

Sustainable infrastructure: making a lasting impact on portfolios and the world

Today's environment

The news isn't new. We are failing our environment—and society as a whole. Our climate is changing. Food, clean water, and energy supplies are all under strain. This will only worsen exponentially in the coming decades as the population (along with demand) continues to rise. What are we, as good citizens of a world in crisis, to do?

In addition to the environmental crisis, a rising population and urbanization has put a deepening strain on traditional global infrastructures. Traditional infrastructure has long been seen as central to the global economy. Examples are oil and gas pipelines as a means of power, industrial production, and transport, such as roads, railway lines, and air and seaports, amongst others.

Parallel to the environmental crisis and strain on global infrastructures are low interest rates and emerging inflation. The latter was brought about by the perfect storm that ensued from the COVID-19 pandemic. Key factors in this perfect storm are:

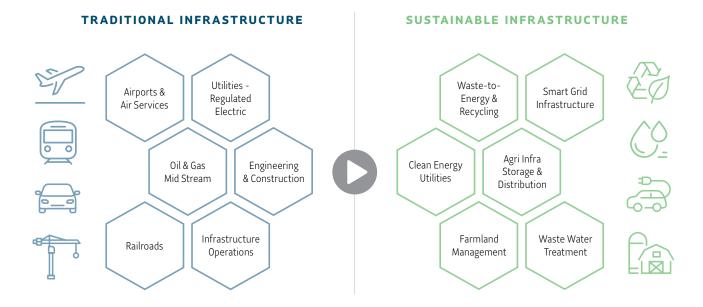
- The pre-existing practice of central banks to implement "quantitative easing." This increases the supply of money through the purchase of government bonds and other securities.
- Supply shortages brought about by manufacturing disruptions, border closures, supply chain friction.

Current low interest rates, relatively subdued return expectations, and rising inflation are of particular concern to nearretirees and retirees. Somehow, this demographic must ensure that their retirement income will keep pace with the increasing costs of goods and services.

With low interest rates, emerging inflation, and aging infrastructure, governments around the globe are, again, prioritizing infrastructure to help stimulate the economy. However, given the urgent need to address climate change and resource shortages, nations are shifting from a focus on traditional, often fossil fuel-based, infrastructures, to green, sustainable ones. Examples are electric vehicle charging capability, lower carbon energy sources, and improved water treatment facilities, to name a few.



Growing necessity for transition to Sustainable Infrastructure



This presents a new, threefold opportunity for investors seeking income and long-term capital growth. Investing in sustainable infrastructure can:

- 1) address climate change and supply shortages in terms of food, clean water, and energy;
- 2) address aspects critical to the well-functioning of modern society (i.e. hospitals, medical facilities, data storage); and
- 3) hedge inflation risk brought about by the rising costs of goods and services.

About sustainable infrastructure assets

Let's dive more deeply into how sustainable infrastructure came about and what sustainable infrastructure assets are.

Among the greenhouse gasses that have led, and are continuing to lead, to climate change, carbon emissions remain the most concerning. Climate change is increasing the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, flooding, rising sea levels, and forest fires. To address these devastating events, scientists, research bodies, and global leaders have held conferences and crafted political statements. We've heard about them in the news. Earlier examples are the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, and most recently, COP26. As a result, most major economies have committed to reducing the carbon they produce.

But it isn't as easy as just turning off the greenhouse gas switch. We need to transition the current economy towards a lower-carbon economy. This will necessitate the transformation of existing critical infrastructure in addition to pioneering innovative new solutions. This has led to a growing movement toward adaptation of traditional infrastructure to incorporate sustainable measures. The International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) is an independent think tank that helps investors make informed decisions about infrastructure financing.

The IISD defines sustainable infrastructure assets as those that:

| Lower carbon and environmental footprints | Increase investment in education and research and development (R&D) |
|---|---|
| Protect natural ecosystems | Increase employment |
| Prove resilient to changing climates | Demonstrate financial viability |
| Optimize the use of natural ecosystems and their 'infrastructure services' | Crowd-in domestic investors and businesses |
| Move beyond compliance on core labour standards and human rights | Increase foreign and direct investment |
| Trigger technological and industrial innovation | Bring value for money for taxpayers and investors ¹ |

What's driving growth in sustainable infrastructure?

