

**From:** [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications](#)  
**To:** [ICTD Submission](#)  
**Cc:** [CGFD LD](#); [Jeanemar Talaman](#); [PHIL-FIN FAR2](#)  
**Subject:** CGFD\_Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.\_SEC Form 17-Q\_15November2024  
**Date:** Friday, November 15, 2024 3:17:59 PM  
**Attachments:** [Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc. SEC Form 17-O 15November2024.pdf](#)

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To: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CGFD)

Good day.

Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code, we submit the attached SEC Form 17-Q Interim Report as of September 30, 2024 of Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.

Please let me know once you receive this e-mail and its attachment.

For any queries / additional comments, kindly contact us at the following e-mail addresses below.

Official email address: [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications@sunlife.com](mailto:sunlife_sec_communications@sunlife.com)

Alternative email address: [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications2@sunlife.com](mailto:sunlife_sec_communications2@sunlife.com)

Official email address of authorized filer: [mariel.javal@sunlife.com](mailto:mariel.javal@sunlife.com)

Thank you.

**Mariel T. Javal** | Financial Accounting & Reporting | Finance

T: 632 8555 8888 | E:

5F Sun Life Centre, Fifth Ave. cor. Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig 1634



**From:** [ICTD Submission](#)  
**To:** [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications](#)  
**Subject:** Re: CGFD\_Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.\_SEC Form 17-Q\_15November2024  
**Date:** Friday, November 15, 2024 3:18:23 PM

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Your submission is subject for Verification and Review of the Quality of the Attached Document only for Secondary Reports. The Official Copy of the submitted document/report with Barcode Page (Confirmation Receipt) will be made available after 7 working days via order through the SEC Express at <https://secexpress.ph/>. For further clarifications, please call (02) 8737-8888.

----- NOTICE TO  
COMPANIES -----

Please be informed of the reports that shall be filed only through [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph).

Pursuant to SEC MC Circular No. 3 s 2021, scanned copies of the printed reports with wet signature and proper notarization shall be filed in PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT (pdf) through email at [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph) such as the following SECONDARY REPORTS:

1. 17-A 6. ICA-QR 11. IHAR 16. 39-AR 21. Monthly Reports
2. 17-C 7. 23-A 12. AMLA-CF 17. 36-AR 22. Quarterly Reports
3. 17-L 8. 23-B 13. NPM 18. PNFS 23. Letters
4. 17-Q 9. GIS-G 14. NPAM 19. MCG 24. OPC (Alternate Nominee)
5. ICASR 10. 52-AR 15. BP-FCLC 20. S10/SEC-NTCE-EXEMPT

Further, effective 01 July 2023, the following reports shall be submitted through <https://efast.sec.gov.ph/user/login>.

1. FORM MC 18 7. Completion Report
2. FORM 1 - MC 19 8. Certificate-SEC Form MCG- 2009
3. FORM 2- MC 19 9. Certificate-SEC Form MCG- 2002, 2020 ETC.
4. ACGR 10. Certification of Attendance in Corporate Governance
5. I-ACGR 11. Secretary's Certificate Meeting of Board Directors (Appointment)
6. MRPT

Please be informed that the submission of the abovementioned eleven (11) reports through the [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph) shall no longer be accepted. For further information, please access this link Notice for guidance on the filing of reports:

Likewise, the following reports shall be filed through the Electronic Filing and Submission Tool (eFAST) at <https://efast.sec.gov.ph/user/login> :

1. AFS 7. IHFS 13. SSF

2. GIS 8. LCFS 14. AFS with Affidavit of No Operation
3. BDFS 9. LCIF 15. AFS with NSPO Form 1,2, and 3
4. FCFS 10. OPC\_AO 16. AFS with NSPO Form 1,2,3 and 4,5,6
5. FCIF 11. PHFS 17. FS - Parent
6. GFFS 12. SFFS 18. FS – Consolidated

For the submission and processing of compliance in the filing of Memorandum Circular No. 28 Series of 2020, please visit this link – <https://apps010.sec.gov.ph/>

For your information and guidance.

Thank you.



## Certification

I, Jeanemar S. Talaman, the Treasurer of Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., a corporation duly registered under and by virtue of the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, with SEC registration number A199918034 and with principal office at Sun Life Center, 5th Ave. Cor. Rizal Drive Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, on oath state:

- 1) That I have caused this SEC Form 17-Q to be prepared on behalf of Sun Life Prosperity Funds (17 Mutual Fund Companies):
  - i. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.
  - ii. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc.
  - iii. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc.
  - iv. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc.
  - v. Sun Life Prosperity Peso Starter Fund, Inc.
  - vi. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.
  - vii. Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc.
  - viii. Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc.
  - ix. Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc.
  - x. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc.
  - xi. Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc.
  - xii. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.
  - xiii. Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2028, Inc.
  - xiv. Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2038, Inc.
  - xv. Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2048, Inc.
  - xvi. Sun Life Prosperity World Equity Index Feeder Fund, Inc.
  - xvii. Sun Life Prosperity World Income Fund, Inc.
- 2) That I have read and understood its contents which are true and correct based on my own personal knowledge and/or on authentic records;
- 3) That the companies Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. and Sun Life Prosperity Funds will comply with the requirements set forth in SEC Notice dated 14 May 2021 to effect a complete and official submission of reports and/or documents through electronic mail;
- 4) That I am fully aware that submitted documents which require pre-evaluation and/or payment of processing fee shall be considered complete and officially received only upon payment of a filing fee; and
- 5) That the e-mail account designated by the company pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 28, s. 2020 shall be used by the company in its online submissions to CGFD.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2024.

[Signature]

Jeanemar S. Talamán  
Affiant

**NOV 14 2024**

**MAKATI CITY**

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 14 day of November, 2024, in \_\_\_\_\_ City, Philippines. Affiant exhibiting his/her government issued identification card:

Name	Government ID No.	Valid Until	Place of Issue
Jeanemar S. Talamán			

Doc. No. 418  
Page No. 85  
Book No. 43  
Series of 2024.

**ATTY ROMEO M. MONFORT**

Notary Public City of Makati

Until December 31, 2025

Appointment No. M-032 (2024-2025)

PTR No. 10073908 Jan 2, 2024 Makati City

IBP No. 391370- Jan 3, 2014 Pasig / Roll No. 2/937

MCLE NO. VII-0027570 Issued April 3, 2023

101 Urban Ave. Campos Rueda Bldg.

Brgy. Pio Del Pilar, Makati City

# COVER SHEET

**A199908715**

S.E.C. Registration Number

S U N L I F E O F C A N A D A P R O S P E R I T Y  
B O N D F U N D I N C .

8 T H F L R . , S U N L I F E C E N T R E 5 T H

A V E B O N I F A C I O G L O B A L F O R T

B O N I F A C I O T A G U I G C I T Y

( Business Address : No. Street City / Town / Province )

**Jeanemar S. Talaman**

Contact Person

**555-8888**

Company Telephone Number

1 2

Month

3 1

Day

Fiscal Year

**SEC FORM 17-Q**

FORM TYPE

Month

Day

Annual Meeting

Mutual Fund Company

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

\_\_\_\_\_

LCU

Document I.D.

\_\_\_\_\_

Cashier

----- STAMPS -----

Remarks = pls. use black ink for scanning purposes

SEC Number: A199908715  
File Number: \_\_\_\_\_

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC.  
(Company's Full Name)

8<sup>th</sup> Floor Sun Life Centre 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue cor Rizal Drive Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City,  
Philippines

-----  
(Company's Address)

8555-8888

-----  
(Telephone No.)

December 31

-----  
(Fiscal Year Ending)  
(Month & Day)

SEC FORM 17-Q

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Form Type

-----  
Amendment Designation (If applicable)

September 30, 2024

-----  
Period Ended Date

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANY

-----  
Secondary License Type and File Number



PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC  
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2023

		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	Notes	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	P 85,443,338	P 317,164,976
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	6,123,981,472	5,293,496,522
Financial assets at amortized cost - current portion	6	7,449,000	86,998,986
Accrued interest receivable	7	58,851,596	69,084,100
Due from brokers		-	2,349,000
Other current assets	8	23,326,791	22,870,103
Total Current Assets		6,299,052,197	5,791,963,687
<b>Non-current Asset</b>			
Financial assets at amortized cost - net of current portion	6	158,778,181	162,803,191
		P6,457,830,378	P5,954,766,878
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accrued expenses and other payables	9	P 23,881,519	P 4,132,397
Payable to fund manager	10	6,387,193	6,196,745
Total Current Liabilities		30,268,712	10,329,142
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	11	37,303,995	37,303,995
Additional paid-in capital	12	7,895,250,303	7,896,111,249
Retained earnings		4,262,700,748	3,987,954,860
		12,195,255,046	11,921,370,104
Treasury shares	11	(5,767,693,380)	(5,976,932,368)
Total Equity		6,427,561,666	5,944,437,736
		P6,457,830,378	P5,954,766,878
<b>Net Asset Value Per Share</b>	13	P 3.4647	P 3.3130
<b>Total Equity</b>		P6,427,561,666	P5,944,437,736
Capital Stock - Php 0.01 par value Authorized - 3,800,000,000 shares			
Issued and Fully Paid Shares	13	1,855,149,701	1,794,262,590
<b>NET ASSETS VALUE PER SHARE</b>		P 3.4647	P 3.3130

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC.  
 STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Investment Income - net</b>			
Interest income	14	P255,222,359	P204,353,686
Net realized losses on investments	5	(24,587,356)	(24,786,267)
Other income		-	19,030
<b>Net Investment Income</b>		<b>230,635,003</b>	<b>179,586,449</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Management and transfer fees	10	32,508,451	27,944,323
Distribution fees	10	25,006,501	21,495,632
Reversal of expected credit losses	6	(117,990)	(153,981)
Taxes and licenses		892,178	725,326
Custodianship fees		366,647	315,376
Directors' fees	10	194,484	195,019
Professional fees		309,842	300,998
Printing and supplies		12,957	14,835
Miscellaneous		47,520	69,239
		<b>59,220,590</b>	<b>50,906,767</b>
<b>Profit Before Net Unrealized Gains on Investments</b>		<b>171,414,413</b>	<b>128,679,682</b>
<b>Net Unrealized Gains on Investments</b>	5	<b>150,532,362</b>	<b>35,260,310</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>321,946,775</b>	<b>163,939,992</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>		<b>47,200,887</b>	<b>35,678,915</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>		<b>274,745,888</b>	<b>128,261,077</b>
<b>Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share</b>	15	<b>P 0.153</b>	<b>P 0.080</b>

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC  
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	(Unaudited) 2024	(Unaudited) 2023
<b>Investment Income - net</b>		
Interest	P 92,409,620	P 77,150,451
Net realized losses on investments	(7,412,391)	(17,750,048)
Other income	(1,836)	(9,360)
<b>Net Investment Income</b>	<b>84,995,393</b>	<b>59,391,043</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Management Fees	11,238,311	10,007,385
Distribution Fees	8,644,855	7,697,988
Provision for (Reversal of) expected credit losses	(55,514)	(67,517)
Taxes and Licenses	320,734	233,865
Custodianship fees	140,052	111,383
Directors' fees	64,471	65,006
Professional fees	107,491	94,995
Printing and supplies	4,495	4,581
Miscellaneous	24,815	(55,415)
	<b>20,489,710</b>	<b>18,092,271</b>
<b>Profit Before Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments</b>	<b>64,505,683</b>	<b>41,298,772</b>
<b>Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments</b>	<b>200,587,027</b>	<b>(7,779,957)</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>265,092,710</b>	<b>33,518,815</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>17,227,147</b>	<b>13,762,078</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Quarter</b>	<b>247,865,563</b>	<b>19,756,737</b>
<b>Basic Earnings per Share</b>	<b>P 0.136</b>	<b>P 0.012</b>

