investment grade debt instruments;
- may invest up to 30% of the Fund's assets in foreign debt instruments and other foreign securities;
- uses a combination of bottom-up credit research and top-down macro analysis in constructing a diversified portfolio;
- actively manages the Fund to add value through a variety of strategies including interest rate anticipation, yield curve positioning, dynamic trading, sector and currency management;
- conducts monetary and fiscal policy analysis, macroeconomic analysis, inflationary outlook, valuation modeling, financial statement analysis, market and pricing analysis;
- seeks to actively control risk in the Fund by investing at least 70% of the Fund's assets in debt instruments rated BBB and above;
- using the same bottom-up and top-down investment process as described above, may invest up to 100% of its assets in underlying mutual funds which may be managed the Manager or sub-advisor and/or in exchange-traded funds which are managed by third parties; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Concentration Risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun MFS Canadian Bond segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio owned 29.08% and 10.90% , respectively, of the issued and outstanding securities of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund normally distributes income monthly. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year. The Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on securities held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Distributions on securities held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Canadian Bond
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: September 1, 2011 Series F: September 1, 2011 Series I: September 1, 2011 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor (for the direct investment portion of the portfolio)	Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Ltd. Vancouver, British Columbia

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to earn a high rate of income by investing primarily in fixed-income securities of Canadian government and corporate issuers.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing primarily in fixed-income securities of Canadian government and corporate issuers. The Fund will invest a portion of its net assets directly in such securities, and will invest the remainder of its net assets indirectly in underlying funds that invest in such securities. The Manager will determine the portion of Fund's net assets that is invested directly in securities and the portion invested indirectly in such securities through underlying funds.

The portfolio manager, together with the sub-advisor, will actively manage the portfolio to seek to add value. In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager may invest the Fund's assets in underlying funds and the sub-advisor may invest the Fund's assets in securities resulting in the Fund being exposed to some or all of the following:

- a well-diversified portfolio of Canadian government and Canadian corporate debt instruments of various maturities, either in the market or through private placement;
- debt instruments that have a credit rating of BBB (or equivalent) or higher by a recognized rating agency;
- debt securities that are rated below investment grade, commonly referred to as "high yield securities"; and
- money market instruments of insurance companies, trust companies, banks or other eligible issuers.

The Fund will have exposure to different investment philosophies and strategies within the Canadian fixed-income market and to a lesser extent the global fixed-income market. These strategies may include a combination of fundamental bottom up and macro analysis, duration, interest rate, credit and liquidity strategies as well as yield curve positioning and currency management.

The Fund may from time to time invest up to 20% of it's portfolio in fixed income securities of governments and companies outside of Canada.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) that may be managed by the portfolio manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers.

The Fund takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - SLGI* beginning on page 215 and *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - CC&L* beginning on page 216.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 43.55% and 36.70% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Universe Bond Fund, Series I and PH&N Bond Fund, Series O, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 90.08% of all the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund normally distributes income monthly. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional

units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund)

Fund details

Fund type	Global Fixed Income
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 22, 2010 Series F: November 4, 2010 Series I: February 16, 2018 Series O: June 28, 2024
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return through investment in investment grade and non-investment grade debt securities of issuers located anywhere in the world.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in debt securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including emerging markets;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign denominated debt securities;
- focuses the portfolio primarily on debt securities rated investment grade but may also invest up to 20% of the Fund's assets in non-investment grade securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and/or securities and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions;
- considers factors for debt securities such as an instrument's credit quality, collateral characteristics, and indenture provisions and the issuer's management ability, capital structure, leverage, and ability to meet its current obligations;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors;
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218; and

- may invest in securities of other investment funds, including mutual funds and exchange-traded funds, that may be managed by the Manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the Manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes, which may result in the Fund temporarily deviating from its investment objectives.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk on page 167.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under Short selling risk on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund may invest in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- China bond risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Transaction costs risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund? beginning on page 151.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund’s risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund’s risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund’s investment performance and should not be confused with “yield” or “income”. You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**.

If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside of a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund’s investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund*

Fund details

Fund type	Equity Income
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2013 Series F: January 17, 2013 Series I: January 17, 2013 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub- advisor	1832 Asset Management L.P. (manager of the Dynamic Funds*) Toronto, Ontario

* Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve income and long-term capital growth primarily by investing directly in equity securities that pay a dividend or distribution, or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The sub-advisor currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in units of Dynamic Equity Income Fund* (the **"underlying fund"**), a mutual fund that is managed and advised by the sub-advisor.

In pursuing the underlying fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to invest primarily in a wide range of equity securities such as dividend or distribution paying equity securities and real estate investment trusts on a global basis, as well as in other types of equity and/or debt securities;
- may invest up to 49% of the underlying fund's assets in foreign securities;
- may use warrants and derivatives such as options, forward contracts, futures contracts and swaps;
- generally follows an investment approach emphasizing a suitably diversified portfolio of different businesses that meet the underlying fund's objectives;
- may, in its sole discretion, eliminate investments when original attributes, including valuation parameters, are no longer attractive; and

The portfolio manager will determine whether to invest the Fund's assets in the underlying fund or to invest the Fund's assets directly in securities similar to those held by the underlying fund based upon its view of which investment approach will

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result in the greatest overall economic benefit for the Fund. In making such determination, the portfolio manager will consider market conditions, the availability and costs associated with the strategy and the size and scale of the Fund. Once the portfolio manager makes this determination, the sub-advisor will implement the strategy by either investing the Fund in the underlying fund or by selecting the securities to be held by the Fund.

The Fund and the underlying fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The underlying fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in securities of other mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (including funds managed by the sub-advisor or an affiliate or associate of the sub-advisor) ("**investee funds**"). The proportions and types of investee funds held by the underlying fund will be selected with consideration for the investee funds' investment objectives and strategies, past performance and volatility, among other factors.

The underlying fund has obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest up to 25% of its NAV in Oil and Gas Contracts in order to hedge the risks associated with its portfolio investments, in oil and gas securities, subject to certain conditions.

The Fund has obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Oil and Gas Contracts in order to hedge the risks associated with its portfolio investments in oil and gas securities, subject to certain conditions. These conditions are described in detail under *Investment restrictions* on page 174. Please see *Derivatives risk* for a discussion of the risks associated with investing in Oil and Gas Contracts.

Because the Fund's exemptive relief permits only 20% of its NAV to be invested in Oil and Gas Contracts compared to the underlying fund's limit of 25%, the Manager will monitor the Fund and (for as long as the Fund invests primarily in units of the underlying fund) the underlying fund and will work with the sub-advisor to ensure that the Fund adheres to the lower 20% limit where the Fund invests directly in such securities.

Each of the Fund and the underlying fund may invest in gold and silver when deemed appropriate by the sub-advisor. Each of the Fund and the underlying fund is permitted to invest up to 10% of its NAV in gold (including Gold ETFs), permitted gold certificates, silver, permitted silver certificates and specified derivatives of which the underlying interest is gold or silver. Please see *Commodity risk* for a discussion of the risks associated with investing directly or indirectly in gold or silver or in companies engaged commodity-focused industries.

Each of the Fund and the underlying fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for its portfolio. Each of the Fund and the underlying fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the underlying fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund and the underlying fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

The Fund and the underlying fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. Each of the Fund and the underlying fund will engage in short selling as a complement to its current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund currently invests in the underlying fund and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying fund. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk
- Commodity risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Real estate risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 100.64% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in securities of Dynamic Equity Income Fund, Series O. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Dynamic Equity Income segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 34.41% and 17.51%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund*

Fund details

Fund type	Diversified Income
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2013 Series F: January 17, 2013 Series I: January 17, 2013 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	1832 Asset Management L.P. (manager of the Dynamic Funds*) Toronto, Ontario

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What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve income and long-term capital growth primarily by investing directly in a diversified portfolio of fixed income and income-oriented equity securities, or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to take a flexible approach to investing primarily in debt and income-oriented equity securities with no restrictions on market capitalization, industry sector or geographic mix. The sub-advisor can invest in these securities either directly or indirectly through investment in underlying funds;

- allocates portfolio assets depending on economic and market conditions;

- in respect of fixed income securities:

  - will invest in investment grade debt instruments but may also invest in non-investment grade or unrated debt instruments;

  - may invest in convertible bonds, high-yield debt and government bonds;

  - may invest in mortgage-backed securities; and

  - assesses the condition of credit markets, the yield curve, as well as the outlook on monetary conditions;

- in respect of equity securities:

  - will invest in dividend or income paying securities including preferred shares and convertible preferred shares, investment trust units and other equity securities with free cash flow, and REITs on a global basis;

  - may invest in closed-end funds trading at a discount to their NAVs;

  - analyzes the financial and managerial prospects for a particular company and its relevant sector; and

  - conducts management interviews with companies to determine the

* Dynamic, Dynamic Funds, Dynamic Equity Income Fund and Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund are registered and proprietary trademarks of The Bank of Nova Scotia, an affiliate of 1832 Asset Management L.P., used under license by the Manager.

corporate strategy and business plan, as well as to evaluate management capabilities;

- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;
- may use derivatives to hedge against interest rate risk, credit risk and currency fluctuations;
- may generate additional income through covered call writing and other derivative strategies;
- may invest in private placements in equity and/or debt securities of public or private companies;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager or sub-advisor and/or an affiliate of the Manager or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting the individual securities as described above; and

The portfolio manager will determine whether to invest the Fund's assets in the underlying fund or to invest the Fund's assets directly in securities similar to those held by the underlying fund based upon its view of which investment approach will result in the greatest overall economic benefit for the Fund. In making such determination, the portfolio manager will consider market conditions, the availability and costs associated with the strategy and the size and scale of the Fund. Once the portfolio manager makes this determination, the sub-advisor will implement the strategy by either investing the Fund in the underlying fund or by selecting the securities to be held by the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may invest in gold and silver when deemed appropriate by the sub-advisor. The Fund is permitted to invest up to 10% of its NAV in gold (including Gold ETFs), permitted gold certificates, silver, permitted silver certificates and specified derivatives of which the underlying interest is gold or silver. Please see *Commodity risk* for a discussion of the risks associated with investing directly or indirectly in gold or silver or in companies engaged commodity-focused industries.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund will engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Asset back and mortgage backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk
- Commodity risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Real estate risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Dynamic Strategic Yield segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 48.64% and 11.95%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Tactical Balanced
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: February 3, 2014 Series F: February 3, 2014 Series I: February 3, 2014 Series O: February 3, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Nuveen Asset Management, LLC Los Angeles, California

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve income and capital appreciation by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of income producing securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- invests in a wide range of income producing securities of issuers, including but not limited to: preferred securities, corporate debt, mortgage-backed securities, taxable municipals and government and agency debt securities;

- given the investment process, may invest anywhere in the world but may have a tendency to have a high geographic concentration to the U.S.;

- will primarily invest in non-Canadian securities and may invest greater than 50% of the Fund's assets outside of Canada;

- may also invest in income-oriented equity securities such as common stocks, convertible securities, depositary receipts and other types of securities with equity characteristics;

