

COVER SHEET

SEC Registration Number

C S 2 0 1 7 0 1 3 0 7

Company Name

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

S T A R T E R F U N D , I N C.

Principal Office (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town)Province)

S u n L i f e C e n t r e , 5 t h A v e n u e c o r .

R i z a l D r i v e , B o n i f a c i o G l o b a l

C i t y , T a g u i g C i t y

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, if applicable
Final Prospectus	C G F D	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number	Fax Number
	555-8888	849-9727
No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month/Day)	Fiscal Year (Month/Day)
6	23 February 2017 (first)	January 1 - December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Facsimile Number/s
Atty. Paolo Macapagal	macpa@sunlife.com	555-8888 (loc 5280)	849-9727

Contact Person's Address

8th Floor Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

NOTE 1: In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

2: All Boxes must be properly and completely filled-up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and/or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

RECEIVED

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By: ack

Time: 3:15 pm

FINAL PROSPECTUS

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

(Open-end Investment Company)

The Offer Shares consist of Six Million (6,000,000) common stock with a par value of PHP1.00 per share, to be offered at current Net Asset Value per Share. The Offer Shares will be traded over the counter.

Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc.
Investment Company Adviser and Principal Distributor
8th Floor, Sun Life Centre
5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City
Tel. No. (632) 555-8888

The date of this Prospectus is October 2, 2017.

THIS PROSPECTUS SHOULD BE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INVESTING AND RETAINED FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.
(A corporation organized under Philippine laws)

This Prospectus relates to the offer of 6,000,000 shares of the Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), with a par value of PHP1.00 per share will be sold at the current Net Asset Value Per Share ("NAVPS").

Total gross proceeds of the 6,000,000 Offer Shares, are estimated at USD 5,996,400 or its peso equivalent of approximately PHP 298,860,576 (computed by multiplying 6,000,000 Offer Shares by USD 0.9994/share offer price at the BSP Published Rate as of May 31, 2017: USD 1.00 = PHP 49.84).

The net proceeds from the sale of securities will be used to invest in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments denominated in US dollars. For a more detailed discussion, please refer to the section entitled "Use of Proceeds".

The Offer Shares are being offered in the Philippines through Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. ("SLAMCI"). SLAMCI is being paid the following fees: (a) as the Fund's adviser and manager, an annual fee of up to 0.125% of assets under management ("AUM"), estimated at USD 7,500.00 per annum, inclusive of VAT; and (b) as the Fund's distributor, an annual fee of up to 0.125% of AUM, estimated at USD 7,500.00 per annum, inclusive of VAT. For a more detailed discussion on the Investment Company Adviser, please refer to the section entitled "Plan Of Distribution".

All of the offered shares are common shares, voting with identical rights and privileges, and may be owned by any person or entity, regardless of nationality. The shares are eligible for payment of dividends, which depends, among other factors, upon the Fund's unrestricted retained earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

The Board of Directors of the Fund has the power to fix and determine the amount to be reserved or provided for declaration and payment of dividends from the Fund's unrestricted retained earnings. The amount of such dividends (either in cash, stock, property or a combination of the foregoing) will depend on the Fund's profits, cash flows, financial condition, and other factors and will follow SEC's guidelines on determining retained earnings available for dividend declaration. The existence of surplus profit is a condition precedent before a dividend can be declared. The surplus profits or income must be a bona fide income founded upon actual earnings or profits. Actual earnings or profits shall be the net income for the year based on the audited financial statements, adjusted for unrealized items, which are considered not available for dividend declaration. Taking into account the Fund's cash flows, investment objective and financial condition, at least 10% of the actual earnings or profits may be declared by the Board of Directors as dividends. Dividends so declared will be automatically reinvested in additional shares on behalf of the shareholders, without sales charges, at the NAVPS on the payment date established for such dividends. Shareholders may also elect not to have dividends reinvested and receive payment in cash, net of tax.

The Fund shall not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except for its own capital stock.

Unless otherwise stated, the information contained in this Prospectus has been supplied by the Fund, which accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information and confirms, having made all reasonable inquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, there are no material facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Prospectus misleading in any material respect. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

ALL THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET AND ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Benedicto C. Sison
BENEDICTO C. SISON
President

OCT 02 2017

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this _____ day of _____ 2017 in
MAKATI CITY, affiant exhibiting to me his Passport No. P2684321A issued on 11 April 2017
at DFA-Manila.

Notary Public



DENNICE ERICA L DAVID
Notary Public from Makati City
Appointment No. M-508 (2016-2017)
8th Floor, 139 Corporate Center, Valero Street
Salcedo Village, Makati City 1227
Roll of Attorneys No. 66465
Admitted to the BAR 2016
IBP No. 1041795; 01/06/2017; Makati City
PTR No. 5913248; 01/05/2017; Makati City

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRINCIPAL PARTIES TO THE OFFER.....	6
GLOSSARY.....	7
SUMMARY	9
THE FUND	9
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (In DOLLARS).....	9
RISKS OF INVESTING	10
TERMS OF THE OFFER.....	10
RISK FACTORS.....	15
USE OF PROCEEDS	18
DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE	19
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	19
PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR	19
CUSTODIANS OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES.....	20
INVESTMENT COMPANY ADVISER.....	20
TRANSFER AGENT	21
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED.....	21
CAPITALIZATION	21
SECURITIES OF THE FUND.....	21
INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND INDEPENDENT COUNSEL.....	22
LEGAL MATTERS.....	22
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS.....	22
INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE REGISTRANT	22
DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS	22
The Fund	22
Distribution	22
Competition.....	23
Transactions with and/or Dependence on Related Parties.....	23
Investment Objectives And Legal Restrictions	23
Policies With Respect To Security Investments.....	24
Prevention of Money-Laundering and Terrorist Financing.....	25
Compliance with Data Privacy Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10173)	26
Compliance with Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.....	26
Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulations on the Business	26
Major Risks Involved in the Business of the Fund.....	26
Employees.....	27
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.....	27
LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.....	27

MARKET PRICE FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	27
Market Information	27
Holders	27
Dividends	27
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.....	28
Financial Position as of May 31, 2017	28
Functional Currency	29
Top Five Key Performance Indicators	29
CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES	30
Tax Fees	30
All Other Fees	30
DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS.....	31
Directors and Executive Officers	31
Incorporators	35
Significant Employees.....	35
Family Relationship	35
Involvement In Certain Legal Proceedings	36
COMPLIANCE WITH LEADING PRACTICES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	36
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	36
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN RECORD AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	36
Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners as of December 31, 2016	36
Security Ownership of Management as of December 31, 2016	37
Voting Trust Holders of 5% or More	37
Changes in Control.....	37
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	37
SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL AGREEMENTS	38
MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT	38
DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT.....	38
TRANSFER AGENT AGREEMENT	38
CUSTODY AGREEMENT.....	39
INSTRUMENTS OR STATEMENTS DEFINING THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS	39
TAXATION	39

PRINCIPAL PARTIES TO THE OFFER

REGISTRANT

Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.

Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

e-mail: phil_prosperity@sunlife.com

website: www.sunlifefunds.com

Telephone No. 849-9888

Fax No. 849-9744

INVESTMENT COMPANY ADVISER, DISTRIBUTOR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc.

8th Floor, Sun Life Centre

5th Avenue Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

e-mail: phil_prosperity@sunlife.com

website: www.sunlifefunds.com

Telephone No. 555-8888

Fax No. 849-9744

CUSTODIAN BANK

Citibank N.A.

8741 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City 1200

LEGAL COUNSEL

NMGRA Law

8th Floor, Corporate Center

139 Valero St, Salcedo Village

Makati City, Philippines

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Navarro Amper & Associates / Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

19/F Net Lima Plaza

5th Avenue Corner 26th Street

Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

GLOSSARY

ACS	Authorized Capital Stock
AUM	Assets Under Management
BSP	Bangko Sentral Ng Pilipinas
Business Day	A day in which all of the markets where the Fund's assets are traded and open for clearing of funds and trading in securities, and each business day will end at the hour and minute when such last exchange closes for trading of securities for the day.
Dealers	Eligible securities dealers that have entered into an agreement to sell shares with the Fund's Principal Distributor
Deferred Sales Load	Sales charge that is paid when shares are redeemed (also called "back-end load")
FATCA	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act
Fund	Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter, Inc.
Grepalife Funds	Grepalife Balanced Fund Corporation Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corporation Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corporation
NAVPS	Net Asset Value Per Share
Offer	The offering for subscription of additional shares of common stock at an offer price of the current NAVPS.
Offer Shares	Six Million(6,000,000) with a par value of One Peso (PHP 1.00) per share
Peso / PHP	The currency of the Republic of the Philippines
PIFA	Philippine Investment Funds Association, Inc.

Principal Distributor	Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., The entity mainly responsible for selling the Fund's shares
R. A. No. 2629	Investment Company Act
R. A. No. 8799	The Securities Regulation Code
R. A. No. 9160	Anti-Money Laundering Act Of 2001, as amended.
R.A. No. 10168	The Terrorism Financing Prevention and Suppression Act of 2012
R.A. No. 10173	Data Privacy Act of 2012
"\$" or "US\$"	The currency of the United States of America
Redemption Fee	The fees paid to the Fund that is not a sales charge and is expressed as a percentage of the amount redeemed.
SEC or the Commission	Securities and Exchange Commission
SLAMCI or Investment Company Adviser	Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc.
SLFPI	Sun Life Financial Plans, Inc.
SLOCPI	Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc.
Sun Life Prosperity Funds	<p>Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc. Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.</p>

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. Certain terms used herein are defined under "Glossary".

THE FUND

The Fund is a Philippine corporation registered as an open-end investment company under R. A. 2629 and R. A. 8799 on January 16, 2017 under SEC Registration No. CS201701307. The Fund is an open-end investment company engaged in the sale and distribution of mutual fund shares, and seeks to provide higher yields than conventional bank deposits and money market funds by investing in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments denominated in US dollars.

Open-end mutual fund companies in the Philippines are organized as stock corporations. The Fund may become fully subscribed at any point in time. In such case, the Fund would continue to accept deposits for future subscription ("DFFS") in anticipation of an increase in capital, subject to the requirements of the law and regulations on the same. The DFFS accepted would be earmarked for the issuance of the appropriate number of shares that the DFFS would have purchased as of date of acceptance. Upon approval of the increase in authorized capital stock and upon registration of the new shares resulting therefrom with the securities and exchange commission, the Fund would release the shares equivalent to the DFFS accepted, according to the "first in, first out" rule.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (IN DOLLARS)

Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.
(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)
Summary of Financial Information
As of May 31, 2017

For the Period Ended	31 May 2017
	Audited
Interest Income	\$9,774
Pre-operating Expenses	9,930
Provision for Income Tax	682
Net Loss	(\$838)
Total Assets	\$1,509,092
Liabilities	9,930
Net Assets	\$1,499,162
Net Assets Value per Share (NAVPS)	\$0.9994

*The Company has not yet started commercial operations

RISKS OF INVESTING

Prospective investors should carefully consider the matters addressed under "Risk Factors" before making an investment decision regarding the Offer Shares. Each of these matters could have adverse consequences to the Fund.

These risks (as described and explained under "Risk Factors") include:

- Market Risk
- Credit Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Fund Manager Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Dilution Risk
- Large Transaction Risk
- Non-Guarantee
- Not Insured
- Regulatory Risk

The enumerated risks could adversely affect the redemption value of the securities for the shareholders resulting in losses should the shareholder redeem his shares when the NAVPS of the Fund is below his acquisition cost. For a more detailed discussion of these risks to be considered in connection with an investment in the Fund's shares, see "Risk Factors".

TERMS OF THE OFFER

The Fund is offering 6,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of PHP 1.00 per share, at offer price of the current NAVPS. The Offer Shares are being offered in the Philippines through SLAMCI.

Minimum Initial Investment	USD 500.00
Minimum Subsequent Investment	USD 100.00
Minimum Redemption Amount	USD 100.00 The minimum redemption amount of USD100.00 is observed unless the redemption is part of a special arrangement or other services offered by SLAMCI. Should the shares of the investor fall below the minimum redemption amounts after redemption, SLAMCI may, without notice, redeem the remaining shares and pay the proceeds to the investor. The Fund reserves the right to change the minimum maintaining balance from time to time as it deems necessary, subject to the approval of the SEC.
Offer Price	The Offer Price per Offer Share is the current NAVPS.
Voting Rights	Each holder of a share in the Fund is entitled to one vote, in person or by proxy, for each share held by such shareholder.
Dividends	The Board of Directors of the Fund has the power to fix and determine the amount to be reserved or provided for declaration and payment of dividends from the Fund's unrestricted retained

	<p>earnings. The amount of such dividends (either in cash, stock, property or a combination of the foregoing) will depend on the Fund's profits, cash flows, financial condition, and other factors and will follow SEC's guidelines on determining retained earnings available for dividend declaration. The existence of surplus profit is a condition precedent before a dividend can be declared. The surplus profits or income must be a bona fide income founded upon actual earnings or profits. Actual earnings or profits shall be the net income for the year based on the audited financial statements, adjusted for unrealized items, which are considered not available for dividend declaration. Taking into account the Fund's cash flows, investment objective and financial condition, at least 10% of the actual earnings or profits may be declared by the Board of Directors as dividends.</p>
Automatic Reinvestment Of Cash Dividends	<p>Cash dividends so declared will be automatically reinvested in additional shares on behalf of the shareholders, without sales charges, at the NAVPS on the payment date established for such dividends. As such, shareholders realize their gains when shares are redeemed. Shareholders may elect not to have dividends reinvested and receive payment in cash, net of tax.</p>
Eligibility	<p>Both Philippine nationals and non-Philippine nationals can subscribe to the Fund's shares, including the Offer Shares.</p>
Application and Payment	<p>Shares of the Fund are sold on cash basis only. Installment sales will not be made.</p> <p>Shares of the Fund are offered for sale on a continuous basis at the NAVPS through SLAMCI's registered representatives and dealers. The dealers and registered representatives are required to forward to SLAMCI the prescribed and complete documents to purchase shares of the Fund on the same business day they are received. For purposes of facilitating transactions, the completed documents may be submitted electronically through fax or on-line, or any mode of transmittal which SLAMCI may establish and deem acceptable from time to time. All payments to be forwarded to and received by SLAMCI should come with and must be supported by the appropriate documents. Payments must also be forwarded and received by SLAMCI through mediums recognized and accredited by SLAMCI. The investor's account will be credited for the subscription only when the payment is in the form of cash, cheque or electronic transfer. The subscription will not be processed into the investor's account until the payments have become available to the Fund for investment deployment. Investors should inquire with their banks the clearing time required for each form of payment and when their investments will be available to the Fund. Applicable bank charges will be deducted from the investible amount.</p>
Sales Loads	<p>In selling the shares of the Fund, SLAMCI's representatives and eligible dealers are not entitled to any commission. The investor is not charged any sales load upon purchase of shares. However, if an investment is redeemed within thirty</p>