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC  
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	NOTE	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total
Balance, January 1, 2024		P 37,303,995	P7,896,111,249	P3,987,954,860	(P5,976,932,368)	P5,944,437,736
Profit for the period				274,745,888		274,745,888
Transactions with owners:						
Acquisition of Treasury shares during the period	11	-	-	-	(857,281,450)	(857,281,450)
Reissuance of Treasury shares during the period	11	-	(860,946)	-	1,066,520,438	1,065,659,492
Total Transactions with owners		-	(860,946)	-	209,238,988	208,378,042
<b>Balance, September 30, 2024</b>	<b>11, 12</b>	<b>P 37,303,995</b>	<b>P7,895,250,303</b>	<b>P4,262,700,748</b>	<b>(P5,767,693,380)</b>	<b>P6,427,561,666</b>

		Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total
Balance, January 1, 2023		P 37,303,995	P7,565,084,021	P3,732,286,938	(P6,867,414,922)	P4,467,260,032
Profit for the period				128,261,077		128,261,077
Transactions with owners:						
Acquisition of Treasury shares during the period		-	-	-	(716,447,359)	(716,447,359)
Reissuance of Treasury shares during the period		-	133,952,099	-	1,527,279,141	1,661,231,240
Total Transactions with owners		-	133,952,099	-	810,831,782	944,783,881
<b>Balance, September 30, 2023</b>		<b>P 37,303,995</b>	<b>P7,699,036,120</b>	<b>P3,860,548,015</b>	<b>(P6,056,583,140)</b>	<b>P5,540,304,990</b>

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Profit before tax		P 321,946,775	P 163,939,992
Adjustments for:			
Net unrealized gains on investments	5	(150,532,362)	(35,260,310)
Net realized losses on investments		24,587,356	24,786,267
Interest income	14	(255,222,359)	(204,353,686)
Reversal of expected credit losses	6	(117,990)	(153,981)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(59,338,580)	(51,041,718)
Increase in other current assets		(456,688)	(536,663)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accrued expenses and other payables		19,749,122	642,502
Payable to fund manager		190,448	717,863
Cash used in operations		(39,855,698)	(50,218,016)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4,517,616,221)	(5,546,536,465)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,815,425,277	4,835,416,002
Interest received		265,282,224	188,737,737
Income taxes paid		(47,200,887)	(35,678,915)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(523,965,305)</b>	<b>(608,279,657)</b>
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Additions to investment in corporate loans		-	(641,520)
Collection of loans receivable	6	83,865,625	21,307,816
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>		<b>83,865,625</b>	<b>20,666,296</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from reissuance of treasury shares		1,065,659,492	1,661,231,240
Payment for acquisition of treasury shares		(857,281,450)	(716,447,359)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>208,378,042</b>	<b>944,783,881</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>(231,721,638)</b>	<b>357,170,520</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning</b>		<b>317,164,976</b>	<b>330,588,098</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End</b>		<b>P 85,443,338</b>	<b>P 687,758,618</b>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK AND BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

#### Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with PAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the notes normally included in an annual audited financial report. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PRFS).

#### Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

#### Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All amounts are recorded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

### 2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards Effective as at Reporting Period Ended December 31, 2023

The Company adopted all accounting standards and interpretations as at December 31, 2023. The new and revised accounting standards and interpretations that have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and approved by the FSRSC in the Philippines, were assessed to be applicable to the Company's financial statements, are as follows:

#### Amendments to PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and PFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, Disclosure Initiative – Accounting Policies

The Company has adopted the amendments to PAS 1 for the first time in the current year. The amendments change the requirements in PAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in PAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The FSRSC has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in PFRS Practice Statement 2.

The Company has adopted the amendments by disclosing 'material accounting policy information' instead of 'significant accounting policy' and removing the accounting policies not considered as material.

## Amendments to PAS 12 Income Taxes— International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules

The Company has adopted the amendments to PAS 12 for the first time in the current year. The FSRSC amends the scope of PAS 12 to clarify that the Standard applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the OECD, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in PAS 12, so that an entity would neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

Following the amendments, the Company is required to disclose that it has applied the exception and to disclose separately its current tax expense (income) related to Pillar Two income taxes .

The amendments did not have a material impact to the financial statements of the Company as the Pillar Two legislation has not been enacted or substantially enacted in the jurisdiction where the Company operates.

## New Accounting Standards Effective as at Reporting Period Ended December 31, 2023

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the company has not applied the following PFRS pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024

- Amendments to PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements—Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Amendments to PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements—Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- Amendments to PAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and PFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures—Supplier Finance Arrangements
- Amendments to PFRS 16 Leases—Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024

- Amendments to PAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates—Lack of Exchangeability
- PFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to PFRS 17)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024

- Amendments to PFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and PAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures—Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

Management anticipates that the adoption of the new or revised PFRSs in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of their initial adoption.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

### Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- FVTPL;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- Amortized cost

Classification of financial assets will be driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows of the financial assets.

A financial asset is to be measured at amortized cost if: a) the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows, and b) the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI).

All other debt and equity instruments must be recognized at fair value.

All fair value movements on financial assets are taken through the statement of comprehensive income, except for equity investments that are not held for trading, which may be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income or in reserves (without subsequent recycling to profit or loss).

### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVTPL. Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of comprehensive income within other gains/(losses) in period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

### *Amortized cost and effective interest method*

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses (ECL), through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost. For financial instruments other than POCI financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

### Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective, that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the Company's Management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity instrument at FVTOCI. The Company's policy is to designate equity investments as FVTOCI when those investments are held for the purposes other than to generate investment returns. When the election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in net realized gains (losses) on investments in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

### *Impairment of financial assets*

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost and financial assets at FVOCI .

The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument .

The Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognized is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

### *Significant increase in credit risk*

The Company monitors all financial assets that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Company will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date based on the remaining maturity of the instrument with the risk of a default occurring that was anticipated for the remaining maturity at the current reporting date when the financial instrument was first recognized. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Company's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Company's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument (e.g., a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost);

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- The financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- The debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term ; and
- Adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations .

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

#### *Default*

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Company considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Critical to the determination of ECL is the definition of default. The definition of default is used in measuring the amount of ECL and in the determination of whether the loss allowance is based on 12-month or lifetime ECL, as default is a component of the probability of default (PD) which affects both the measurement of ECLs and the identification of a significant increase in credit risk.

#### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence of credit-impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or

- the purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event—instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired. The Company assesses whether debt instruments that are financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are credit-impaired at each reporting date. To assess if debt instruments are credit impaired, the Company considers factors such as bond yields, credit ratings and the ability of the borrower to raise funding.

#### *Measurement and recognition of ECL*

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information.

As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If the Company has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

#### *Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statements of financial position*

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statements of financial position as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

#### Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain/loss that had been recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss, with the exception of equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, where the cumulative gain/loss previously recognized in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

### **Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments**

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

#### *Financial liabilities at FVTPL*

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains/losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain/loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in profit or loss.

However, for financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in OCI, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

In making the determination of whether recognizing changes in the liability's credit risk in OCI will create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Company assesses whether it expects that the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk will be offset in profit or loss by a change in the fair value of another financial instrument measured at FVTPL. This determination is made at initial recognition.

Since the company does not have financial liabilities classified at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

#### *Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost*

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for-trading, or (iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities classified under this category include accrued expenses and other payables and payable to fund manager.

#### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Equity instruments

##### *Share capital*

Share capital consisting of ordinary shares is classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax. Any excess of proceeds from issuance of shares over its par value is recognized as additional paid-in capital.

##### *Retained earnings*

Retained earnings represent accumulated profit attributable to equity holders of the Company after deducting dividends declared. Retained earnings may also include effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the standard's transitional provisions.

### *Repurchase, disposal and reissuance of share capital (treasury shares)*

When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable cost, net of any tax effects, is recognized as a reduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in the reserve for own share account. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented as additional paid-in capital.

### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

### Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

### Realized gains or losses

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of investments are determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments and is recognized in profit or loss.

### Fair value gains or losses

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair values of investments are disclosed under the policy on financial assets.

### Other income

Other income is income generated outside the normal course of business and is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be measured reliably.

### **Expense Recognition**

Expenses are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Expenses in the statements of comprehensive income are presented using the function of expense method. Investment expenses are transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of investments. Operating expenses are costs attributable to administrative and other business expenses of the Company including management fees and custodianship fees.

### **Fair Value**

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

## **Related Party Transactions**

Parties are considered related if one party has control, joint control, or significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. An entity that is a post-employment benefit plan for the employees of the Company and the key management personnel of the Company are also considered to be related parties.

## **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax, final tax and deferred tax expense.

### Current tax

The current tax expense is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax expense is calculated using 25% regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate or 1% minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) rate in July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023 and 25% RCIT rate or 2% MCIT rate, whichever is higher, effective July 1, 2023, respectively.

### Final tax

Final tax expense represents final taxes withheld on interest income from cash in banks, cash equivalents, and fixed-income securities.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and these relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in OCI or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

## **Earnings (Loss) per Share**

The Company computes its basic earnings (loss) per share by dividing profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share, profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of deposits for future stock subscriptions which are dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### Net Asset Value per Share (NAVPS)

The Company computes its NAVPS by dividing the total net asset value as at the end of the reporting period by the number of issued and outstanding shares and shares to be issued on deposits for future stock subscriptions.

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	September 2024	December 2023
Cash in banks	P 85,443,338	P 165,704,949
Cash equivalents	-	151,460,027
	P 85,443,338	P 317,164,976

#### 5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	September 2024	December 2023
Investment in Fixed-income securities	P 6,123,981,472	P 5,113,090,393
Investments in UITF	-	180,406,129
	P 6,123,981,472	P 5,293,496,522

Investments in fixed income securities are composed of corporate bonds and treasury notes.

Investments in UITF are placed in universal banks and are redeemable anytime.

Net gains (losses) on investments recognized in profit or loss arising from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	September 2024	December 2023
Net unrealized gains on investments	P 150,532,362	P 120,622,561
Net realized losses on investments	(24,587,356)	(28,659,627)
	P 125,945,006	P 91,962,934

The movements in the financial assets at FVTPL are summarized as follows:

	September 2024	December 2023
Beginning balance	P 5,293,496,522	P 3,812,227,318
Additions	4,517,616,221	6,979,121,635
Disposal	(3,838,084,692)	(5,618,474,992)
Unrealized gains	150,953,421	120,622,561
Ending balance	P 6,123,981,472	P 5,293,496,522

#### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	September 2024	December 2023
<b>Current</b>		
Corporate Loans	P 7,449,000	P 86,998,986
<b>Non-current</b>		
Corporate Loans	158,991,000	163,134,000
Less: Allowance for impairment	(212,819)	(330,809)
	158,778,181	162,803,191
	P 166,227,181	P 249,802,177

The movements in the financial assets at amortized cost are summarized as follows:

	September 2024	December 2023
Beginning balance	P 249,802,177	P 278,250,540
Settlements	(83,865,625)	(28,788,835)
Amortization of discount	172,639	124,402
Reversal of estimated credit losses	117,990	216,070
Ending balance	P 166,227,181	P 249,802,177

7. ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	September 2024	December 2023
Fixed-income securities	P 56,944,071	P 63,560,244
Corporate loan	1,907,525	5,468,321
Cash equivalents	-	55,535
	P 58,851,596	P 69,084,100

Collection of interest depends on the scheduled interest payments of each asset held.

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	September 2024	December 2023
Prepaid Tax	P 21,280,535	P 20,740,021
Creditable Withholding Tax	1,917,007	2,130,082
Prepaid Expenses	129,249	-
	P 23,326,791	P 22,870,103

9. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	September 2024	December 2023
Due to investors	P 22,887,976	P 2,911,477
Withholding and documentary stamp taxes	650,650	600,944
Professional fees	309,842	414,366
Custodianship fees	33,051	37,610
Others	-	168,000
	P 23,881,519	P 4,132,397

Due to investors account pertains to amounts payable to investors for the redemption of their investments processed on or before the reporting period, which are usually paid two (2) days after the transaction date.