- seeks to employ a rigorous, bottom-up research concentrated investment process that focuses on financial statement and absolute valuation analysis to identify undervalued companies that offer favourable risk/reward characteristics and capital preservation;

- focuses on the relative attractiveness of a particular security within a company's capital structure and sustainability of its income level;

- may invest a significant portion of the portfolio in below investment grade securities, commonly referred to as "high yield securities";

- may generate additional income through covered call writing and other derivative strategies;

- may invest up to 20% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – Nuveen* beginning on page 219.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund will engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are risks associated with investment in the Fund:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Sun Life Granite 2025 Fund, Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio, and Sun Life Granite 2030 Fund owned 19.14%, 12.87%, 11.99% and 11.66%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Canadian Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series D, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 1, 2009 Series D: January 3, 1989 Series F: February 18, 2008 Series I: April 2, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund aims for long-term capital growth primarily by investing in Canadian growth equity securities. The Fund may invest in global equity securities or other mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to invest in equity securities of companies it believes to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other companies;
- may invest in companies of any size;
- seeks to invest primarily in securities of issuers located in Canada;
- may invest in equities around the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest up to 40% of the Fund's assets in non-Canadian securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may invest up to 50% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds or exchange-traded funds, including funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

- The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio owned 12.71% of the issued and outstanding securities of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on securities held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Distributions on securities held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Canadian Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 15, 2011 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series F: April 15, 2011 Series I: April 15, 2011 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario.
Sub-advisor to BlackRock	BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. San Francisco, California

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in Canadian equity securities directly or indirectly through mutual funds and exchange-traded funds that invest in such securities.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- typically invests between 55% and 80% of the Fund's assets in securities that have exposure to Canadian equities;
- typically invests between 20% and 45% of the Fund's assets in securities that have exposure to foreign equities;
- uses a strategic asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund's portfolio exposed to Canadian equities and the portion exposed to foreign equities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds which may be managed by the Manager and/or exchange-traded funds which are managed by third parties, including the sub-advisor;
- typically seeks Canadian equity exposure by investing in units of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund, which attempts to replicate the performance of a broad and recognized Canadian equity market index;
- seeks foreign equity exposure by investing in exchange-traded funds which have exposure to equity sectors that are underrepresented on the Canadian index that Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund attempts to replicate;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's portfolio according to strategic target allocations; and

- may change the strategic allocation of the Fund in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests or for defensive or other purposes.

If the Fund invests in exchange-traded funds which are not currency hedged, the Fund will have exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. The Fund may or may not hedge some or all of this foreign currency exposure. To the extent it does seek to do so, the portfolio manager will be responsible for this portion of the Fund's investment strategy.

In addition to using derivatives to hedge the exposure to foreign currencies, the Fund may use derivatives to hedge against potential loss. The Fund may also use derivatives for other hedging and non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, to generate income, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The sub-advisor does not currently intend to use derivatives.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series T8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 72.42% and 12.01% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund, Series I and iShares Global Tech ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun BlackRock Canadian Equity segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 77.94% and 11.28%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate**. Distributions on securities held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Distributions on securities held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series T8 securities, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per security, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series T8 securities may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series T8 securities are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series T8 securities is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series T8 securities will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	U.S. Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series D, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 1, 2009 Series D: January 3, 1989 Series F: February 18, 2008 Series I: December 1, 2008 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund aims for long-term capital growth by investing primarily in companies domiciled in the United States or whose primary stock exchange listing is in the United States.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size;
- seeks to invest in equity securities of companies domiciled in the United States, or whose primary listing is in the United States;
- may invest up to 20% of the Fund's assets in non-U.S. securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 67.42% of the issued and outstanding securities of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on securities held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Distributions on securities held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund

Fund details

Fund type	U.S. Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series AH, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series AH: February 1, 2011 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series FH: August 5, 2016 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series IH: August 5, 2016 Series O: April 1, 2014 Series OH: August 5, 2016
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers located in the United States that are considered to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other companies.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size;
- may invest up to 20% of the Fund's assets in non-U.S. foreign securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund uses derivatives, such as forward contracts, to hedge its foreign currency exposure on the Fund's foreign dollar denominated portfolio investments allocated to Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH. While this strategy may not achieve a perfect hedge of the foreign currency exposure for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units, Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units will generally have a rate of return that is based on the performance of the Fund's portfolio investments excluding the performance attributable to foreign currency fluctuations relative to the Canadian dollar. As a result of this strategy, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund is expected to be higher. The increased trading costs are allocated to Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH and therefore may lower its returns.

The Fund may or may not hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure on the foreign dollar denominated investments allocated to the other series of the Fund. The return on these series of units of the Fund will generally be based on both the performance of the Fund's portfolio investments and any performance attributable to foreign currency fluctuations relative to the Canadian dollar. The extent to which returns will be based on foreign currency fluctuations will depend on how much of the foreign currency exposure is hedged.

In addition to using derivatives to hedge the exposure to foreign currencies, the Fund may use derivatives to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk (for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH)

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

Derivatives are used for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units to hedge against foreign currency exposure and as a result Series AH, Series, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units will be subject to greater derivative risk than units in other series of the Fund. Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units will be subject to less currency risk than units of other series of the Fund because their foreign currency exposure is hedged. However, the hedging strategy may not achieve a perfect hedge of the foreign currency exposure for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 10.97% and 10.54% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in Microsoft Corp. and NVIDIA Corp., respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun MFS US Growth segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 12.63% and 11.73%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund

Fund details

Fund type	U.S. Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: November 15, 2021 Series F: November 15, 2021 Series I: November 15, 2021 Series O: November 15, 2021
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified Investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of medium capitalization companies located in the United States.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- invests primarily in the equity securities of medium capitalization U.S. companies that the sub-advisor believes to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other companies and, to a lesser extent, equity securities of small and large capitalization U.S. companies;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may invest up to 20% of the Fund's assets in non-U.S. securities;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors;
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218; and
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other investment funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the portfolio manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the portfolio manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 11.73% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund

Fund details

Fund type	U.S. Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series AH, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series FH, Series F8, Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series AH: February 1, 2011 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series FH: August 5, 2016 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series IH: August 5, 2016 Series O: April 1, 2014 Series: OH: August 5, 2016
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies with large market capitalizations located in the United States that are considered to be undervalued compared to their perceived worth.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- invests primarily in companies with large capitalizations (the sub-advisor generally considers large market capitalization issuers as issuers with market capitalizations of at least US$5 billion at the time of purchase);
- may invest up to 20% of the Fund's assets in non-U.S. foreign securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund uses derivatives, such as forward contracts, to hedge its foreign currency exposure on the Fund's foreign dollar denominated portfolio investments allocated to Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH. While this strategy may not achieve a perfect hedge of the foreign currency exposure for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units, Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units will generally have a rate of return that is based on the performance of the Fund's portfolio investments excluding the performance attributable to foreign currency fluctuations relative to the Canadian dollar. As a result of this strategy, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund is expected to be higher. The increased trading costs are allocated to Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH and therefore may lower its returns.

The Fund may or may not hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure on the foreign dollar denominated investments allocated to the other series of the Fund. The return on these series of units of the Fund will generally be based on both the performance of the Fund's portfolio investments and any performance attributable to foreign currency fluctuations relative to the Canadian dollar. The extent to which returns will be based on foreign currency fluctuations will depend on how much of the foreign currency exposure is hedged.

In addition to using derivatives to hedge the exposure to foreign currencies, the Fund may use derivatives to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Transaction costs risk (for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH)

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

Derivatives are used for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units to hedge against foreign currency exposure and as a result Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units will be subject to greater derivative risk than units in other series of the Fund. Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units will be subject to less currency risk than units of other series of the Fund because their foreign currency exposure is hedged. However, the hedging strategy may not achieve a perfect hedge of the foreign currency exposure for Series AH, Series FH, Series IH and Series OH units.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio owned 15.45%, and 13.11%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate**. Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	U.S. Equity
Securities offered	Series I units of a trust
Start date	Series I: December 6, 2023
Registered plan eligibility	Not a qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor (cash portion)	Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in U.S. equity securities, or by investing in securities of other investment funds (including mutual funds and exchange-traded funds) that invest in such securities, while aiming to reduce volatility.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in U.S. equity securities, directly or indirectly through investment vehicles such as equity exchange traded funds with exposure to U.S. securities;
- may purchase options and write cash-covered put options in respect of the equity securities held by the Fund in order to manage the Fund's risk exposure, reduce overall portfolio volatility and reduce the cost of options purchased.
- may hold cash or fixed income securities as cash cover for the writing of cash covered put options;
- may invests up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of other investment funds (including mutual funds and exchange traded funds), including investment funds managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate or associate of the Manager; and
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, for strategic reasons or for defensive or other purposes, which may result in the Fund temporarily deviating from its investment objectives.

In addition to the strategy set out above, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the Manager utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the Manager's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis generally produces, in the Manager's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 67.57% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Vanguard S&P 500 ETF. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio and Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio owned 70.23%, and 29.23%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on securities held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Distributions on securities held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Global Balanced
Securities offered	Series A, Series D, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 1, 2009 Series D: April 3, 2006 Series F: February 18, 2008 Series I: April 2, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objective

The Fund aims for income generation and capital appreciation by investing primarily in dividend or income paying securities, including royalty trust securities, real-estate investment trust securities and limited partnership securities and other exchange-listed participating securities. The Fund may also invest in securities of other mutual funds.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the securityholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- normally invests in equity and fixed income securities that generate some form of income;
- may invest in dividend or income paying securities including preferred shares, securities convertible into stocks, real estate investment trust securities, royalty trust securities, limited partnership securities and other exchange-listed participating securities, or warrants on dividend and income paying securities;
- may invest in companies of any size; but may tend to place a focus on companies with large and medium capitalizations;
- may invest in equities and fixed income securities around the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign equities and other foreign securities;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- uses a bottom-up approach – investments are selected based on fundamental and quantitative analysis of individual issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition, market, economic, political and regulatory conditions and considers factors such as analysis of an issuer's earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability;

- uses quantitative models that systematically evaluate an issuer's valuation, momentum, earnings quality, and other factors;

- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds or exchange-traded funds, including funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Real estate risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun MFS Diversified Income segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 43.69% of the issued and outstanding securities of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains, or capital. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year. The Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on securities held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. Distributions on securities held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Global Balanced
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return by investing primarily in a mix of equity securities and debt instruments of issuers located anywhere in the world.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- normally invests in a combination of equity securities and debt instruments;
- normally invests between 40% and 75% of the Fund's assets in equity securities and at least 25% of the Fund's assets in debt instruments
- focuses the Fund's equity portfolio on equity securities of companies that it believes are undervalued compared to their perceived worth;
- may invest in companies of any size, but will seek to place a focus on companies with large capitalizations;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- focuses the Fund's debt portfolio on debt instruments rated investment grade but may also invest in non-investment grade securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and/or instruments and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions;
- considers factors for equity securities such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- considers factors for debt securities such as an instrument's credit quality, collateral characteristics, and indenture provisions and the issuer's management ability, capital structure, leverage, and ability to meet its current obligations;

- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors;
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218; and
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investments funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives to hedge against foreign currency fluctuations or potential loss. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities without investing directly in such securities or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun MFS Global Total Return segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 29.09% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit of the Series at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series D, Series F, Series F5, Series F8, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series D: November 1, 2012 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

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

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in securities of companies of any size;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun MFS Global Growth segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 15.00% and 11.18%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series F8, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers located anywhere in the world that are considered to be undervalued compared to their perceived worth.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;

- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;

- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;

- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun MFS Global Value segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 14.98% and 14.28%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that

Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: February 11, 2016 Series T5: February 11, 2016 Series T8: February 11, 2016 Series F: February 11, 2016 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series I: February 11, 2016 Series O: February 11, 2016
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation with low volatility by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of issuers located anywhere in the world or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that invest primarily in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to outperform the Fund's benchmark over the long-term at less volatility than the MSCI All Country World Index C$;

- maintains diversification amongst sectors, geographic regions, industry and stock levels; primarily investing in common stocks, preferred stocks, securities convertible into stocks, equity interests in real estate investment trusts ("**REITs**"), and depositary receipts for such securities;

- uses a blended research approach to buying and selling investments within the Fund - investments are selected based on the blended score from fundamental and quantitative analysis;

- uses fundamental research analysis in assessing individual issuers and their potential for capital appreciation in light of their current financial condition, market, economic, political and regulatory conditions and considers factors such as analysis of an issuer's earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability;

- uses quantitative analysis in evaluating and ranking stocks using the following factors: valuation, earnings quality, earnings momentum, price momentum and an indicator model;

- may invest in companies it believes to have above average earnings growth potential compared to other companies (growth companies), in stocks of companies it believes are undervalued compared to their perceived worth (value companies) , or in a combination of growth and value companies;

- may concentrate the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;

- may invest in companies of any size;

- may invest in equities around the world, including those in emerging markets;

- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;

- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above. This excludes exchange-traded funds deemed to be index participation units, in which case the Fund will not be limited; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund will engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging Markets risk

- Environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun MFS Low Volatility Global Equity segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 49.09% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund’s risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund’s risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund’s investment performance and should not be confused with “yield” or “income”. A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund’s investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment**.

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T8, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: February 2, 2015 Series T8: February 2, 2015 Series F: February 2, 2015 Series I: February 2, 2015 Series O: February 2, 2015
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. New York, New York, U.S.A.
Sub-advisor to Schroders	Schroder Investment Management North America Ltd. London, U.K.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve long-term capital appreciation primarily by investing directly in a diversified portfolio of medium capitalization global companies or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- invests primarily in the equity securities of medium capitalization global companies and, to a lesser extent, equity securities of small and large capitalization global companies;
- focuses on identifying companies with superior growth prospects, while remaining cognizant of valuations;
- uses a combination of quantitative and fundamental models, seeking to add value from country decisions and stock selection;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest all of the Fund's assets in foreign securities, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in fixed-income securities and hybrid securities;
- may invest in private placements or other illiquid equity or debt securities of public or private companies as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above. This

excludes exchange-traded funds the securities of which meet the definition of index participation units, in which case the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in such exchange-traded funds; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – Schroders* beginning on page 219.

The Fund and may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Sun Life Granite 2040 Fund, and Sun Life Granite 2045 Fund owned 15.97%, 10.77%, and 10.27%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions**

on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

For Series T8 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund

Fund details

Fund type	International Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series D, Series F, Series F8, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series D: November 1, 2012 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

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.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in American Depository Receipts ("**ADRs**"), Global Depository Receipts ("**GDRs**") (and any other depository receipts) and U.S. or Canadian-listed securities of companies that may or may not have material economic exposure to markets outside of the U.S. and Canada as defined by the Sub-Advisor (based on country of domicile);
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio owned 11.02% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5,

Series T8 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS International Value Fund

Fund details

Fund type	International Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series F8, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010 Series T5: September 1, 2011 Series T8: September 1, 2011 Series F: October 1, 2010 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: October 1, 2010 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers located outside of Canada and the U.S. that are considered to be undervalued compared to their perceived worth.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size;
- may invest in emerging markets;
- may invest in American Depository Receipts ("**ADRs**"), Global Depository Receipts ("**GDRs**") (and any other depository receipts) and U.S. or Canadian-listed securities of companies that may or may not have material economic exposure to markets outside of the U.S. and Canada as defined by the Sub-Advisor (based on country of domicile);
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	International Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: February 11, 2016 Series T5: February 11, 2016 Series T8: February 11, 2016 Series F: February 11, 2016 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series I: February 11, 2016 Series O: February 11, 2016
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation with low volatility by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of issuers outside Canada and the United States or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that primarily invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to outperform the Fund's benchmark (the MSCI EAFE Index C$) over the long-term at less volatility;
- maintains diversification amongst sectors, geographic regions, industry and stock levels; primarily investing in common stocks, preferred stocks, securities convertible into stocks, equity interests in real estate investment trusts ("**REITs**"), and depositary receipts for such securities;
- uses a blended research approach to buying and selling investments within the Fund - investments are selected based on the blended research score from fundamental and quantitative analysis;
- uses fundamental research analysis in assessing individual issuers and their potential for capital appreciation in light of their current financial condition, market, economic, political and regulatory conditions and considers factors such as analysis of an issuer's earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability;
- uses quantitative analysis in evaluating and ranking stocks using the following factors: valuation, earnings quality,

earnings momentum, price momentum, and an indicator model;

- may invest in companies it believes to have above average earnings growth potential compared to other companies (growth companies), in stocks of companies it believes are undervalued compared to their perceived worth (value companies), or in a combination of growth and value companies;

- may concentrate the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;

- may invest in companies of any size;

- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;

- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above. This excludes exchange-traded funds deemed to be index participation units, in which case the Fund will not be limited; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund will engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk

- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio owned 30.97%, 15.99% and 12.58%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment**.

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund

Fund details

Fund type	India Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series DB, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 14, 1998 Series DB*: October 11, 2016 Series F: January 5, 2005 Series I: February 16, 2018 Series O: July 18, 2019
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager to the Fund	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to the Fund	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. Singapore

*Series DB securities of the Fund are only available for purchase from existing investors who purchase through a pre-authorized chequing plan established prior to 4:00 p.m. on February 7, 2018. See *Series DB securities* for more details.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long term superior growth of capital by investing directly in equity securities of companies located in India or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- invests up to 100% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of companies located in India;
- may invest in debt securities of companies located in India, Canadian equity securities with a focus on companies doing business in India, debt securities of Canadian issuers,
- American Depository Receipts, Global Depository Receipts, exchange-traded funds listed on stock exchanges in developed markets, eurobonds, euro convertible bonds issued by Indian issuers in the international capital markets, debt securities of foreign issuers and cash and cash equivalents;
- employs a fundamental research based approach for security selection;
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - ABSLAMCPL* beginning on page 216; and
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investments funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for its portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income.

The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund will be liable to pay securities transaction tax in respect of purchase or sale transactions of any equity share in a company in India, or a derivative or a unit of an equity-oriented mutual fund, entered into on a recognized stock exchange, as explained more fully under *Foreign Tax Considerations*. Investors in the Fund could be subject to Indian indirect offshore transfer tax with respect to the transfer of units of the Fund, unless the Fund remains registered as a Category I FPI under the SEBI (FPI) Regulations 2019.

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Concentration risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Tax risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium to high. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund

Fund details

Fund type	International Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series T8, Series F, Series F8, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: July 20, 2018 Series T8: July 20, 2018 Series F: July 20, 2018 Series F8: July 20, 2018 Series I: July 20, 2018 Series O: July 20, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers domiciled primarily outside of Canada and the United States.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to add value through stock selection by investing in securities where there is a favourable view on risk and return; utilizes a flexible investment approach, identifying attractive global investment opportunities across multiple sectors and regions, through fundamental research;
- may invest in companies of any size;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities (including those in emerging markets);
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the Manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities domiciled in Canada and the United States; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - JPMAMC* beginning on page 217.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series T8 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio , Sun Life Granite 2040 Fund, and Sun Life Granite 2045 Fund owned 15.75%, 11.55% and 11.00%, respectively, of all the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T8 and Series F8 units, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T8 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T8 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T8 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T8 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund

Fund details

Fund type	Emerging Markets Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: September 1, 2011 Series F: September 1, 2011 Series I: September 1, 2011 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. New York, New York, U.S.A.
Sub-advisor to Schroders	Schroder Investment Management North America Ltd. London, U.K.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies with a connection to emerging markets.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the sub-advisor:

- generally invests in equity securities of companies with a connection to countries other than those classified as "Developed" by MSCI;
- may invest in issuers of any size;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest in companies that are not domiciled in emerging markets but derive a significant portion of their revenues or profits from, or hold a significant portion of their assets in, an emerging market country;
- may invest up to 10% of the NAV of the Fund in Schroder International Selection Fund Frontier Markets Equity, which is managed by Schroder Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. (an affiliate of the sub-advisor) and organized under the laws of Luxembourg as a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable, an open-end investment company, in order to obtain exposure to equity securities in certain frontier markets, which are countries included in the MSCI Frontier Markets Index or any other recognized Frontier Markets financial index;
- uses a combination of quantitative and fundamental models, seeking to add value from country decisions and stock selection;

- may invest in fixed-income securities of governments and companies in emerging markets;

- may invest in depository receipts of companies domiciled in emerging markets or which derive a significant portion of their revenues or profits from, or hold a significant portion of their assets in, emerging markets and in equity-linked derivatives the underlying interest of which is tied to one or more of such companies;

- may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in other investment funds, including exchange-traded funds, to opportunistically gain exposure to markets or segments of the market which are related to emerging markets; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – Schroders* beginning on page 219.

- The sub-advisor completes a mandatory written ESG review for each company researched. This identifies and assesses the potential effect of ESG considerations on the investment case. There is no ESG scoring; instead the financial impact of the ESG considerations is reflected in the analyst's final recommendation. The sub-advisor also incorporates explicit adjustments to the country equity risk premium used as inputs in the sub-advisor's valuation models.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 10.51% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio and Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 14.52% and 14.27%, respectively, of all the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund

Fund details

Fund type	2025 Target Date
Securities offered	Series A units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010
Scheduled Maturity Date	June 30, 2025
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. Toronto, Ontario

* Effective March 6, 2023, Series A securities of Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund are no longer available for purchase, other than from existing accounts that held securities of the Fund prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on March 3, 2023, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation and, in respect of each series, to pay, on the scheduled Maturity Date, an amount per unit equal to the greatest of the following three values: (i) $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date), (ii) the highest month-end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date, or (iii) the NAV per unit on the scheduled Maturity Date of the Fund (the Guaranteed Value). The Fund invests in an underlying fund that provides exposure to equity market indices in North America, Europe and the Far East through investments primarily in derivatives, as well as in fixed-income securities and cash equivalents. The Fund uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance among these assets. See *General information about the Milestone Funds* on page 224 for additional information about the Guaranteed Value.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager and the sub-advisor:

- use an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund's portfolio invested in zero-coupon bonds and the portion invested in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund (a mutual fund managed by us) and cash equivalents, based on the remaining time until the Fund's scheduled Maturity Date and the amount of the portfolio required to cover the Guaranteed Value;

- invest in sufficient zero-coupon (strip) bonds, and/or cash instruments issued by the Canadian federal or provincial governments and Canadian corporations to support the Guaranteed Value and to serve as an operating expense reservation for the Fund;

- allocate the remainder of the Fund's portfolio in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund; and

- invest in additional zero-coupon bonds each time that the Fund's Guaranteed Value rises in order to support the higher Guaranteed Value. As a result, the percentage of the Fund that is exposed to fluctuations in equity markets will normally decrease as the Fund's Guaranteed Value rises.

