SLGI ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

for the period ended June 30, 2024

Sun Life U.S. Core Fixed Income Fund





This interim management report of fund performance contains financial highlights but does not contain the complete financial statements of the investment fund. You can request a free copy of the semi-annual financial statements (unaudited) by calling 1-877-344-1434, by sending an email to us at info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com or by writing to us at SLGI Asset Management Inc., 1 York Street, Suite 3300, Toronto, Ontario, M5J OB6. The financial statements are available on our website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Securityholders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the investment fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

SLGI Asset Management Inc. (the "Manager") is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Life Financial Inc.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF FUND PERFORMANCE

Results of Operations

During the period, the net asset value of the Sun Life U.S. Core Fixed Income Fund (the "Fund") decreased from \$1.7 billion to \$1.2 billion due to negative net sales, partially offset by positive performance.

During the period, the Fund returned 0.6% for Series I securities, this result surpassed the Fund's benchmark, Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Hedged C\$, which returned -1.1%. The broad-based index, Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index C\$, returned 3.0%. We have included the returns of the broad-based index to help you understand how the Fund performed compared to the general market. Please refer to the 'Past Performance' section of this report for performance of each series of securities of the Fund.

The Fund underperformed the broad-based index largely due to currency movement. During the period, the U.S. dollar appreciated versus the Canadian dollar. As a result, the broad-based index, which is unhedged, outperformed.

The beginning of 2024 saw a significant shift in the outlook of inflation and interest rate expectations. Initially, the fixed income markets anticipated faster central bank action to lower interest rates. However, expectations were scaled back as inflation remained elevated in major economies like the U.S and the Eurozone. Both the regions initially reported inflation rates exceeding forecasts, raising alarms about the enduring nature of service sector inflation.

During the period, Bank of Japan was an exception among developed economies as it increased interest rates for the first time in 17 years, signaling an end to negative interest rates. While most central banks remained cautious initially, the Swiss National Bank was the first to cut interest rates. While the Federal Reserve kept rates unchanged, the Bank of Canada (the "BOC") cut its overnight interest rates to 4.75%, down from 5%. The European Central Bank (the "ECB") also reduced interest rates in June as inflation declined significantly during the first half of the year and economic data began to show weakness. Bond yields dropped in response to the interest rate cut by the BOC and the ECB leading to positive returns.

Across Emerging Markets, fixed income returns from hard currency and local currency bonds were positive for the period and outperformed. Emerging markets central banks led with interest cuts as they benefitted from lower levels of inflation compared to developed economies. High yield bonds outperformed investment grade bonds during the period. Investment grade bonds are the highest quality bonds as determined by a credit rating agency; high yield bonds are more speculative, with a credit rating below investment grade. Strong U.S. economic growth and lower default rates helped high yield bonds to outperform.

An overweight allocation to collateralized lending obligations (CLO) and commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) contributed to performance. Collateralized loan obligations are securities backed by a pool of debt, usually loans to corporations with low credit ratings. CLOs outperformed other bonds due to higher income and increase in prices. An overweight allocation to commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) contributed to performance. Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) are securities that are backed by pool of debt, usually mortgages on commercial properties. CMBSs outperformed other bonds due to higher income and increase in prices. An underweight allocation to U.S. government bonds contributed to performance. U.S. government bonds underperformed due to rising bond yields. Security selection within corporate bonds contributed to performance. Corporate bonds outperformed U.S. government bonds during the period.

An underweight allocation to Industrials sector detracted from performance. Industrials outperformed other sectors during the period.

Recent Developments

Global tensions and conflicts within some geographic regions, such as the ongoing military conflict in Ukraine, have continued to impact global markets and economies. In addition, there continue to be tensions between larger nations over a number of issues, including trade, technology, human rights, and sovereignty. These issues have, in some cases, resulted in government sanctions and trade restrictions. These global tensions and regional conflicts, documented in the media, create a more challenging operating environment. The longer-term impact to geopolitical norms, supply chains and investment valuations is uncertain. The Manager continues to watch for developments and assess the impact to investment strategies.

Related Party Transactions

SLGI Asset Management Inc. is the manager, trustee and portfolio manager of the Fund. For its services, the Manager receives a management fee that is calculated as a percentage of the average net asset value of the Fund. This fee is calculated daily and payable monthly.

The Manager is responsible for the provision of all general management and administrative services required by the Fund in its day-to-day operations, including providing or arranging for the provision of investment advice, bookkeeping, recordkeeping and other administrative services for the Fund.

As trustee, the Manager holds legal title to the Fund's investments in trust for securityholders.

As portfolio manager, the Manager is responsible for managing the investment portfolio of the Fund directly or through sub-advisors. The Manager has retained Sun Life Capital Management (U.S.) LLC ("SLC Management"), an affiliate of the Manager, to act as a sub-advisor for a portion of the Fund. The manager retains responsibility for investing the remainder of the portfolio in underlying funds.