## 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, the Company transacts with entities which are considered related parties under PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*.

The details of transaction with related parties and the amounts paid or payable are set out below:

Nature of Transaction	Transactions as of end of the Quarter		Outstanding Balances		Terms	Condition
	Q3 2024	Q3 2024	December 2023			
SLAMCI – Fund Manager Management Distribution and Transfer fees	P 57,514,952	P 6,387,193	P6,196,745		Non-interest bearing; Annual rate of 1.15% of average daily net assets; settled in cash on or before the 15th day of the following month	Unsecured; unguaranteed
Key Management Personnel Directors' Fees	P 194,484	P -	P -		Payable on demand; settled in cash	Unsecured; Unguaranteed

## 11. EQUITY

	2024	
	Shares	Amount
Authorized:		
At P0.01 par value	3,800,000,000	P 38,000,000
At P0.01 par value	3,800,000,000	P 38,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At September 30	3,730,399,542	P 37,303,995
	3,730,399,542	P 37,303,995
Treasury shares:		
At January 1	1,936,136,952	P 5,976,932,368
Acquisition	262,380,769	857,281,450
Reissuance	(323,267,880)	(1,066,520,438)
At September 30	1,875,249,841	P 5,767,693,380

Fully paid ordinary shares with a par value of P 0.01 carry one vote per share and a right to dividends.

### *Incorporation*

The Company was incorporated on January 19, 2000 with 200,000,000 authorized shares at an initial par value of P1.00 per share.

### *Approved Changes*

On December 4, 2000, the Board of Directors and the shareholders held a special meeting where all present unanimously voted to increase the Company's authorized share capital by 300,000,000 (from 200,000,000 shares to 500,000,000 shares both with par value of P1.00), which was approved by the SEC on March 30, 2001.

On May 21, 2001, approval was obtained from the shareholders for the blanket increase of the Company's authorized share capital for up to P2,500,000,000 divided into 2,500,000,000 shares with a par value of P1.00.

Also, on May 21, 2001, the Board of Directors voted to increase the Company's authorized share capital by 200,000,000 shares (from 500,000,000 shares to 700,000,000 shares both with par value of P1.00), which was approved by the SEC on July 27, 2001.

On October 10, 2001, the Board of Directors approved to increase the Company's authorized share capital by 200,000,000 shares (from 700,000,000 shares to 900,000,000 shares both with par value of P1.00), which was approved by the SEC on December 21, 2001.

On May 29, 2002, the Board of Directors voted to increase the Company's authorized share capital by 1,600,000,000 shares (from 900,000,000 shares to 2,500,000,000 shares both with par value of P1.00), which was approved by the SEC on July 05, 2002.

On January 07, 2004, the SEC approved the Company's request to increase its authorized share capital by 1,300,000,000 shares (from 2,500,000,000 shares to 3,800,000,000 shares both with par value of P1.00).

On February 17, 2006 and September 28, 2013, the Board of Directors and shareholders, respectively, approved the reduction of the par value per share from P1.00 to P0.01. The SEC approved the change in the par value on May 27, 2014. On October 24, 2014, the application to amend the Registration Statement to reflect the change in par value per share was filed with the SEC. Said application was approved by the SEC on April 20, 2015.

*Current State*

As at September 30, 2024, the Company has 1,855,149,701 issued and outstanding shares out of the 3,800,000,000 ACS with a par value of P0.01 per share.

The following table shows the number of institutional and retail investors and the percentage of their investments, and the geographic concentration of investments as of September 30, 2024.

% Ownership of Institutional Investors	% Ownership of Retail Investors
20.58%	79.42%

Area	Percentage of Investments
LUZON	95%
VISAYAS	4%
MINDANAO	1%
TOTAL	100%

**12. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL**

	September 2024	December 2023
APIC	P 7,895,250,303	P 7,896,111,249

**13. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE**

	September 2024	December 2023
Total equity	P 6,427,561,666	P 5,944,437,736
Outstanding shares	1,855,149,701	1,794,262,590
NAVPS	P 3.4647	P 3.3130

### Net Asset Value Calculation

The net asset value shall be calculated by adding:

- The aggregate market value of the portfolio securities and other assets;
- The cash on hand;
- Any dividends on stock trading ex-dividend; and
- Any accrued interest on portfolio securities,

And subtracting:

- Taxes and other charges against the fund not previously deducted;
- Liabilities
- Accrued expenses and fees; and
- Cash held for distribution to investors of the fund on a prior date.

### Price Determination Of The Assets Of The Investment Company

The value of the assets of the Investment Company shall be determined based on the following:

- a. If quoted in an organized market, based on official closing price or last known transacted price;
- b. If unquoted or quoted investments where the transacted prices are not represented or not available to the market, based on fair value; Provided further that in determining the fair value of investments, the Fund Manager shall, with due care and good faith:
  - Have reference to the price that the Investment Company would reasonably expect to receive upon the sale of the investment at the time the fair value is determined;
  - Document the basis and approach for determining the fair value.

Below table shows the investment company return information of the Fund in the last five (5) recently completed fiscal years as at **September 30, 2024**:

	Yields	NAVPS	NAVPS Date
Year on year yield (1-year)	6.9946%	P 3.2382	September 30, 2023
3 Year - Simple	8.2685%	P 3.2001	September 30, 2021
5 Year - Simple	14.4334%	P 3.0277	September 28, 2019

### 14. INTEREST INCOME

	September 2024	September 2023
Fixed-income securities	P 240,441,163	P 170,513,888
Corporate loans	11,278,702	13,087,376
Cash in banks	155,520	167,203
Cash equivalents	3,346,974	20,585,219
	P 255,222,359	P 204,353,686

## 15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the earnings per share for the quarter is based on the following data:

	September 2024	September 2023
Total comprehensive income for the period	P 274,745,888	P 128,261,077
Weighted average number of issued and outstanding shares	1,793,661,098	1,594,038,937
Basic earnings per share	P 0.153	P 0.080

## 16. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

*Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis*

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to fair value are observable.

	Note	Level 1
<b>September 30, 2024</b>		
Investments in fixed-income securities		P 6,123,981,472
<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
Investments in fixed-income securities	5	P5,113,090,393
Investment in UITF	5	180,406,129
		P5,293,496,522

Investment in UITFs are valued at their published Net Assets Values Per Units (NAVPU) as at reporting date.

The fair values of fixed-income securities classified as Level 1 are based on quoted prices of either done deals or bid rates.

No transfers in fair value hierarchy were made as at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

*Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value*

The following financial assets and financial liabilities are not measured at fair values on recurring basis but the fair value disclosure is required:

	Notes	Carrying amount	Level 3
<b>September 30, 2024</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Corporate loans	6	166,440,000	166,227,181
<b>December 31, 2023</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Corporate loans	6	249,802,177	239,449,735

Cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest receivable, due from/to brokers, accrued expenses and other payables excluding withholding and documentary stamp taxes, and payable to fund manager have short-term maturities, hence, their carrying amounts are considered their fair values.

The fair value of corporate loans was determined based on the discounted cash flow analysis using the Company's estimated cost of borrowing of 6.07% for 2024 and 2023.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 in 2024.

## **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The Performance of the Company could be measured by the following indicators:

1. **Increase/Decrease in NAVPS.** NAVPS is computed by dividing net assets (total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of shares issued and outstanding and for conversion to shares, if any, as of the end of the reporting day. Any increase or decrease in NAVPS translates to a prospective capital gain or capital loss, respectively, for the Fund's shareholders.
2. **Net Investment Income.** Represents total earnings of the Fund from its investment securities, less operating expenses and income tax. This gauges how efficiently the Fund has utilized its resources in a given time period.
3. **Assets Under Management (AUM).** These are the assets under the Fund's disposal. This measures investor confidence (increase/decrease brought about by in 1,416,934,987 investor subscriptions/redemptions) as well as the growth of the Fund (increase/decrease brought about by its operational income and market valuation of its assets and liabilities).
4. **Cash Flow.** This determines whether the Fund was able to achieve the optimal level of liquidity by being able to meet all its scheduled payments, while maintaining at the same time the maximum investments level and minimum cash level.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations  
Material Changes in the 3rd Quarter Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position and Statements of Changes in Equity – September 30, 2024 vs. December 31, 2023

	30-Sep-24	31-Dec-23	Movement	Percentage (%)	MDAS
	Unaudited	Audited			
Cash and cash equivalents	P 85,443,338	P 317,164,976	P (231,721,638)	-73.06%	Liquidity requirements are met.
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,123,981,472	5,293,496,522	830,484,950	15.69%	The increase was mainly driven by net acquisitions of investments in fixed income securities and unrealized gains during the period.
Financial assets at amortized cost	166,227,181	249,802,177	(83,574,996)	-33.46%	The decrease was mainly due to repayment of corporate loan.
Accrued interest receivable	58,851,596	69,084,100	(10,232,504)	-14.81%	Collection of interest depends on the scheduled interest payments of each asset.
Due from brokers	-	2,349,000	(2,349,000)	-100.00%	This account refers to amounts receivable from brokers arising from the sale of investments processed on or before the reporting period, which are settled three days after the transaction date.
Other current assets	23,326,791	22,870,103	456,688	2.00%	This account pertains to prepaid expense that will be amortized until the end of the accounting period and CWT and prepaid tax which to be applied in the future income tax payable of the fund.
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>6,457,830,378</b>	<b>5,954,766,878</b>	<b>503,063,500</b>	<b>8.45%</b>	
Accrued expenses and other payables	23,881,519	4,132,397	19,749,122	477.91%	The increase was mainly driven by the proceeds payable to investors for redemption of their investments processed on or before end of the reporting period, which are usually settled two (2) days after the transaction date.
Payable to Fund Manager	6,387,193	6,196,745	190,448	3.07%	The increase in fees payable to fund manager was due to higher AUM of the current period as compared to December of prior year.
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>30,268,712</b>	<b>10,329,142</b>	<b>19,939,570</b>	<b>193.04%</b>	
Share capital	37,303,995	37,303,995	0	0.00%	
Additional paid in capital	7,895,250,303	7,896,111,249	(860,946)	-0.01%	
Retained earnings	4,262,700,748	3,987,954,860	274,745,888	6.89%	The movement represents the net income during the period.
Treasury Shares	(5,767,693,380)	(5,976,932,368)	209,238,988	-3.50%	Net acquisition of treasury shares for the period.
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>P 6,427,561,667</b>	<b>P 5,944,437,736</b>	<b>P 483,123,931</b>	<b>8.13%</b>	Net income earned partly offset by net acquisition of treasury shares during the period.
<b>Net Assets Value per Share</b>	<b>P 3.4647</b>	<b>P 3.3130</b>	<b>0.1517</b>	<b>4.58%</b>	

Statement of Financial Position and Statements of Changes in Equity – September 30, 2023 vs. December 31, 2022

	30-Sep-23	31-Dec-22	Movement	Percentage (%)	MDAS
	Unaudited	Audited			
Cash and cash equivalents	P 687,758,618	P 330,588,098	P 357,170,520	108.04%	Liquidity requirements were met.
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,533,821,824	3,812,227,318	721,594,506	18.93%	The increase was mainly driven by net acquisitions of investments in fixed income securities and unrealized gains earned during the period.
Financial assets at amortized cost	257,738,225	278,250,540	(20,512,315)	7.37%	The movement was mainly due to collection of principal of other corporate loans which was partly offset with the reversal of allowance for expected credit losses during the period.
Accrued interest receivable	47,290,065	31,674,116	15,615,949	49.30%	Collection of interest depends on the scheduled interest payments of each asset.
Other current assets	23,066,390	22,529,727	536,663	2.38%	This account pertains to prepaid expense that will be amortized until the end of the accounting period and CWT and prepaid tax which to be applied in the future income tax payable of the fund.
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>5,549,675,122</b>	<b>4,475,269,799</b>	<b>1,074,405,323</b>	<b>24.01%</b>	
Accrued expenses and other payables	3,836,587	3,194,085	642,502	20.12%	The increase was mainly driven by the proceeds payable to investors for redemption of their investments processed on or before end of the reporting period, which are usually settled three (3) days after the transaction date.
Payable to Fund Manager	5,533,545	4,815,682	717,863	14.91%	The increase in fees payable to fund manager was brought by the higher AUM of the current period as compared to December of prior year.
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>9,370,132</b>	<b>8,009,767</b>	<b>1,360,365</b>	<b>16.98%</b>	
Share capital	37,303,995	37,303,995	-	0.00%	
Additional paid in capital	7,699,036,120	7,565,084,021	133,952,099	1.77%	
Retained earnings	3,860,548,015	3,732,286,938	128,261,077	3.44%	The movement represents the net income during the period.
Treasury Shares	(6,056,583,140)	(6,867,414,922)	810,831,782	11.81%	Net reissuance of treasury shares for the period.
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>P 5,540,304,990</b>	<b>P 4,467,260,032</b>	<b>P 1,073,044,958</b>	<b>24.02%</b>	<b>Net income earned and net reissuance of treasury shares during the period.</b>
<b>Net Assets Value per Share</b>	<b>P 3.2386</b>	<b>P 3.1457</b>	<b>P 0.0929</b>	<b>2.95%</b>	

There were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in increasing or decreasing the Fund's liquidity in any material way.