The Fund will invest primarily in zero-coupon bonds and cash equivalents, with the balance in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund. Over time, the Fund will increase the percentage of its assets invested in zero-coupon bonds until, prior to the Maturity Date, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in zero-coupon bonds and cash equivalents.

The investment objective and investment strategies of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund are as follows:

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation by obtaining an enhanced exposure to equity market indices in North America, Europe and the Far East through investments primarily in derivatives.

Investment Strategies

The portfolio manager and sub-advisor for Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund:

- will seek larger exposure to global equity markets through an actively managed derivatives portfolio;
- invest in options and futures on regional stock indices across the globe;
- monitor and rebalance the fund's portfolio daily so that the fund's exposure is within target ranges;
- will manage the fund's market exposures to ensure that at all times only a net long exposure to any individual market will exist;
- will employ risk management techniques to hedge a portion of the risk of a sudden downward valuation of a market index.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund's use of derivatives will result in a larger exposure to the regional equity indices than a direct investment in the securities comprising such indices.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

In addition, Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities and any exemptive relief obtained by the Fund.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund (and an indirect investment in Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund):

- Accelerated Maturity Date risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Early redemption risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Interest rate risk
- Shortfall risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Zero-coupon securities risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Following each distribution, the number of outstanding units will be immediately consolidated, so that the NAV per unit after the distribution is the same as the NAV per unit before the distribution.**

Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund

Fund details

Fund type	2030 Target Date
Securities offered	Series A units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010
Scheduled Maturity Date	June 30, 2030
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. Toronto, Canada

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation and, in respect of each series, to pay, on the scheduled Maturity Date, an amount per unit equal to the greatest of the following three values: (i) $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date), (ii) the highest month-end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date, or (iii) the NAV per unit on the scheduled Maturity Date of the Fund (the Guaranteed Value). The Fund invests in an underlying fund that provides exposure to equity market indices in North America, Europe and the Far East through investments primarily in derivatives, as well as in fixed-income securities and cash equivalents. The Fund uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance among these assets. See *General information about the Milestone Funds* on page 224 for additional information about the Guaranteed Value.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager and the sub-advisor:

- use an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund's portfolio invested in zero-coupon bonds and the portion invested in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund (a mutual fund managed by us) and cash equivalents, based on the remaining time until the Fund's scheduled Maturity Date and the amount of the portfolio required to cover the Guaranteed Value;

- invest in sufficient zero-coupon (strip) bonds, and/or cash instruments issued by the Canadian federal or provincial governments and Canadian corporations to support the Guaranteed Value and to serve as an operating expense reservation for the Fund;

- allocate the remainder of the Fund's portfolio in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund; and

- invest in additional zero-coupon bonds each time that the Fund's Guaranteed Value rises in order to support the higher Guaranteed Value. As a result, the percentage of the Fund that is exposed to fluctuations in equity markets will normally decrease as the Fund's Guaranteed Value rises.

The Fund will invest the majority of its assets in zero-coupon bonds and cash equivalents, with the balance in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund. Over time, the Fund will increase the percentage of its assets invested in zero-coupon bonds until, prior to the Maturity Date, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in zero-coupon bonds and cash equivalents.

The investment objective and investment strategies of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund are as follows:

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation by obtaining an enhanced exposure to equity market indices in North America, Europe and the Far East through investments primarily in derivatives.

Investment Strategies

The portfolio manager and sub-advisor for Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund:

- will seek larger exposure to global equity markets through an actively managed derivatives portfolio;
- invest in options and futures on regional stock indices across the globe;
- monitor and rebalance the fund's portfolio daily so that the fund's exposure is within target ranges;
- will manage the fund's market exposures to ensure that at all times only a net long exposure to any individual market will exist;
- will employ risk management techniques to hedge a portion of the risk of a sudden downward valuation of a market index.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund's use of derivatives will result in a larger exposure to the regional equity indices than a direct investment in the securities comprising such indices.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

In addition, Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities and any exemptive relief obtained by the Fund.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund (and an indirect investment in Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund):

- Accelerated Maturity Date risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Early redemption risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Interest rate risk
- Shortfall risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Zero-coupon securities risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Following each distribution, the number of outstanding units will be immediately consolidated, so that the NAV per unit after the distribution is the same as the NAV per unit before the distribution.**

Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund

Fund details

Fund type	2035 Target Date
Securities offered	Series A units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 1, 2010
Scheduled Maturity Date	June 30, 2035
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation and, in respect of each series, to pay, on the scheduled Maturity Date, an amount per unit equal to the greatest of the following three values: (i) $10.00 per unit (the NAV per unit on the start date), (ii) the highest month-end NAV per unit during the period from the start date until the scheduled Maturity Date, or (iii) the NAV per unit on the scheduled Maturity Date of the Fund (the Guaranteed Value). The Fund invests in an underlying fund that provides exposure to equity market indices in North America, Europe and the Far East through investments primarily in derivatives, as well as in fixed-income securities and cash equivalents. The Fund uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance among these assets. See *General information about the Milestone Funds* on page 224 for additional information about the Guaranteed Value.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager and the sub-advisor:

- use an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund's portfolio invested in zero-coupon bonds and the portion invested in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund (a mutual fund managed by us) and cash equivalents, based on the remaining time until the Fund's scheduled Maturity Date and the amount of the portfolio required to cover the Guaranteed Value;

- invest in sufficient zero-coupon (strip) bonds and/or cash instruments issued by the Canadian federal or provincial governments and Canadian corporations to support the Guaranteed Value and to serve as an operating expense reservation for the Fund;

- allocate the remainder of the Fund's portfolio in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund; and

- invest in additional zero-coupon bonds each time that the Fund's Guaranteed Value rises in order to support the higher Guaranteed Value. As a result, the percentage of the Fund that is exposed to fluctuations in equity markets will normally decrease as the Fund's Guaranteed Value rises.

The Fund will invest the majority of its assets in zero-coupon bonds and cash equivalents, with the balance in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund. Over time, the Fund will increase the percentage of its assets invested in zero-coupon bonds until, prior to the Maturity Date, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in zero-coupon bonds and cash equivalents.

The investment objective and investment strategies of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund are as follows:

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation by obtaining an enhanced exposure to equity market indices in North America, Europe and the Far East through investments primarily in derivatives.

Investment Strategies

The portfolio manager and sub-advisor for Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund:

- will seek larger exposure to global equity markets through an actively managed derivatives portfolio;
- invest in options and futures on regional stock indices across the globe;
- monitor and rebalance the fund's portfolio daily so that the fund's exposure is within target ranges;
- will manage the fund's market exposures to ensure that at all times only a net long exposure to any individual market will exist;
- will employ risk management techniques to hedge a portion of the risk of a sudden downward valuation of a market index.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund's use of derivatives will result in a larger exposure to the regional equity indices than a direct investment in the securities comprising such indices.

Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

In addition, Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities and any exemptive relief obtained by the Fund.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund (and an indirect investment in Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund):

- Accelerated Maturity Date risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Early redemption risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Interest rate risk
- Shortfall risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Zero-coupon securities risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 21.29% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Milestone Global Equity Fund, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Following each distribution, the number of outstanding units will be immediately consolidated, so that the NAV per unit after the distribution is the same as the NAV per unit before the distribution.**

Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: April 2, 2012 Series T5: January 17, 2012 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: April 2, 2012 Series F5: February 8, 2018 Series I: April 2, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation, with a bias towards income, by investing primarily in fixed income mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, equity mutual funds.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in fixed income mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, equity mutual funds and typically invests between 63% and 83% of the Fund's assets in fixed income mutual funds and between 17% and 37% of the Fund's assets in equity mutual funds;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Portfolio invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Fund invested in fixed income mutual funds;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may indirectly invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities through investment in underlying funds;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective;
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund and change the underlying mutual funds in which the Fund invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund has received exemptive relief from Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest in securities of a sub-fund of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC that has adopted an investment policy of obtaining exposure to the Indian market (an Indian Underlying Fund), subject to certain conditions, including that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in securities of Indian Underlying Funds.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 21.51% and 18.26% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of PH&N Bond Fund, Series O and Sun Life U.S. Core Fixed Income

Fund, Series I, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Granite Conservative segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 25.70% and 24.84%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2012 Series T5: January 17, 2012 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: January 17, 2012 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series I: January 17, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation by investing primarily in a mix of fixed income and equity mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in a mix of fixed income and equity mutual funds and typically invests between 43% and 63% of the Fund's assets in fixed income mutual funds and between 37% and 57% of the Fund's assets in equity mutual funds;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Fund invested in fixed income mutual funds;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investments funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may indirectly invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities through investment in underlying funds;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective;
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund and change the underlying mutual funds in which the Fund invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund has received exemptive relief from Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest in securities of a sub-fund of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC that has adopted an investment policy of obtaining exposure to the Indian market (an Indian Underlying Fund), subject to certain conditions, including that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in securities of Indian Underlying Funds.
The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 15.02% and 11.65% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of PH&N Bond Fund, Series O and Sun Life U.S. Core Fixed Income Fund, Series I, respectively. Please see

Concentration risk for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Granite Moderate segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 40.56% and 20.45%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate**. Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P, Series D, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2012 Series T5: January 17, 2012 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series D: August 5, 2016 Series F: January 17, 2012 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series I: January 17, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a small bias towards capital appreciation, by investing primarily in a mix of equity and fixed income mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in a mix of equity and fixed income mutual funds and typically invests between 50% and 70% of the Fund's assets in equity mutual funds and between 30% and 50% of the Fund's assets in fixed income mutual funds;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Fund invested in fixed income mutual funds;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may indirectly invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities through investment in underlying funds;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective;
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund and change the underlying mutual funds in which the Fund invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund has received exemptive relief from Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest in securities of a sub-fund of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC that has adopted an investment policy of obtaining exposure to the Indian market (an Indian Underlying Fund), subject to certain conditions, including that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in securities of Indian Underlying Funds.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 11.22% and 10.50% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of PH&N Bond Fund, Series O and iShares Core S&P 500 ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Granite Balanced segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 44.67% and 18.72%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series F8 Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2012 Series T5: January 17, 2012 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series T8: January 17, 2012 Series F: January 17, 2012 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: January 17, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a bias towards capital appreciation, by investing primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds and typically invests between 60% and 80% of the Fund's assets in equity mutual funds and between 20% and 40% of the Fund's assets in fixed income mutual funds;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Fund invested in fixed income mutual funds;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may indirectly invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities through investment in underlying funds;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market

conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective;

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund and change the underlying mutual funds in which the Fund invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund has received exemptive relief from Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest in securities of a sub-fund of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC that has adopted an investment policy of obtaining exposure to the Indian market (an Indian Underlying Fund), subject to certain conditions, including that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in securities of Indian Underlying Funds.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 12.30 % of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units iShares Core S&P 500 ETF. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Granite Balanced Growth segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 52.94% and 19.90%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P, Series T8, Series F, Series F5, Series F8, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2012 Series T5: January 17, 2012 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series T8: January 17, 2012 Series F: January 17, 2012 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series F8: February 9, 2018 Series I: January 17, 2012 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds and typically invests between 70% and 90% of the Fund's assets in equity mutual funds and between 10% and 30% of the Fund's assets in fixed income mutual funds;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Fund invested in fixed income mutual funds;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may indirectly invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities through investment in underlying funds;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective;
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund and change the underlying

mutual funds in which the Fund invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund has received exemptive relief from Canadian securities regulatory authorities to invest in securities of a sub-fund of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC that has adopted an investment policy of obtaining exposure to the Indian market (an Indian Underlying Fund), subject to certain conditions, including that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in securities of Indian Underlying Funds.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 14.29 % and 10.11% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of iShares Core S&P 500 ETF and Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund, Series I, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Granite Growth segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 35.59% and 17.55%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% or 8% of the NAV per unit, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5, Series T8, Series F5 and Series F8 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Diversified Income Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series F, Series F5, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2013 Series T5: October 30, 2017 Series F: January 17, 2013 Series F5: February 9, 2018 Series I: January 17, 2013 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective it to seek to generate a consistent level of income by investing primarily in a mix of income- focused fixed income and equity mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds).