	<p>(30) days from date of original investment, a redemption fee computed at 0.25% of the redeemed amount will be charged to the investor. Redemption on transferred shares under Option "B" will also be subjected to applicable deferred sales charge. (See Exhibit 1).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="662 373 1271 705"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">BACK-END Load Rate</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Based on Market Value at time of Redemption (Excluding VAT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 1st year</td> <td>5.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 2nd year</td> <td>4.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 3rd year</td> <td>3.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 4th year</td> <td>2.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 5th year</td> <td>1.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: Beyond 5 years</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BACK-END Load Rate		Based on Market Value at time of Redemption (Excluding VAT)		Redemption on: 1 st year	5.0%	Redemption on: 2 nd year	4.0%	Redemption on: 3 rd year	3.0%	Redemption on: 4 th year	2.0%	Redemption on: 5 th year	1.0%	Redemption on: Beyond 5 years	None
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Redemption on: Beyond 5 years	None																
<p>Minimum Holding Period / Early Redemption Fee</p>	<p>There will be a minimum holding period of 30 days for shares purchased.</p> <p>Redemptions made within the minimum holding period from the date of investment will be charged up to 0.25% early redemption fee based on the redemption amount.</p>																
<p>Subscription Process</p>	<p>Subscriptions received by SLAMCI or its authorized distributors by 12 o'clock noon on a business day will be processed at the NAVPS determined at the close of business that day.</p> <p>SLAMCI reserves the right to reject any specific subscription or to restrict purchases by a particular investor, for example, when such purchase is contrary to the best interests of the other shareholders or would otherwise disrupt the management of the Fund. This decision will be made within two (2) business days after receipt of the subscription and, in the event of a rejection, the subscription amount will be returned as soon as possible to the investor without interest and after deducting applicable bank charges.</p>																
<p>Cut Off Period</p>	<p>If received after 12 o'clock noon, subscriptions will be processed at the NAVPS calculated for the next business day.</p>																
<p>Redemption Process</p>	<p>Shares are redeemable at any time at their respective NAVPS. However, a redemption fee computed at 0.25% of the redeemed amount is charged on investments redeemed within thirty (30) days from the date of investment. Further, redemption of transferred shares originally under Option "B" will be subjected to the applicable deferred sales charge.</p> <p>A shareholder may request for the redemption of his shares by delivering an order ticket or any document to be prescribed and recognized by SLAMCI for redemption to a registered representative, dealer or to SLAMCI. The order ticket for redemption must be accompanied by the appropriate certificate(s), if applicable, representing the shares to be redeemed.</p>																

The redemption price is the NAVPS at the close of business day if order ticket is received on or before 12 o'clock noon. After 12 o'clock noon, the order ticket is deemed to have been received the following business day, and the redemption price will be the NAVPS determined at the close of business on the next business day.

Payment upon redemption will be made either by issuing a cheque to the registered shareholder or through bank remittance. Payments for shares redeemed, less any redemption charges and taxes applicable, will be made by the Fund within seven (7) business days from its receipt of the request for redemption. Payment made through bank remittance may be subjected to applicable bank charges, subject to client's arrangement with the remitting and receiving bank. SLAMCI reserves the right to deduct any applicable bank charges from the redemption value. For payment made through cheque issuance, investor will receive payment within seven (7) banking days from date of redemption for the amount redeemed.

The Fund may suspend redemptions or postpone the date of payment for a redemption upon the occurrence of any of the following: (i) when the Philippine banking system is closed, (ii) for any period when normal trading is restricted or suspended in the markets where the Fund may be investing, (iii) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which (a) disposal by the Fund of securities owned by it is not reasonably practicable or (b) it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the value of its net assets, (iv) when any breakdown occurs in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of any of the investments of the Fund or when for any other reason the value of any of the investments or other assets of the Fund cannot reasonably or fairly be ascertained, (v) when the shareholder fails to surrender to SLAMCI the original share certificate on the redeemed or transferred shares, or (vi) all other conditions for the suspension of redemption are subject to the approval of sec per section 22(b) (3) of r. A. No. 2629.

The SEC may, whenever necessary or appropriate, in the public interest or for the protection of investors, suspend the redemption of securities of open-end companies.

No deferred sales charge or redemption fee is imposed on redemptions on transferred shares under Option B in case of death of the investors. In order to qualify for this waiver, redemption must be made within 1 year of a shareholder's death. SLAMCI must be notified in writing of such death at the time of the redemption request either by the legal heir or administrator of the estate appointed by the court. SLAMCI must be provided with satisfactory evidence of the death, identity of the heirs, or appointment of the administrator, or such other documents necessary to process the redemptions.

<p>Restriction on Issue and Transfer of Shares</p>	<p>SLAMCI and its nominees who are original shareholders of the Fund, shall not be allowed to sell, transfer, convey, encumber or otherwise dispose of their shares within twelve (12) months from the original registration of the Funds.</p>																								
<p>Transfers among Sun Life Prosperity Funds</p>	<p>At any time, an investor who purchased shares of the Fund may request through a registered representative that such shares be redeemed and the proceeds reinvested in shares of one (1) or more eligible funds managed by SLAMCI, subject to sales load upon entry.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="662 527 971 789"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">FRONT END Sales Load Rate (Excluding VAT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than P100k</td> <td>2.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P100k to less than P1M</td> <td>1.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P1M to less than P5M</td> <td>1.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P5M and up</td> <td>0.50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="662 806 1271 1136"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">BACK-END Load Rate Based on Market Value at time of Redemption (Excluding VAT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 1st year</td> <td>5.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 2nd year</td> <td>4.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 3rd year</td> <td>3.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 4th year</td> <td>2.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: 5th year</td> <td>1.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redemption on: Beyond 5 years</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Transfers from other eligible funds managed by SLAMCI are allowed. However, the investor's original purchase option may not be changed upon such transfer. If the investor originally purchased on a front-end basis, then the investor cannot shift to the back end option when transferring.</p> <p>A transfer of back-end shares does not trigger a deferred sales charge ("DSC"). The new shares purchased on the transfer are deemed to have the same date of purchase as the original shares that were redeemed to make the transfer.</p> <p>The minimum transfer amount is USD 100.00, provided that the investor already has the minimum required investment with the Fund to which the transfer shall be made. The order ticket to transfer must be made through the registered representative or dealer who must forward the order ticket to transfer to SLAMCI on the same day. On SLAMCI's receipt of an order ticket to transfer, shares will be redeemed by the Fund, subject to the foregoing provisions on redemption, and the proceeds of redemption will be applied to the purchase of shares of another fund, at the applicable NAVPS, subject to the provisions governing the purchase of the shares of the other fund.</p> <p>*Please see Exhibit 1 for details of front end and back end sales loads.</p>	FRONT END Sales Load Rate (Excluding VAT)		Less than P100k	2.00%	P100k to less than P1M	1.50%	P1M to less than P5M	1.00%	P5M and up	0.50%	BACK-END Load Rate Based on Market Value at time of Redemption (Excluding VAT)		Redemption on: 1 st year	5.0%	Redemption on: 2 nd year	4.0%	Redemption on: 3 rd year	3.0%	Redemption on: 4 th year	2.0%	Redemption on: 5 th year	1.0%	Redemption on: Beyond 5 years	None
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Redemption on: 5 th year	1.0%																								
Redemption on: Beyond 5 years	None																								

Pre-Emptive Right	No stockholder shall, because of his ownership of stock, have a pre-emptive or other right to purchase, subscribe for, or take any part of any stock or of any other securities convertible into carrying options or warrants to purchase stock of the registrant.
Issuance of Stock Certificate	<p>Certificates of shares will only be issued if so requested in writing by the shareholder. A fee of PHP1,000.00 per certificate will be charged to replace lost certificates.</p> <p>Shareholders are given official receipts and confirmation slips upon subscription. Shares are recorded on a stock register by SLAMCI, and shareholders who do not elect to receive certificates have the same rights as if certificates had been issued to them.</p>

RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I. GENERAL WARNING

The price of securities can and does fluctuate, and any individual security may experience upward or downward movements, and may even become valueless. There is an inherent risk that losses may be incurred rather than profit made as a result of buying and selling of securities.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

There is an extra risk of losing money when securities are bought from smaller companies. There may be a big difference between the buying price and the selling price of these securities.

An investor deals in a range of investments each of which may carry a different level of risk.

II. PRUDENCE REQUIRED

The risk of disclosure does not purport to disclose all the risk and other significant aspects of investing in these securities. An investor should undertake his own research and study on the trading of securities before commencing any trading activity. He may request information on the securities and issuer thereof from the commission, which are available to the public.

III. PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

The investor should seek professional advice if he is uncertain or has not understood any aspect of the securities or the nature of risks involved in trading of securities, especially high-risk securities.

RISK FACTORS

Before investing, potential investors should consider carefully the factors set forth below in conjunction with the other information contained in this Prospectus, in evaluating an investment in the Offer Shares.

There are many potential advantages to investing in mutual funds and in the Offer Shares. However, in deciding to invest, the investor is strongly advised to also consider the risks involved in investing in mutual funds, and in the Offer Shares, as well as the risks that the Fund faces, given its underlying assets whose respective values essentially affect the Fund's overall net asset value.

Aside from the risks listed below, the returns of the Funds are not guaranteed, and there is a risk that a Fund might not achieve its investment objectives.

The Fund's Risk Officer is responsible for overseeing the management of risks resulting from the Fund's business activities. He reports to the audit and compliance committee of the Board of Directors. His duties and responsibilities include, among others:

- Monitoring the investments of the Fund to ensure that all identified gaps in management's risk and management processes are resolved on a timely basis;
- Provide leadership to facilitate management's understanding of the risk management framework, policies and processes;
- Ensuring that the Philippine risk management organization is appropriately staffed with individuals who have the requisite skills and competencies, and that the organization structure and reporting relationships are appropriate and sufficiently independent;
- Organizing and participating in the risk workshops of the annual risk identification process; ensuring that business units identify plausible risk scenarios;
- Ensuring that risk-based measurement and reporting metrics, including risk limits and exception reporting are established; assigning risk category to the final risk lists;
- Providing expertise in the development of action plans to address the risks identified;
- Reviewing and updating the risk report quarterly; identifying and escalating as appropriate any missed target dates for key risk action plans; and
- Providing documented quarterly status updates on key risks to the audit and compliance committee.

Pursuant to the foregoing, the Risk Officer has identified the risks enumerated below in the order of their importance:

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.

Credit Risk: Investments in bonds carry the risk that the issuer of the bonds might not be able to meet its interest and principal payments. In which case, the value of the bonds will be adversely affected and may result in a write-off of the concerned asset held by the Fund, resulting to a significant decrease in its NAVPS. To mitigate this 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. The credit quality of the Issuer/Borrower/Counterparty is reviewed periodically to ensure that excellent credit standing is maintained. Moreover, a 15% exposure limit to a single entity is likewise observed.

Foreign Investment Risk: The Fund invests in securities issued by corporations in, or governments of, countries other than the Philippines. Investing in foreign securities can be beneficial in expanding your investment opportunities and portfolio diversification, but there are risks associated with foreign investments, including:

- companies outside of the Philippines may be subject to different regulations, standards, reporting practices and disclosure requirements than those that apply in the Philippines;
- the legal systems of some foreign countries may not adequately protect investor rights;
- political, social or economic instability may affect the value of foreign securities;
- foreign governments may make significant changes to tax policies, which could affect the value of foreign securities; and

- foreign governments may impose currency exchange controls that prevent a Fund from taking money out of the country.

To mitigate this risk, the Fund will only invest in securities that are domiciled in a country that is regulated by a credible regulatory authority.

Fund Manager Risk: The performance of the Funds 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 Funds, however, shall ensure that all investment policies and restrictions enumerated in this Prospectus are strictly followed.

Liquidity Risk: The Funds are usually able to service redemptions of investors within 7 business days after receiving the notice of redemption by paying out redemptions from available cash or cash equivalents. When redemptions exceed these liquid holdings, the Funds will have to sell less-liquid assets, and during periods of extreme market volatility, the Funds may not be able to find a buyer for such assets. As such, the Funds may not be able to generate enough cash to pay for the redemptions within the normal 7-day period. To mitigate this risk, the Fund maintains adequate highly liquid assets in the form of cash, cash equivalents and near cash assets in its portfolio.

Dilution Risk: Being an open-end mutual fund, various investors may effectively subscribe to any amount of shares of the Fund. You then face the risk of your investments being diluted by the shares of the other investors of the Fund. The influence that the investors can exert over the control and management of the Fund decreases proportionately. To mitigate this risk, the Fund may impose single investor limits to the ownership of the fund, when necessary. This limits the extent to which any single investor can exercise control of the Fund.

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. To mitigate this risk, the Fund may impose single investor limits to the ownership of the fund, when necessary. This limits the extent to which redemptions from any single investor can impact the Fund's cash flow.

Non-Guarantee: Unlike deposits made with banks, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the PDIC. You carry the risk of losing the value of your investment, without any guarantee 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.

Not Insured: You should be aware that your investment in the Funds is not insured with the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation ("PDIC"). The Fund Manager is prevented by law to guarantee any return.

Regulatory Risk: The Funds' operations are subject to various regulations, such as those affecting accounting of assets and taxation. These regulations do change, and as a result, investors may experience lower investment returns or even losses depending on what such a regulatory change entails. For example, higher taxes would lower returns, and a mandated precautionary loan loss provisions could result in the Fund experiencing a loss in the value of assets. To mitigate this risk, the Fund 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. The Fund's investment manager, SLAMCI, also takes an active participation in the Philippine Investment Funds Association, Inc. ("PIFA"), an association of mutual fund companies in the Philippines.

The above risk factors are by no means exhaustive. New and/or unidentified risks may arise given the fast changing financial markets and economic environment.

Classification of the Fund into high, moderate or low risk investment: The Fund seeks to provide higher yields than conventional bank deposits and money market funds by investing in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments. The Fund is classified as a low-risk investment.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Proceeds from the sale of the Offer Shares shall be invested in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments. All the proceeds from the sale of shares, including the original subscription payments at the time of incorporation constituting the paid in capital of the Fund shall be held by the custodian banks.

The Fund shall not make loans to other interested persons such as members of its Board of Directors, officers of the Fund and any of its affiliates/affiliated corporations. The Fund shall not acquire assets or finance the acquisition of other business. It does not have any existing debt, thus, proceeds shall not be utilized to settle any existing indebtedness or obligation.