There was no contingent liability reflected in the accompanying interim unaudited financial statements.

The Fund does not anticipate having any cash flow or liquidity problems as it complies with the liquidity requirements per ICA-IRR 6.10. The Fund was able to meet all its monetary obligations to its shareholders (for redemption) and creditors for the period covered. It does not foresee any event that could trigger a direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to its operations.

There were no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Fund with unconsolidated entities/other persons created during the reporting period. Likewise, there are no material commitments for capital expenditures, known trends, events, or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on net income/revenue from the continuing operations of the Fund.

There are no other significant events and transactions from the last annual reporting period that is required for disclosure this quarter.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Nine months ended – September 30, 2024 vs. September 30, 2023

	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23	Movement	Percentage (%)	MDAS
	Unaudited	Unaudited			
Investment Income	P 230,635,003	P 179,586,449	P 51,048,554	28.43%	The increase was driven by the higher interest income earned partly offset by increase in realized losses during the period.
Operating Expenses	59,220,590	50,906,767	8,313,823	16.33%	Higher management, transfer and distribution fees have resulted from the increase in average AUM as compared with the same period in prior year coupled with the increase in custodianship fees.
Net unrealized gains on investments	150,532,362	35,260,310	115,272,052	326.92%	Increase is due to favorable market condition during the period.
Provision for Income Tax	47,200,887	35,678,915	11,521,972	32.29%	The increase was driven by the higher interest income earned for the period as the provision for income tax is primarily consisted of final taxes from fixed income securities.
Net Investment Income	P 274,745,888	P 128,261,077	P 146,484,811	114.21%	

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Nine months ended – September 30, 2023 vs. September 30, 2022

	30-Sep-23	30-Sep-22	Movement	Percentage (%)	MDAS
	Unaudited	Unaudited			
Investment Income	P 179,586,449	P 89,400,486	P 90,185,963	100.88%	The increase was driven by the higher interest income earned and lower realized losses incurred from the sale of securities.
Operating Expenses	50,906,767	43,382,684	7,524,083	17.34%	Higher management, transfer and distribution fees have resulted from the increase in average AUM as compared with the same period in prior year coupled with the decrease in reversal of ECL. The increase was partly offset with the lower professional fees and taxes and licenses incurred during the period.
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	35,260,310	(100,866,807)	136,127,117	-134.96%	Unrealized gains represent the impact of favorable market condition during the period.
Provision for Income Tax	35,678,915	16,940,389	18,738,526	110.61%	The increase was driven by the higher interest income earned for the period as the provision for income tax is primarily consisted of final taxes from fixed income securities.
Net Investment Income (Loss)	P 128,261,077	P (71,789,394)	P 200,050,471	-278.66%	

Average daily net asset value from January to September 2024 and January to September 2023 is P5,964,830,227 and P5,136,353,814, respectively.

The Company has no unusual nature of transactions or events that affect assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows.

There were no commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities that arise in the normal course of operations of the Company which are not reflected in the accompanying interim unaudited financial statements.

The management of the Company is of the opinion that there were no income or losses from these items that will have any material effect on its interim unaudited financial statements.

There were no known material events subsequent to the end of the quarterly reporting period that have not been reflected in the Company's interim unaudited financial statements as at the period ended September 30, 2024. There were no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Company's continuing operations.

There were no changes in estimates of amount reported in the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years.

## PART II – RISK MANAGEMENT

### Item 1. Financial Risk Exposures of the Company

#### 1. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: Interest rate risk; credit risk; and liquidity risk. The Fund Manager exerts best efforts to anticipate events that would negatively affect the value of the Company's assets and takes appropriate actions to counter these risks. However, there is no guarantee that the strategies will work as intended. The policies for managing specific risks are summarized below:

**1.1 Market Risk:** Interest Rate Risk is a type of Market Risk which is applicable to the Fund's investments in bonds, if any. This refers to the increase/decrease of a bond price due to movement in market factors such as changes in interest rates. A change in interest rates is the period when interest rates rise or fall thus causing the decline or increase in the market price of the bonds held by the Fund, if any. This risk is minimized by closely monitoring the direction of interest rates and aligning it with the appropriate strategy of the Fund.

**1.2 Credit Risk:** Investments in bonds carry the risk that the issuer of the bonds might default on its interest and principal payments. In the event of default, the Fund's value will be adversely affected and may result in a write-off of the concerned asset held by the Fund. To mitigate the risk, each Issuer/Borrower/Counterparty passes through a stringent credit process to determine whether its credit quality complies with the prescribed standards of the Fund. Further, the credit quality of the Issuer/Borrower/Counterparty is reviewed periodically to ensure that excellent credit standing is maintained. Moreover, a 10% exposure limit to a single entity is likewise observed.

**1.3 Liquidity Risk:** The Fund is usually able to service redemptions of investors within seven (7) banking days after receipt of the notice of redemption by paying out redemptions from available cash or near cash assets in its portfolio. However, when redemptions exceed the Funds available cash or near cash assets in its portfolio, the Fund will have to sell its other security holdings; and during periods of extreme market volatility, the Fund may not be able to find a buyer for such assets. Consequently, the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash from its sale of assets to meet the redemptions within the normal seven (7) banking day period. To mitigate this, the Fund maintains adequate highly liquid assets in the form of cash, cash equivalents and near cash assets in its portfolio. As the Fund's portfolio is composed of liquid assets, liquidity risk is deemed low.

**1.4 Regulatory Risk:** The Fund's investments and operations are subject to various regulations affecting among others, accounting of assets and taxation. These regulations occasionally change, and may result in lower returns or even losses borne by the investors. For example, a higher tax imposed on the sale or purchase of underlying assets of the Fund may result in lower net asset value of the Fund. To mitigate this risk, SLAMCI adopts global best practices. Further, it maintains regular communications with the relevant government agencies to keep itself abreast of the issues giving them concern, and to have the opportunity to help them set standards for good governance. SLAMCI also takes an active participation in the Philippine Investment Funds Association, Inc. ("PIFA"), an association of mutual fund companies in the Philippines.

**1.5 Non-guarantee Risk:** Unlike deposits made with banks, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation ("PDIC"). Hence, investors carry the risk of losing the value of their investment, without any guaranty in the form of insurance. Moreover, as with any investment, it is important to note that past performance of the Fund does not guarantee its future success.

**1.6 Dilution Risk:** Being an open-end mutual fund, various investors may effectively subscribe to any amount of shares of the Fund. As such, investors face the risk of their investments being diluted as more investors subscribe to shares of the Fund. The influence that the investors can exert over the control and management of the Fund decreases proportionately.

**1.7 Large Transaction Risk:** If an investor in a Fund makes a large transaction, the Fund's cash flow may be affected. For example, if an investor redeems a large number of shares of a fund, that fund may be forced to sell securities at unfavorable prices to pay for the proceeds of redemption. This unexpected sale may have a negative impact on the net asset value of the Fund.

**1.8 Fund Manager Risk:** The performance of the Fund is also dependent on the Fund Manager's skills. Hence, the Fund may underperform in the market and/or in comparison with similar funds due to investment decisions

made by the Fund Manager, and may also fail to meet the Fund's investment objectives. The Board of Directors of the Issuer, however, shall ensure that all investment policies and restrictions enumerated in this Prospectus are strictly followed.

## 2. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing returns to stakeholders through the optimization of the mix of high-quality debt securities from domestic issuers.

The Company is guided by its Investment Policies and Legal Limitations. All the proceeds from the sale of shares, including the original subscription payments at the time of incorporation constituting the paid in capital, is held by the pertinent custodian banks.

The Company manages capital and NAVPS, to ensure that the Company's net asset value remains competitive and appealing to prospective investors.

The Company is also governed by the following fundamental investment policies:

- It does not issue senior securities;
- It does not intend to incur any debt or borrowing. In the event that borrowing is necessary, it can do so only if at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter there is asset coverage of at least 300% for all its borrowings;
- It does not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except for its own share capital;
- It generally maintains a diversified portfolio. Industry concentrations may vary at any time depending on the investment manager's view on the prospects;
- It does not invest more than twenty percent (20%) of its net assets in real estate properties and developments, subject to investment restrictions and/or limitations under applicable law, if any;
- It does not purchase or sell commodity futures contracts;
- It does not engage in lending operations to related parties such as the members of the Board of Directors, officers of the Company and any affiliates, or affiliated corporations of the Company;
- The asset mix in each type of security is determined from time to time, as warranted by economic and investment conditions;
- Subscribers are required to settle their subscriptions in full upon submission of their application for subscriptions;
- It may use various techniques to hedge investment risks; and
- It does not change its investment objectives without the prior approval of a majority of its shareholders and prior notice to the SEC.

The Investment Policies refer to the following:

- Investment Objective - to provide regular interest income and principal preservation through investments in government and high quality corporate debt securities.
- Benchmark - the fund's performance is measured against 98% Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1-5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life) + 2% Philippine Peso TD Rate 1 Month to 3 Months, net of tax.
- Asset Allocation Range - the Company allocates its funds available for investments among cash and other deposit substitutes and fixed-income securities on certain proportion as approved by Management.

Other matters covered in the investment policy include the fees due to be paid to the Fund Manager with management and distribution fees at an annual rate of 1.00% of the net assets attributable to shareholders on each valuation day.

In compliance to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 21, Series of 2019 signed on September 24, 2019 in relation to independent Net Asset Value (NAV) calculation, SLAMCI (Fund Manager) engaged Citibank, N.A. Philippines

to service its fund accounting functions including calculation of its NAV every dealing day. In December 2020, SLAMCI implemented the outsourced fund accounting to all Sun Life Prosperity Funds.

As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company is consistently in compliance with the minimum paid-in capital requirement of the SEC of PHP 50,000,000.

### **3. The amount and description of the company's investment in foreign securities:**

The Company does not have any investment in foreign securities.

### **4. The significant judgments made in classifying a particular financial instrument in the fair value hierarchy.**

## **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, Management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### **Critical Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies**

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that Management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depend on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgment reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

The Company measures its financial assets at amortized cost if the financial asset qualifies for both SPPI and business model test. The Company's business model is to hold the asset and to collect its cashflows which are SPPI. All other financial assets that do not meet the SPPI and business model test are measured at FVTPL.

#### Significant increase of credit risk

ECL is measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL assets for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. PFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

The Company considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when one or more of the qualitative and quantitative criteria have been met.

