Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund



Scheme Information Document

SECTION I ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE MULTI- INDEX FUND OF FUNDS

(An open-ended fund of funds scheme investing in Exchange Traded Funds and Index Funds)

	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
Long term capital appreciation		(50% Nifty 500 TRI + 30% NIFTY Lo
		Duration Debt Index A-I+ 10% MSCI
Investment in passively		AC World Index + 5% Domestic Pric
managed instruments such as		of Physical Gold + 5% Price of silve
ETFs and Index Funds of		(based on Silver daily spot fixing
equity and equity related		price))
instruments (domestic index		
funds & ETFs as well as	Jerate Morten	nderate Modern
overseas ETFs), fixed income	Moursk High Risk	MORISK High Risk High Risk
securities, Gold / Silver	And High	AC HER AND ALTER AND ALTER
	Low Risk Risk Hildr	North High
	The risk of the scheme is High	The risk of the benchmark is Very High

*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt whether the product is suitable for them.

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices.

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND	NAME OF THE ASSET	NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY
ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE MUTUAL FUND	<u>MANAGEMENT COMPANY</u> ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE AMC	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED
One World Center, Tower 1, 17 th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111 Website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.co <u>m</u>	LIMITED One World Center, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111 CIN: L65991MH1994PLC080811	One World Center, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111 CIN: U74899MH1994PTC166755

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com.



SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated May 30, 2025.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME	4
DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY	10
 Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS? B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST? C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES? D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE? E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME? F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND? 	11 12 13 14 14 16
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?	16 17
H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES PART III- OTHER DETAILS A. COMPUTATION OF NAV B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES D. LOAD STRUCTURE E. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME	17 18 18 19 21
SECTION II	23
I. INTRODUCTION	23
A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION B. RISK FACTORS C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES	23 23 29
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	30
A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS? C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES D. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES	30 32 34 35
II. OTHER DETAILS	47
A. UNDERLYING FUND DETAILS B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES	47
C. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE D. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY E. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS F. TAXATION	51 51 52 53
 G. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS H. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE I. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY 	54 54 54



PART 1. HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description	
Ι.	Name of the scheme	Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund of Funds	
II.	Category of the Scheme	Fund of Funds	
	Scheme type	An open-ended fund of funds scheme investing in Exchange Traded Funds and Index Funds.	
IV.	Scheme code	ABSL/O/O/FOO/22/07/0122	
V.	Investment objective	The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate capital appreciation by investing in passively managed instruments such as ETFs and Index Funds of equity and equity related instruments (domestic index funds & ETFs as well as overseas ETFs), fixed income securities, Gold / Silver. The Scheme does not guarantee/indicate any returns. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	
VI.	Inception date	October 14, 2022	
VII.	Liquidity/listing details	The Scheme being offered through this Scheme Information Document is an open ended scheme. The Scheme will offer for purchase/switch- in and redemption/switch-out of units at NAV based prices on every Business Day on an ongoing basis. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within three working days from the date of acceptance of the Redemption request.	
VIII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	50% Nifty 500 TRI + 30% NIFTY Low Duration Debt Index A-I+ 10% MSCI AC World Index + 5% Domestic Price of Physical Gold + 5% Price of silver (based on Silver daily spot fixing price)	
		Rationale for adoption of benchmark:	
		In order to bring uniformity in Benchmarks of Debt oriented Mutual Fund schemes, the benchmark of the debt portion of the Scheme is changed. The benchmark is AMFI approved Tier 1 benchmark.	
		The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with investment objective of the Scheme and appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines, if any. Total Return variant of the index (TRI) will be used for performance comparison.	
IX.	NAV disclosure	The NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to four decimal places. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (<u>www.amfiindia.com</u>) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (<u>www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com</u>) by 10.00 a.m. of the next business day. For Further Details, please refer Section II.	
X.	Applicable timelines	• Dispatch of redemption proceeds: The Mutual Fund shall transfer the Redemption proceeds within three working days from date of receipt. However, in case of exceptional circumstances mentioned in para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular, redemption or repurchase proceeds will be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed for such exceptional circumstances. For further details, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).	