Expenses charged to the Funds include, but are not limited to, remuneration of the members of the board who are not officers and/or employees of SLOCPI and/or SLAMCI, SEC filing fees, documentary stamp taxes, registration statement fees, transfer, management and distribution fees.

Below are the estimated expenses for the registration of the Offer Shares:

Estimated Expenses for the Registration of the Company	
SEC Registration Fees	Php 603,698.36
Publication	30,000.00
Documentary Stamp Tax	7,500.00
Professional Fees	80,000.00
TOTAL	Php 721,198.36

The net proceeds of the Fund are estimated to be as follows:

Gross Proceeds	298,860,576.00
Less: Estimated Expenses	721,198.36
Net Proceeds	<u>298,139,377.64</u>

The proceeds from the sale of the Offer Shares will not be used to reimburse any officer, director, employee or shareholder for service rendered, assets previously transferred, money loaned or advanced or otherwise.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The offer price will be the NAVPS at the end of the day. NAVPS is computed by dividing net assets (total assets¹ less total liabilities²) by the total number of shares issued and outstanding, plus the total number of units outstanding due to DFFS and for conversion to shares, if any, as of the end of the reporting day.

Completed subscriptions received by SLAMCI or its authorized distributors by 12 o'clock noon will be processed at the NAVPS determined by SLAMCI at the close of business that day. If received after 12 o'clock noon, subscriptions will be processed at the NAVPS calculated for the next business day.

The Fund will compute and post the NAVPS on a daily basis and will publish such daily prices in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Fund does not have any underwriter, and has not entered into any underwriting agreement. There are no shares designated to specified persons. There is no plan to apply for listing in any exchange the shares of Registrant. Thus, none of the Registrant's shares are to be allocated to an exchange and/or to its members.

PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR

SLAMCI serves as the Fund's Principal Distributor. An annual fee of up to 0.125% of the Fund's average net asset value is paid by the Fund to SLAMCI as compensation for the latter's services and facilities. As principal distributor, SLAMCI will continuously offer for sale shares of the Fund through its registered representatives legally qualified to sell the Fund's shares and dealers with whom it has entered into distribution agreements. The proceeds received by SLAMCI as Principal Distributor will be used to cover expenses such, but not limited to, as commission and other compensation due to dealers and other selling personnel, costs of establishing and maintaining sales offices and transportation and communication charges.

Compensation received by SLAMCI as Principal Distributor is exclusive of front-end or back-end fees that may be charged directly to the investor depending on the sales load option chosen as detailed in the terms of the offer.

Any order for shares may be rejected by SLAMCI. The SEC, the Fund, or SLAMCI may suspend the continuous offering of shares to the general public at any time in response to conditions in the securities markets or otherwise and may thereafter resume such offering from time to time. Neither SLAMCI nor the eligible agents are permitted to withhold placing orders to benefit themselves from a price change.

All proceeds from sale of shares/securities, including the original subscription/payments at the time of incorporation constituting the paid-in capital of the Fund shall be held by the designated custodian banks.

¹The assets of the Fund shall be deemed to include (i) all cash on hand, or on call, (ii) all bills, notes and accounts receivables, (iii) all shares of stocks and subscription rights, and other securities owned or contracted for the Fund, other than its own capital stock, (iv) all stock and cash dividends and cash distributions to be received by the Fund but declared to stockholders of record on a date on or before the date as of which the net asset value per share of the Fund is being determined, (v) all interests accrued on any interest-bearing security owned by the Fund, (vi) all real properties and interests therein, and (vii) all other property of every kind and nature including prepaid expenses.

²The liabilities of the Fund shall be deemed to include (i) all bills, notes and accounts payable, (ii) all administrative expenses payable and/or accrued (including management fees), (iii) all contractual obligations for the payment of money or property, including the amount of any unpaid dividend declared upon the Fund's stock and payable to shareholders of record on or before the date on which the value of the Fund is being determined, (iv) all reserves authorized or approved by the Board of Directors for taxes or contingencies, and (v) all other liabilities of the Fund of whatsoever kind and nature except liabilities represented by the outstanding capital stock and surplus of the Fund.

CUSTODIANS OF PORTFOLIO SECURITIES

CITIBANK, N.A.
8741 Paseo de Roxas
Makati City

In consideration of the services to be rendered by the custodians, the Fund shall pay the custodians all fees, charges and obligations incurred from time to time for services rendered pursuant to the Direct Custodial Services Agreements between each registrant and custodian with the terms of the fees schedule specified from time to time by the custodian, upon prior notice to the registrants. The custodianship fees are usually quoted as a percentage per annum (% p.a.) of the securities' notional or market value, billed at every month-end. The designated custodians also charge transaction fees for the purchase and sale of portfolio securities, usually at a flat fee per transaction.

INVESTMENT COMPANY ADVISER

1. SLAMCI is an Investment Company Adviser incorporated on 18 January 2000 and started commercial operations on 1 May 2000. Its primary purpose is to manage, provide and render management and technical advice and service for mutual funds, corporations, natural persons and other entities and in connection therewith, as far as may be permitted by law, to purchase, subscribe for or otherwise acquire, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of, and deal in securities of every kind and description including, but not limited to, stocks, bonds, notes, commercial papers and to promote, manage and participate in the distribution of any securities, to the extent provided by law.
2. SLAMCI is a licensed Investment Company Adviser and holds a current license from the SEC. The license of SLAMCI was renewed on November 2016.

In a letter dated 05 July 1999 addressed to the PIFA³, the SEC advised of the suspension of the implementation of SEC-BED Memorandum Circular No. 1, Series of 1999, which required investment managers and/or advisers to secure a license as a securities broker on or before 30 June 1999.

There is no arrangement whereby SLAMCI has the right to designate or nominate a member or members of the Board of Directors of the Fund. Thus, there is no director so designated or nominated pursuant to an agreement between SLAMCI and the Fund.

There is no share designated to be sold to specified persons. No share is to be designated to an exchange and/or its members, or by an exchange to its members.

3. SLAMCI's registered office address is at the 8th Floor Sun Life Centre, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City.
4. The services provided by SLAMCI are subject to the supervision of its officers and directors. They include marketing the Fund, being responsible for investments, investor communications, fund accounting, shareholder record-keeping and other day-to-day administration of matters related to the corporate existence of the Fund, maintenance of records and preparation of shareholder reports, Board of Directors' meetings and annual Shareholders' Meetings.

As compensation for the management services and facilities provided by SLAMCI, an annual fee of up to 0.125% of AUM shall be paid by the Fund.

³Then called the Investment Company Association of the Philippines.

The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. At times, SLAMCI may reduce its fees and/or pay expenses in order to reduce the Fund's aggregate annual operating expenses. This arrangement may be revised or discontinued by SLAMCI at any time.

5. As Investment Company Adviser, SLAMCI is also primarily responsible for the execution of the Fund's portfolio transactions and the allocation of brokerage commissions. SLAMCI makes investment decisions, prepares and makes available research and statistical data, and invests with respect to the purchase and sale of securities on behalf of the Fund, including the selection of brokers and dealers to carry out the transactions, all in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies. SLAMCI maintains records and furnishes or causes to be furnished all required reports.
6. SLAMCI may, at its expense, engage the services of consultants and other persons or firms to furnish SLAMCI statistical and other information, advice regarding economic factors and trends, information with respect to technical and scientific developments, and such other information, advice and assistance as SLAMCI may desire, including investment management and other related duties.

TRANSFER AGENT

SLAMCI also serves as the Fund's Transfer Agent. Transfer Agency services include, but are not limited to, account/certificate registration, processing of dividend and capital gains cheques, periodic preparation and mailing of shareholder statements and management reports, as required.

In consideration of the services to be rendered by the Transfer Agent, the Fund shall pay the Transfer Agent an amount equivalent to an annual fee of up to 0.15% of the Fund's average net asset value as stipulated in the Transfer Agent Agreement between the Fund and SLAMCI. Fees will begin to accrue on the first day of the Fund's operations.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED

CAPITALIZATION

At incorporation, the Fund had an ACS of PHP 6,000,000 divided into 6 Million unclassified common shares with a par value of PHP1.00 per share.

SECURITIES OF THE FUND

Each share of stock of the Fund is a voting stock with voting rights equal to every other outstanding share of stock of the same Fund, and subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Distribution of Dividends. Each shareholder has a right to any dividends declared by the Fund.
- (2) Denial of Pre-emptive Rights. No stockholder shall, because of his ownership of stock, have pre-emptive or other right to purchase, subscribe for, or take any part of any other securities convertible into or carrying options or warrants to purchase stock of the Fund.
- (3) Right of Redemption. The holder of any share of the Fund, upon its presentation to the Fund or to any of its duly authorized representatives, is entitled to receive by way of redemption approximately his proportionate share of the Fund's current net assets or the cash equivalent thereof.
- (4) Modification of Rights of Shareholders. The rights of shareholders of the Fund shall not be modified except by amendment of the Fund's Articles Of Incorporation and/or By-Laws.

Other than the above and those provided by law, there are no other material rights accorded to the shareholders.

While the DFFS holders are not shareholders (hence, they do not have the rights to vote and receive dividends), they have the right to ask for a return of their DFFS amounts at any time based on NAVPS at the time of withdrawal.

INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters under Philippine law will be passed upon for the Fund by Romulo Mabanta Buenaventura Sayoc & De Los Angeles Law Office. Except as otherwise disclosed herein, no independent counsel has or will receive any direct or indirect interest in the Fund or in any securities thereof (including options, warrants or rights thereto) or acted or will act as promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director or employee of the Fund.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Financial Statements of the Fund together with the notes thereto have been examined by Navarro Amper & Associates / Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte"), independent public accountants, as indicated in their report with respect thereto and included herein. The reports have been so included in reliance upon the authority of these experts in giving such reports. Deloitte has given, and not withdrawn, its consent to the inclusion of these reports as they appear herein.

Deloitte will continue being the external auditors for the Fund. Deloitte will not have any direct or indirect interest in the Fund or in any securities thereof (including options, warrants or rights thereto) nor has it acted at any time as promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer or employee of the Fund.

INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE REGISTRANT

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Fund

The Fund is a Philippine corporation registered as an open-end investment company under R. A. 2629 and R. A. 8799 on January 16, 2017 under SEC Registration No. CS201701307. The Fund is an open-end investment company engaged in the sale and distribution of mutual fund shares, and seeks to provide higher yields than conventional bank deposits and money market funds by investing in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments.

The Fund is part of the Sun Life Prosperity Funds (the "Funds"). The Sun Life Prosperity Funds make investing simple, accessible and affordable. The Sun Life Prosperity Funds offer a unique "family of funds" to choose from. The "family of funds" concept allows investors to modify their investment strategies over time, by letting them transfer from one fund to another, as their needs dictate, as much as four times a year without paying any fees.

Distribution

For a detailed discussion of the Fund's distribution methods, please refer to the section on "Plan of Distribution".

Competition

The Fund principally competes directly with other mutual funds in the Philippines and with the Unit Investment Trust Funds ("UITFs") offered by commercial banks, in terms of returns and the associated risks of the return. The Fund's market strength is its wide distribution network that provides strategic distribution of Fund shares and the financial stability and reputation of its Investment Company Adviser, SLAMCI. The Fund intends to compete principally based on the reputation of SLAMCI for superior investment performance and corporate governance coupled with its distribution network and superior backroom operations.

The Fund participates in the mutual funds sector, which is a sub-sector of the financial services industry. There are no national geographical boundaries as the nature of the industry and prevailing technology make it possible for the various players to offer their services to almost any place in the country.

In terms of net asset value, the group of funds managed by SLAMCI on a consolidated basis is the third largest in its field. Below are the top three (3) mutual fund companies in the Philippines in terms of Net Asset Value (NAV) as of December 31, 2016.

Mutual Fund Company/Investment Company Adviser	Net Asset Value	Market Share
ALFM Mutual Funds	PHP 104.48 billion	43.02%
Philam Asset Management, Inc.	PHP 52.10 billion	21.45%
Sun Life Asset Management Co., Inc.	PHP 48.71 billion	20.05%

The Fund falls under the Dollar-denominated short-term bond fund category. There are currently no other mutual funds in the same category as the Fund. However, there are several Dollar-denominated medium and long-term bond funds in the mutual fund industry. The top 3 Dollar-denominated bond funds as measured by assets under management are found below:

Mutual Fund	Net Asset Value
ALFM Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.	USD 246.73 million
Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.	USD 65.02 million
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.	USD 17.41 million

Transactions with and/or Dependence on Related Parties

SLAMCI is an affiliate of the Fund. It is also the Fund's Principal Distributor, Transfer Agent and Investment Company Adviser. For a fuller discussion, please see "Summary of Principal Agreements" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

Investment Objectives And Legal Restrictions

The Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund seeks to provide higher yields than conventional bank deposits and money market funds by investing in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments.

The Fund is governed by the following fundamental investment policies:

1. The Fund shall not issue senior securities.
2. The Fund shall not incur any further debt or borrowing unless at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter there is an asset coverage of at least three hundred percent (300%) for all its borrowings. In the event that such asset coverage shall at any time fall below three hundred

percent (300%), the Fund shall within three (3) days thereafter, reduce the amount of its borrowings to an extent that the asset coverage of such borrowings shall be at least three hundred percent (300%).

3. The Fund shall not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except its own capital stock.
4. The Fund will generally maintain a diversified portfolio. Geographic and asset allocations may vary at any time depending on the investment manager's overall view.
5. The Fund shall 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.
6. The Fund shall not purchase or sell commodity futures contracts.
7. The Fund shall not make any loan to other persons, or to other interested persons such as the members of the Board of Directors, officers of the Fund and any affiliates, or affiliated corporations of the Fund. However, it shall engage in legally permissible lending operations considered by its Board of Directors to be financially solid and sound.
8. The proportion of the Fund's assets that shall be invested in each type of security shall be determined from time to time, as warranted by economic and investment conditions.
9. Subscribers are required to settle their subscriptions in full upon submission of their application for subscriptions.
10. The Fund may use various techniques to hedge investment risks.
11. The Fund will not change its investment objectives without the prior approval of a majority of its shareholders and prior notice to the SEC.

Policies With Respect To Security Investments

1. *Type of securities, which the registrants may invest in, and the proportion of the assets which may be invested in each such type of security.*

The Fund's objective is to provide higher yields than conventional bank deposits and money market funds by investing in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments. For purposes of liquidity, regulations require that each Fund invest a minimum of five percent (5%) of the Fund's net assets in liquid or semi-liquid assets, such as:

- i. Treasury notes or bills, certificates of indebtedness issued by the BSP which are short-term, and other government securities or bonds and such other evidence of indebtedness or obligations, the servicing and repayment of which are fully guaranteed by the Republic of the Philippines; and
- ii. Savings or time deposits with government-owned banks or commercial banks, provided that in no case shall any such savings or time deposit accounts be accepted or allowed under a "bearer" or "numbered" account or other similar arrangements.