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's financial instrument measured at amortized cost has not experienced a significant increase in its credit risk.

#### Models and assumptions used

The Company uses various models and assumptions in measuring the fair value of financial assets as well as in estimating ECL. Judgment is applied in identifying the most appropriate model for each type of asset, as well as for determining the assumptions used in these models, including assumptions that relate to key drivers of credit risk.

#### Puttable shares designated as equity instruments

The Company designated its redeemable share capital as equity instruments when the Company adopted the amendments in PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, and PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements: Financial Instruments Puttable at Fair Value and Obligations Arising on Liquidation*, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009. The Company's share capital met the specified criteria to be presented as equity.

A puttable financial instrument includes a contractual obligation for the issuer to repurchase or redeem that instrument for cash or another financial asset on exercise of the put. As an exception to the definition of a financial liability, an instrument that includes such an obligation is classified as an equity instrument if it has met all the following features:

- a. it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the entity's net assets in the event of the entity's liquidation. The entity's net assets are those assets that remain after deducting all other claims on its assets;
- b. it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- c. all financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- d. apart from the contractual obligation for the issuer to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity, and it is not a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments; and
- e. the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the entity over the life of the instrument (excluding any effects of the instrument).

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the recognized amount of share capital representing puttable shares in the statements of financial position amounted to P37,303,995.

#### **Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The following are the Company's key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Probability of default (PD)

PD constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. PD is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions. As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company assessed a probability of default of 0.13 for both years for all of its financial assets measured at amortized cost

### Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

The Company uses portfolio averages from external estimates sourced out from Standard and Poor's (S&P) as the LGD estimates.

### Estimating loss allowance for ECL

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTOCI is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior.

A number of significant judgments are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL; and
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios and the associated ECL.

As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's estimated credit losses for financial instruments measured at amortized cost amounted to P212,818 and P330,809, respectively.

### Deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount at the end of each reporting period and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. However, there is no assurance that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profit that will allow all or part of its deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Based on Management's expectation of the Company's future taxable income, the Company did not recognize the deferred tax assets as at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

### Determining the fair value of investments in debt securities as financial assets at FVTPL

The Company carries its investments in traded debt securities at fair value, which requires the use of accounting estimates and judgment. Since market interest rate is a significant component of fair value measurement, fair value would differ if the Company applied a different set of reference rates in the valuation methodology. Any change in the fair value of these financial assets would affect profit or loss and equity.

### Compliance with Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

In accordance with the requirements of the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and the Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA which was signed last July 13, 2015, the Fund has registered with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and has obtained its own Global Intermediary Identification Number ("GIIN") as a sponsored entity. Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. ("SLAMCI") continues to assume responsibilities for the Fund's FATCA compliance as the Sponsoring Entity and has implemented FATCA onboarding processes and procedures as well as system enhancements to monitor its new and pre-existing account holders who are U.S. Persons and have U.S. Indicia.

The Fund, together with its Sponsoring Entity, SLAMCI, is preparing to comply for FATCA reporting on the date which will be set by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as soon as the IGA has been ratified by the Senate.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Issuer : Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.

Principal Financial/Accounting Officer/Comptroller:



Signature : Jeanemar S. Talaman

Title : Treasurer

Date : November 14, 2024

**SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC.**

Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators and Financial Ratios

September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	Formula	2024	2023
<i>Current/ Liquidity Ratios</i>			
a. Current ratio	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	<b>208.1:1</b>	560.74:1
b. Quick ratio	Quick Assets/Current Liabilities	<b>207.09:1</b>	550.1:1
c. Cash ratio	Cash/Current Liabilities	<b>2.82:1</b>	30.71:1
d. Days in receivable	Receivable/Revenue * No. of days	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
e. Working capital ratio	(Current Assets-Current Liabilities)/Current Liabilities	<b>207.1:1</b>	559.74:1
f. Net working capital to sales ratio	Working Capital / Total Revenue	<b>27.18:1</b>	22.66:1
g. Defensive Interval Ratio	360* (Quick Assets / Proj. Daily Operating Expense)	<b>38104.64:1</b>	29191.53:1
<i>Solvency Ratios</i>			
a. Long-term debt to equity ratio	Noncurrent Liabilities/Total Equity	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
b. Debt to equity ratio	Total Liabilities/Total Equity	<b>0:1</b>	0.00
c. Long term debt to total asset ratio	Noncurrent Liabilities/Total Assets	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
d. Total debt to asset ratio	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	<b>0:1</b>	0.00
Asset to equity ratio	Total Assets/Total Equity	<b>1:1</b>	1.00:1
Interest rate coverage ratio	Earning Before Income Tax/Interest Expense	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
<i>Profitability Ratio</i>			
a. Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) margin	EBIT/Revenue	<b>139.59%</b>	119.81%
b. Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization	EBITDA/Revenue	<b>139.59%</b>	119.81%
c. Pre-tax margin	EBT/Revenue	<b>139.59%</b>	119.81%
d. Effective tax rate	Income Tax/EBIT	<b>14.66%</b>	16.36%
e. Post-tax margin	Net Income After Tax/Revenue	<b>119.13%</b>	100.21%
f. Return on equity	Net Income After Tax/Average Common Equity	<b>4.44%</b>	4.91%
g. Return on asset	NIAT/Average Total Assets	<b>4.44%</b>	4.90%
Capital intensity ratio	Total Assets/Revenue	<b>28:1</b>	23.34:1
Fixed assets to total assets	Fixed assets/Total assets	<b>N/A</b>	N/A
Dividend payout ratio	Dividends paid/Net Income	<b>N/A</b>	N/A

Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund Inc.

i. Percentage of Investment in a Single Enterprise to Net Asset Value

As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	2024			2023		
	Investment (Market Value)	Net Asset Value	% over NAV	Investment (Market Value)	Net Asset Value	% over NAV
<b>Treasury Notes (ISIN)</b>						
PIID0525H130	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	265,434,592	5,944,437,736	4.47%
PIID0527L140	27,537	6,427,561,666	0.00%	27,180	5,944,437,736	0.00%
PIBD0325D270	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	93,449,600	5,944,437,736	1.57%
PIID0527C159	194,921,650	6,427,561,666	3.03%	434,223,120	5,944,437,736	7.30%
PIBD0326H014	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	82,062,607	5,944,437,736	1.38%
PIID0528I160	542,099,197	6,427,561,666	8.43%	534,982,970	5,944,437,736	9.00%
PIBD0726B627	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	381,130,688	5,944,437,736	6.41%
PIBD2027I140	120,518,460	6,427,561,666	1.88%	121,158,291	5,944,437,736	2.04%
PIBD0526D772	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	279,511,160	5,944,437,736	4.70%
PIBD1029A644	622,395,232	6,427,561,666	9.68%	503,421,408	5,944,437,736	8.47%
PIBD1336D016	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	125,886,872	5,944,437,736	2.12%
PH0000057473	264,838,945	6,427,561,666	4.12%	263,866,554	5,944,437,736	4.44%
PIID0528B176	272,015,817	6,427,561,666	4.23%	269,871,181	5,944,437,736	4.54%
PH0000057218	90,704,240	6,427,561,666	1.41%	149,847,390	5,944,437,736	2.52%
PIBD0729J687	111,107,058	6,427,561,666	1.73%	110,119,045	5,944,437,736	1.85%
PIBD2535I071	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	218,531,271	5,944,437,736	3.68%
PIBD2042K253	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	133,893,237	5,944,437,736	2.25%
PIBD2535L086	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	78,417,418	5,944,437,736	1.32%
PH0000057374	-	**	-	352,879,118	5,944,437,736	5.94%
PIBD2039A232	295,289,128	6,427,561,666	4.59%	246,388,463	5,944,437,736	4.14%
PH0000058133	598,041,708	6,427,561,666	9.30%	-	**	-
PH0000058281	1,252,169,392	6,427,561,666	19.48%	-	**	-
PH0000058125	82,340,688	6,427,561,666	1.28%	-	**	-
PH0000058240	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	-	**	-
PH0000058786	802,620,423	6,427,561,666	12.49%	-	**	-
PIBD0729E673	32,596,968	6,427,561,666	0.51%	-	**	-
PIBD2031G171	362,821,649	6,427,561,666	5.64%	-	**	-
<b>Bonds</b>						
ABOFITZ POWER APPM 5.2757 10/14/26	102,859,995	6,427,561,666	1.60%	101,827,950	5,944,437,736	1.71%
BNPP 7.34% 18NOV2027	83,166,851	6,427,561,666	1.29%	79,056,861	5,944,437,736	1.33%
INTL FINANCE CORP 6.3448% 22MAR2033	62,349,614	6,427,561,666	0.97%	69,772,134	5,944,437,736	1.17%
NOMURA BANK INTERNATIONAL PLC	60,648,000	6,427,561,666	0.94%	-	**	-
PHILIP 577 06/20/2024 (NOM CLN)	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	47,777,921	5,944,437,736	0.80%
SAN MIGUEL CORP SMCPM 5.2704 03/04/27	22,856,006	6,427,561,666	0.36%	23,007,581	5,944,437,736	0.39%
SM PRIME HOLDINGS INC 5.0583% 25MAR2027	96,828,465	6,427,561,666	1.51%	96,226,621	5,944,437,736	1.62%
CONVERGE ICT SOL CNVRPM 5.5942 04/08/27	27,723,279	6,427,561,666	0.43%	27,862,643	5,944,437,736	0.47%
SM INVESTMENTS CORP 3.5915 02/18/25	23,041,170	6,427,561,666	0.36%	22,456,517	5,944,437,736	0.38%
<b>Cash equivalents</b>						
RIZAL COMMERCIAL BANKING CORPORATION	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	151,460,027	5,944,437,736	2.55%
<b>Corporate Loans</b>						
VLL 3 7.125% 19JUL2024	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	6,963,486	5,944,437,736	0.12%
VLL 7125 07/19/2024	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	9,937,500	5,944,437,736	0.17%
<b>Subtotal VISLA LAND &amp; LIFESCAPES</b>	-	6,427,561,666	0.00%	16,900,986	4,467,260,032	0.28%

ii. Total Investment of the Fund to the Outstanding Securities of an Investee Company

As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

Treasury Notes (ISIN) (in Amounts)	2024			2023		
	Investment of the Fund	Outstanding Securities of an Investee Company	% over Investee	Investment of the Fund	Outstanding Securities of an Investee Company	% over Investee
PIID0525H130	-	516,340,790,000	0.00%	276,800,000	516,340,790,000	0.05%
PIID0527L140	28,000	360,025,370,000	0.00%	28,000	360,025,370,000	0.00%
PIBD0325D270	-	70,096,000,000	0.00%	95,000,000	70,096,000,000	0.14%
PIID0527C159	197,000,000	457,798,870,000	0.04%	444,000,000	457,798,870,000	0.10%
PIBD0326H1014	-	45,000,000,000	0.00%	82,920,000	45,000,000,000	0.18%
PIID0528H160	538,700,000	420,448,620,000	0.13%	538,700,000	420,448,620,000	0.13%
PIBD0726B627	-	207,791,000,000	0.00%	379,310,000	207,791,000,000	0.18%
PIBD2027H1140	112,845,000	61,130,930,000	0.18%	112,845,000	61,130,930,000	0.18%
PIBD0526D772	-	282,188,000,000	0.00%	292,000,000	282,188,000,000	0.10%
PIBD1029A644	597,750,000	270,000,000,000	0.22%	487,750,000	270,000,000,000	0.18%
PIBD1336D016	-	19,475,000,000	0.00%	122,940,000	19,475,000,000	0.63%
PH0000057473	262,100,000	21,187,000,000	1.24%	262,100,000	21,187,000,000	1.24%
PIID0528B176	267,411,000	283,763,660,000	0.09%	267,411,000	283,763,660,000	0.09%
PH0000057218	88,000,000	24,793,000,000	0.35%	147,000,000	24,793,000,000	0.59%
PIBD0729J687	105,783,000	24,125,000,000	0.44%	105,783,000	24,125,000,000	0.44%
PIBD2535I071	-	62,220,400,000	0.00%	190,229,000	62,220,400,000	0.31%
PIBD2042K253	-	27,597,000,000	0.00%	111,305,000	27,597,000,000	0.40%
PIBD2535L086	-	208,216,530,000	0.00%	68,050,000	208,216,530,000	0.03%
PH0000057374	-	**	-	339,346,000	30,000,000,000	1.13%
PIBD2039A232	272,191,000	31,504,000,000	0.86%	229,690,000	31,504,000,000	0.73%
PH0000058133	578,472,000	35,000,000,000	1.65%	-	**	-
PH0000058281	1,224,400,000	584,861,260,000	0.21%	-	**	-
PH0000058125	80,554,000	35,000,000,000	0.23%	-	**	-
PH0000058240	-	35,000,000,000	0.00%	-	**	-
PH0000058786	723,740,000	35,000,000,000	2.07%	-	**	-
PIBD0729E673	31,650,000	20,108,000,000	0.16%	-	**	-
PIBD2031G171	326,628,000	255,837,150,000	0.13%	-	**	-

