

Sun Life Excel India Balanced Fund | Series A

Current value of a \$10,000 investment



Time frame:
Start May 2016
End Sep 2020

\$11,957

The calculator generates an approximate rate of return using performance information as at the first business day of each month in your chosen time frame. Returns for funds less than 1 year old cannot be displayed. The default settings invest \$10,000 on the inception date of the fund, with an end date of January in the current year. For informational purposes, the initial investment amount and time frame can be adjusted according to your preference.

Performance analysis | as of September 30, 2020

Calendar year	YTD	2019	2018	2017	2016*	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fund return %	-4.3	3.2	-2.9	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trailing	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Since inception
Fund return %	1.6	7.2	16.5	-1.7	3.7	1.2	-	-	4.5

*For the period April 22 to December 31.

Portfolio analysis | as of June 30, 2020

Composition	%	Geographic composition	%
Cash	1.7	India	99.3
Fixed income	26.9	United States	0.7
Canadian equity	0.0	Others	0.0
U.S. equity	0.6		
International equity	57.3		
Emg markets equity	0.0		
Other	13.5		

Global equity sectors	%	Top ten holdings	%
as of June 30, 2020		as of May 31, 2020	
of equity allocation		Total number of portfolio holdings	
Utilities	0.0		
Energy	11.5		
Financials	27.1		
Materials	5.3		
Consumer discretionary	6.6		
Consumer staples	12.8		
Telecommunication services	6.5		
Industrials	6.3		
Health care	8.7		
Information technology	12.5		
Real Estate	2.7		

Note: On June 18, 2018, the Excel India Balanced Fund changed its name to the Sun Life Excel India Balanced Fund.

Investment objective

The investment objective of the Sun Life Excel India Balanced Fund is to provide monthly cash distributions and long-term capital appreciation by obtaining exposure to an actively-managed, diversified portfolio comprised primarily of publicly-listed equity securities and investment grade fixed income securities, in each case, issued by entities located in India. The Fund will invest in these securities through a "fund-of-fund" arrangement by investing in the Growth & Income Class of Excel Funds Mauritius Company Ltd.

This Fund may be suitable for investors who:

- want exposure to equity and debt securities of companies located in India;
- are willing to accept short-term volatility for potentially higher long-term returns;
- are seeking a growth component within a diversified portfolio; and
- can tolerate a higher level of investment risk.

Fund essentials

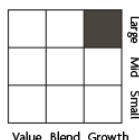
Inception date	April 22, 2016
Min initial inv \$	250
Min additional inv \$	50
MER % as at June 30, 2020	2.26
Management fee %	1.90
Distributions	A distribution may be applicable for this fund. Refer to Simplified Prospectus for more detail.

Management Company
SLGI Asset Management Inc.

Sub-advisor to the India Sub-Fund
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Fixed income	%	Credit quality	%
of fixed income allocation		of fixed income allocation	
Government bonds	65.7	AAA	-
Corporate bonds	28.4	AA	-
Securitized	0.0	A	-
Cash & Equivalents	5.8	BBB	-
Derivatives	0.0	BB	-
		B	-
		Below B	-
		Not Rated	-

Equity style



3-year risk measures | as of September 30, 2020

Annualized returns are used to calculate the risk metrics below.

Standard deviation (fund)	17.45	Sharpe ratio	0.08
Alpha	-5.21	Beta	0.96

Benchmark: 65% MSCI India Index, 35% CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index

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

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

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

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

Notes and disclaimers

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. For periods greater than one year, the indicated rates of return are the average annual compounded total returns as of the date indicated including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions and do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

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

Morningstar star ratings are an objective, quantitative measure of a fund's historical risk-adjusted performance relative to other funds in its category, and are calculated from a fund's 3, 5, and 10-year returns measured against 91-day Treasury bill and peer group returns. The top 10% of the funds in a category earn five stars; the next 22.5% four stars; the following 35% three stars; the next 22.5% two stars, and the bottom 10% one star. The Overall Rating is a weighted combination of the 3, 5, and 10-year ratings. Only funds with at least a three-year track record are considered, and ratings are calculated only for categories with at least 20 funds.

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

Class	Load structure	Currency	Fund Code
A	ISC	CAD	SUNL116
A	DSC	CAD	SUNL216
A	LSC	CAD	SUNL316
A	ISC	USD	SUNL832
A	DSC	USD	SUNL889
A	LSC	USD	SUNL899

Risk profile



Refer to the Simplified Prospectus for greater detail.

Management team

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd.:

- Atul Penkar, Portfolio Manager

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

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