Provided that the open-end company fund shall submit a liquidity contingency plan to the commission before it implements a decreased investment of less than ten percent (10%) in liquid or semi-liquid assets.

2. *Percentage of assets, which the Fund may invest in the securities of any one issuer.*

The maximum investment of the Fund in any single enterprise shall not exceed the amount equivalent to fifteen percent (15%) of the Fund's net asset value except obligations of the Philippine Government or its instrumentalities.

3. *Percentage of voting securities of any one issuer, which the Fund may acquire.*

The total investment of the Fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the outstanding voting securities of any investee company.

4. *Investment in other companies for the purpose of exercising control or management.*

The Fund has no intention of exercising control or management over other companies.

5. *The Fund shall not purchase from or sell to any of its officers or directors or the officers or directors of its Investment Adviser, Manager or Distributor or firms of which any of them are members, any security other than the Fund's own capital stock.*

6. *The total operational expenses of the Fund shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of its average investment fund or net worth as shown in its previous Audited Financial Statements.*

7. *Until the SEC provides otherwise, the Fund shall not short sell securities or invest in any of the following:*

- i. Margin purchases of securities (investment in partly paid shares are excluded),
- ii. Commodity futures contracts,
- iii. Precious metals, and
- iv. Unlimited liability investments such as a general partnership.

8. *Minimum investment is USD 500.00 while subsequent investment is USD 100.00*

9. SEC Memorandum Circular No. 10, series of 2006 requires that investment in bonds and evidence of indebtedness registered and traded on an organized market in a foreign country whose issue and issuer borrower are rated at least BBB.

10. Investments in foreign securities shall be in accordance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 7, series of 2005, as amended entitled "Guidelines on the Evaluation of Foreign Investments by Mutual Fund Companies."

Prevention of Money-Laundering and Terrorist Financing

As part of the Fund's responsibility for the prevention of money-laundering under the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001 (R. A. 9160), as amended, the Terrorism Financing Prevention and Suppression Act of 2012 (R.A. 10168) and other relevant rules and regulations, the Fund or an entity acting on its behalf may require evidence verifying the identity of a prospective purchaser of shares and the source of the relevant funds. Whether or not such evidence will be required and, if so, the nature and extent of such evidence will depend on the particular circumstances. The Fund and any entity acting on its behalf reserve the right to request such information as considered necessary to verify the identity of a proposed purchaser of shares in each case, and the Fund has absolute discretion to refuse to accept a subscription for shares in the event of delay or failure in the provision of any such information required. The Fund and /or relevant government agencies shall immediately preserve the subject property or funds upon receipt of the notice of a freeze order, in accordance with the order of the court of competent jurisdiction or the AMLC. The owner or holder of the property or funds shall be given a copy of the notice of the freeze order.

Compliance with Data Privacy Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10173)

To enable the Fund to comply with the requirements of the Data Privacy Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10173), the Fund requires all investors to expressly authorize the Fund to collect, process, use, destroy his/her personal and sensitive personal information and any information related to him/her and his/her account as well as its sharing, transfer and/or disclosure to any of the Fund's branches, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents and representatives, industry associations and third parties such as but not limited to outsourced service providers, external auditors, and local and foreign regulatory authorities in relation to any matter including but not limited to those involving anti-money laundering and tax monitoring, review and reporting, statistical and risk analysis, provision of any products, service, or offers made through mail/email/fax/sms/telephone, customer satisfaction surveys; compliance with court and other lawful orders and requirements. The Fund further requires the investors to hold the Funds and SLAMCI free and harmless from any liability that may arise from any transfer, disclosure, processing, collection, use, storage or destruction of said information.

Compliance with Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

In compliance with local and foreign regulatory requirements, the Fund requires the investor to notify the Fund in writing and provide the required details or documents within thirty (30) days from a change of your circumstances. Change of circumstances means any change in the investor's circumstances which results in the Fund being subject to tax reporting and withholding requirements under local and/or foreign laws applicable to the investor or investor's property (such as the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act). There is a change of circumstances if there is a change in the investor's contact information, identification documents, place of residence, citizenship of the owner or beneficiary, or other circumstances as defined under applicable laws;

Failure to accomplish the foregoing gives the Fund the right to exercise any of the following: a) continue the account on the same terms and conditions; b) continue the investment on the same terms and conditions and deduct from it any amounts that the Fund has to withhold under the applicable laws; or c) terminate your account. The right to terminate the account will only be exercised after the investor has failed to provide the required information within thirty (30) days from written notice from the Fund and only after the Fund is unable to transfer your policy or take any steps other than termination in order to comply with applicable laws.

Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulations on the Business

Senate and congressional bills amending R. A. 2629, which is the main law that regulates the mutual fund industry, have been filed. The most prominent of these are the bills on the proposed Collective Investment Schemes Law ("CISL"). One of the noteworthy provisions of the CISL bills is the exemption of mutual fund companies from certain requirements of the Corporation Code as regards increasing ACS. If passed into law, this would be of possible benefit to the mutual fund companies which, with their numerous stockholders, find it difficult to obtain the votes of stockholders representing at least 2/3 of the outstanding capital stock to approve certain corporate actions. SLAMCI, through PIFA, participates in the hearing and deliberation of the CISL bill. SLAMCI expects the regulatory environment to improve with the passage of the CISL bill to the benefit of investors.

Major Risks Involved in the Business of the Fund

For a detailed discussion on the major risks involved in the business of the Fund, including procedures undertaking to identify, assess and manage such risks, please see "Risk Factors."

Employees

The Fund does not employ personnel. Day-to-day operations are carried out by SLAMCI pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Management Agreement and Distribution Agreement between the Fund and SLAMCI.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Fund has financial assets in the form of cash and fixed income securities. It does not own any real property. As prescribed by SEC rules, all of the Fund's assets must be held by the custodian bank as disclosed on the inside back cover of this Prospectus.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There is no material pending legal proceeding to which the Fund or any of its affiliates is a party or in which any of its properties are the subject of the proceeding.

MARKET PRICE FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

The shares of the Fund are traded over-the-counter, hence, there is no public trading for the registrant's shares.

The Fund's common stocks are available through the Principal Distributor's registered representatives and eligible securities dealers that have entered into an agreement to sell shares with the Fund's Principal Distributor, Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (SLAMCI). NAVPS of The Company for the period ended May 31, 2017 is \$ 0.9994.

Holdings

As of May 31, 2017, the Fund has 6 shareholders.

Dividends

The Board of Directors of the Fund has the power to fix and determine the amount to be reserved or provided for declaration and payment of dividends from the Fund's unrestricted retained earnings. The amount of such dividends (either in cash, stock, property or a combination of the foregoing) will depend on the Fund's profits, cash flows, financial condition, and other factors and will follow SEC's guidelines on determining retained earnings available for dividend declaration. The existence of surplus profit is a condition precedent before a dividend can be declared. The surplus profits or income must be a bona fide income founded upon actual earnings or profits. Actual earnings or profits shall be the net income for the year based on the audited financial statements, adjusted for unrealized items, which are considered not available for dividend declaration. Taking into account the Fund's cash flows, investment objective and financial condition, at least 10% of the actual earnings or profits may be declared by the Board of Directors as dividends.

Dividends so declared will be automatically reinvested in additional shares on behalf of the shareholders, without sales charges, at the NAVPS on the payment date established for such dividends. As such, shareholders realize their gains when shares are redeemed. Shareholders may elect not to have dividends reinvested and receive payment in cash, net of tax.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Position as of May 31, 2017

Cash in bank of \$1,509,092 pertains to proceeds arising from the Fund's issuance of shares upon incorporation and bank interest earned as of May 31, 2017.

Accrued expense of \$1,169 refers to accrual of professional fees for the interim audit of the Fund's financial statements as of May 31, 2017.

Payable to Fund Manager amounting to \$8,761 pertains to pre-operating expenses paid by SLAMCI on behalf of the Fund.

At incorporation, the Fund had an authorized capital stock of 6 Million common shares with a par value of PHP1 per share.

Out of the present authorized capital of the Fund, 1.5 Million shares amounting to \$32,279 have been issued, subscribed, fully paid and outstanding as of May 31, 2017.

The capital structure of the Fund consists of issued capital. The \$1,500,000 subscription represents seed capital from Sun Life Asset Management Company Inc. The Fund manages capital and Net Asset Value per Share (NAVPS) to ensure that the Company's net asset value remains competitive and appealing to prospective investors.

The Fund has not yet started commercial operations. For the next twelve (12) months, the Fund is expected to commence official operations as an investment company. In terms of cash requirements, the Fund is currently compliant. It may raise additional funds in the next twelve (12) months as the investor base grows.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended May 31, 2017

The Fund's revenue amounting to \$9,774 pertains to interest income earned from bank deposits which is mainly proceeds arising from the Fund's issuance of shares upon incorporation.

The Fund is in the process of completing its requirements for the registration of the approved capital stock. Pre-operating expenses incurred amounted to \$9,930 which represents filing fees for the registration of shares and professional fees.

Net Loss for the period ended May 31, 2017 is (\$838).

Income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

The Fund manages its capital to ensure that the Fund will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing returns to stakeholders through investments in high-quality debt securities.

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

1. It does not issue senior securities.

2. 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.
3. It does not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except for its own share capital.
4. It generally maintains a diversified portfolio. Asset class and geographic concentrations may vary at any time depending on the investment manager's view on the prospects.
5. It does not invest directly in real estate properties and developments.
6. It does not purchase or sell commodity futures contracts.
7. It does not engage in lending operations to related parties such as the members of the board of directors, officers of the Fund and any affiliates, or affiliated corporations of the company.
8. The asset mix in each type of security is determined from time to time, as warranted by economic and investment conditions.
9. It does not change its investment objectives without the prior approval of a majority of its shareholders.

Functional Currency

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

Top Five Key Performance Indicators

The performance of a Fund is important to its investors. Oftentimes, it is used when making investment decisions. That is why Key Performance Indicators (KPI), a set of quantifiable measures, is necessary to gauge its performance in terms of meeting the Fund's investment objective while consistently following its investment policy.

I. Total return

The performance of a mutual fund is always expressed in terms of its total return, which is the sum of the change in a Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV), its dividends and its capital gains distributions over a given period of time, net of its expenses.

II. Market conditions

A Fund's true performance potential needs to be evaluated within the context of the market environment prevailing during the different periods used.

It is most relevant to investors to measure the performance of a fund within a 10-year time frame as it will most likely cover a mix of market conditions that may be translated into a more reliable long-term indicator of the Fund Manager's investment management abilities.

III. Benchmarks

Benchmarking is one of the most important aspects of a mutual fund's total return performance. A fund's performance metrics only have meaning if they are compared to appropriate "guideposts," or benchmarks.

Given the Fund's objective to invest in a composition of cash, long-term bank deposits, short-term corporate and government debt and other fixed income instruments, its performance is measured against the average Philippine Dollar Deposit Rate - Savings (PPSDUS\$) index. The source of the average is the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP).

IV. Peer comparisons

Mutual funds are also compared to their peers, or peer groups, and relevant fund categories. For example, it is common for investment research materials to compare a short-term bond fund, like the Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, to funds similar in nature (peers or peer group). While this information is made available to the Fund's investor, the same may be found in the website of the Investment Company Association of Philippines at www.pifa.com.ph.

V. Asset size

Open-ended mutual funds grow their asset size in two ways:

- Increase in the value of the underlying assets as a result of the strong performance of equity securities and/or bonds in the fund's portfolio. When the underlying assets in a portfolio increase in value, the fund's asset size increases.
- The inflow of investors' money. This is why a fund's asset size will continue to grow even if it has a negative return.

The increase in a Fund's asset size signifies solid fund management skills which combined with favorable market conditions backed by a strong economic outlook illustrates how effectively a fund manager has performed and the extent to which value has been added through active management.

The second indicates investor confidence in the fund manager, the company, or both.

Most analysts check whether the performance of a mutual fund is attributable to personnel who have since left the fund. While there is no magic number when it comes to fund manager tenure, it should provide some investor comfort to know that with respect to the Fund, the Fund Manager and the Fund's top management have been with the Fund for at least 5 years. Furthermore, the company, having been in the business for decades combined with a record of consistent strong performance indicates a stability and resilience capable of withstanding the different stages of the business cycle.

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

There has been no disagreement with Deloitte on any accounting and financial disclosures.

Audit and Audit-Related Fees

The audit fees for the period ended May 31, 2017 is PHP58,240. These fees pertain to the audit of the financial statements of the Fund in relation to statutory and regulatory filings.

There are no other assurance and related services rendered by the external auditor for the last two fiscal years that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the Fund's financial statements.

Tax Fees

There are no professional services rendered by the external auditor for the last two fiscal years for tax accounting, compliance, advice, planning and any other form of tax services.

All Other Fees

There are no other fees billed by the external auditor for any other products and services for the last two fiscal years.

The Fund's audit and compliance committee reviews the client service plan and service fee proposal presented by the external auditor and recommends such for the approval of the Board of Directors, if found acceptable.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Directors and Executive Officers

The Board of Directors is responsible for conducting all the businesses of the Fund. It shall exercise general supervision over the duties performed by the Investment Company Adviser, Distributor, Transfer Agent and Custodian of the Fund.

The Fund has five (5) directors, all of whom must be pre-screened and shortlisted by the Fund's nomination committee in accordance with the qualifications and disqualifications set forth in the Fund's Manual on Corporate Governance prior to their election. All elected directors hold office for one (1) year until the stockholders elect their successors annually during the annual meeting or adjournment thereof, or at any special meeting called for that purpose.

The following are the Fund's current directors and officers:

Rizalina G. Mantaring	Chairman & Director
Benedicto C. Sison	President & Director
Valerie N. Pama	Director
Oscar M. Orbos	Independent Director
Aleli Angela G. Quirino	Independent Director
Candy S. Esteban	Treasurer
Jemilyn S. Camania	Corporate Secretary
Maria Cecilia V. Soria	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Ajee T. Co	Compliance Officer

All of the above directors and officers are Filipino citizens. Below is a description of each director/officer's business experience during the last 5 years.