	2024			2023		
	Investment of the Fund	Outstanding Securities of an Investee Company	% over Investee	Investment of the Fund	Outstanding Securities of an Investee Company	% over Investee
<b>Bonds</b>						
ABOITIZ POWER APPM 5.2757 10/14/26	105,000,000	**	-	105,000,000	**	-
BNPP 7.34% 18NOV2027	77,988,420	**	-	77,988,420	**	-
INTL FINANCE CORP 6.3448% 22MAR2035	62,141,440	**	-	69,451,200	**	-
NOMURA BANK INTERNATIONAL PLC	60,000,000	**	-	-	**	-
PHILIP 577 06/20/2024 (NOM CLN)	-	**	-	47,734,960	**	-
SAN MIGUEL CORP SMCPM 5.2704 03/04/27	23,500,000	**	-	23,500,000	**	-
SM PRIME HOLDINGS INC 5.0583% 25MAR2027	100,000,000	**	-	100,000,000	**	-
CONVERGE ICT SOL CNVRPM 5.5942 04/08/27	28,200,000	**	-	28,200,000	**	-
SM INVESTMENTS CORP 3.5915 02/18/25	23,280,000	**	-	23,280,000	**	-
<b>Cash equivalents</b>						
RIZAL COMMERCIAL BANKING CORPORATION	-	**	-	151,460,027	**	-
<b>Corporate Loans</b>						
VLL 3 7.125% 19JUL2024	-	**	-	6,937,500	**	-
VLL 7125 07/19/2024	-	**	-	9,937,500	**	-
Subtotal VISLA LAND & LIFESCAPES	-	**	-	16,875,000	**	-
ANGAT HYDROPOWER CORPORATION	68,556,000	**	-	71,340,000	**	-
MWIDE 08242024	-	**	-	63,504,000	**	-
SMDC 5213 01/27/2027	53,784,000	**	-	53,838,000	**	-
SL AGRITECH 7.3278% 12SEP2025	44,100,000	**	-	44,550,000	**	-
<b>Investments in UITF</b>						
BPI INVEST MONEY MARKET FUND	-	**	0.00%	645,737	124,575,990	0.52%

**iii Total Investment in Liquid or Semi-Liquid Assets to Total Assets**  
As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	2024	2023
Total Liquid and Semi-Liquid Assets	6,268,276,406	5,679,745,598
Total Assets	6,457,830,378	5,954,766,878
Total Investment in Liquid or Semi-Liquid Assets to Total Assets	97.06%	95.38%

**iv. Total Operating Expenses to Total Net Worth**  
As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

	2024	2023
Total Operating Expenses	59,220,590	70,073,536
Average Daily Net Worth	5,964,830,227	5,247,643,297
Total Operating Expenses to Total Net Worth	0.99%	1.34%

**Total Assets to Total Borrowings**  
As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC.  
Schedule of Investments  
Financial assets

Name of Issuing Entity and Association of Each Issue	September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023	
	Principal Amount of Bonds and Notes	Amount Shown in Balance Sheet	Aggregate Cost	Principal Amount of Bonds and Notes	Amount Shown in Balance Sheet
<b>Investments at Fair Value Through P&amp;L</b>					
<b>Treasury Bonds and Notes Issued by the Nat'l. Government</b>	5,407,252,000	P5,644,508,092	P5,484,554,563	4,553,207,000	P4,645,102,165
<b>Corporate Bonds</b>					
ABOITIZ POWER APPM 5.2757 10/14/26	105,000,000	102,859,995	108,485,685	105,000,000	101,827,950
BNPP 7.34% 18NOV2027	77,988,420	83,166,851	77,876,895	77,988,420	79,056,861
INTL FINANCE CORP 6.3448% 22MAR2033	62,141,440	62,349,614	58,431,807	69,451,200	69,772,134
NOMURA BK INTL 7.25% 20JUN2029	60,000,000	60,648,000	60,000,000	-	-
PHILIP 577 06/20/2024 (NOM CLN)	-	-	-	47,734,960	47,777,921
SAN MIGUEL CORP SMCPM 5.2704 03/04/27	23,500,000	22,856,006	23,500,000	23,500,000	23,007,581
SM PRIME HOLDINGS INC 5.0583% 25MAR2027	100,000,000	96,828,465	100,000,000	100,000,000	96,226,621
CONVERGE ICT SOL CNVRPM 5.5942 04/08/27	28,200,000	27,723,279	28,200,000	28,200,000	27,862,643
SM INVESTMENTS CORP 3.5915 02/18/25	23,280,000	23,041,170	23,280,000	23,280,000	22,456,517
	<b>480,109,860</b>	<b>479,473,380</b>	<b>479,774,387</b>	<b>475,154,580</b>	<b>467,988,228</b>
<b>Investments in UITF</b>					
BPI INVEST MONEY MARKET FUND	-	-	-	645,737	180,406,129
	-	-	-	645,737	180,406,129
<b>Cash equivalents</b>					
RIZAL COMMERCIAL BANKING CORPORATION	-	-	-	270,454,289	270,454,289
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	270,454,289	270,454,289
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,887,361,860</b>	<b>P6,123,981,472</b>	<b>P5,964,328,950</b>	<b>5,299,461,606</b>	<b>P5,563,950,811</b>

SUN LIFE OF CANADA PROSPERITY BOND FUND, INC.  
Schedule of Investments  
Investment in Corporate Loans

Name of Issuing Entity and Association of Each Issue	September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023	
	Principal Amount of Bonds and Notes	Amount Shown in Balance Sheet	Aggregate Cost	Principal Amount of Bonds and Notes	Amount Shown in Balance Sheet
<b>Corporate Loans</b>					
VLL 3 7.125% 19JUL2024	-	-	-	6,937,500	P 6,963,486
VLL 7125 07/19/2024	-	-	-	9,937,500	9,937,500
ANGAT HYDROPOWER CORPORATION	68,556,000	68,479,152	68,556,000	71,340,000	71,258,753
MWIDE 08242024	-	-	-	63,504,000	63,504,000
SMDC 5213 01/27/2027	53,784,000	53,648,029	53,784,000	53,838,000	53,643,426
SL AGRITECH 7.3278% 12SEP2025	44,100,000	44,100,000	44,100,000	44,550,000	44,495,012
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166,440,000</b>	<b>P 166,227,181</b>	<b>P 166,440,000</b>	<b>250,107,000</b>	<b>P 249,802,177</b>

This document contains key information clients of Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund should know about. More information can be found in the Fund's prospectus. Ask a Sun Life Financial Advisor or contact Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., at 8-849-9888 or PHIL-MF-Products@sunlife.com or visit www.sunlifefunds.com.

<b>Launch Date</b>	April 5, 2000	<b>Fund Structure</b>	Mutual Fund (Shares)	<b>Transfer Agency Fee</b>	0.15%
<b>Fund Size</b>	PHP 6,427,580,292.60	<b>Fund Classification</b>	Fixed Income Fund	<b>Minimum Holding Period</b>	None
<b>Net Asset Value Per Share</b>	3.4647	<b>Minimum Subscription</b>	PHP 1,000	<b>Early Redemption Fee</b>	None
<b>Benchmark</b>	98% Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1-5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life) + 2% Philippine Peso TD Rate 1 Month to 3 Months, net of tax	<b>Minimum Subsequent</b>	PHP 1,000	<b>Redemption Settlement</b>	T+2 business days
		<b>Management and Distribution Fee</b>	1.00%	<b>Bloomberg Ticker</b>	SNCPBFB PM Equity

## What does the Fund invest in?

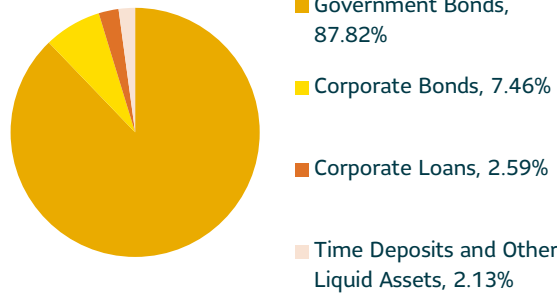
The **Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund** aims to provide regular interest and principal preservation through investments in government and high-quality corporate debt securities.

The Fund is suitable for investors with a **moderate risk profile** and a medium-term investment horizon. This is for investors who want relatively stable and reasonable returns.

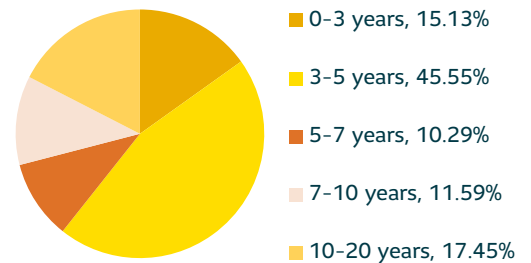
### Top Fixed Income Holdings

1. Treasury Bond 2029, 19.48%
2. Treasury Bond 2044, 12.49%
3. Treasury Bond 2029, 9.68%
4. Treasury Bond 2034, 9.30%
5. Treasury Bond 2028, 8.43%

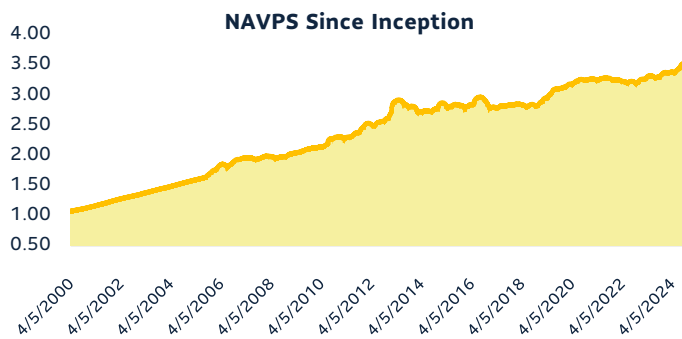
### Investment Mix



### Maturity Profile



## How has the Fund performed?



### CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

	MoM	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
<b>Fund</b>	1.95%	4.59%	6.99%	8.27%	14.43%
<b>Benchmark*</b>	1.51%	4.67%	6.91%	8.28%	17.99%

#### Notes:

- Year-to-date (YTD) returns are computed as the return from the last business day of the previous year to the last business day of the reporting month.
- Benchmark data were based on available information as of extraction date.