Population growth, industrialization, and urbanization have led to resource scarcities in water, food, and other natural resources. This is a real challenge, with multifaceted implications, that is also driving demand for sustainable infrastructure. For instance, approximately 2.2 billion people, mostly in the developing world, do not have access to safely managed drinking water². Further, the UN currently estimates that almost 690 million people are hungry and if recent trends continue, this number will surpass 840 million by 2030³. The result is that we can expected continued pressures upon our natural resources and by extension, a greater need to address the challenges that will arise.

Moreover, the environmental threats posed by climate change are playing a large role in the growth of sustainable infrastructure and have implications on environmental stability. To meet the Paris Agreement, at least [a projected] US \$65 trillion will need to be invested in clean, renewable energy and carbon reducing technology by 2050⁴. And the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has stated that to avoid climate catastrophe, global carbon emissions "must be halved by 2030 and at net zero by 2050"⁵. As a result of these looming deadlines, specific regulation is driving sustainable infrastructure growth. For example, in 2018, the Canadian federal government enacted the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act. The act increases fuel charges over time and mandates an output-based carbon pricing system on emissions for facilities⁶.

¹IISD, "What is sustainable infrastructure?" Web page referenced October 2021.

²WHO/UNICEF, 2019 as referenced on un.org November 2021.

³United Nations, "Global Issues: Food 2020".

⁴International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), "Global energy transformation: A roadmap to 2050 (2019 edition)"; page 8.

⁵Climate One, "What the 2030 climate deadline really means"; March 13, 2020.

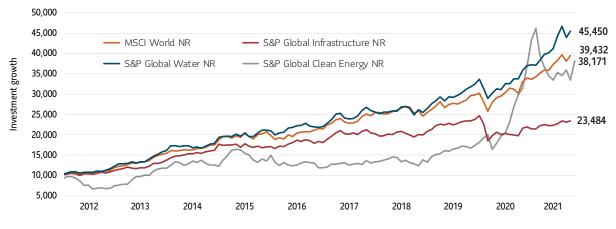
⁶Government of Canada Justice Laws, "Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act"; Act assented to June 6, 2019; web page referenced November 2021.

The potential benefits of sustainable infrastructure investing

1) Return potential in your portfolio

There has been a misconception that investing in sustainable infrastructure means sacrificing return. In fact, from 2019-2021, all of the sustainable indices outperformed the S&P Global Infrastructure Index.

Exhibit 1: Sustainable indices outperform



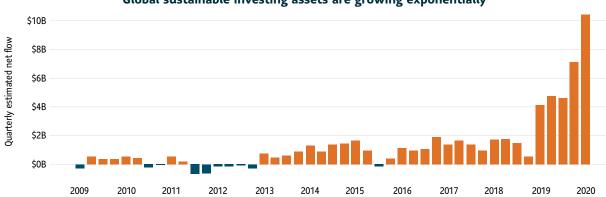
Growth of \$10,000 over 10 years

Source: Morningstar Direct as of September 30, 2021.

Values shown are in Canadian dollars. Index performance is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to be representative of the performance of any actual or future investment managed by Sun Life Global Investments. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Returns are calculated in the currencies noted and assume reinvestment of all income and no transaction costs or taxes for the periods indicated. Actual returns would be different due to fees and expenses associated with investing which are not applicable to an index.

In addition, over the course of 2021, global sustainable funds saw record inflows with exponential growth. The charts below illustrate the growth in sustainable infrastructure investments.

Exhibit 2: Global sustainable assets saw record inflows in first quarter of 2020



Global sustainable investing assets are growing exponentially

Source: Morningstar Direct, as of 3/31/2020. (ESG Integration Impact, and Sustainable Sector funds as defined in Sustainable Fund U.S. Landscape Report, 2018. Includes liquidated funds; does not include funds of funds.

Note: past performance is not a guarantee of future performance. Values shown are in U.S. dollars.