RIZALINA G. MANTARING

Director/Chairman

Ms. Rizalina G. Mantaring, 57, is the President & CEO of the Sun Life Financial group of companies in the Philippines, and a member of its various boards (2009 to present). She joined Sun Life as head of its Asia Pacific Information Systems Department in 1992. As IT head, she laid the groundwork and transformed the technology platform of Sun Life Philippines into the most advanced in the industry, allowing for the operational efficiency and service levels for which Sun Life is known. In 1999, she took responsibility for the Operations area of the Philippine subsidiary, gradually implementing operational and service improvements and innovations which have led to the company's excellent reputation as the industry leader in customer service. Over the years, she successively took on additional responsibilities until her appointment as Chief Operating Officer. In 2008, she was appointed Chief Operations Officer for Asia, with responsibility for Operations & Information Technology. In March 2009, she became Deputy President for Sun Life Philippines, then President and CEO in August of the same year.

She graduated with a B.S. Electrical Engineering degree (*cum laude*) from the University of the Philippines, and an M.S. Computer Science from the State University of New York at Albany. She has also attended numerous executive development programs conducted by Harvard University, The Wharton School, Duke University, Oxford University, Asian Institute of Management, and The Niagara Institute. She is a Fellow of the Life Management Institute (with distinction).

She was a board director of the Philippine Life Insurance Association (PLIA) from 2011-2013, and was again elected to the board starting 2015 to the present. She served as PLIA President from 2014-2015. She also served as board director of the Philippine Federation of Pre-need Companies from 2006-2008. She also serves as Independent Director of Ayala Land, Inc., First Philippine Holdings, Inc., and Microventures Inc.

BENEDICTO C. SISON

Director / President

Mr. Benedicto C. Sison, 56 is currently the Chief Strategy and Financial Management Officer (April 2015 to present). He is also the Director of Sun Life Financial Philippine Holding Company, Inc. (December 2015 to present). Mr. Sison also serves as the Director and President of the twelve Sun Life Prosperity Funds i.e., Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc., Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc., Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc., and Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc. (September 2015 to present) and served as the Acting Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the said funds excluding Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc. and Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc. (April 2015 to September 2015). He is also the Director and President of the Grepalife Funds such as Grepalife Bond Fund Corporation, Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corporation, and Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corporation (September 2015 to present). He is the Treasurer of Sun Life Financial – Philippines Foundation, Inc., (September 2015 to present) and Trustee (September 2010 to September 2013).

Mr. Sison served as Chief Financial Officer of Sun Life Financial Asia (November 2012 to March 2015), Director of Sun Life Hong Kong Limited (December 4, 2012 to May 14, 2015), Commissioner of PT. Sun Life Indonesia Services (February 21, 2013 to July 5, 2013) and Commissioner of PT. Sun Life Indonesia (April 19, 2013 to April 23, 2015). He was also the Director/CFO and Treasurer of Sun Life Financial Philippine Holding Company, Inc. (September 2010 to December 2013), CFO and Treasurer of Sun Life Financial Plans, Inc. (September 2010 to December 2013), Director of Great Life Financial Assurance Corporation (July 2012 to September 2013) and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (September 2010 to June 2013) and Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc. (September 2010 to October 2012). He also served as the Finance Director – Asia Pacific of Con-Agra International Food Group (September 2006 to August 2010).

He brings to the job a wealth of international finance experience gained primarily from ConAgra Foods, Inc., a multi-billion dollar global consumer products company. He held various positions with increasing responsibility in the areas of audit, financial control, planning and management in ConAgra's US, India and Asia-Pacific Operations. He was the Finance Director for the Asia Pacific Region, based in China, prior to joining Sun Life. Benedict also worked in the academe as well as in the aerospace, defense and public transit industries in the USA.

Benedict is a Magna Cum Laude graduate of BS Business Administration from the University of the Philippines (1983). He graduated with honors from the Graduate School of Management of the University of California Riverside where he earned his Masters in Business Administration, Major in Finance/Accounting (1988). He is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and is a member of the American Institute of CPAs.

VALERIE N. PAMA

Director

Ms. Valerie N. Pama, 53, is currently the Director and President of Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (2011 to present) and Director of nine (9) Sun Life Prosperity Funds, i.e. Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc., Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc. (2011 to present),

Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc. (2012 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc. (December 2014 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc. (September 2015) and Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc. (September 2015). She is also a Director of the Grepalife Funds i.e. Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corporation, Grepalife Bond Fund Corporation, and Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corporation (2011 to present). Ms. Pama was formerly the President of the Sun Life Prosperity Funds and the Grepalife Funds (2011 to 2012). She also served as the Chief Operating Officer of Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (2011 to 2012) before being appointed as its President in 2013.

Ms. Pama is a veteran banker, having been in the industry for 20 years. She started her career with Citibank N.A. in 1990 as a Management Associate, wherein she obtained exposure in various segments of the business, assuming progressively senior roles over the years. She had worked in treasury/capital markets, loans, equity sales, customer funding sales, brokerage and money market sales. By the time she retired from Citibank N.A. in 2009, Ms. Pama was the President of Citicorp Financial Services and Insurance Brokerage Inc.

Prior to joining Sun Life, Ms. Pama was a product development consultant for ING Bank's Investment Management Group.

Ms. Pama was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Philippine Investment Funds Association (PIFA) from 2011-2013 and was elected Chairman from 2013-2015. She is currently in the PIFA Board of Advisors. This enabled her to represent the mutual fund industry in advocating investor literacy, customer protection and regulatory advancements to government agencies, key market players and the general public.

Ms. Pama is a graduate of the Ateneo de Manila University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Management Engineering. She obtained her MBA in International Business and Finance, with a minor in Business Economics from Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium. She was awarded With Distinction by the university for her exemplary academic performance on her final year.

OSCAR M. ORBOS

Independent Director

Atty. Oscar M. Orbos, 66, is an Independent Director of the Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc. (2000 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc. (2009 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc. (2009 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc. (February 2015 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc. (September 2015 to present) and Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc. (September 2015 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. (October 2016 to present). Atty. Orbos has a distinguished public service career, which started with his election as Congressman (1987 to 1990 and 1992 to 1995) and then as Governor of the Province of Pangasinan (1995 to 1998). He also served as Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communication (1990) and then as Executive Secretary (1990 to 1991) under the administration of President Corazon C. Aquino. Atty. Orbos also serves Chairman of the Board of Alpha Insurance & Surety Co., Inc. (2000 to present) and as Partner of Orbos Cabusora & Taguiam Law Office (1998 to present). He obtained his BS Economics and Bachelor of Laws from the University of the Philippines.

ALELI ANGELA G. QUIRINO

Independent Director

Atty. Aleli Angela G. Quirino, 73, is an Independent Director of Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc. (2009 to present), Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc. (2000 to present), Sun Life of Canada Money Market Fund, Inc. (2004 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc. (2012 to present), Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. (October 2016 to present). She is also an Independent Director of the Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corporation, Grepalife Balanced Fund Corporation, and Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corporation ("Grepalife Funds") (2011 to present). She is currently a Senior Counsel of Angara Abello Concepcion Regala & Cruz Law Offices (ACCRA Law). She also serves

as Director-Treasurer of SysNet Integrators, Inc. (2001 to present), EP2, Inc. (2003 to present), Ideawurx Inc. (2001 to present), ELC Beauty, Inc./Estee Lauder Phils. (2002 to present), Vani-Txt, Inc. (2005 to present), and the Jejecom, Inc. (2011 to present), among others. She also serves as a Director of Anglo-Eastern Crew Management (SPV-AMC), Inc. (1999 to present), Plaka Athena Holdings Corporation (2005 to present), New Pacific Resources Management (SPV-AMC), Inc. (2007 to present), LNC (SPV) – AMC Corp. (2005 to present), and LNC 3 Asset Management, Inc. (2006 to present). She is the Vice-Chairman and Trustee of Ateneo de Manila Law Alumni Association, Inc. (2008 to present), and Asian Patent Attorney Association (2012 to present). She is also the Vice-President and Philippine Councilor of ASEAN Intellectual Property Association (2015 to present) and Vice-President and ExCom Member of Association Internationale pour la Protection de la Propriete Intellectuelle (2004 to present). She is the Trustee of Cancare Foundation, Inc. (2010 to present), Trustee-Treasurer of Intellectual Property Foundation, Inc. (1998 to present), and Trustee-Corporate Secretary of Assumption College, Inc. (1996 to present). Atty. Quirino received her Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Education (magna cum laude) from Assumption College and Bachelor of Laws (with honors) from the Ateneo de Manila University.

CANDY S. ESTEBAN

Treasurer

Ms. Candy Sing Esteban, 40, Chinese, is the Treasurer of Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. ("SLAMCI") and the Sun Life Prosperity Funds. (June 2015 to present). Ms. Esteban is concurrently the Head of Financial Planning and Analysis for Sun Life Financial Philippines effective September 1, 2014. Ms. Esteban is responsible for all financial planning, management reporting and analysis for the Sun Life group of companies, as well as the Finance Business Partner for SLAMCI.

Prior to joining Sun Life, Ms. Esteban held various positions in Citibank and American Express Bank Philippines, two of the leading global banking institutions.

Ms. Esteban has nearly 15 years of experience in the areas of controllership, profitability management, financial planning and management reporting, investments, insurance and loans in consumer, corporate banking, wealth management, commercial credit cards business and project management.

Ms. Esteban is a graduate of the Ateneo de Manila University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Management Engineering and she holds a Masters degree in Business Administration from INSEAD in Singapore and France.

JEMILYN S. CAMANIA

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Jemilyn S. Camania, 41 years old, is the Corporate Secretary of Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc., Sun Life Financial Plans, Inc., Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., Sun Life Financial Philippine Holding Company, Inc., Sun Life Financial – Philippines Foundation, the 12 Sun Life Prosperity Funds, Grepalife Asset Management Corporation, Great Life Financial Assurance Corporation, the 3 Grepalife Mutual Funds; and the Assistant Corporate Secretary of Sun Life Grepa Financial, Inc.

With over 15 years of experience, Atty. Camania started at Sun Life as Assistant Counsel in 2004, and then moved up the ranks to become Counsel (2007 to 2011) and Senior Counsel (2011 to 2012). She is currently Sun Life's Deputy General Counsel (2012 to present) and Head of General Corporate Services (from 01 May 2016). In April 2016, she was appointed in a concurrent capacity as Senior International Counsel for Sun Life Financial Asia. Prior to joining Sun Life, she worked as an Associate at the Cayetano Sebastian Ata Dado & Cruz Law Offices (2001 to 2004).

Atty. Camania received her Bachelor of Arts in Psychology (1992) and Bachelor of Laws (2001) degrees from the University of the Philippines (Diliman). She was called to the Bar in 2002. She is also a Fellow, Life Management Institute (2010), Professional, Customer Service (with honors) (2011), and Associate, Insurance Regulatory Compliance (2014) of the Life Office Management Association (LOMA).

MA. DONNABEL T. TAN

Assistant Corporate Secretary

Atty. Ma. Donnabel T. Tan, 32, is the Assistant Corporate Secretary of the 12 Sun Life Prosperity Funds (July 2017 to present), and the 3 Grepalife Funds (July 2017 to present). Prior to joining Sun Life in 2015, Atty. Tan has worked at SGV & Co. (2007-2009) as an Associate. She also worked at Manila Water Company, Inc. as Tax and Accounting Programs Manager (2009-2014) and later joined the law office of Estelito P. Mendoza & Associates (2014-2015) as Associate Lawyer. Atty. Tan received her Bachelor of Science in Accountancy degree (2006) from the University of St. La Salle – Bacolod and her Juris Doctor degree (2013) from the University of the Philippines – Diliman. She passed the Certified Public Accountants' Exam in 2006 and was called to the Bar in 2014.

AJEE T. CO

Compliance Officer

Atty. Ajee T. Co, 42, is the Head of Compliance. As Head of Compliance of Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc., Sun Life Financial Plans, Inc., Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc., the 12 Sun Life Prosperity Funds, Sun Life Grepa Financial, Inc., Grepalife Asset Management Corporation, Great Life Financial Assurance Corporation, and the 3 Grepalife Mutual Funds. She is responsible for leading the Compliance team in the Philippines in the development and implementation of programs and systems to support the overall Sun Life Compliance strategy and in partnering with business leaders to identify, assess, and mitigate compliance risks.

Atty. Co brings to Sun Life more than 18 years of experience, coming most recently from Standard Chartered Bank as Compliance Head for seven years after two years as Wholesale Banking Compliance Adviser. Prior to this, she was Assistant Vice- President – Legal & Compliance Officer at Pru Life Insurance Corporation of UK for almost three years. She is a former Associate Lawyer at Siguion-Reyna, Montecillo & Ongsiako Law Offices and Senior Associate at Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. Market Circle 1, Tax Group.

Atty. Co graduated from the University of the Philippines (Diliman) with a degree in Bachelor of Laws and from the De La Salle University-Taft with a degree in Bachelor of Science in Accountancy. She ranked 8th in the CPA Board Examinations in 1994.

Incorporators

The following are the incorporators of the company:

1. Rizalina G. Mantaring
2. Benedicto C. Sison
3. Valerie N. Pama
4. Oscar M. Orbos
5. Aleli Angela G. Quirino

Significant Employees

There is no "significant employee" as defined in Part IV(A) (2) of SRC Rule 12 (i.e., any person who is not an executive officer of the corporation but who is expected to make a significant contribution to the business)

Family Relationship

None of the current directors or officers is related to each other up to the 4th civil degree of affinity or consanguinity.

Involvement In Certain Legal Proceedings

None of the directors or executive officers of the Fund has been involved during the past five (5) years in any legal proceeding which is material to an evaluation of their ability or integrity to serve as such, including, bankruptcy petition, conviction by final judgment, domestic or foreign criminal proceeding, being subject to any order, judgment or decree, or violation of a securities, banking or commodities law.

COMPLIANCE WITH LEADING PRACTICES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

All of the directors and officers of the Fund have attended seminars on corporate governance given by an sec-accredited provider. The Board reviews and updates its Manual on Corporate Governance ("Manual") at least annually to ensure that it is kept abreast of global leading practices and principles on good corporate governance. To measure or determine the level of compliance of the Board of Directors and Management with the Manual, the Compliance Officer is empowered to: a) Monitor compliance with the provisions and requirements of this Manual; b) Determine violation/s of the Manual and recommend the penalty for violation thereof for further review and approval of the Board; c) Identify and monitor compliance with the rules and regulations of regulatory agencies, and take appropriate corrective measures to address all regulatory issues and concerns; d) Appear before the Commission upon summons on matters relative to this Manual that need to be clarified by the same; and e) Issue a certification every January 30th of the year or on such date as may be determined by the proper regulatory authority on the extent of the Fund's compliance with this Manual for the completed year, explaining the reason/s for the latter's deviation from the same. Furthermore, the directors accomplish a Board Effectiveness Questionnaire annually to determine their level of compliance, as well as top management's. There have been no deviations from the manual.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Fund's executive officers and directors who are officers and/or employees of SLOCPI and/or SLAMCI do not receive any form of compensation as such from the time of their appointments up to the present.