#### \*Bond Benchmark Effectivity Date:

HSBC Local Currency Bond Philippines Liquid Total Return: May 25, 2009 to April 30, 2016  
 Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life): May 1, 2016 to February 28, 2017  
 Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1 to 5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life): March 1, 2017 to present

## Market Review and Outlook

- Philippine government bond yields rallied 30 to 50 basis points across the curve over the month of September.
- The sharp move was driven by several factors: a lower-than-expected August inflation print, the Federal Reserve's (Fed) 50 basis point rate cut, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) announcement of a 2.50% cut in the reserve ratio requirements (RRR) of universal banks effective October 25, and BTr's release of their fourth quarter auction schedule which featured significantly reduced volumes.
- September headline inflation decelerated further to 1.9% year-on-year, lower than consensus estimate of 2.5% year-on-year and below BSP's inflation target band of 2-4%. Lower prices of food and oil contributed to the surprise downbeat.
- With the Fed's 50 basis point move and improving inflation outlook, the BSP has indicated that they will likely deliver a 25-basis point cut in each of its October and December meetings.
- The Fund currently maintains a duration that is overweight to the benchmark. It will look to increase duration further on corrections.
- On a gross-of-fees basis, the Fund outperformed the benchmark year-to-date due to its overweight duration positioning.

**DISCLAIMER:** Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (SLAMCI) makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The information contained in this presentation is for information purposes only. It is not intended to provide professional, investment, or any other type of advice or recommendation in relation to purchases or sales of securities whether or not they are related to SLAMCI; it does not constitute any guarantee of performance; and neither does it take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation or needs of individual recipients. Any opinions or estimates herein reflect our judgment as at the date of this presentation and are subject to change at any time without notice. This material is a copyrighted work. You may not share, distribute, revise, transform, or build upon this material without prior written consent of, and proper attribution to Sun Life. All trademarks are the properties of their respective owners.

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For client assistance, know about our process at sunlife.co/Sun-Life-CAMS or contact: 02-8849-9888 | sunlink@sunlife.com | Sun Life Centre, 5th Ave. cor Rizal Drive, BGC Taguig.  
 For consumer concerns, contact SEC at +63 2 8818-5952; 5322-7696 loc. 114; or email CGFD@sec.gov.ph.

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<b>Launch Date</b>	April 5, 2000	<b>Fund Structure</b>	Mutual Fund (Shares)	<b>Transfer Agency Fee</b>	0.15%
<b>Fund Size</b>	PHP 6,186,521,284.37	<b>Fund Classification</b>	Fixed Income Fund	<b>Minimum Holding Period</b>	None
<b>Net Asset Value Per Share</b>	3.3983	<b>Minimum Subscription</b>	PHP 1,000	<b>Early Redemption Fee</b>	None
<b>Benchmark</b>	98% Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1-5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life) + 2% Philippine Peso TD Rate 1 Month to 3 Months, net of tax	<b>Minimum Subsequent</b>	PHP 1,000	<b>Redemption Settlement</b>	T+2 business days
		<b>Management and Distribution Fee</b>	1.00%	<b>Bloomberg Ticker</b>	SNCPRBF PM Equity

## What does the Fund invest in?

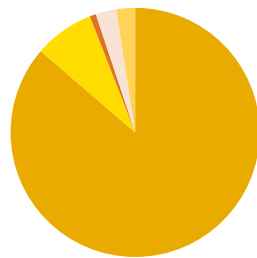
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The Fund is suitable for investors with a **moderate risk profile** and a medium-term investment horizon. This is for investors who want relatively stable and reasonable returns.

### Top Fixed Income Holdings

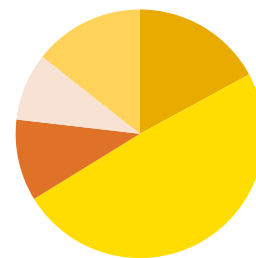
1. Treasury Bond 2029, 19.92%
2. Treasury Bond 2029, 9.91%
3. Treasury Bond 2044, 9.13%
4. Treasury Bond 2028, 8.65%
5. Treasury Bond 2034, 6.35%

### Investment Mix



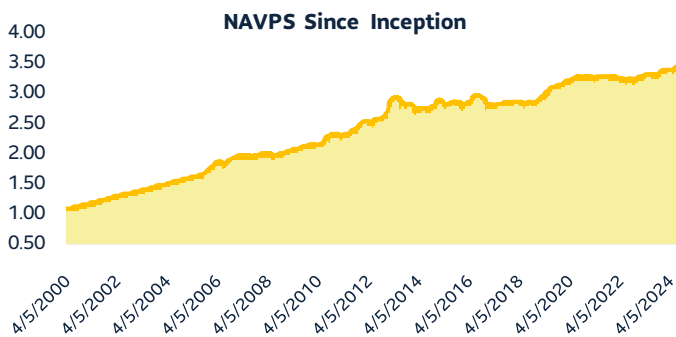
- Government Bonds, 86.31%
- Corporate Bonds, 7.77%
- Money Market Placements, 0.81%
- Corporate Loans, 2.70%
- Time Deposits and Other Liquid Assets, 2.41%

### Maturity Profile



- 0-3 years, 17.08%
- 3-5 years, 49.15%
- 5-7 years, 10.61%
- 7-10 years, 8.81%
- 10-20 years, 14.35%

## How has the Fund performed?



### CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

	MoM	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
<b>Fund</b>	2.12%	2.59%	5.26%	5.58%	12.01%
<b>Benchmark*</b>	1.47%	3.11%	5.54%	6.44%	16.11%

#### Notes:

- Year-to-date (YTD) returns are computed as the return from the last business day of the previous year to the last business day of the reporting month.
- Benchmark data were based on available information as of extraction date.

#### \*Bond Benchmark Effectivity Date:

HSBC Local Currency Bond Philippines Liquid Total Return: May 25, 2009 to April 30, 2016  
 Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life): May 1, 2016 to February 28, 2017  
 Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1 to 5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life): March 1, 2017 to present

## Market Review and Outlook

- Philippine government bonds rallied after the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) delivered a 25-basis point rate cut in its August meeting, despite an uptick in July inflation.
- In addition, the BSP indicated that 1 to 2 more rate cuts will come in the fourth quarter, as long as the economy remains on its current trajectory. The inflation forecast for this year and next stands at 3.3% and 2.9%, respectively.
- August headline inflation decelerated to 3.3% year-on-year, lower than consensus estimate of 3.6% year-on-year. This was driven by lower food prices as prices normalized after the temporary supply-shock caused by Typhoon Carina.
- The Fund currently maintains a duration that is overweight to the benchmark. It will look to increase duration further on corrections.
- On a gross-of-fees basis, the Fund outperformed the benchmark year-to-date due to its overweight duration positioning.

**DISCLAIMER:** Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (SLAMCI) makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The information contained in this presentation is for information purposes only. It is not intended to provide professional investment, or any other type of advice or recommendation in relation to purchases or sales of securities whether or not they are related to SLAMCI; it does not constitute any guarantee of performance, and neither does it take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation or needs of individual recipients. Any opinions or estimates herein reflect our judgment as at the date of this presentation and are subject to change at any time without notice. This material is a copyrighted work. You may not share, distribute, revise, transform, or build upon this material without prior written consent of, and proper attribution to Sun Life. All trademarks are the properties of their respective owners.

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For consumer assistance and financial consumer complaints, you may contact the **Corporate Governance and Finance Department (CGFD)** through [CGFD@sec.gov.ph](mailto:CGFD@sec.gov.ph) or 8818-5952 / 5322-7696 loc. 114.

This document contains key information clients of Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund should know about. More information can be found in the Fund's prospectus. Ask a Sun Life Financial Advisor or contact Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., at 8-849-9888 or PHIL-MF-Products@sunlife.com or visit www.sunlifefunds.com.

<b>Launch Date</b>	April 5, 2000	<b>Fund Structure</b>	Mutual Fund (Shares)	<b>Transfer Agency Fee</b>	0.15%
<b>Fund Size</b>	PHP 6,032,047,568.77	<b>Fund Classification</b>	Fixed Income Fund	<b>Minimum Holding Period</b>	None
<b>Net Asset Value Per Share</b>	3.3751	<b>Minimum Subscription</b>	PHP 1,000	<b>Early Redemption Fee</b>	None
<b>Benchmark</b>	98% Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1-5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life) + 2% Philippine Peso TD Rate 1 Month to 3 Months, net of tax	<b>Minimum Subsequent</b>	PHP 1,000	<b>Redemption Settlement</b>	T+2 business days
		<b>Management and Distribution Fee</b>	1.00%	<b>Bloomberg Ticker</b>	SNCPRBF PM Equity

## What does the Fund invest in?

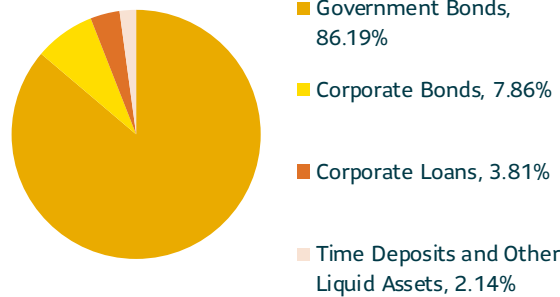
The **Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund** aims to provide regular interest and principal preservation through investments in government and high-quality corporate debt securities.

The Fund is suitable for investors with a **moderate risk profile** and a medium-term investment horizon. This is for investors who want relatively stable and reasonable returns.

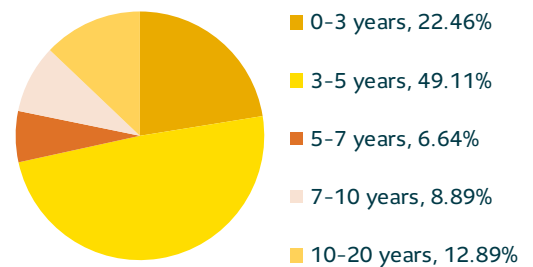
### Top Fixed Income Holdings

1. Treasury Bond 2029, 20.37%
2. Treasury Bond 2029, 10.15%
3. Treasury Bond 2028, 8.86%
4. Treasury Bond 2044, 7.87%
5. Treasury Bond 2027, 7.20%

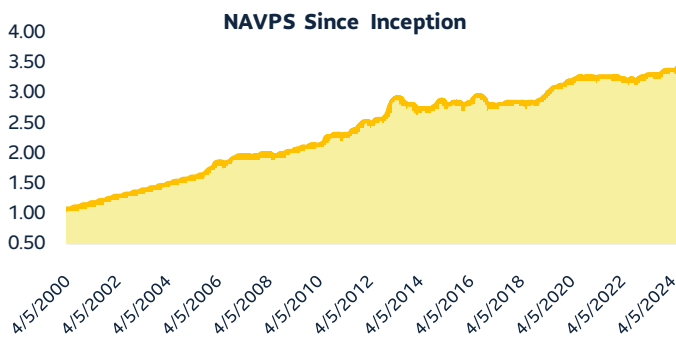
### Investment Mix



### Maturity Profile



## How has the Fund performed?



### CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

	MoM	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
<b>Fund</b>	1.42%	1.89%	4.71%	4.87%	12.53%
<b>Benchmark*</b>	0.98%	2.62%	5.57%	6.22%	17.13%

#### Notes:

- Year-to-date (YTD) returns are computed as the return from the last business day of the previous year to the last business day of the reporting month.
- Benchmark data were based on available information as of extraction date.

#### \*Bond Benchmark Effectivity Date:

HSBC Local Currency Bond Philippines Liquid Total Return: May 25, 2009 to April 30, 2016  
 Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life): May 1, 2016 to February 28, 2017  
 Bloomberg Sovereign Bond Index 1 to 5 Year, net of tax (adjusted by Sun Life): March 1, 2017 to present

## Market Review and Outlook

- Philippine government bond yields fell sharply in July after the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) explicitly mentioned that a rate cut in August is likely. In addition, rising market optimism towards a September rate cut from the Fed after July's data releases also contributed to the downward momentum in local bond yields.
- Fresh supply was well-absorbed by the market. The strong demand allowed the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) to offer additional volume via tap on several occasions.
- July headline inflation settles at 4.4% year-on-year. This lies within the BSP's target range and is higher than consensus estimates of 4.1%. The hotter than consensus print is driven by possible transitory items such as adjustments in electricity prices and weather-related food increases.
- The Fund currently maintains a duration that is overweight to the benchmark. It has increased its holdings in the long-end of the curve to benefit from the move in rates.
- On a gross-of-fees basis, the Fund performed at par with the benchmark year-to-date.