2) It may help meet increasing demand to transition towards an ecosystem supporting sustainable food, clean water, and clean energy production.

When large corporations and other entities invest in sustainable infrastructure, it can help fund new technologies and green initiatives that support increasing demand for more sustainably produced food, clean water, and clean energy production. An example of a green initiative is the Thames Tideway tunnel project, which is funded by a consortium of institutional investors. The project will upgrade London England's 150-year-old sewer system to cope with the city's growing population. The goal is to keep the Thames river clean from spills and other pollutants⁷.

3) It may help mitigate the effects of climate change and capitalize upon opportunities

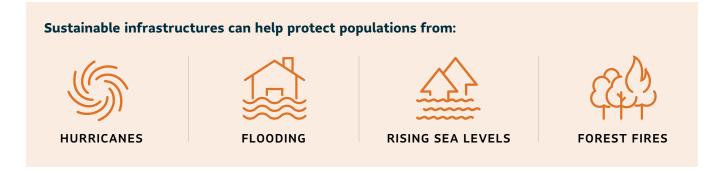
Another key benefit of sustainable infrastructure investing is that it could help mitigate the effects of climate change over time. As mentioned, climate change increases the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters. In turn, this affects the health and well-being of people and the stability of the economy as infrastructures are damaged. Mounting insured losses in Canada have reached over CAD\$ 5 billion in the past five years. Adapting traditional infrastructures to become more sustainable could help protect populations from hurricanes, flooding, rising sea levels, and forest fires and the costs associated with large scale clean-up and repairs. It will also reduce carbon emissions.⁸

4) Job creation

If you invest in sustainable infrastructure, you're helping to support the creation of much-needed employment. A growing world needs more jobs; new jobs are created with new technologies, construction, and the manufacturing of new products in support of clean infrastructure. "Studies have shown that for every US\$ 1 billion of construction work, 6,000 [human]-years of employment are created". In addition, as a framework for these sectors, administrative jobs are created in terms of policy-makers, planners, procurement, regulation, and governance. An example of the economic opportunity is Canada's spike in green employment. ECO Canada's latest data for the environmental sector shows four consecutive quarters of increased job postings and two consecutive quarters wherein job postings surpassed pre-pandemic levels. This represents approximately 67,230 jobs out of one million from April to June 2021 – a mere three-month period¹⁰.

5) Stimulates economies long-term

Worldwide debt has reached epic proportions and could worsen still. A Cambridge study predicts that the global economy could see a loss of almost US\$ 27 trillion in the next five years¹¹. Further, government funding is not enough to keep up with the demand for sustainable infrastructure. The World Economic Forum estimates "a [US] \$15 trillion deficit in sustainable infrastructure funding by 2040"¹². Therefore, with infrastructure's strong, long-standing connection to healthy economies, green investing could help stimulate economies over the long term.



⁷Tideway London. Web page referenced November 2021. This is an example of a green initiative, but may not be a green initiative that Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool specifically invests in.

⁸Delphi Group, "Investing in Green Infrastructure: A Win-Win for Economic Recovery"; July 16, 2020.

⁹Nasdaq; guest contributor Mohammad Raafi Hossain, Founder and CEO of Fasset, "<u>Going Green: The Benefits of Sustainable Infrastructure Investments and Technology's Role</u>"; October 1, 2020. ¹⁰Environmental Careers Organization (ECO) Canada; October, 2021.

¹¹University of Cambridge Judge Business School; May 19, 2020.

¹²World Economic Forum, April 11, 2019. While the article does not specify a deficit in US dollars, it references "...leaders of the international community [gathering] in Washington DC;" therefore, Sun Life Global Investments is assuming the funds are in US dollars.

6) Supply chains become more "local"

Largely, sustainable infrastructure projects occur close to home. As an example, in Canada, the stages in green infrastructure projects – from ideation to completion – generally happen within a province. This means these projects will harness the power of local resources, end-to-end. Local resources include environmental and technical consultants, such as water resource and civil engineers, landscape architects, and specialty trades¹³. A key benefit of end-to-end local resources being employed is that supply chains aren't as easily disrupted and can better adapt when negative world events occur. Consider how COVID-19 has adversely affected global supply chains during lock-downs.