The Fund's directors who are not officers and/or employees of SLOCPI and/or SLAMCI (i.e., "Independent Directors") receive a per diem for their attendance at regular or special meetings of the Board at the rate of PHP20,000.00 per meeting per independent director (the Fund has two [2] Independent Directors). There are no other forms of compensation which such Independent Directors are entitled to receive for meetings attended, other than said per diem and a retainer's fee not to exceed PHP15,000.00 per quarter. Payment of such retainer's fee shall be shared by the Fund with the other Sun Life Prosperity Funds which the Independent Director also serves, provided that each independent Director shall receive only a maximum of PHP15,000.00 per quarter from all the Sun Life Prosperity Funds combined. There are no standard arrangements, employment contracts, termination of employment, change-in-control or other arrangements with the directors. Such remuneration to be paid for by the Fund may be adjusted in the future as may be warranted by existing fund levels and other factors.

For year 2017, the Fund forecasts a total Independent Directors' per diem of Php181,000.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN RECORD AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners as of May 31, 2017

Title of Class	Name of and Address of Record Owner	Relationship with Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner & Relationship with Record Owner	Number of Shares Held	Percent of Class
Common	SLAMCI 8 th Floor Sun Life Centre, 5 th Ave. Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City	More than 5% owner	Both the Record (R) & Beneficial (B) Owner	1,499,995	99.99%

The President of SLAMCI (Valerie N. Pama) will exercise voting power over the shares of SLAMCI.

The Directors may be reached through the Corporate Secretary, 6th Floor, Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City.

Security Ownership of Management as of May 31, 2017

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	Nature of Ownership	Citizenship	Percent of Class
Common	Rizalina G. Mantaring	1	Beneficial (B) and Record (R)	Filipino	0.00%
Common	Benedicto C. Sison	1	B & R	Filipino	0.00%
Common	Valerie N. Pama	1	B & R	Filipino	0.00%
Common	Oscar M. Orbos	1	B & R	Filipino	0.00%
Common	Aleli Angela G. Quirino	1	B & R	Filipino	0.00%

Voting Trust Holders of 5% or More

No holder of five percent (5%) or more of the Fund's common shares has a voting trust or similar agreement that vests voting rights or other powers to a voting trustee.

Changes in Control

There has been no change in control of the Fund since the beginning of the last fiscal year. There is no arrangement which may result in a change in control of the registrant.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The following are the interlocking directors and officers of SLAMCI and the Fund:

Director/Officer	Fund	SLAMCI
Rizalina G. Mantaring	Chairman And Director	Director
Valerie N. Pama	Director	President
Jemilyn S. Camania	Corporate Secretary	Corporate Secretary
Ma. Donnabel T. Tan	Assistant Corporate Secretary	
Anna Katrina K. Ibero		Assistant Corporate Secretary
Candy S. Esteban	Treasurer	Treasurer
Ajee T. Co	Compliance Officer	Compliance Officer

Other than these interlocking directors and officers, management and members of the Board of Directors of the Fund are not involved in any companies that the Fund deals with.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL AGREEMENTS

The following is a summary of the material terms of the principal agreements related to the business of the Fund and should not be considered to be a full statement of the terms and provisions of such agreements. Accordingly, the following summary is qualified by reference to each agreement and is subject to the full text of each agreement.

MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Fund and SLAMCI entered into a Management Agreement notarized on March 28, 2017 in order for SLAMCI to provide certain services to the Fund, such as: investment and re-investment of the assets, preparation and submission of such information and data relating to the Fund; coordination of the activities; preparation of reports, circulars and notices and other information as may be required; representation with government offices; accounting, bookkeeping, clerical and other administrative facilities; provision of office space and other administrative facilities to the Fund; and carrying out of due diligence with respect to any broker through whom the Fund deals in the conduct of its investment operations.

The Management Agreement is presented annually to the Board of Directors for its approval.

SLAMCI may, without need of prior approval of or prior notification to the Fund, purchase and sell securities or make other investments for the account of the Fund, within the limits of the Fund's investment objectives, policies or guidelines and subject to the provisions of R. A. 2629.

The Fund agrees to pay SLAMCI an annual fee of up to 0.125% of AUM, provided that in no case may the total compensation to SLAMCI exceed any maximum limit under R. A. 2629.

DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

The Fund and SLAMCI have executed a Distribution Agreement notarized on March 28, 2017 in order for SLAMCI to act as Principal Distributor and sell shares on a best efforts basis of the capital stock of the Fund at a public offering price equal to the NAVPS in effect at the time of the sale and the sales commission payable to SLAMCI.

The Fund agrees to pay SLAMCI an annual fee of up to 0.125% of the Fund's average net asset value as compensation for SLAMCI's services and facilities, provided that in no case may the total compensation to SLAMCI exceed any maximum limit under R. A. 2629.

TRANSFER AGENT AGREEMENT

The Fund and SLAMCI have executed a Transfer Agent Agreement notarized on March 28, 2017 for SLAMCI to perform transfer agency services for the Fund. This Agreement became effective on February 23, 2017 and shall be deemed automatically renewed every year thereafter, unless SLAMCI or the Fund shall have notified the party in writing at least sixty (60) days prior to the intended effective date of termination of its intention not to renew the agreement.

The Fund agrees to pay to SLAMCI, as compensation for the latter's services as transfer agent an annual fee of up to 0.15% of the Fund's average net asset value. Provided, however, that in no case may the total compensation to SLAMCI exceed any maximum limit prescribed under the law, rule and/or regulations.

CUSTODY AGREEMENT

All proceeds from the sale of shares/securities, including the original subscription/payments at the time of incorporation constituting the paid-in capital of the Funds shall be held by their designated custodian banks.

The Fund agrees to pay to their custodian banks, as compensation for the latter's services and facilities, an annual fee equivalent of up to 0.02% of average assets under management. In no case may the total compensation to the custodian banks exceed any maximum limit prescribed under the law, rule and/or regulations.

INSTRUMENTS OR STATEMENTS DEFINING THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There are no instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures as well as any documents or statements to security holders. There are likewise no published reports regarding matters submitted to the vote of security holders.

TAXATION

Investors are advised to consult their own professional advisers as to the tax implications of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, and redeeming shares of the Fund. Section 32 (B) (7) (H) of the Philippine Tax Code excludes from gross income gains realized from redemption of shares in mutual funds, making such gains exempt from income tax. Mutual funds are eligible investment products under R. A. 9505 or the "Personal Equity and Retirement Account (PERA) Act of 2008" and qualified mutual fund investments under said law would entitle the investor to certain tax benefits. Tax related laws, rules and regulations are factors that are subject to rapid change and which could detrimentally affect the performance of the Fund.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Code, this Registration Statement is signed on behalf of the Registrant by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in **MAKATI CITY** OCT 02 2017 2017.

By:


BENEDICTO C. SISON
President

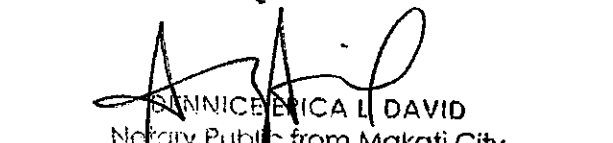

CANDY S. ESTEBAN
Treasurer


JEMILYN S. CAMANIA
Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to me before this OCT 02 2017 day of _____ 2017, affiants exhibiting to me their passports, as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Passport No.</u>	<u>Date/Place of Issuance</u>
Benedicto C. Sison	P2684321A	11 April 2017 / DFA-Manila
Candy S. Esteban	G30150905	29 December 2008 / Manila
Jemilyn S. Camania	EC2498769	22 Oct. 2014 / DFA-NCR South

Doc. No. 212
Page No. 44
Book No. I
Series of 2017.


ANNICEBERICA L. DAVID
Notary Public from Makati City
Appointment No. M-508 (2016-2017)
8th Floor, 139 Corporate Center, Valero Street
Salcedo Village, Makati City 1227
Roll of Attorneys No. 66465
Admitted to the BAR 2016
IBP No. 1041795; 01/06/2017; Makati City
PTR No. 5913248; 01/05/2017; Makati City

NavarroAmper&Co.

**SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR
STARTER FUND, INC.**
(An Open-end Investment Company)

**Financial Statements
May 31, 2017
and
Independent Auditors' Report**

Deloitte

**SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR
STARTER FUND, INC.**
(An Open-end Investment Company)

**Financial Statements
May 31, 2017
and
Independent Auditors' Report**

Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Philippines

Philippines

Tel: +63 (2) 581 9000
Fax: +63 (2) 869 3676
www.deloitte.com/ph

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0004
SEC Accreditation No. 0001-FR-4

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.
(An Open-end Investment Company)
Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period January 16, 2017 to May 31, 2017, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. as at May 31, 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period January 16, 2017 to May 31, 2017 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (the Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with PFRS, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Navarro Amper & Co.

BOA Registration No. 0004, valid from December 4, 2015 to December 31, 2018

SEC Accreditation No. 0001-FR-4, issued on January 7, 2016; effective until January 6, 2019, Group A
TIN 005299331

By:



Avis B. Manlapaz
Partner

CPA License No. 0074249

SEC P.A. C.N. A-771-1, issued on June 8, 2017; effective until October 8, 2017, Group A
TIN 120964002

BIR A.N. 08-002552-8-2016, issued on October 4, 2016; effective until October 4, 2019
PTR No. A-3264647, issued January 5, 2017, Taguig City

Taguig City, Philippines
July 18, 2017



SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Investment Company)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at May 31, 2017

(In US Dollars)

	Notes	
ASSET		
Cash in bank	6	\$1,509,092
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		\$ 1,169
Payable to fund manager	7	8,761
Total Current Liabilities		9,930
Equity		
Share capital	8	32,279
Additional paid-in capital	9	1,467,721
Deficit		(838)
Total Equity		1,499,162
		\$1,509,092
Net Asset Value Per Share	10	\$ 0.9994

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Investment Company)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period January 16, 2017 (Date of Incorporation) to May 31, 2017

(In US Dollars)

	Notes	
Other Income		
Interest income	6	\$ 9,774
Pre-operating Expenses		
Taxes and licenses		7,861
Professional fees		1,388
Directors' fees		681
		9,930
Loss Before Tax		(156)
Income Tax Expense	13	682
Loss for the Period		(\$ 838)
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	11	(\$ 0.001)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

The Company was incorporated on January 16, 2017 and has not yet started its commercial operations as at May 31, 2017.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Investment Company)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period January 16, 2017 (Date of Incorporation) to May 31, 2017

(In US Dollars)

	Notes	Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Total
Issuance of share capital during the period	8, 9	\$32,279	\$1,467,721	\$ -	\$1,500,000
Loss for the period		-	-	(838)	(838)
Balance, May 31, 2017		\$32,279	\$1,467,721	(\$838)	\$1,499,162

See Notes to Financial Statements.

The Company was incorporated on January 16, 2017 and has not yet started its commercial operations as at May 31, 2017.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Investment Company)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period January 16, 2017 (Date of Incorporation) to May 31, 2017

(In US Dollars)

	Notes	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Loss before tax		(\$ 156)
Adjustments for interest income	6	(9,774)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(9,930)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Payable to fund manager		8,761
Accrued expenses		1,169
Cash used in operations		-
Interest received		9,774
Income taxes paid		(682)
Net cash from operating activities		9,092
Cash Flow from a Financing Activity		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	8, 9	1,500,000
Cash in Banks, May 31, 2017	6	\$1,509,092

See Notes to Financial Statements.

The Company was incorporated on January 16, 2017 and has not yet started its commercial operations as at May 31, 2017.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

(An Open-end Investment Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**AS AT AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 16, 2017 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO
MAY 31, 2017**

(In US Dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on January 16, 2017. The Company is a registered open-end investment company under the Investment Company Act (Republic Act "R.A." No. 2629) and the Securities Regulation Code (R.A. No. 8799), formerly known as the Revised Securities Act (B.P. No. 178). It is engaged in the sale of redeemable shares and is designed to generate total long-term returns consisting of current income and capital growth in United States Dollars through investments in common stocks and related securities, such as preferred stock, convertible securities, depository receipts issued by Philippine and foreign corporations and United States (US) dollar-denominated deposits. As an open-end investment company, its shares are redeemable anytime based on the Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) at the time of redemption.

The Company appointed Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (SLAMCI), an investment management company incorporated in the Philippines and a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc. (SLOCPI), as its fund manager, adviser, administrator, distributor and transfer agent and provider of management, distribution and all required operational services, as disclosed in Note 7.

The Company's registered office address and principal place of business is at the Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City.

2. FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK AND BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), which include all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC) and Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) as approved by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and the Board of Accountancy (BOA), and adopted by the SEC.

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 and certain financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

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

Functional Currency

These financial statements are presented in US dollar (USD), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All amounts are recorded to the nearest dollar, except when otherwise indicated.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards Effective in 2017

The applicable accounting standards and interpretations that have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and issued by the FRSC in the Philippines were adopted by the Company as at May 31, 2017 and were assessed to have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

New Accounting Standards Effective after the Reporting Period Ended May 31, 2017

The Company will adopt the following standards/amendments when these become effective:

PFRS 9, Financial Instruments (2014)

This standard consists of the following three phases:

Phase 1: Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

With respect to the classification and measurement under this standard, all recognized financial assets that are currently within the scope of PAS 39 will be subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value. Specifically:

- A debt instrument that (i) is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows and (ii) has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding must be measured at amortized cost (net of any write done for impairment), unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) under the fair value option.
- A debt instrument that (i) is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and (ii) has contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, must be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), unless the asset is designated at FVTPL under the fair value option.
- All other debt instruments must be measured at FVTPL.
- All equity investments are to be measured in the statement of financial position at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in profit or loss except that if an equity investment is not held for trading, an irrevocable election can be made at initial recognition to measure the investment at FVTOCI, with dividend income recognized in profit or loss.

This standard also contains requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and derecognition requirements. One major change from PAS 39 relates to the presentation of changes in the fair value of a financial liability designated as at FVTPL attributable to changes in the credit risk for the liability. Under this standard, such changes are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI), unless the presentation of the effect of the change in the liability credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under PAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as FVTPL is presented in profit or loss.

Phase 2: Impairment methodology

The impairment model under this standard reflects expected credit losses, as opposed to incurred credit losses under PAS 39. Under the impairment approach of this standard, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. Instead, an entity always accounts for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses should be updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Phase 3: Hedge accounting

The general hedge accounting requirements for this standard retain the three types of hedge accounting mechanism in PAS 39. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify as hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting.

In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of economic relationships. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is no longer required. Far more disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have been introduced.

The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

The Management does not anticipate that the application of PFRS 9 will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements as the recognition and measurement of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities would be the same under both PAS 39 and PFRS 9.