**DISCLAIMER:** Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (SLAMCI) makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The information contained in this presentation is for information purposes only. It is not intended to provide professional investment, or any other type of advice or recommendation in relation to purchases or sales of securities whether or not they are related to SLAMCI; it does not constitute any guarantee of performance, and neither does it take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation or needs of individual recipients. Any opinions or estimates herein reflect our judgment as at the date of this presentation and are subject to change at any time without notice. This material is a copyrighted work. You may not share, distribute, revise, transform, or build upon this material without prior written consent of, and proper attribution to Sun Life. All trademarks are the properties of their respective owners.

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**From:** [ICTD Submission](#)  
**To:** [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications](#)  
**Subject:** Re: CGFD\_Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.\_SEC Form 17-L\_07November2024  
**Date:** Thursday, November 7, 2024 12:44:02 PM

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CAUTION This email originated from outside the organization. Please proceed only if you trust the sender.

Thank you for reaching out to [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph)!

Your submission is subject for Verification and Review of the Quality of the Attached Document only for Secondary Reports. The Official Copy of the submitted document/report with Barcode Page (Confirmation Receipt) will be made available after 7 working days via order through the SEC Express at <https://secexpress.ph/>. For further clarifications, please call (02) 8737-8888.

----- NOTICE TO  
COMPANIES -----

Please be informed of the reports that shall be filed only through [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph).

Pursuant to SEC MC Circular No. 3 s 2021, scanned copies of the printed reports with wet signature and proper notarization shall be filed in PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT (pdf) through email at [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph) such as the following SECONDARY REPORTS:

1. 17-A 6. ICA-QR 11. IHAR 16. 39-AR 21. Monthly Reports
2. 17-C 7. 23-A 12. AMLA-CF 17. 36-AR 22. Quarterly Reports
3. 17-L 8. 23-B 13. NPM 18. PNFS 23. Letters
4. 17-Q 9. GIS-G 14. NPAM 19. MCG 24. OPC (Alternate Nominee)
5. ICASR 10. 52-AR 15. BP-FCLC 20. S10/SEC-NTCE-EXEMPT

Further, effective 01 July 2023, the following reports shall be submitted through <https://efast.sec.gov.ph/user/login>.

1. FORM MC 18 7. Completion Report
2. FORM 1 - MC 19 8. Certificate-SEC Form MCG- 2009
3. FORM 2- MC 19 9. Certificate-SEC Form MCG- 2002, 2020 ETC.
4. ACGR 10. Certification of Attendance in Corporate Governance
5. I-ACGR 11. Secretary's Certificate Meeting of Board Directors (Appointment)
6. MRPT

Please be informed that the submission of the abovementioned eleven (11) reports through the [ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph](mailto:ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph) shall no longer be accepted. For further information, please access this link Notice for guidance on the filing of reports:

Likewise, the following reports shall be filed through the Electronic Filing and Submission Tool (eFAST) at <https://efast.sec.gov.ph/user/login> :

1. AFS 7. IHFS 13. SSF

2. GIS 8. LCFS 14. AFS with Affidavit of No Operation
3. BDFS 9. LCIF 15. AFS with NSPO Form 1,2, and 3
4. FCFS 10. OPC\_AO 16. AFS with NSPO Form 1,2,3 and 4,5,6
5. FCIF 11. PHFS 17. FS - Parent
6. GFFS 12. SFFS 18. FS – Consolidated

For the submission and processing of compliance in the filing of Memorandum Circular No. 28 Series of 2020, please visit this link – <https://apps010.sec.gov.ph/>

For your information and guidance.

Thank you.



## Certification

I, Jeanemar S. Talaman, the Treasurer of Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., a corporation duly registered under and by virtue of the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, with SEC registration number A199918034 and with principal office at Sun Life Center, 5th Ave. Cor. Rizal Drive Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, on oath state:

- 1) That I have caused this SEC Form 17-L to be prepared on behalf of Sun Life Prosperity Funds (17 Mutual Fund Companies);
  - i. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.
  - ii. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc.
  - iii. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc.
  - iv. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc.
  - v. Sun Life Prosperity Peso Starter Fund, Inc.
  - vi. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.
  - vii. Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc.
  - viii. Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc.
  - ix. Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc.
  - x. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc.
  - xi. Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc.
  - xii. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.
  - xiii. Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2028, Inc.
  - xiv. Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2038, Inc.
  - xv. Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2048, Inc.
  - xvi. Sun Life Prosperity World Equity Index Feeder Fund, Inc.
  - xvii. Sun Life Prosperity World Income Fund, Inc.
- 2) That I have read and understood its contents which are true and correct based on my own personal knowledge and/or on authentic records;
- 3) That the companies Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. and Sun Life Prosperity Funds will comply with the requirements set forth in SEC Notice dated 14 May 2021 to effect a complete and official submission of reports and/or documents through electronic mail;
- 4) That I am fully aware that submitted documents which require pre-evaluation and/or payment of processing fee shall be considered complete and officially received only upon payment of a filing fee; and
- 5) That the e-mail account designated by the company pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 28, s. 2020 shall be used by the company in its online submissions to CGFD.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 6<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2024.

[Redacted Signature]

Jeanemar S. Talamán  
Affiant

**NOV 06 2024**

**MAKATI CITY**

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 6<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2024, in MAKATI CITY City, Philippines. Affiant exhibiting his/her government issued identification card:

Name	Government ID No.	Valid Until	Place of Issue
Jeanemar S. Talamán	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Doc. No. 499  
Page No. 101  
Book No. 92  
Series of 2024.

**ATTY ROMEO M MONEFORT**

Notary Public City of Makati  
Until December 31, 2025

Appointment No. M-032 (2024-2025)

PTR No. 10073308 Jan. 2, 2024 Makati City

ISF No. 391330- Jan. 3, 2014 Pasig / Roll No. 27932

MCLE NO VII-0027570 Issued April 3, 2023

101 Urban Ave Campos Rueda Bldg.

Brgy Pio Del Pilar, Makati City

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**SEC FORM 17-L**

**NOTIFICATION OF INABILITY TO FILE ALL OR  
ANY PORTION OF SEC FORM 17-A OR 17-Q**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This Form may be signed by an executive officer of the issuer or by any other duly authorized representative. The name and title of the person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature. If the statement is signed on behalf of the issuer by an authorized representative other than an executive officer, evidence of the representative's authority to sign on behalf of the issuer shall be filed with the Form.
2. One signed original and four conformed copies of this Form and attachments thereto must be completed and filed with the Commission and, where any class of the issuer's securities are listed on a Stock Exchange, one with that Stock Exchange, in accordance with SRC Rule 17-1. The information contained in or filed with the Form will be made a matter of the public record in the Commission's and the Exchange's files.
3. A manually signed copy of the Form and amendments thereto shall be filed with the Stock Exchange if any class of securities of the issuer is listed thereon.
4. One signed original and four conformed copies of amendments to the notifications must also be filed on SEC Form 17-L but need not restate information that has been correctly furnished. The Form shall be clearly identified as an amended notification.
5. If the deadline for filing SEC Form 17-A or 17-Q specified in paragraph 2(b)(ii) of SRC Rule 17-1 is not complied with, a fine will be imposed for each day thereafter that the Form is not filed.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-L

NOTIFICATION OF INABILITY TO FILE ALL OR ANY PORTION OF SEC FORM 17-A OR 17-Q

Check One:

Form 17-A [ ] Form 17-Q [ ✓ ]

Period-Ended Date of required filing **September 30, 2024**

Date of this report **November 06, 2024**

Nothing in this Form shall be construed to imply that the Commission has verified any information contained herein.

If this notification relates to a portion or portions of the filing checked above, identify the item(s) to which the notification relates: **SEC FORM 17-Q**

1. SEC Identification Number **A199908715** 2. BIR Tax Identification No. **204-843-519-000**

3. **Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.**  
Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

4. **Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City**  
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation

5. Industry Classification Code:  (SEC Use Only)

6. **8F Sun Life Centre 5th Avenue cor Rizal Drive Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City 1634**

.....  
Address of principal office

.....  
Postal Code

7. **(02) – 85558888**  
Issuer's telephone number, including area code

8. **N. A.**  
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

9. Are any of the issuer's securities listed on a Stock Exchange?  
Yes [ ] No [ X ]  
If yes, disclose the name of such Stock Exchange and the class of securities listed therein:  
.....

**Part I - Representations**

If the subject report could not be filed without unreasonable effort or expense and the issuer seeks relief pursuant to SRC Rule 17-1, the following should be completed. (Check box if appropriate)

(a) The reasons described in reasonable detail in Part II of this Form could not be estimated without unreasonable effort or expense. [ ]

(b) The subject annual report on SEC Form 17-A, or portion thereof, will be filed on or before the fifteenth calendar day following the prescribed due date; or the subject quarterly report on SEC Form 17-Q, or portion thereof, will be filed on or before the fifth day following the prescribed due date. [ ✓ ]

(c) The accountant's statement or other exhibit required by paragraph 3 of SRC Rule 17-1 has been attached if applicable. [ ]

**Part II - Narrative**

State below in reasonable detail the reasons why SEC Form 17-A or SEC Form 17-Q, or portion thereof, could not be filed within the prescribed period. (Attach additional sheets if needed.)

**The Company's SEC Form 17-Q for the quarter ending September 30, 2024 could not be completed and filed within the prescribed period. The Company has yet to complete the review of its financial statements and required notes disclosures. The Company undertakes to submit the report within five (5) calendar days after the prescribed deadline to the Securities and Exchange Commission.**

**Part III - Other Information**

(a) Name, address and telephone number, including area code, and position/title of person to contact in regard to this notification

**Jeanemar S. Talaman  
Treasurer, Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc.  
Sun Life Centre 5th Avenue cor Rizal Drive Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City 1634  
8555-8888**

(b) Have all other periodic reports required under Section 17 of the Code and under Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months, or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such report(s), been filed? If the answer is no, identify the report(s).

Yes [✓] No [ ] Reports: .....

(c) Is it anticipated that any significant change in results of operations from the corresponding period for the last fiscal year will be reflected by the earnings statements to be included in the subject report or portion thereof?

Yes [ ] No [ ✓ ]

If so, attach an explanation of the anticipated change, both narratively and quantitatively, and, if appropriate, state the reasons why a reasonable estimate of the results cannot be made.

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the SRC Rule 17-1, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

**Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.**

Registrant's full name as contained in charter



**JEANEMAR S. TALAMAN**  
Treasurer, Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc

Date: **November 06, 2024**

**From:** [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications](#)  
**To:** [ICTD Submission](#); [CGFD Account](#)  
**Cc:** [Jeanemar Talaman](#); [PHIL-FIN FAR2](#)  
**Subject:** CGFD\_Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.\_SEC Form 17-L\_07November2024  
**Date:** Thursday, November 7, 2024 12:43:51 PM  
**Attachments:** [Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc. SEC Form 17-L\\_07November2024.pdf](#)

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To: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CGFD)

Good day.

Please see attached SEC Form 17-L of Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.

Please let me know once you receive this e-mail and its attachment.

For any queries / additional comments, kindly contact us at the following e-mail addresses below.

Official email address: [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications@sunlife.com](mailto:sunlife_sec_communications@sunlife.com)

Alternative email address: [sunlife\\_sec\\_communications2@sunlife.com](mailto:sunlife_sec_communications2@sunlife.com)

Official email address of authorized filer: [Mariel.Javal@sunlife.com](mailto:Mariel.Javal@sunlife.com)

Regards,

**Mariel T. Javal** | Financial Accounting & Reporting | Finance

T: 632 8555 8888 | E:

5F Sun Life Centre, Fifth Ave. cor. Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig 1634

