

## Sun Life Opportunistic Fixed Income Private Pool | Series A

### Current value of a \$10,000 investment



Time frame:  
Start Jul 2016  
End May 2021  
**\$10,439**

### Performance analysis | as of May 31, 2021

Calendar year	YTD	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016*	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Fund return %	-1.0	6.9	7.5	-7.0	-4.1	1.7	-	-	-	-	-

Trailing	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Since inception
Fund return %	0.7	0.6	0.2	5.5	4.4	1.8	-	-	0.6

\*For the period June 06 to December 31.

\*Note: On May 24, 2019 the Sun Life Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund, previously the Sun Life Multi-Strategy Target Return Fund, changed its name and underwent a change in investment objective. Performance prior to this date relates to the Fund's previous investment mandate and may differ substantially from the future performance under its new mandate.

### Portfolio analysis | as of April 30, 2021

Composition	%	Geographic composition	%
Cash	12.1	United States	38.6
Fixed income	84.7	South Korea	6.7
Canadian equity	0.0	Japan	5.5
U.S. equity	0.0	Germany	4.7
International equity	0.0	Indonesia	4.2
Emg markets equity	0.0	Canada	3.9
Other	3.2	Russia	3.6
		Mexico	2.8
		Thailand	2.5
		Australia	2.4
		Others	25.0

### Investment objective

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.

### This Fund may be suitable for investors who:

- seek capital appreciation and income;
- seek diversification through a broad range of asset types, geographies, credit tiers, and time horizons;
- are medium to long term investors; and
- are comfortable with low investment risk.

### Fund essentials

Inception date	June 6, 2016
Min initial inv \$	500
Min additional inv \$	50
MER % as at December 31, 2020	1.89
Management fee %	1.52

### Management company

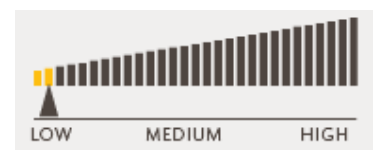
SLGI Asset Management Inc.

### Sub-advisor

Wellington Management Canada ULC

Class	Load structure	Currency	Fund Code
A	ISC	CAD	SUN1110

### Risk profile



Refer to the Simplified Prospectus for greater detail.

<b>Top ten holdings</b>	<b>%</b>
as of March 31, 2021	
iShares JP Morgan USD Em Mkts Bd ETF	4.3
Germany (Federal Republic Of) 0.5% 2030-04-15	3.2
Indonesia (Republic of) 8.25% 2029-05-15	2.4
Japan (Government Of) 0.1% 2029-03-10	2.4
The Republic of Korea 1.38% 2029-12-10	2.3
The Republic of Korea 1.88% 2029-06-10	1.8
Japan (Government Of) 0.2% 2030-03-10	1.8
United States Treasury Notes 0.12% 2030-07-15	1.7
Thailand (Kingdom Of) 2.88% 2028-12-17	1.5
CENTRAL BANK OF ICELAND 5% 2028-11-15	1.4
Total number of portfolio holdings	1033

## Management team

Wellington Management:

- Brian Doherty, Managing Director and Investment Director
- Brian M. Garvey, Senior Managing Director, Partner, and Portfolio Manager
- Brij S. Khurana, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager
- Rakesh R. Yeredla, Vice President and Portfolio Manager

<b>Fixed income</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Credit quality</b>	<b>%</b>
Government bonds	50.0	AAA	19.7
Corporate bonds	23.8	AA	10.5
Securitized	13.7	A	14.4
Cash & Equivalents	12.5	BBB	23.6
Derivatives	0.0	BB	11.2
		B	9.3
		Below B	1.5
		Not Rated	9.7

## 3-year risk measures | as of May 31, 2021

Annualized returns are used to calculate the risk metrics below.

<b>Standard deviation (fund)</b>	-	<b>Sharpe ratio</b>	-
<b>Alpha</b>	-	<b>Beta</b>	-

Data not available at this time.

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

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

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

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

## Notes and disclaimers

Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C\$

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. For periods greater than one year, the indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns as of the date indicated including

changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions and do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

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

The Morningstar Style Box™ reveals a fund's investment strategy. For equity funds the vertical axis shows the market capitalization of the stocks owned and the horizontal axis shows investment style (value, blend or growth). For fixed-income funds the vertical axis shows the average credit quality of the bonds owned, and the horizontal axis shows interest rate sensitivity as measured by a bond's duration (short, intermediate or long).

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

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