PFRS 16, Leases

This standard specifies how a PFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. It provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with PFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, PAS 17.

The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is not permitted, until PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, is adopted.

The future adoption of the standard will have no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to PFRS 2, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

The amendments to PFRS 2 includes:

- a. Accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that contain a performance condition. The amendment added guidance that introduces accounting requirements for cash-settled share-based payments that follows the same approach as used for equity-settled share-based payments.
- b. Classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features. The amendment has introduced an exception into PFRS 2 so that a share-based payment where the entity settles the share-based payment arrangement net is classified as equity-settled in its entirety provided the share-based payment would have been classified as equity-settled had it not included the net settlement feature.
- c. Accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity-settled. The amendment has introduced the following clarifications:
 - On modifications, the original liability recognized in respect of the cash-settled share-based payment is derecognized and the equity-settled share-based payment is recognized at the modification date fair value to the extent services have been rendered up to the modification date.
 - Any difference between the carrying amount of the liability as at the modification date and the amount recognized in equity at the same date would be recognized in profit and loss immediately.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier application permitted.

The future adoption of the amendments will have no effect on the Company's financial statements as the Company does not have share-based payment transactions.

New Accounting Standards Effective After the Reporting Period Ended May 31, 2017 - Adopted by FRSC but Pending publication by the Board of Accountancy

Amendments to PFRS 4, *Applying PFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with PFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts'*

The amendments provide two options for entities that issue insurance contracts within the scope of PFRS 4:

- an option that permits entities to reclassify, from profit or loss to other comprehensive income, some of the income or expenses arising from designated financial assets; this is the so-called overlay approach; and
- an optional temporary exemption from applying PFRS 9 for entities whose predominant activity is issuing contracts within the scope of PFRS 4; this is the so-called deferral approach.

The application of both approaches is optional and an entity is permitted to stop applying them before the new insurance contracts standard is applied.

An entity applies the overlay approach retrospectively to qualifying financial assets when it first applies PFRS 9. Application of the overlay approach requires disclosure of sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand how the amount reclassified in the reporting period is calculated and the effect of that reclassification on the financial statements.

An entity applies the deferral approach for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Predominance is assessed at the reporting entity level at the annual reporting date that immediately precedes April 1, 2016. Application of the deferral approach needs to be disclosed together with information that enables users of financial statements to understand how the insurer qualified for the temporary exemption and to compare insurers applying the temporary exemption with entities applying PFRS 9. The deferral can only be made use of for the three years following January 1, 2018. Predominance is only reassessed if there is a change in the entity's activities.

The future adoption of the amendments will have no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014-2015 Cycle

The annual improvements address the following issues:

Amendments to PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*

The amendments include the deletion of short-term exemptions stated in the appendix of PFRS 1, because they have now served their intended purpose. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier application permitted.

The future adoption of the amendments will have no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*

The amendments clarify that the election to measure at fair value through profit or loss an investment in an associate or a joint venture that is held by an entity that is a venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, is available for each investment in an associate or joint venture on an investment-by-investment basis, upon initial recognition.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier application permitted.

The future adoption of the amendments will have no effect on the Company's financial statements as the Company does not have investments in associate and joint venture.

Amendments to PAS 40, *Investment Property - Transfers of Investment Property*

The amendments in Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to PAS 40) are:

- Stating that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is evidence of a change in use. A change of use occurs if property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management's intentions for the use of a property by itself does not constitute evidence of a change in use.
- The list of evidence in paragraph 57(a) – (d) was designated as non-exhaustive list of examples instead of the previous exhaustive list

The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

The future adoption of the amendments will have no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Philippine Interpretations IFRIC 22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*

The Interpretation covers foreign currency transactions when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognizes the related asset, expense or income. It does not apply when an entity measures the related asset, expense or income on initial recognition at fair value of the consideration received at a date other than the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability.

The Interpretation is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

The future adoption of the interpretation will have no effect on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

The standard combines, enhances, and replaces specific guidance on recognizing revenue with a single standards. An entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

It defines a new five-step model to recognize revenue from customer contracts.

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Application of this guidance will depend on the facts and circumstances present in a contract with a customer and will require the exercise of judgment.

The standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

The Management does not anticipate that the application of the new accounting standard will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements as the Company does not have complex revenue transactions.

PIC Q&A No. 2016-04 *Application of PFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on Sale of Residential Properties under Pre-completion Contracts*

This interpretation applies to the accounting for revenue from the sale of a residential property unit under pre-completion stage (i.e., construction is on-going or has not yet commenced) by a real estate developer that enters into a Contract to Sell (CTS) with a buyer, and the developer has determined that the contract is within the scope of PFRS 15 by satisfying all the criteria in paragraph 9 of PFRS 15.

This interpretation does not deal with the accounting for other aspects of real estate sales such as variable considerations, financing components, commissions and other contract costs, timing of sales of completed properties, etc.

The Management does not anticipate that the application of the interpretation will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements as the Company does not have complex revenue transactions.

4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Financial Assets

Initial recognition

Financial assets are recognized in the Company's financial statements when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of all financial assets, except for investments classified as at FVTPL. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at FVTPL, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The Company's financial assets as at May 31, 2017 consist only of loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment and are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the effect of not discounting is immaterial.

The Company's financial assets classified under this category include cash in bank.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Objective evidence of impairment

For equity investments classified as AFS, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets and debt instruments classified as AFS, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counter party; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- the lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- it has become probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. 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 financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

Financial liabilities are recognized in the Company's financial statements when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the Company's financial liabilities, except for debt instruments classified as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

Since the Company does not have financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

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

Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognized by the Company when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has 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

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Ordinary shares

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.

Deficit

Deficit represents accumulated losses incurred by the Company. Deficit may also include effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the standard's transitional provisions.

Revenue Recognition

Income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

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.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized in profit or loss when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognized in profit or loss on the basis of: (i) a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income; (ii) systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with income can only be broadly or indirectly determined; or, (iii) immediately when an expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify, or cease to qualify, for recognition in the statement of financial position as an asset.

Expenses in the statement of comprehensive income are presented using the nature of expense method.

Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. 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 in 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

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

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 expense, final tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The corporate income tax currently expensed is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement 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 30% regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate.

Final tax

Final tax expense represents final taxes withheld on interest income from cash in bank.

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 measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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 period

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

Earnings (Loss) per Share

The Company computes its basic earnings 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 per share, profit or loss for the period 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.

Events After the Reporting Period

The Company identifies events after the end of the reporting period as those events, both favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. The financial statements of the Company are adjusted to reflect those events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

5. 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.

Functional currency

Based on the economic substance of the underlying circumstances relevant to the Company, the functional currency of the Company has been determined to be the USD. The USD is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. It is the currency being used to report the Company's results of operations.

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 May 31, 2017, the recognized amount of share capital representing puttable shares in the statement of financial position amounted to \$32,279, as disclosed in Note 8.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The Company's key assumption 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.

Deferred tax asset

The Company reviews the carrying amount at the end of each reporting period and reduces deferred tax asset 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 asset to be utilized. There is no assurance that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profit that will allow all or part of its deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Based on Management's expectation of the Company's future taxable income, the Company did not recognize deferred tax asset as at May 31, 2017, as disclosed in Note 13.

6. CASH IN BANK

Cash in bank pertains to the proceeds arising from the Company's issuance of shares upon incorporation. Cash in bank earned interest amounting to \$9,774 at an average rate of 0.25% during 2017.

7. 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 amounts paid or payable to related parties are set out below.

Nature of transaction	Transactions during the year	Outstanding balances	Terms	Condition
SLAMCI-Fund Manager Reimbursement of expenses	\$8,761	\$8,761	Payable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured

The Company appointed SLAMCI as its fund manager, adviser, administrator, distributor and transfer agent that provides management, distribution and all required operational services. Under the Management and Distribution Agreement, SLAMCI receives aggregate fees for these services at an annual rate of 0.125% of the net assets attributable to shareholders on each valuation day. Moreover, under the Transfer Agency Agreement, SLAMCI receives aggregate fees for these services at an annual rate of 0.15% of the net assets attributable to shareholders on each valuation day.

SLAMCI paid certain pre-operating expenses on behalf of the Company. As at May 31, 2017, payable to the fund manager in the statement of financial position amounted to \$8,761.

8. EQUITY

Details of share capital are as follows:

	Shares	Amount
Authorized: At P1.00 par value	6,000,000	P6,000,000
Issued, fully-paid and outstanding	1,500,000	\$ 32,279

The Company was incorporated on January 16, 2017 with 6,000,000 authorized shares at par value of P1.00 per share.

Redeemable shares

Redeemable shares carry one vote each, and are subject to the following:

- a. Distribution of dividends

Each shareholder has a right to any dividends declared by the Company's Board of Directors and approved by 2/3 of its outstanding shareholders.
- b. Denial of pre-emptive rights

No shareholder shall, because of his ownership of the shares, has a pre-emptive or other right to purchase, subscribe for, or take any part of shares or of any other securities convertible into or carrying options or warrants to purchase shares of the registrant.
- c. Right of redemption

The holder of any share, upon its presentation to the Company or to any of its duly authorized representatives, is entitled to receive, by way of redemption, approximately his proportionate share of the Company's current net assets or the cash equivalent thereof. Shares are redeemable at any time at their net assets value less any applicable sales charges and taxes.

9. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

Additional paid-in capital of \$1,467,721 as at May 31, 2017 pertains to excess payments over par value from investors.

10. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

NAVPS is computed as follows:

	Note	2017
Total equity		\$1,499,162
Outstanding shares	8	1,500,000
NAVPS		\$0.9994

NAVPS is based on issued, outstanding and fully paid shares. The expected cash outflow on redemption of these shares is equivalent to computed NAVPS as at reporting period.

11. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share is based on the following data:

	2017
Loss for the period	(\$ 838)
Weighted average number of shares: Issued and outstanding	1,500,000
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ 0.001

As at May 31, 2017, the Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

12. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial asset 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:

	2017		
	Notes	Carrying Amounts	Fair Values
Financial Asset			
Cash in bank	6	\$1,509,092	\$1,509,092
Financial Liabilities			
Accrued expenses		\$ 1,169	\$ 1,169
Payable to fund manager	7	8,761	8,761
		\$ 9,930	\$ 9,930

Cash in bank, accrued expenses and payable to fund manager have short-term maturities, hence, their carrying amounts are considered their fair values.

13. INCOME TAXES

Details of tax expense during the period are as follows:

	2017
Final tax	\$682

The reconciliation between tax benefit and the product of accounting loss multiplied by 30% is as follows:

	2017
Accounting loss before tax	(\$ 156)
Tax benefit at 30%	(\$ 47)
Adjustment for income subject to lower tax rate	(2,250)
Tax effects on unrecognized Net Operating Loss Carry-Over (NOLCO)	2,979
	\$ 682

Details of the Company's NOLCO are as follows:

Year Incurred	Year of Expiry	Beginning Balance	Addition	Expired	2017 Balance
2017	2020	P -	P494,713	P -	P494,713

Deferred tax on NOLCO was not recognized since Management believes that future taxable income will not be available against which the deferred tax can be utilized.

The Company's interest income arising from cash in bank is already subjected to final tax therefore excluded from the computation of taxable income.

14. CONTINGENCY

The Company has no pending legal cases as at May 31, 2017 that may have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, which includes 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.

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. The Company has insignificant exposure to foreign exchange risk since foreign currency denominated transactions are minimal. There has been no change on the manner in which the Company manages and measures these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing only with creditworthy counterparties, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults, and transacts only with entities that are rated with equivalent of investment grade of "High" down to "Satisfactory". This information is supplied by independent rating agencies, when available. If the information is not available, the Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major counterparties. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The carrying amount of cash in bank amounting to \$1,509,092 represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Company encounters difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company aims to maintain an appropriate level of liquidity which means having sufficient liquidity to be able to meet all obligations promptly under foreseeable adverse circumstances, while not having excessive liquidity.

The Company maintains at least five percent of the fund in liquid/semi-liquid assets in the form of cash in banks and special savings deposits to assure necessary liquidity. This is also in compliance to SEC Circular 12 series of 2013, Amendments to ICA Rule 35-1.

The Fund Manager manages liquidity risks by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

	Less than One Month
2017	
Accrued expenses	\$1,169
Payable to fund manager	8,761
	\$9,930

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its financial asset. The table had been drawn up based on the contractual maturities of the financial asset including interest that will be earned on that asset, except when the Company anticipates that the cash flows will occur in a different period.

	Average Effective Interest Rate	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	Five to Ten Years	More than Ten Years	Total
2017						
Cash in banks	0.25%	\$1,509,092	-	-	-	\$1,509,092

The Company expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds from maturing financial asset.

16. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund Manager manages the Company's capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the mix of high quality financial instruments.

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 custodian banks.

The capital structure of the Company consists of issued capital as disclosed in Note 8.

The Fund Manager manages the Company's capital and NAVPS, as disclosed in Notes 8, 9 and 10 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:

- a. It does not issue senior securities;
- b. 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;
- c. It does not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except for its own share capital;
- d. It generally maintains a diversified portfolio. Industry concentrations may vary at any time depending on the investment manager's view on the prospects;
- e. It does not invest directly in real estate properties and developments;
- f. It does not purchase or sell commodity futures contracts;

- g. 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;
- h. The asset mix in each type of security is determined from time to time, as warranted by economic and investment conditions; and
- i. It does not change its investment objectives without the prior approval of a majority of its shareholders.

The Investment Policies refer to the following:

- a. Investment Objective - to provide regular returns through investments in a diversified portfolio of US Dollar-denominated fixed income instruments issued by the Philippine government, other major economies, or corporations operating therein or through diversified investment companies invested in such.
- b. Benchmark - 90% JP Morgan Asian Credit Index and 10% 30-day US Dollar Deposit Rate.
- c. Asset Allocation Range - the Company allocates its funds available for investments among cash and other deposit substitutes and fixed-income securities based 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 each set at an annual rate of 0.125% of the net assets attributable to shareholders on each valuation day.

As at May 31, 2017, the Company is in compliance with the above requirements and minimum equity requirement of the SEC of P50,000,000.

The equity ratio at year-end is as follows:

	2017
Equity	\$1,499,162
Total assets	1,509,092
Equity ratio	0.99:1

Management believes that the above ratios are within the acceptable range.

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company were reviewed and endorsed by the Audit and Compliance Committee for the approval of the Board of Directors on July 18, 2017. The Board of Directors approved the issuance of the financial statements also on July 18, 2017.

* * *

**STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The management of **Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the period ended May 31, 2017, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders.