		• Dispatch of IDCW- The IDCW payment shall be made to the unitholders within 7 working days from record date.
XI.		 the Plan for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the application form. <u>Options under each Plan(s)</u>: Growth Option and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal ("IDCW") Option (Payout of IDCW & Reinvestment of IDCW) ^ Athe amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains <u>Default Option/ Sub-Option</u>: Growth Option
XII.	Load Structure	For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI. Exit Load:
		 For redemption/switch out of units on or before 15 days from the date of allotment: 0.5% of applicable NAV. For redemption/switch out of units after 15 days from the date of allotment: Nil The Load Structure is subject to change from time to time and shall be implemented prospectively and will be calculated on First in First Out (FIFO) basis. For further details on Load Structure, please refer Part D of this Scheme Information Document.
XIII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in): Minimum of Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
		Monthly, Weekly and Daily Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): - Rs 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter Note – For investments made by designated employees of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited in terms of para 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
XIV.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in): Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter
XV.	amount	Repurchase for all Plans/Options: Re. 1/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter. In case of partial redemption, if the balance amount held in the unitholder's folio/account under the plan/option of the scheme(s) is less than Re.1, then the transaction shall be treated as "All Units' redemption and the entire balance of available units in the folio/account of the unitholder shall be redeemed.
XVI.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	In order to ensure fair treatment to all investors in case of a Credit Event and to deal with liquidity risk, SEBI vide para 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, as amended from time to time has allowed creation of Segregated Portfolio of debt and money market instruments by mutual fund schemes. Creation of a Segregated Portfolio shall be optional and at the sole discretion of the asset management company. Segregated portfolio will be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:



		 Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade, or Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade, or Similar such downgrades of a loan rating. 	
		There is no segregated portfolio created under the Scheme.	
		Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details.	
XVII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable	
XVIII.	Stock lending/short selling	Not Applicable	
XIX.	How to Apply and other details	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the designated offices / ISCs of AMC or Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com	
		Please refer to the Section II for further details.	
XX.	Flexibility	The Mutual Fund will allow investors the flexibility to switch their investments (subject to minimum application amount under the scheme) from any other scheme(s) / plans managed by Mutual Fund, Fund, as per the features of the respective scheme offered by the Mutual Fund to Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund of Funds on an ongoing basis (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched).	
XXI.	Investor services	 Contact details for general service requests: Investors may contact the ISCs or the office of the AMC for any queries /clarifications. The Head Office of the AMC will follow up with the respective ISC to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor services. Contact details for complaint resolution: Ms. Keerti Gupta can be contacted at the office of the AMC at One World Center, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013. Contact Nos: 1800-22-7000 / 1800-270-7000 (Toll free) Email: care.mutualfunds@adityabirlacapital.com For any grievances with respect to transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds, the investors should approach either the stockbroker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange. 	
XXII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable	
XXIII.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	• SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP) SIP allows investors to invest money in scheme of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund on a regular basis. Applicants can avail of SIP facility by filling up the relevant application form available at branch offices / ISC / OPTs. Investors have the option of:	