The Fund may have direct or indirect holdings in Sun Life Financial Inc. or its affiliates or other funds managed by the Manager or its affiliates. Funds managed by the Manager, or its affiliates, may invest in securities of the Fund.

The Manager has a distribution agreement with Sun Life Financial Investment Services (Canada) Inc. (the "Dealer"), a company under common control, under which the Dealer may distribute securities of the funds offered by the Manager in the jurisdictions in which the Dealer is so authorized.

SLC Management is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Life Financial Inc.

Fund Administrative Expenses

The Manager pays certain operating expenses of the Fund (the "Administration Expenses") in return for a fixed administration fee paid to the Manager by the Fund ("Administration Fee"). The Administration Fee is based on the net asset value of each series of securities of the Fund. 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, taxes, administrative and systems costs, costs of reports to investors, prospectuses and other disclosure documents, regulatory filing fees (including those incurred by the Manager) and trustee fees for registered plans. The amount of this charge is disclosed as Fixed annual administration fees in the Fund's Statements of Comprehensive Income found in the semi-annual financial statements (unaudited).

The Fund also pays certain operating expenses directly (the "Fund Costs"). Fund Costs include: borrowing costs incurred by the Fund from time to time; costs in connection with portfolio transactions; fees and expenses payable to or in connection with the Independent Review Committee ("IRC"); taxes payable by the Fund; contingent fees for foreign tax reclaim filings; and the costs of complying with any new regulatory or legal requirement imposed on the Fund. The Fund allocates Fund Costs proportionately among each series of securities of the Fund to which they apply. The Fund Costs that are specific to a series of securities are allocated to that series. These amounts are paid out of the assets attributed to each series of securities of the Fund, which reduces the return you may receive.

Fees and expenses payable to or in connection with the Independent Review Committee ("IRC") are allocated to the fund and series to which they apply in a manner that, in the Manager's view, is considered fair and reasonable. 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. The amounts of these charges are disclosed in the line item "Independent review committee fees" in the Fund's Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Fund and are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the previous five years or for the period(s) since inception to June 30, 2024.

The Fund's Net Asset Value per Security (\$)⁽¹⁾

Sun Life U.S. Core Fixed Income Fund - Series I

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Net asset value, beginning of						
period	8.02	7.91	9.50	9.73	10.17	9.70
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	0.16	0.32	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.34
Total expenses	-	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Realized gains (losses) for the						
period	(0.10)	(0.31)	(0.80)	(0.27)	0.81	0.35
Unrealized gains (losses) for the						
period	(0.04)	0.40	(0.78)	0.03	(0.53)	0.16
Total increase (decrease) from						
operations ⁽²⁾	0.02	0.41	(1.30)	(0.01)	0.56	0.84
Distributions:						
From income (excluding						
dividends)	-	(0.34)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.37)
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-	(0.62)	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total annual distributions(3)	-	(0.34)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.86)	(0.37)
Net asset value, end of period	8.06	8.02	7.91	9.50	9.73	10.17

 $^{^{(1)}}$ This information is derived from the Fund's audited annual financial statements and from the semi-annual unaudited financial statements for the current period ended lune 30, 2024

Ratios and Supplemental Data

Sun Life U.S. Core Fixed Income Fund - Series I

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total net asset value (\$000s) ⁽¹⁾	1,234,204	1,732,970	1,471,203	1,426,054	1,422,145	822,363
Number of securities outstanding (000s) ⁽¹⁾	153,065	216,199	185,941	150,130	146,177	80,893
Management expense ratio (%)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%) ⁽²⁾	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	39.10	72.79	52.08	72.79	93.81	71.40
Net asset value per security (\$) ⁽¹⁾	8.06	8.02	7.91	9.50	9.73	10.17

⁽¹⁾ This information is provided as at December 31 of the period shown, except for the most recent semi-annual period, which is at June 30, 2024.

Management Fees

The maximum annual management fee paid by the Fund is a percentage of the average daily net asset value of each series of securities of the Fund exclusive of any applicable taxes and operating expenses, which is accrued daily and is paid to the Manager monthly in arrears. Management fees pay for portfolio and investment advisory services, oversight of any service providers, marketing and promotional activities, arranging for the distribution and sale of securities of the Fund, general administration of Fund operations and sales and trailing commissions paid to dealers.

Series I management fees are not paid by the Fund. Series I investors negotiate management fees and pay directly to the Manager.

⁽²⁾ Net Assets and distributions are based on the actual number of securities outstanding at the relevant time. The increase/decrease from operations is based on the weighted average number of securities outstanding over the financial period.

⁽³⁾ Distributions were paid in cash, reinvested in additional securities of the Fund, or

⁽²⁾ Management expense ratio is based on total expenses (excluding broker commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) including the Fund's allocated percentage of Fund-on-Funds' expenses for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average Net Asset Value during the period.