Navarro Amper & Co., the independent auditor appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders or members, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.


Rizalina G. Mantaring, Chairman of the Board


Benedicto C. Sison, President


Candy S. Esteban, Treasurer

Signed this 18th day of July

Subscribed and sworn to before me this SEP 08 2017 day of SEP 08 2017 2017 at Makati City, affiants exhibiting to me competent evidence of identity, as follows:

Name	Government ID	Date/Place of Issue
Rizalina G. Mantaring	Passport No. EC5964028	11-13-15 / Manila
Benedicto C. Sison	Passport No. 488432394	05-09-13/USA
Candy S. Esteban	Driver's License N02-95-2778	08-15-15/Quezon City

Doc. No. 236;
Page No. 49;
Book No. 142;
Series of 2017

ATTY. VIRGINIA BAYALLA
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR MAKATI CITY
ASPT. NO. 84-88
LITEL DEC. 31, 2018
ROLL OF ATTY. NO. 43143
MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. 14-2010333-4/10/13
I.B.P. O.R. NO. 703760, UPFELING MEMBER JAN. 29, 2007
PTR NO. 890-80-02 JAN. 3, 2017
EXECUTIVE BLDG. CENTER
MAKATI AVE. COR. JUPITER ST. MAKATI CITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

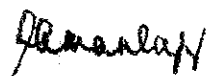
The Board of Directors and Shareholders
SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.
(An open-end Investment Company)
2nd Floor, Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. as at May 31, 2017 and for the period January 16, 2017 to May 31, 2017 in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, on which we have rendered an unqualified opinion dated July 18, 2017.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information on the attached schedule showing the list of all effective accounting standards and interpretations and other supplementary information shown in Schedules A-H as at May 31, 2017, as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission under SRC Rule 68, as amended, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of Management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Navarro Amper & Co.
BOA Registration No. 0004, valid from December 4, 2015 to December 31, 2018
SEC Accreditation No. 0001-FR-4, issued on January 7, 2016; effective until January 6, 2019, Group A
TIN 005299331

By:



Avis B. Manlapaz

Partner

CPA License No. 0074249

SEC P.A. C.N. A-771-1, issued on June 8, 2017; effective until October 8, 2017, Group A
TIN 120964002

BIR A.N. 08-002552-8-2016, issued on October 4, 2016; effective until October 4, 2019
PTR No. A-3264647, issued January 5, 2017, Taguig City

Taguig City, Philippines
July 18, 2017

Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.

List of Effective Standards and Interpretations under the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) as of May 31, 2017

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics		✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary				✓
Philippine Financial Reporting Standards				
PFRS 1 (Revised)	<i>First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards</i>	✓		
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 1 and PAS 27: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters</i>			✓
	<i>Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans</i>			✓
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 1: First-Time Adoption of PFRS</i>	✓		
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 1: First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (Changes to the Basis for Conclusions only)</i>			✓
	<i>Share-based Payment</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions</i>			✓
PFRS 2	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 2: Definition of Vesting Condition</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions *</i>		✓	
	<i>Business Combinations</i>			✓
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 3: Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a business combination</i>			✓
PFRS 3 (Revised)	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 3: Scope of Exception for Joint Ventures</i>			✓



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 4	<i>Insurance Contracts</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: <i>Financial Guarantee Contracts</i>			✓
PFRS 5	<i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i>			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 5: <i>Changes in methods of disposal</i>			✓
PFRS 6	<i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>			✓
PFRS 7	<i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i>	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: <i>Reclassification of Financial Assets</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: <i>Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: <i>Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments</i>	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: <i>Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: <i>Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: <i>Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: <i>Hedge Accounting Disclosures</i>			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 7: <i>Servicing contracts and Applicability of the amendments to PFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements</i>			✓
PFRS 8	<i>Operating Segments</i>			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 8: <i>Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets</i>			✓
PFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments (2014)*</i>		✓	
PFRS 10	<i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: <i>Consolidated Financial Statement: Transition Guidance</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: <i>Transition Guidance and Investment Entities</i>			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: <i>Sales or contributions of assets between an investor and its associate/joint venture*</i>		✓	
	Amendments to PFRS 10: <i>Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i>			✓



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 11	<i>Joint Arrangements</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 1: Joint Arrangements: Transition Guidance</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations</i>			✓
PFRS 12	<i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i>	✓		
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 12: Transition Guidance and Investment Entities</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PFRS 12: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i>			✓
	<i>Fair Value Measurement</i>	✓		
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement (Amendments to the Basis of Conclusions only, with consequential amendments to the Bases of Conclusions of other standards)</i>	✓		
PFRS 13	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle - Amendments to PFRS 13: Portfolio Exception</i>			✓
PFRS 14	<i>Regulatory Deferral Accounts</i>			✓
PFRS 16	<i>Leases *</i>		✓	
Philippine Accounting Standards				
	<i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i>	✓		
	<i>Amendment to PAS 1: Capital Disclosures</i>	✓		
	<i>Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation</i>	✓		
PAS 1 (Revised)	<i>Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income</i>	✓		
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 1: Comparative Information</i>	✓		
	<i>Amendments to PAS 1: Disclosure Initiative</i>	✓		
PAS 2	<i>Inventories</i>			✓
	<i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	✓		
PAS 7	<i>Amendments to PAS 7: Disclosure Initiative</i>	✓		
PAS 8	<i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i>	✓		
PAS 10	<i>Events after the Reporting Period</i>	✓		



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 11	<i>Construction Contracts</i>			✓
	<i>Income Taxes</i>	✓		
	<i>Amendment to PAS 12: Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets</i>			✓
PAS 12	<i>Amendment to PAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses</i>	✓		
PAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i>			✓
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 16, Servicing Equipment</i>			✓
	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 16: Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PAS 16: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PAS 16: Agriculture: Bearer Plants</i>			✓
PAS 17	<i>Leases</i>			✓
PAS 18	<i>Revenue</i>	✓		
	<i>Employee Benefits (2011)</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions</i>			✓
PAS 19 (Amended)	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 19: Discount rate: regional market issue</i>			✓
PAS 20	<i>Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance</i>			✓
	<i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i>	✓		
PAS 21	<i>Amendment to PAS 21: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation</i>			✓
PAS 23 (Revised)	<i>Borrowing Costs</i>			✓
	<i>Related Party Disclosures</i>	✓		
PAS 24 (Revised)	<i>Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel</i>	✓		
PAS 26	<i>Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans</i>			✓
PAS 27 (Amended)	<i>Separate Financial Statements</i>			✓
	<i>Amendments to PAS 27: Transition Guidance and Investment Entities</i>			✓



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PAS 27: <i>Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements</i>			✓
PAS 28 (Amended)	<i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 28: <i>Sales or contributions of assets between an investor and its associate/joint venture*</i>		✓	
	Amendments to PAS 28: <i>Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i>			✓
PAS 29	<i>Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>			✓
	<i>Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation</i>	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: <i>Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation</i>	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 32: <i>Classification of Rights Issues</i>			✓
PAS 32	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 32: <i>Tax Effect of Equity Distributions</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: <i>Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i>			✓
PAS 33	<i>Earnings per Share</i>	✓		
PAS 34	<i>Interim Financial Reporting</i>			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 34: <i>Interim Reporting of Segment Assets</i>			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 34: <i>Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report'</i>			✓
PAS 36	<i>Impairment of Assets</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 36: <i>Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i>			✓
PAS 37	<i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i>	✓		
	<i>Intangible Assets</i>			✓
PAS 38	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 38: <i>Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 38: <i>Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Amortization</i>			✓
PAS 39	<i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>	✓		



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PAS 39: <i>Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i>	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: <i>Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: <i>The Fair Value Option</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: <i>Financial Guarantee Contracts</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: <i>Reclassification of Financial Assets</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: <i>Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition</i>			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: <i>Embedded Derivatives</i>			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: <i>Eligible Hedged Items</i>			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: <i>Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting</i>			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: <i>Hedge Accounting Disclosures</i>			✓
	<i>Investment Property</i>			✓
PAS 40	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle - Amendments to PAS 40: <i>Clarifying the Interrelationship of PFRS 3 and PAS 40 When Classifying Property as Investment Property or Owner-Occupied Property</i>			✓
PAS 41	<i>Agriculture</i>			✓
	Amendments to PAS 41: <i>Agriculture: Bearer Plants</i>			✓
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	<i>Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities</i>			✓
IFRIC 2	<i>Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments</i>			✓
IFRIC 4	<i>Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease</i>			✓
IFRIC 5	<i>Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds</i>			✓
IFRIC 6	<i>Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</i>			✓
IFRIC 7	<i>Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>			✓
IFRIC 8	<i>Scope of PFRS 2</i>			✓
IFRIC 9	<i>Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives</i>			✓



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: <i>Embedded Derivatives</i>			✓
IFRIC 10	<i>Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment</i>			✓
IFRIC 12	<i>Service Concession Arrangements</i>			✓
IFRIC 13	<i>Customer Loyalty Programmes</i>			✓
	<i>The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction</i>			✓
IFRIC 14	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC-14: <i>Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement</i>			✓
IFRIC 16	<i>Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation</i>			✓
IFRIC 17	<i>Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners</i>			✓
IFRIC 18	<i>Transfers of Assets from Customers</i>			✓
IFRIC 19	<i>Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments</i>			✓
IFRIC 20	<i>Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine</i>			✓
IFRIC 21	<i>Levies</i>			✓
SIC-7	<i>Introduction of the Euro</i>			✓
SIC-10	<i>Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities</i>			✓
SIC-15	<i>Operating Leases - Incentives</i>			✓
SIC-25	<i>Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders</i>			✓
SIC-27	<i>Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease</i>			✓
SIC-29	<i>Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures</i>			✓
SIC-31	<i>Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services</i>			✓
SIC-32	<i>Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2006-01	<i>Revenue Recognition for Sales of Property Units Under Pre-Completion Contracts</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2006-02	<i>Clarification of Criteria for Exemption from Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2007-03	<i>Valuation of Bank Real and Other Properties Acquired (ROPA)</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2008-01	<i>Rate Used in Discounting Post-employment Benefit Obligations</i>			✓



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PIC Q&A No. 2009-01	<i>Financial Statements Prepared on a Basis Other than Going Concern</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2010-02	<i>Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements</i>	✓		
PIC Q&A No. 2010-03	<i>Current/non-current Classification of a Callable Term Loan</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2011-02	<i>Common Control Business Combinations</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2011-03	<i>Accounting for Inter-company Loans</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2011-04	<i>Costs of Public Offering of Shares</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2011-05	<i>Fair Value or Revaluation as Deemed Cost</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2011-06	<i>Acquisition of Investment Properties – Asset Acquisition or Business Combination?</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2012-01	<i>Application of the Pooling of Interests Method for Business Combinations of Entities under Common Control in Consolidated Financial Statements</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2012-02	<i>Cost of a New Building Constructed on Site of a Previous Building</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2013-03 (Revised)	<i>Accounting for Employee Benefits under a Defined Contribution Plan Subject to Requirement of Republic Act (RA) 7641: The Philippine Retirement Law</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2015-01	<i>Conforming Changes to PIC Q&As - Cycle 2015</i>			✓
PIC Q&A No. 2016-02	<i>Accounting treatment of club shares</i>			✓



SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.
2nd Floor Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue, Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global, Taguig City

Additional Requirements for Issuers of Securities to the Public
Required by the Securities and Exchange Commission
As at May 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	
A. Financial Assets	<u>N.A.</u>
B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related parties)	<u>N.A.</u>
C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements	<u>N.A.</u>
D. Intangible Assets - Other Assets	<u>N.A.</u>
E. Long-Term Debt	<u>N.A.</u>
F. Indebtedness to Related Parties	<u>3</u>
G. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers	<u>N.A.</u>
H. Capital Stock	<u>4</u>

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.
2nd Floor Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue, Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global, Taguig City

SCHEDULE F - INDEBTEDNESS TO RELATED PARTIES
As at May 31, 2017

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. Board of Directors	Fund Manager Directors	\$ - 681	\$8,761 -
TOTAL		\$ 681	\$8,761

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.
2nd Floor Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue, Corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global, Taguig City

SCHEDULE H - CAPITAL STOCK
As at May 31, 2017

Title of Issue	Number of Shares Authorized	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding	Number of Shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of Shares Held By		
				Related Parties	Directors, Officers and Employees	Others
Share Capital						
Ordinary Shares	6,000,000	1,500,000	-	1,499,995	5	-
Treasury Shares				-	-	-
TOTAL	6,000,000	1,500,000	-	1,499,995	5	-

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators and Financial Ratios

As at May 31, 2017

	2017
<i>Current/ Liquidity Ratios</i>	
a. Current ratio	151.97:1
b. Quick ratio	151.97:1
c. Cash ratio	151.97:1
d. Days in receivable	N/A
e. Working capital ratio	0.99:1
f. Net working capital to sales ratio	153.38:1
g. Defensive Interval Ratio	54,710.28:1
<i>Solvency Ratios</i>	
a. Long-term debt to equity ratio	0.00
b. Debt to equity ratio	0.01
c. Long term debt to total asset ratio	0.00
d. Total debt to asset ratio	0.01
Asset to equity ratio	1.00:1
Interest rate coverage ratio	N/A
<i>Profitability Ratio</i>	
a. Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) margin	-0.02
(EBITDA) margin	-0.02
c. Pre-tax margin	-0.02
d. Effective tax rate	-4.37
e. Post-tax margin	0.09
f. Return on equity	0.00
g. Return on asset	0.00
Capital intensity ratio	154.40
Fixed assets to total assets	
Dividend payout ratio	N/A

The Company was incorporated on January 16, 2017 and has not yet started its commercial operations as at May 31, 2017.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY DOLLAR STARTER FUND, INC.

Schedule Required under SRC Rule 68

i.	Percentage of Investment in a Single Enterprise to Net Asset Value As at May 31, 2017	N/A
ii.	Total Investment of the Fund to the Outstanding Securities of an Investee Company As at May 31, 2017	N/A
iii.	Total Investment in Liquid or Semi-Liquid Assets to Total Assets As at May 31, 2017	N/A
		May 31, 2017
	Total Liquid and Semi-Liquid Assets	1,509,092
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,509,092
	Total Investment in Liquid or Semi-Liquid Assets to Total Assets	100%
iv.	Total Operating Expenses to Total Net Worth As at May 31, 2017	N/A
		May 31, 2017
	Total Operating Expenses	9,930
	Average Daily Net Worth	1,499,162
	Total Operating Expenses to Average Daily Net Worth	0.66%
v.	Total Assets to Total Borrowings As at May 31, 2017	N/A
		May 31, 2017
	Total Assets	1,509,092
	Total Borrowings	9,930
	Total Assets to Total Borrowings	15197%