How can you access the sustainable infrastructure investment opportunity?

Introducing Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure¹⁴

Making a sustainable impact—on portfolios, and the world.

Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure presents an opportunity to invest in the development of roads, buildings, clean energy, water, agriculture, social, digital and other infrastructure with due consideration to economic, social, and environmental implications. Investing in this Fund means the opportunity to help make a sustainable impact—in portfolios as well as the world. Additionally, Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure provides a means of hedging against the effects of inflation while providing stable income for those seeking alternative sources of income in their portfolio.

Highlights

| Strategy inception | KBI has been managing the sustainable infrastructure strategy since 2017 | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Fund inception | Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure launched to Canadian investors on November 15, 2021 | |
| Strategy objective | Long-term capital appreciation and inflation protection, while also generating income | |
| Benchmark | S&P Global Infrastructure Index | |
| # of holdings | Concentrated portfolio; targeting approximately 30-60 stocks | |
| Alpha | Targeting 2% per year over 5 year rolling periods | |
| Dividend yield | Targeting approximately 3.5-4.5% | |
| Capitalization & style | Mid cap value | |
| Approach | Highly active, benchmark agnostic | |
| Sustainability | Sustainability built directly into the Fund's investment objective | |

¹³Loc. cit. Delphi Group, reference footnote #8.

¹⁴Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Segregated Fund is a segregated fund offered by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada through its Group Retirement Services platform; it invests directly in series I units of the Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure Private Pool, a mutual fund managed by SLGI Asset Management Inc. Series I securities are only available to certain mutual funds and eligible institutional investors. Commissions and trailing commissions are not payable on Series I securities but management fees and expenses may be associated with these investments. Each Series I investor negotiates its own management and advisory fee that is paid directly to Sun Life Global Investments (Canada) Inc. Please read the prospectus before investing.

Benefits



Superior growth opportunities:

- Designed to capture growing opportunities in listed sustainable infrastructure.
- Globally focused on water and food infrastructure, and technological advances in clean, efficient, and renewable sources of energy.



Stable income and inflation protection:

- Exposure to a stable, predictable income stream by investing in income-generating sustainable infrastructure assets.
- Assets that also offer a hedge against inflation.



Sustainability:

- Sustainability drivers are built directly into the investment objective.
- Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors are integrated into the stock selection process.
- Primarily invests in equity securities of companies located worldwide that own, operate, or benefit from sustainable infrastructure assets.

| KBI GLOBAL | INVESTORS' | CORE THEMES: |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|
|-------------------|------------|--------------|

| Increase supply & access | Decrease demand & waste | Improve & assure quality | Build & repair infrastructure |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Desalination Water reuse | Leak detection Efficient plumbing | Disinfection Separation Quality testing | Water utilities Industrial capex |
| Wind | Smart meters | | |
| Solar | Battery storage | Constant and Property stores | Power transmission Yieldcos |
| Biofuels | Electrification of transport | Smart grid & energy storage | |
| Waste to energy | Building efficiency | | |
| Seeds | Storage | | F J |
| Fertilizer | Rail facilities | Precision agriculture Food quality testing | Food processing Port facilities |
| Professional farming | Efficient irrigation | | |
| | | | |

Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure



Who is the sub-advisor KBI?

KBI Global Investors (North America) Ltd. (KBI) is part of KBI Global Investors Ltd. Group, headquartered in Dublin, Ireland. Founded on the principle of responsible investing, they're a specialist investment management boutique with world-class expertise and a history of innovation. Established in 1980, KBI has managed responsible investing portfolios for more than 30 years and sustainability-focused strategies for more than 20 years.

Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure portfolio managers:



Colm O'Connor Industry experience 18 years



Noel O'Halloran Industry experience 29 years



Martin Conroy, CFA Industry experience 17 years



To learn more about Sun Life KBI Sustainable Infrastructure speak to your Sun Life Global Investments Institutional Business Development and Client Relationship representative or

visit slgiinstitutional.com

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