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective through exposure to income generating securities, including dividend paying equity securities of issuers located around the world, REITs, and Canadian and global debt instruments. Such debt instruments may include high yield debt, investment grade corporate debt, government debt and emerging market debt. The Fund will primarily invest in underlying funds (either domestic or foreign) that invest in such securities and will invest the remainder of its net assets directly in such securities. The Manager will determine the portion of the Fund's net assets that is invested indirectly in such securities through underlying funds and the portion that is invested directly in such securities.

The Fund seeks to generate a consistent level of income through strategic asset allocation, tactical management and the selection of underlying funds and securities. The Manager selects securities in, or that give exposure to, both domestic and global markets.

The Fund uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the weighting within the Fund's portfolio of fixed income investments versus equity investments. The Manager may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of the securities.

The Manager monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the Manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective and may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's asset allocation in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund, which may entail changing the underlying mutual funds and securities in which the Fund invests from time to time.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities, either indirectly by investing in underlying funds or by investing directly in such securities.

The Fund takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Real estate risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 19.88 %, 18.96% and 12.72% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of iShares 7-10 Year Treasury Bond ETF, Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund, Series I and Dynamic Equity Income Fund, Series O, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Granite Income segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 27.23% and 21.71%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk*

classification methodology on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Diversified Income Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: January 17, 2013 Series F: January 17, 2013 Series I: January 17, 2013 Series O: April 1, 2014
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to generate a consistent level of income by investing primarily in a mix of income-focused fixed income and equity mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), with an emphasis towards higher yielding investments.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective through exposure to income generating securities, including dividend paying equity securities of issuers located around the world, REITs, and Canadian and global debt instruments. Such debt instruments may include high yield debt, investment grade corporate debt, government debt and emerging market debt. The Fund will primarily invest in underlying funds (either domestic or foreign) that invest in such securities and will invest the remainder of its net assets directly in such securities. The Manager will determine the portion of the Fund's net assets that is invested indirectly in such securities through underlying funds and the portion that is invested directly in such securities.

The Fund seeks to generate a consistent level of income through strategic asset allocation, tactical management and the selection of underlying funds and securities. The Manager selects securities in, or that give exposure to, both domestic and global markets.

The Fund uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the weighting within the Fund's portfolio of fixed income investments versus equity investments. The Manager may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of the securities.

The Manager monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the Manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective and may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's asset allocation in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund, which may entail changing the underlying mutual funds and securities in which the Fund invests from time to time.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in underlying mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds or other investment funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities, either indirectly by investing in underlying funds or by investing directly in such securities.

The Fund takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio*

Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI beginning on page 215.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Real estate risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 15.38%, 15.12%, 10.80%, and 10.13% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Dynamic Equity Income Fund, Series O, Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool, Series I, iShares 7-10 Year Treasury Bond ETF and RBC Emerging Markets Bond Fund (CAD Hedged), Series O, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Granite Enhanced Income segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 16.24% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Global Fixed Income
Securities offered	Series A, Series P, Series F and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 26, 2018 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: October 26, 2018 Series I: October 26, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income, by investing primarily in fixed income exchange traded funds and other fixed income mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in fixed income exchange traded funds and/or other fixed income mutual funds;
- typically selects fixed income underlying funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments and international debt instruments;
- may also invest directly in fixed income securities;
- may invest a portion of the Fund's assets in equity exchange traded funds and/or other equity investment funds, and/or directly in equity securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;
- invests up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of exchange traded funds and/or other investment funds which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objectives; and
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's asset allocation among domestic and international fixed income funds and change the underlying funds in which the Fund invests from time to time in order to meet the investment objectives of the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transactions costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 51.40%, 25.26 and 10.19% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in securities of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Universe Bond Fund, Series I, iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF and VanEck Fallen Angel High Yield Bond ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 23.24% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income".

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital**. The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Global Fixed Income Balanced
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P Series F, Series F5 and Series I of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 26, 2018 Series T5: October 26, 2018 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: October 26, 2018 Series F5: October 26, 2018 Series I: October 26, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation, with a bias towards income, by investing primarily in a mix of fixed income and equity exchange traded funds and other mutual funds, with a bias toward fixed income exchange traded funds and other fixed income mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in a mix of fixed income and equity exchange traded funds and other mutual funds, with a bias toward fixed income exchange traded funds and other fixed income mutual funds;
- typically selects fixed income exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments and international debt instruments;
- typically selects equity exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- may also invest directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;
- typically invests between 55% and 75% of the Fund's assets in fixed income exchange traded funds, other fixed income mutual funds and fixed income securities, and between 25% and 45% of the Fund's assets in equity exchange traded funds, other equity mutual funds and equity securities;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund exposed to equities and the portion of the Fund exposed to fixed income;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- invests up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of exchange traded funds and/or other investment funds which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers;

- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objectives; and

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class and change the underlying funds in which the Fund invests from time to time in order to meet the investment objectives of the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transactions costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 33.99% and 15.62% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in securities of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Universe Bond Fund, Series I and iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 42.04% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Global Neutral Balanced
Securities offered	Series A, Series T5, Series P, Series F, Series F5 and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 26, 2018 Series T5: October 26, 2018 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: October 26, 2018 Series F5: October 26, 2018 Series I: October 26, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a small bias towards capital appreciation, by investing primarily in a mix of equity and fixed income exchange traded funds and other mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in a mix of equity and fixed income exchange traded funds and other mutual funds;
- typically selects equity exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may also invest directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;
- typically invests between 50% and 70% of the Fund's assets in equity exchange traded funds, other equity mutual funds and equity securities, and between 30% and 50% of the Fund's assets in fixed income exchange traded funds, other fixed income mutual funds and fixed income securities;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund exposed to equities and the portion of the Fund exposed to fixed income;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- invests up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of exchange traded funds and/or other investment funds which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market

conditions in light of the Fund's investment objectives; and

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class and change the underlying funds in which the Fund invests from time to time in order to meet the investment objectives of the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series T5 and Series F5 investors only)
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transactions costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 19.89%, 16.37% and 13.40% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in securities of, Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Universe Bond Fund, Series I, iShares Core S&P 500 ETF and SPDR Portfolio Developed World ex-US ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 50.59% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series T5 and Series F5 units, the Fund will make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per unit of the relevant series at the end of the prior year. The target monthly distributions on Series T5 and F5 units may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital.

The monthly distributions on Series T5 and Series F5 units are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". A portion of the monthly distribution for Series T5 and Series F5 units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series T5 and Series F5 units will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity Balanced
Securities offered	Series A, Series P, Series F and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 26, 2018 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: October 26, 2018 Series I: October 26, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity exchange traded funds and other equity mutual funds, and, to a lesser extent, fixed income exchange traded funds and other fixed income mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in equity exchange traded funds and other equity mutual funds, and, to a lesser extent, fixed income exchange traded funds and other fixed income mutual funds;
- typically selects equity exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments and global debt instruments;
- may also invest directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;
- typically invests between 70% and 90% of the Fund's assets in equity exchange traded funds, other equity mutual funds and equity securities, and between 10% and 30% of the Fund's assets in fixed income exchange traded funds, other fixed income mutual funds and fixed income securities;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Fund exposed to equities and the portion of the Fund exposed to fixed income;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- invests up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of exchange traded funds and/or other investment funds which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objectives; and
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation to each asset class and change the underlying funds in which the Fund invests from time to time in order

to meet the investment objectives of the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transactions costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 25.61%, 21.94% and 17.84% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in securities of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund, Series I, iShares Core S&P 500 ETF and SPDR Portfolio Developed World ex-US ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 35.25% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested**

in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series P, Series F and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: October 26, 2018 Series P: September 30, 2024 Series F: October 26, 2018 Series I: October 26, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity exchange traded funds and other equity mutual funds.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the portfolio manager:

- invests primarily in securities of equity exchange traded funds and/or other equity mutual funds;
- typically selects equity exchange traded funds and other mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- may also invest directly in equity securities;
- may invest a portion of the Fund's assets in fixed income exchange traded funds and/or other fixed income investment funds, and/or directly in fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign securities;
- invests up to 100% of the Fund's assets in securities of exchange traded funds and/or other investment funds which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers;
- monitors and periodically rebalances the Fund's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objectives; and
- may, in its sole discretion, change the Fund's allocation among domestic and international equity funds and change the underlying funds in which the Fund invests from time to time in order to meet the investment objective of the Fund.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transactions costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 32.14%, 30.11% and 23.71% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in securities of Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Composite Equity Fund, Series I, iShares Core S&P 500 ETF and SPDR Portfolio Developed World ex-US ETF, respectively. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 45.66% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate. **Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series F, Series I and Series O units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: February 2, 2015 Series F: February 2, 2015 Series I: February 2, 2015 Series O: February 2, 2015
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor (infrastructure)	Lazard Asset Management (Canada), Inc. New York, New York, U.S.A.
Sub-advisor to Lazard Canada (infrastructure)	Lazard Asset Management LLC New York, New York, U.S.A.
Sub-advisor (REITs)	MFS Investment Management Canada Limited Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor to MFS IMC (REITs)	MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
Sub-advisor (natural resources)	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. Dublin, Ireland

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to provide long-term capital appreciation while preserving purchasing power, including during periods of rising inflation, by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of global securities.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the portfolio manager:

- allocates the Fund's assets among the sub-advisors, each of which has expertise in different asset classes and sectors. Each sub-advisor will follow its own investment philosophies and strategies within its respective asset allocation to identify securities that meet the Fund's investment objective. The portfolio manager will monitor and periodically rebalance the Fund's assets. Asset allocation will be based on the portfolio manager's assessment of the market conditions in light of the Fund's investment objective; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

Each sub-advisor will manage the assets allocated to it by the portfolio manager. The sub-advisors:

- invest primarily in a diversified portfolio of global equity securities that provide exposure to real assets. Examples of real assets include but are not limited to: natural resources (for example, agriculture, water and renewable energy), infrastructure (for example, toll roads, railroads, utilities, communication infrastructure, airports and pipelines), and real estate (for example, office, industrial, retail and multi-family). Real assets are assets that have historically maintained a positive correlation to inflation. The Fund may obtain exposure to real assets across a range of sectors and asset classes;

- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign equity securities;

- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager and/or an affiliate of the Manager. In selecting these underlying funds, each sub-advisor will use the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities, as described above; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218 and *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors - KBI* beginning on page 217.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, each sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that these securities will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund may invest in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be directly exposed to the following risks:

- Commodity risk
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Large transaction risk
- Real estate risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Small company risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Sun Life Granite 2035 Fund and Sun Life Granite 2040 Fund owned 13.44%, 10.70% and 10.28%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

If necessary, income and capital gains are paid in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool

Fund details

Fund type	Fixed Income
Securities offered	Series A, Series F and Series I units of a trust
Start date	Series A: February 26, 2020 Series F: February 26, 2020 Series I: February 26, 2020
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Sun Life Capital Management (Canada) Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are to seek to provide income while preserving capital primarily by investing directly in debt securities or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange traded funds) that invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- seeks to generally maintain a weighted average credit rating of investment grade;
- primarily invests in a well-diversified portfolio of North American debt securities, comprising of, but not limited to, corporate debt, federal / provincial / corporate real return bonds, federal / provincial nominal bonds and U.S. treasury inflation-protected securities;
- utilizes both a top-down and bottom-up approach to identify opportunities that capture favourable risk-adjusted returns – top-down the sub-advisor seeks to establish and put into action views on interest rates, inflation, credit markets, as well as other quantitative and qualitative economic / capital markets data while bottom-up the sub-advisor considers the security's expected return, credit quality, liquidity, term, unique security attributes, expected transactions costs, and geographic attractiveness;
- allocates the Fund's assets among issuers in different market sectors, industries, and maturities, based on its view of the relative value;
- may invest up to 50% of the Fund's assets in foreign denominated debt securities primarily hedged back to the Canadian Dollar;
- may opportunistically allocate to debt securities of any quality and term;
- may invest up to 25% of the Fund's assets in non-investment grade high yield debt securities;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the Manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLC Management* beginning on page 220.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV at time of purchase in securities of one or more Affiliate Investment Vehicles. Each Affiliate Investment Vehicle is managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager. For a description of the risks associated with Affiliate Investment Vehicles, please see the discussion under *Liquidity risk* and *Underlying fund risk* beginning on pages 155 and 170, respectively.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund may invest in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be directly exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 11.10% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of SLC Management Short Term Private Fixed Income Plus Fund. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with these holdings.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio and Sun Core Advantage Credit Private Pool segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada owned 20.79%, 12.42% and 11.31%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital**. The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside of a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool

Fund details

Fund type	High Yield Fixed Income
Securities offered	Series A, Series F and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: July 18, 2022 Series F: July 18, 2022 Series I: July 18, 2022
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Crescent Capital Group LP Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.
Sub-advisor to Crescent	Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to provide income and capital preservation by investing primarily in non-investment grade high yield debt securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- invests primarily in fixed and floating rate high yield corporate debt, including both broadly and narrowly syndicated bonds and bank loans;
- utilizes both a top-down and bottom-up approach to identify opportunities that capture favourable risk-adjusted returns – top-down the sub-advisor seeks to establish and put into action views on interest rates, inflation, credit markets, as well as other quantitative and qualitative economic/capital markets data to tactically allocate between high yield bonds, bank loans, and narrowly syndicated securities, while bottom-up the sub-advisor considers the security's expected return, credit quality, liquidity, term, unique security attributes, expected transactions costs, and geographic attractiveness;
- allocates the Fund's assets among issuers in different market sectors, industries, and maturities, based on its view of the relative value;
- seeks to invest primarily in a portfolio of below investment grade securities (rated below BBB-), or securities that have not been rated by any internationally-recognized rating agency;
- may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in foreign denominated debt securities primarily hedged back to the Canadian Dollar;
- may invest in illiquid debt securities of public or private companies as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other investment funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the Manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the Manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting

individual securities as described above; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – Crescent* beginning on page 216.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund may invest in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be directly exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Senior loans risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Sun Life Granite 2030 Fund and Sun Life Granite 2035 Fund owned 16.15%, 11.81% and 10.66%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside of a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital**. The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.** We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series F and Series I units of a trust
Start date	Series A: February 26, 2020 Series F: February 26, 2020 Series I: February 26, 2020
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. Dublin, Ireland

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are to seek to achieve a blend of dividend income and capital appreciation by primarily investing in a diversified portfolio of dividend paying equity securities of issuers located around the world or indirectly by investing in mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) that invest in such securities.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- applies an actively managed systematic investment framework designed to capture the secular, cyclical and proprietary sources of alpha, focused on stocks with above average dividend yields relative to their regional industry peers;
- seeks to identify stocks with the financial strength to maintain and grow their dividend, emphasizing sustainability, consistency and growth;
- seeks to identify companies that display strong capital management, sustainable earnings, dividend growth, high quality balance sheets, and attractive valuations;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in securities of companies of any size;
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the portfolio manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the portfolio manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – KBI* beginning on page 217.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

The Fund may also engage in short selling in a manner which is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale. The Fund may engage in short selling as a complement to the Fund's current primary discipline of buying securities with the expectation that they will appreciate in market value. Please see the discussion under *Short selling risk* on page 168.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund may invest in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The Fund will be directly exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio, Sun Life Granite 2040 Fund and Sun Life Granite 2045 Fund owned 12.23%, 10.71% and 10.21%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool

Fund details

Fund type	Sustainable Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series F and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: November 15, 2021 Series F: November 15, 2021 Series I: November 15, 2021
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified Investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. Dublin, Ireland

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are to provide long-term capital appreciation and inflation protection while also generating income by primarily investing in equity securities of companies located anywhere in the world that own or operate sustainable infrastructure assets, or benefit from the development of sustainable infrastructure assets.

The investment objectives of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The Fund seeks to take advantage of five long-term, global trends within the infrastructure asset class:

- the inadequate supply of water, clean and efficient energy, and arable land for farming;
- the increasing demand for these resources, driven by population growth, industrialization and urbanization;
- the increasing investment in infrastructure to address the urgent global requirements;
- the increase in regulation and government support for infrastructure assets that meet this demand; and
- the corresponding increase in investment in technology to improve the efficiency and quality of these essential resources.

The sub-advisor believes these trends have created an investment opportunity, as governments and companies across the globe:

- invest in ageing water and food infrastructure; and
- support technological advances in clean, efficient, and renewable sources of energy.

The Fund seeks to invest in companies that provide solutions to meet the global trends described above, that benefit from increased investment spending, and that possess strong infrastructure investment characteristics, including:

- high regulatory support;
- predictable and stable cash flows;
- long-term contractual business;
- low volatility of earnings; and
- quality of assets and management;

The sub-advisor takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – KBI* beginning on page 217. Companies are selected for investment based on four criteria, of which two directly relate to ESG factors:

- Environmental and Social: The company's products enhance society's environmental and/or social goals.
- Governance: The company's governance structure sufficiently represents the interests of shareholders.
- Management: Management possesses a repeatable, executable and credible business strategy.
- End-markets: The company's end markets show strong demand.

In addition, the Fund does not invest in extractive carbon emitting industries such as oil and gas or in transport infrastructure (e.g. airports and toll-roads).

In pursuing the Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- follows an active, forward looking, investment approach focusing on sustainable infrastructure assets including clean energy, water treatment and food storage;
- seeks exposure to companies that own, operate or benefit from the development of sustainable infrastructure assets;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in securities of companies of any size; and
- may invest up to 10% of the Fund's assets in securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), including mutual funds that may be managed by the portfolio manager, sub-advisor and/or an affiliate or associate of the portfolio manager and/or sub-advisor and, in selecting these underlying funds, uses the same criteria as it uses for selecting individual securities as described above.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages risk associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse* *repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund may invest in underlying funds and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying funds. The following are the risks associated with an investment in the Fund:

- Capital depletion risk
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk-
- Large transaction risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". You can find information on the current monthly distribution amount of the Fund on our website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com**. If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units is likely to include a return of capital. **The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool

Fund details

Fund type	Alternative Credit Focused
Units offered	Series A, Series F and Series I units of a mutual fund trust
Start date	Series A: June 7, 2016 Series F: June 7, 2016 Series I: June 7, 2016
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario
Sub-advisor	Wellington Management Canada ULC Toronto, Ontario Wellington is sub-sub-advised by Wellington Management Company LLP, Wellington Management International Ltd, Wellington Management Hong Kong Ltd, Wellington Management Japan Pte Ltd, and/or Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation and income by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of global fixed income securities. The Fund may use derivatives to gain exposure to its portfolio and may engage in cash borrowing and short selling. The Fund's aggregate exposure to derivatives used for non-hedging purposes, cash borrowing and short selling will not exceed the limits permitted under applicable securities legislation.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the unitholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

In order to achieve its investment objectives, the sub-advisor seeks to:

- invest across multiple asset types, geographies, credit tiers, and time horizons;

- provide timely and dynamic exposure to a portfolio of high conviction global fixed income securities consisting of sovereign debt, inflation-linked bonds, corporate / high yield credit, securitized debt, bank loans, emerging markets debt, and convertible securities;

- actively manage risk with the goal of aligning long-term volatility of the portfolio with the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (hedged to Canadian dollars);

- generate total returns through three main approaches: strategic sector positioning, market-neutral strategies, and tactical asset allocation:

  - the strategic sector component of the portfolio provides exposure to non-core investment opportunities (e.g. emerging markets debt, high yield credit, bank loans etc.) that are designed to capture the repricing of long-term structural themes in the business cycle;

  - the market neutral component of the portfolio is primarily expressed via relative value positioning, aimed at providing incremental return with low correlation to the direction of global fixed income markets. Market neutral positions are typically taken on interest rates, currencies, corporate / high yield credit, and emerging market debt positions; and

  - tactical asset allocation is used to capture both short- and medium-term dislocations in the market. Tactical opportunities are primarily expressed via sector rotation, country selection, security selection, currency management strategies and duration management strategies.

- combine the three approaches noted above in a holistic manner while managing aggregate portfolio risk; and

- take into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – Wellington* beginning on page 220.

The Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund also may engage in short selling. In determining whether securities of a particular issuer should be sold short, the sub-advisor utilizes the same analysis that is described above for deciding whether to purchase the securities. Where the analysis generally produces, in the sub-advisor's view, a favourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for purchase. Where the analysis produces, in the subadvisor's view, an unfavourable outlook, the issuer is a candidate for a short sale.