 Monthly Systematic Investment Plan Weekly Systematic Investment Plan and Daily Systematic Investment Plan
Under Daily SIP, the investor can invest a fixed amount into the scheme on a daily basis. The minimum amount under Daily SIP shall be Rs 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Step-Up SIP: 'Step-Up SIP', is an optional, add-on feature, and an enhancement to Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) facility available under the scheme. This feature enables the investors to enhance/increase SIP installment at pre- defined intervals by a fixed amount, thus, providing the investors a simplified method of aligning SIP installments amounts with increase in earnings over the tenure of SIP.
Micro SIP: As per AMFI notification and Guidelines issued on July 14, 2009, SIPs without life insurance cover or lumpsum by eligible investors where aggregate (under all schemes of Mutual Fund) in a rolling 12 month period or in a financial year i.e. April to March does not exceed Rs. 50,000 (known as "Micro SIP") shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.
SIP Pause Facility As per this Facility the investors will have an option to pause their SIP investment for specified number of instalments and SIP would restart from the immediate month after completion of the pause period specified by the investor.
Reinstatement of SIP Pause: As per this facility, investors can reinstate their paused SIP at any time by submitting a written request through physical mode 10 business days prior to the immediate next SIP date. For requests received at shorter notice i.e., less than 10 business days from SIP due date, SIP will be re-instated from the subsequent installment.
• SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN STP allows the Investors to invest by transfer of a fixed amount from any of the following schemes to any open ended scheme of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.
Value Systematic Transfer Plan (Value STP): Value Systematic Transfer Plan, is a facility (hereinafter referred as 'Value STP') wherein Unit holder(s) of eligible open-ended Scheme(s) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund [hereinafter referred to as "Fund"] can opt to systematically transfer amount(s), which may vary based on the value of investments already made/transferred under this facility, on the date of transfer at pre-determined intervals from open-ended Scheme(s) of the Fund [hereinafter referred to as "Transferor Scheme"] to the Growth Option of open-ended equity Scheme(s) of the Fund
Capital Appreciation Transfer Plan (CATP): Capital Appreciation Transfer Plan (CATP) is a facility wherein the Unitholders can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by providing instruction to transfer capital appreciation at regular intervals - Monthly or Quarterly under the open-ended Scheme(s) of the Fund (except ETFs of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund).
SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN



		Investors can fulfill their regular income needs by giving standing instructions about the amount to be withdrawn every month or quarter/half yearly/annual basis. Further a unitholder can withdraw a specified sum of money on from the investments in the eligible open ended schemes of the fund. While a fixed sum will be paid on request and the remaining part of the investment will continue to earn returns.
		• SWITCHING
		Inter - Scheme Switching option Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch part or all of their Unit holdings in the Scheme to other schemes managed by the Mutual Fund and vice versa, as per the features of the respective scheme.
		Intra-Scheme Switching option: Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holdings from Growth option to IDCW option or vice-versa.
		• WEB BASED TRANSACTIONS The Mutual Fund may allow subscriptions / Redemption of Units, during the period when the ongoing subscription list is opened by the Trustees, by electronic mode through the various websites with whom the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time.
		• TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM FOR MUTUAL FUNDS: ABSLAMC shall enter into arrangements with NSE and BSE to facilitate purchase / subscription and redemption / repurchase of units of the scheme on an ongoing basis at any time after the scheme reopens for purchase and sale.
		• TRANSACTIONSTHROUGHSMS-'SMS TRANSACT': Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited has decided to facilitate certain transactions through 'SMS' in units of Schemes offered through this SID, by the existing unitholders which, interalia, requires registration process to be complied with by the unitholder.
		• TRANSACTION THROUGH MF UTILITY MF Utility ("MFU") - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument.
		Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited has entered into arrangement with MF Utilities India Private Limited (MFUI), a "Category II - Registrar to an Issue" under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 to facilitate financial transactions viz. purchase / subscription and redemption / repurchase of units of the scheme and non- financial transactions.
		For further details of above special products / facilities including the terms and conditions, kindly refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
XXIV.	Weblink	 TER for last 6 months and Daily TER – <u>https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/total-</u> <u>expense-ratio</u> Scheme factsheet - <u>https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-</u> and-downloads/factsheets



DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Asset Management Company confirms that a Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, has been submitted to SEBI on May 30, 2025 which reads as follows:

Due Diligence Certificate

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.
- (vi) The AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and that there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi Index Fund of Funds approved by them is a new product offered by Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

PLACE: Mumbai DATE: May 30, 2025 Sd/-Mr. Parth Makwana Compliance Officer



Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of total Assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Units of ETFs and Index Funds as stated below	95%	100%
 Equity ETFs & Index Funds 	20%	80%
 Overseas equity ETFs 	0%	20%
 Debt ETFs & Index Funds 	10%	60%
 Gold/ Silver ETFs 	0%	20%
Debt & Money Market Instruments, including Tri Party Repo [^] , G-Secs, Cash and Cash equivalent	0%	5%

^ or similar instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI.