⁽³⁾ The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average Net Asset Value during the period.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ The Fund's portfolio turnover ratio indicates how actively the Fund's portfolio manager manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover ratio of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher a Fund's portfolio turnover ratio in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the Fund in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high portfolio turnover rate and the performance of the Fund.

Past Performance

The performance information shown assumes that all distributions made by the Fund in the periods shown were reinvested in additional securities of the Fund. The performance information does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution, other optional charges or income tax payable by any securityholder that would have reduced returns or performance. How the Fund has performed in the past does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following bar chart shows the Fund's annual performance for the period shown. The chart shows, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on the first day of each financial year would have grown or decreased by the last day of each period.

Series I Securities – Annual return for the periods ended December 31 and the six month period ended June 30, 2024



(*) for the period of August 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

Summary of Investment Portfolio*

as at June 30, 2024

Top 25 Investments

Hold	ing Name	Percentage of Net Asset Value of the Fund (%)
	United States Treasury Note, 4.13%, Jul 31, 2028	1.9
	United States Treasury Note, 1.25%, May 15, 2050	1.8
3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.6
4	United States Treasury Note, 2.38%, Nov 15, 2049	1.4
5	Fannie Mae Pool, 2.00%, Nov 01, 2051	1.2
6	Exeter Automobile Receivables Trust 2022-5, 7.40%, Feb 15, 2029	1.1
7	American Credit Acceptance Receivables Trust 2023-2, 6.47%, Aug 13, 2029	1.1
8	Mileage Plus Holdings LLC / Mileage Plus Intellectual, 6.50%, Jun 20, 2027	1.0
9	Freddie Mac Pool, 4.50%, Sep 01, 2053	1.0
	United States Treasury Note, 1.75%, Aug 15, 2041	1.0
	GLS Auto Receivables Issuer Trust 2021-4, 2.48%, Oct 15, 2027	0.9
12	United States Treasury Note, 4.25%, Jun 30, 2031	0.9
	Westlake Automobile Receivables Trust 2021-2, 2.38%, Mar 15, 2027	0.9
14	Exeter Automobile Receivables Trust 2021-3, 1.55%, Jun 15, 2027	0.9
15	United States Treasury Note, 4.25%, Jan 31, 2026	0.8
	JPMBB Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust	0.0
	2015-C28, 4.27%, Oct 15, 2048	0.8
17	United States Treasury Note, 4.00%, Jan 31, 2031	0.8
18	American Credit Acceptance Receivables Trust	
	2024-1, 5.86%, May 13, 2030	0.8
19	Octane Receivables Trust 2023-2, 6.24%, Jun 20, 2031	0.8
20	Ginnie Mae II Pool, 2.00%, Nov 20, 2050	0.8
21	United States Treasury Note, 4.63%, Sep 30, 2028	0.8
	KeyCorp, 2.25%, Apr 06, 2027	0.7
23	United States Treasury Note, 2.75%, May 31, 2029	0.7
24	United States Treasury Note, 2.88%, May 15, 2052	0.7
25	United States Treasury Note, 4.25%, Feb 28, 2031	0.7
		25.1
Tota	Net Asset Value (000s)	\$ 1,234,204

Sector Allocation

	Percentage of Net Asset Value of the Fund (%)
U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities	58.5
U.S. Corporate Bond	19.1
U.S. Government Bond	18.6
International Corporate Bond	2.6
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.6
International Mortgage-Backed Securities	0.9
Canadian Corporate Bond	0.3
Other Assets less Liabilities	(1.6)
	100.0

Asset Allocation

	Percentage of Net Asset Value of the Fund (%)
U.S. Fixed Income	96.2
International Fixed Income	3.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.6
Canadian Fixed Income	0.3
Other Assets less Liabilities	(1.6)
	100.0

^(*) All information is as at June 30, 2024. The summary of investment portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions of the Fund. Unless otherwise noted positions are long. You may obtain quarterly updates to these holdings free of charge by calling us at 1-877-344-1434, visiting our website at www.sunlifeglobalinvestments.com or by sending an email to us at info@sunlifeglobalinvestments.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This management report of fund performance may contain forward-looking statements about the Fund, including its strategies, results of operations, performance and condition. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, or that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions. They are based on current beliefs, expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to, among other things, risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the Fund and various economic factors. Many factors could cause the Fund's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors could include, among other things, general economic, political and market factors, including interest and foreign exchange rates, business competition, technological changes, changes in government regulations or in tax laws and pandemics. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this report are based upon what management currently believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Manager cannot assure current or prospective investors that actual results, performance or achievements will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. The words "may", "could", "would", "should", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "forecast", "objective", and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The Manager does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

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Sun Life Global Investments is a trade name of SLGI Asset Management Inc., Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Financial Trust Inc.