Absent exemptive relief, the combined use of short selling and cash borrowing is subject to an overall limit of 50% of the Fund's NAV (the "**Short Selling Limits**"). The Fund has obtained exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from the Short Selling Limits to permit the Fund to short sell securities up to 100% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the combined use of short selling and cash borrowing does not exceed 100% of the Fund's NAV and the Fund's aggregate exposure to short selling, cash borrowing and specified derivatives transactions remains within the 300% of the Fund's NAV limit prescribed by NI 81-102.

The Fund makes significant use of derivative instruments and may take both long and short positions in securities. Derivatives may be used for purposes of hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes. In its use of derivatives, the Fund aims to contribute to the target return and the volatility strategies of the Fund. The use of derivative instruments as part of the investment strategy means that the Fund may, from time to time, have substantial holdings in liquid assets, including deposits and money market instruments.

The Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by securities regulatory authorities, including pursuant to any exemptive relief obtained by the Fund.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk*.

The Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk*.

Use of leverage

The Fund's leverage resulting from the use of derivatives is calculated using either the aggregate notional value or the market value of the Fund's derivatives positions excluding any derivatives used for hedging purposes. The Fund then calculates its overall leverage exposure by adding to its calculation of leverage from the use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes, the total amount of any outstanding cash borrowed and the market value of any securities sold short. Using this calculation, the maximum total amount of leverage that the Fund will use, which includes, but is not limited to, the use of derivatives, as a multiple of its NAV, is 300% or 3:1. If the Fund's leverage exposure exceeds 300% of its NAV, the Fund will, as quickly as is commercially reasonable, take all necessary steps to reduce its leverage exposure to 300% of its NAV or less.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund is an alternative mutual fund. This means it may invest in asset classes or use investment strategies that are not permitted for other types of mutual funds. The specific strategies that differentiate this Fund from other types of mutual funds include the increased ability to sell securities short, increased use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes and the ability to borrow cash to use for investment purposes. While these strategies will be used in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and strategies, during certain market conditions they may accelerate the pace at which your investment decreases in value.

The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Borrowing risk
- Capital depletion risk
- Convertible securities risk
- Contingent convertible securities risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Income risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Leverage risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Short selling risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157

As at May 31, 2024, Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio owned 17.61% of the issued and outstanding units of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of units of the Fund by these investors.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions at a fixed rate, which may be comprised of income, capital gains or capital. The monthly distributions are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". If necessary, the Fund will make an additional distribution of income and capital gains in December of each year, though the Fund may make distributions of income, capital gains or capital at any other time as we consider appropriate.

Distributions on units held in a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund. Distributions on units held outside a Registered Plan are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund unless you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash. Any reinvestment of distributions will occur at the applicable series NAV thereof without payment of sales charges. No redemption fee is payable on the redemption of units of the Fund issued on reinvestment. However, these units are the last to be redeemed.

A portion of the monthly distribution on your units may include return of capital. **The distribution rate on your units may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distribution will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that the Fund will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Money Market Class

Fund details

Fund type	Canadian Money Market
Securities offered	Series A, Series F
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

*Effective December 1, 2022, shares of each series of Sun Life Money Market Class are no longer available for purchase or switch in, other than from existing accounts that held shares of a series of Sun Life Money Market Class prior to 4:00 p.m. ET on November 30, 2022, including pre-authorized chequing plans established on or prior to this time.

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve a high level of current income while seeking to protect capital and to maintain liquidity through exposure to primarily Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Money Market Fund or its successor fund (the "**underlying Trust Fund**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the underlying Trust Fund invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the underlying Trust Fund, a mutual fund that is managed by us and sub-advised by MFS Investment Management Canada Limited (the "**sub-advisor**"). The underlying Trust Fund's investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income while seeking to protect capital and to maintain liquidity by investing primarily in Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments.

In pursuing the underlying Trust Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- invests in Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments of Canadian issuers, which may include short-term debt obligations of corporations (such as commercial paper), governments (such as treasury bills) and floating rate notes maturing within one year;
- may invest up to 10% of the underlying Trust Fund's assets in Canadian dollar-denominated money market instruments of foreign issuers;
- may, to the extent permitted by applicable securities legislation, invest in securities of other money market funds.

The underlying Trust Fund is managed to maintain a constant NAV per security of $10.00, although this cannot be guaranteed and the NAV per unit of the underlying Trust Fund may fluctuate.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the underlying Trust Fund and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying Trust Fund. While the underlying Trust Fund intends to maintain a constant unit price, there is no guarantee that the unit price will not fluctuate. For example, if a significant number of investors request redemptions of their units of the underlying Trust Fund at the same time, the underlying Trust Fund may be obliged to sell its investments at disadvantageous prices. The NAV per unit of the underlying Trust Fund could then fall below $10.00. The underlying Trust Fund reduces this risk by keeping the maturities of most of underlying Trust Fund's investments to less than 90 days.

The Fund will not maintain a constant NAV per security.

In addition, the Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 104.66% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Money Market Fund, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

As at May 31, 2024, SLGI Asset Management Inc. owned 77.87% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Fund. Please see *Large transaction risk* on page 165 for details of the risk associated with a possible redemption of shares of the Fund by this investor.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

Sun Life Granite Conservative Class

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series F, Series FT5
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation, with a bias towards income, through exposure to primarily fixed income and equity securities by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio or its successor fund (the "**Portfolio**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the Portfolio invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the Portfolio, a mutual fund that is managed and advised by us. The Portfolio's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation, with a bias towards income, by investing primarily in fixed income mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, equity mutual funds.

In pursuing the Portfolio's investment objectives, the portfolio manager of the Portfolio:

- invests primarily in fixed income mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, equity mutual funds and typically invests between 63% and 83% of the Portfolio's assets in fixed income mutual funds and between 17% and 37% of the Portfolio's assets in equity mutual funds;

- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Portfolio invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Portfolio invested in fixed income mutual funds;

- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;

- may invest up to 100% of the Portfolio's assets in other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;

- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;

- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments, and global debt instruments;

- monitors and periodically rebalances the Portfolio's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Portfolio's investment objective;

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Portfolio's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Portfolio and change the other mutual funds in which the Portfolio invests from time to time; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund and the Portfolio may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the Portfolio may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the Portfolio's portfolio. The Fund and the Portfolio may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the Portfolio will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the Portfolio may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the Portfolio and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5 and Series FT5 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 101.32% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per share at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on this series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Moderate Class

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series F, Series FT5
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation through exposure to primarily fixed income and equity securities by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio or its successor fund (the "**Portfolio**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the Portfolio invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the Portfolio, a mutual fund that is managed and advised by us. The Portfolio's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation by investing primarily in a mix of fixed income and equity mutual funds.

In pursuing the Portfolio's investment objectives, the portfolio manager of the Portfolio:

- invests primarily in a mix of fixed income and equity mutual funds and typically invests between 43% and 63% of the Portfolio's assets in fixed income mutual funds and between 37% and 57% of the Portfolio's assets in equity mutual funds;

- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Portfolio invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Portfolio invested in fixed income mutual funds;

- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;

- may invest up to 100% of the Portfolio's assets in other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;

- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;

- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;

- monitors and periodically rebalances the Portfolio's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Portfolio's investment objective;

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Portfolio's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Portfolio and change the other mutual funds in which the Portfolio invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund and the Portfolio may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the Portfolio may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the Portfolio's portfolio. The Fund and the Portfolio may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the Portfolio will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the Portfolio may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the Portfolio and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5 and Series FT5 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Inflation risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 101.65% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per share at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on this series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Balanced Class

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series F, Series FT5
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a small bias towards capital appreciation, through exposure to primarily fixed income and equity securities by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio or its successor fund (the "**Portfolio**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the Portfolio invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the Portfolio, a mutual fund that is managed and advised by us. The Portfolio's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a small bias towards capital appreciation, by investing primarily in a mix of equity and fixed income mutual funds.

In pursuing the Portfolio's investment objectives, the portfolio manager of the Portfolio:

- invests primarily in a mix of equity and fixed income mutual funds and typically invests between 50% and 70% of the Portfolio's assets in equity mutual funds and between 30% and 50% of the Portfolio's assets in fixed income mutual funds;

- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Portfolio invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Portfolio invested in fixed income mutual funds;

- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;

- may invest up to 100% of the Portfolio's assets in other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;

- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;

- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;

- monitors and periodically rebalances the Portfolio's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Portfolio's investment objective;

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Portfolio's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Portfolio and change the other mutual funds in which the Portfolio invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund and the Portfolio may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the Portfolio may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the Portfolio's portfolio. The Fund and the Portfolio may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the Portfolio will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the Portfolio may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the Portfolio and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5 and Series FT5 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 101.48% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk* *classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% of the NAV per share at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on this series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5 and Series FT5 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series AT8, Series F, Series FT5, Series FT8
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series AT8: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018 Series FT8: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a bias towards capital appreciation, through exposure to primarily fixed income and equity securities by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio or its successor fund (the "**Portfolio**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the Portfolio invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the Portfolio, a mutual fund that is managed and advised by us. The Portfolio's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income, with a bias towards capital appreciation, by investing primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds.

In pursuing the Portfolio's investment objectives, the portfolio manager of the Portfolio:

- invests primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds and typically invests between 60% and 80% of the Portfolio's assets in equity mutual funds and between 20% and 40% of the Portfolio's assets in fixed income mutual funds;

- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Portfolio invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Portfolio invested in fixed income mutual funds;

- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;

- may invest up to 100% of the Portfolio's assets in other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;

- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;

- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments and global debt instruments;

- monitors and periodically rebalances the Portfolio's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Portfolio's investment objective;

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Portfolio's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Portfolio and change the other mutual funds in which the Portfolio invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund and the Portfolio may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the Portfolio may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the Portfolio's portfolio. The Fund and the Portfolio may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the Portfolio will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the Portfolio may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the Portfolio and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 101.96% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the* *general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

We have classified this Fund's risk level as low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per share, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life Granite Growth Class

Fund details

Fund type	Asset Allocation Portfolio
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series AT8, Series F, Series FT5, Series FT8
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series AT8: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018 Series FT8: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation through exposure to primarily fixed income and equity securities by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio or its successor fund (the "**Portfolio**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the Portfolio invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the Portfolio, a mutual fund that is managed and advised by us. The Portfolio's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds.

In pursuing the Portfolio's investment objectives, the portfolio manager of the Portfolio:

- invests primarily in equity mutual funds and, to a lesser extent, fixed income mutual funds and typically invests between 70% and 90% of the Portfolio's assets in equity mutual funds and between 10% and 30% of the Portfolio's assets in fixed income mutual funds;
- uses an asset allocation strategy to determine the balance between the portion of the Portfolio invested in equity mutual funds and the portion of the Portfolio invested in fixed income mutual funds;
- may review and adjust the asset allocation strategy, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of equity and fixed income securities;
- may invest up to 100% of the Portfolio's assets in other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds) which may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates and/or other investment fund managers, and/or directly in equity and/or fixed income securities;
- typically selects equity mutual funds with exposure to Canadian equity securities, U.S. equity securities and international equity securities;
- typically selects fixed income mutual funds with exposure to Canadian debt instruments, U.S. debt instruments, and global debt instruments;

- monitors and periodically rebalances the Portfolio's assets based on the portfolio manager's assessment of market conditions in light of the Portfolio's investment objective;

- may, in its sole discretion, change the Portfolio's allocation to each asset class in order to meet the investment objective of the Portfolio and change the other mutual funds in which the Portfolio invests from time to time; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – SLGI* beginning on page 215.

The Fund and the Portfolio may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities to meet subscription or redemption requests, or for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the Portfolio may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the Portfolio's portfolio. The Fund and the Portfolio may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the Portfolio will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the Portfolio may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the Portfolio and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities risk
- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Credit risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Interest rate risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Transaction costs risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 101.86% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level to be low to medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per share, respectively, at the end of the prior year.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class

Fund details

Fund type	International Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series AT8, Series F, Series FT5, Series FT8 and
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series AT8: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018 Series FT8: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation through exposure to primarily 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 by investing primarily in units of Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund or its successor fund (the "**underlying Trust Fund**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the underlying Trust Fund invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the underlying Trust Fund, a mutual fund that is managed by us and sub-advised by MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. (the "**sub-advisor**"). The underlying Trust 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.

In pursuing the underlying Trust Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in U.S. and Canadian issuers, however these investments will be limited to those issuers having material economic exposure to markets outside the U.S. and Canada;
- may invest a relatively large percentage of the underlying Trust Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows,

competitive position and management ability of issuers;

- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the underlying Trust Fund's portfolio. In addition, the Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the underlying Trust Fund and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying Trust Fund. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 101.45% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within

60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per share, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class

Fund details

Fund type	Global Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series AT8, Series F, Series FT5, Series FT8
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series AT8: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018 Series FT8: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation through exposure to primarily equity securities of issuers located anywhere in the world that are considered to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other issuers by investing primarily in units of Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund or its successor fund (the "**underlying Trust Fund**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the underlying Trust Fund invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the underlying Trust Fund, a mutual fund that is managed by us and sub-advised by MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. (the "**sub-advisor**"). The underlying Trust Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers located anywhere in the world that are considered to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other issuers.

In pursuing the underlying Trust Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- may invest a relatively large percentage of the underlying Trust Fund's assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region;
- may invest in securities of issuers located anywhere in the world, including those in emerging markets;
- may invest in securities of companies of any size;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and

- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the underlying Trust Fund's portfolio. In addition, the Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the underlying Trust Fund and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying Trust Fund. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157.

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 100.44% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5, Series FT5, Series AT8 and Series FT8 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per share, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series FT5, Series AT8 and Series FT8 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class

Fund details

Fund type	U.S. Equity
Securities offered	Series A, Series AT5, Series AT8, Series F, Series FT5, Series FT8
Start date	Series A: August 1, 2013 Series AT5: August 1, 2013 Series AT8: August 1, 2013 Series F: August 1, 2013 Series FT5: February 9, 2018 Series FT8: February 9, 2018
Registered plan eligibility	Qualified investment for Registered Plans
Portfolio manager	SLGI Asset Management Inc. Toronto, Ontario

What does the Fund invest in?

Investment objectives

The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation through exposure to primarily equity securities of issuers located in the United States that are considered to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other companies by investing primarily in units of Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund or its successor fund (the "**underlying Trust Fund**").

Where the portfolio manager considers it appropriate or necessary, the Fund may invest in securities, which may include securities of other mutual funds (including exchange-traded funds), identical or substantially similar to those in which the underlying Trust Fund invests.

The investment objective of the Fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose.

Investment strategies

The portfolio manager currently intends to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Fund in the underlying Trust Fund, a mutual fund that is managed by us and sub-advised by MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. (the "**sub-advisor**"). The underlying Trust Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation primarily by investing primarily in equity securities of issuers located in the United States that are considered to have above-average earnings growth potential compared to other companies.

In pursuing the underlying Trust Fund's investment objectives, the sub-advisor:

- may invest in companies of any size;
- may invest up to 20% of the underlying Trust Fund's assets in non-U.S. foreign securities;
- uses a bottom-up investment approach – investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of issuers and their potential in light of their current financial condition and industry position, as well as market, economic, political and regulatory conditions; considers factors such as earnings, cash flows, competitive position and management ability of issuers;
- may also consider quantitative models that systematically evaluate these and other factors; and
- takes into consideration ESG factors as set out under *ESG Approach of Portfolio Manager and Sub-advisors – MFS IMC (attributable to Equity and Fixed Income)* beginning on page 218.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may each hold all or a portion of its assets in cash, money market instruments, bonds or other debt securities for defensive or other purposes.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes such as to hedge some or all of its foreign currency exposure, or to provide protection for the Fund's and the underlying Trust Fund's portfolio. In addition, the Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to gain exposure to certain securities or asset classes without investing directly in such securities or asset classes, or to generate income. The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund will only use derivatives as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

For a description of some of the types of derivatives and the risks that may be associated with the use of derivatives, please see the discussion under *Derivatives risk* beginning on page 160.

The Fund and the underlying Trust Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional returns. For a description of these transactions and how the Fund manages the risks associated with these transactions, please see the discussion under *Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk* on page 167.

What are the risks of investing in the Fund?

The Fund invests in the underlying Trust Fund and so the risks of investing in the Fund include both the risks of investing in the Fund and the risks of investing in the underlying Trust Fund. The Fund will be exposed to the following risks:

- Capital depletion risk (for Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 investors only)
- Class risk
- Concentration risk
- Derivatives risk
- Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk
- Equity risk
- Foreign investment risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Large transaction risk
- Passive management risk
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and securities lending risk
- Small company risk
- Underlying fund risk

For a detailed description of these mutual fund risks, see *What are the specific risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 157 .

In addition to the above risks, certain general risks also apply to the Fund. See *What are the general risks of investing in a mutual fund?* beginning on page 152 for a detailed description of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund.

During the 12 months preceding May 31, 2024, up to 100.45% of the NAV of the Fund was invested in units of Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund, Series I. Please see *Concentration risk* for details of the risk associated with this holding.

We have classified this Fund's risk level as medium. Please see *Investment risk classification methodology* on page 221 for a description of the methodology we use to classify this Fund's risk level.

Distribution policy

The Fund pays any ordinary dividends in December and any capital gains dividends within 60 days after December 31 each year. **Distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless shares are held outside a Registered Plan and you provide us a written request that you wish to receive them in cash.**

For Series AT5, Series FT5, Series AT8 and Series FT8 shares, the Fund intends to make monthly distributions based on a target annualized rate of 5% and 8% of the NAV per share, respectively, at the end of the prior year. The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series FT5, Series AT8 and Series FT8 shares are comprised of capital.

The monthly distributions on Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares are not intended to reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". **The distribution rate on these series may be greater than the return on the Fund's investments. If the cash distributions to you are greater than the net increase in the value of your investment, the distributions will erode the value of your original investment.**

We reserve the right to adjust the amount of the monthly distribution if we consider it appropriate, without notice. There can be no assurance that Series AT5, Series AT8, Series FT5 and Series FT8 shares will make any distributions in any particular month.

SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS

Offering Series A, Series AH, Series AT5, Series T5, Series AT8, Series P, Series T8, Series D, Series DB, Series F, Series FH, Series F5, Series F8, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series IH, Series O and Series OH securities as indicated.

Fixed Income

Sun Life Money Market Fund (Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Canadian Bond Fund (Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Multi-Strategy Bond Fund (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Core Plus Bond Fund (formerly, Sun Life Amundi Emerging Markets Debt Fund) (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Diversified Income

Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Dynamic Strategic Yield Fund (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Nuveen Flexible Income Fund (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Canadian Equity

Sun Life MFS Canadian Equity Fund (Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life BlackRock Canadian Equity Fund (Series A, T5, T8, F, I, O securities)

U.S. Equity

Sun Life MFS U.S. Equity Fund (Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Fund (Series A, AH, T5, T8, F, FH, F5, F8, I, IH, O, OH securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Mid Cap Growth Fund (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Value Fund (Series A, AH, T5, T8, F, FH, F8, I, IH, O, OH securities)

Sun Life Risk Managed U.S. Equity Fund (Series I securities)

Global Balanced

Sun Life MFS Diversified Income Fund (Series A, D, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Total Return Fund (Series A, T5, F, F5, I, O securities)

Global Equity

Sun Life MFS Global Growth Fund (Series A, T5, T8, D, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Value Fund (Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Low Volatility Global Equity Fund (Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Schroder Global Mid Cap Fund (Series A, T8, F, I, O securities)

<u>International Equity</u>

Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Fund (Series A, T5, T8, D, F, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS International Value Fund (Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life MFS Low Volatility International Equity Fund (Series A, T5, T8, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Aditya Birla India Fund (Series A, DB, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life JPMorgan International Equity Fund (Series A, T8, F, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life Schroder Emerging Markets Fund (Series A, F, I, O securities)

<u>Milestone Funds</u>

Sun Life Milestone 2025 Fund (Series A securities)

Sun Life Milestone 2030 Fund (Series A securities)

Sun Life Milestone 2035 Fund (Series A securities)

<u>Granite Portfolios</u>

Sun Life Granite Conservative Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Moderate Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, D, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Growth Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, T8, F, F5, F8, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Income Portfolio (Series A, T5, F, F5, I, O securities)

Sun Life Granite Enhanced Income Portfolio (Series A, F, I, O securities)

<u>Tactical ETF Portfolios</u>

Sun Life Tactical Fixed Income ETF Portfolio (Series A, P, F, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Conservative ETF Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Balanced ETF Portfolio (Series A, T5, P, F, F5, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Growth ETF Portfolio (Series A, P, F, I securities)

Sun Life Tactical Equity ETF Portfolio (Series A, P, F, I securities)

Private Pools

Sun Life Real Assets Private Pool (Series A, F, I, O securities)

Sun Life Core Advantage Credit Private Pool (Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life Crescent Specialty Credit Private Pool (Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life KBI Global Dividend Private Pool (Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool (Series A, F, I securities)

Sun Life Wellington Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool (Series A, F, I securities)

Corporate Class

Sun Life Money Market Class* (Series A, F securities)

Sun Life Granite Conservative Class* (Series A, AT5, F, FT5 securities)

Sun Life Granite Moderate Class* (Series A, AT5, F, FT5 securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Class* (Series A, AT5, F, FT5 securities)

Sun Life Granite Balanced Growth Class* (Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life Granite Growth Class* (Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life MFS International Opportunities Class* (Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life MFS Global Growth Class* (Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

Sun Life MFS U.S. Growth Class* (Series A, AT5, AT8, F, FT5, FT8 securities)

*each a class of shares of Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc., a mutual fund corporation.

You can find more information about each Fund in the Fund Facts document, management report of fund performance and financial statements of each Fund. These documents are incorporated by reference into this document, which means that they legally form part of this document just as if they were printed as part of it.

For a free copy of these documents, call us toll free at 1-877-344-1434 or ask your advisor. These documents and other information about the Funds, such as information circulars and material contracts, are also available on the Funds' designated website at **www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com** or **www.sedarplus.ca.**

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