Indicative Table (Actual instru	ument/percentages may vary	ry subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
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Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	The Scheme will not indulge in stock lending and borrowing.	N.A
2.	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	The Scheme will not invest in Derivatives.	N.A
3.	REITs and InvITs	The Scheme will not invest in REITs and InvITs.	N.A.
4.	Securitized Debt	The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt instruments.	N.A.
5.	Overseas ETF	The Scheme will invest upto 20% of the total portfolio only in foreign equity ETFs.	Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular
6	Ropo /rovorso ropo in	This Scheme seeks to invest an amount of US \$ 170 million in overseas ETFs, subject to guidelines laid down by SEBI vide para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds. In line with para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, for overseas ETFs, Mutual Funds can make investment subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion.	N.A.
6.	Repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities	The Scheme will not invest in repo/reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities.	N.A.
7.	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	The Scheme will not invest in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements.	N.A.
8.	Instruments having special features	The Scheme will not invest in debt instruments with special features	N.A.



9.	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps.	N.A.
10	Short selling	The Scheme will not engage in short selling.	N.A.

Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, Tri-party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India/SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any.

The cumulative gross exposure of the Scheme across units of ETF's and Index Fund, Debt & Money Market Instruments, including Tri Party Repo, G-Secs, Cash and Cash equivalent and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

Portfolio Rebalancing

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

Rebalancing due to Passive Breach:

Further, as per para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively except for overseas ETFs) of the following securities:

- 1. In passive funds such as ETF and Index Funds of Gold / Silver, Debt, Equity & Overseas ETFs.
- 2. Securities created and issued by Governments of India and/or reverse repos in such Government Securities / Treasury Bills as may be permitted by RBI.
- 3. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- 4. Fixed Income Securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
- 5. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc.
- 6. Money market instruments includes Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance



bills, Tri-party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India/SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any.

- 7. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- 8. Commercial Paper (CPs).
- 9. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- 10. Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates, representing interest in a pool assets including receivables.

The securities mentioned above could be listed or to be listed, secured or unsecured, and of varying maturity, as enabled under SEBI (MF) Regulations/circulars/ RBI. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The scheme will follow passive investment strategy. The scheme will be following an investment strategy which is focussed on a combination of overall portfolio asset allocation & selection of the underlying units of ETFs and Index funds. The exposure to underlying mutual fund schemes shall include domestic Index Funds & ETFs as well as overseas ETFs for Equity, Fixed Income and commodities (like Gold & Silver). The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments as stated in the asset allocation table.

The investment manager will focus on dynamic asset allocation of the overall portfolio as part of risk mitigation as well as gaining from the evolving global & Indian economic cycles. The asset allocation changes will determine the portfolio exposure to the 4 key asset classes Domestic Equity, International Equity, Fixed Income & Commodities (Gold & Silver). In these, Domestic & International Equity are focused on providing industry diversification & higher growth to the portfolio performance overtime, while focus of debt & commodity (gold & silver) allocation is to provide stability & hedge to volatility from macro-economic & micro market disturbances.

The choice of portfolio positioning or the asset allocation at any point in time being more aggressive (higher equity Vs Debt & Commodities) or conservative (lower equity Vs Debt & Commodities) will be primarily driven by a model that is determined by consideration of multiple factors such as:

- Broad Market Valuations (Price/Earnings Ratio, Price / Book Ratio etc) relative historical averages as well as sectoral trends pertaining to valuations. This will also take into account the valuations in international market relative to the domestic markets as well.
- The relationship between Earnings Yield (P/E inverted) to 10 Year Bond Yield relative to historical averages
- Fund flows in markets both Foreign Institutional Investments and domestic inflows
- Monetary policy stance in conjunction with the slope of the yield curve for both the RBI as well as other central banks.
- Key factors & metrics like the Copper to Gold Ratio, global and local macros as well as trade data to gauge the market sentiment with regards to Risk on or Risk off positioning
- Broader earnings guidance for markets as well as leverage levels

The above factors are some of the key factors to build the overall market view but not an exhaustive list as new data points may emerge as well as some of them may pose conflicting inputs from time to time.

Following the asset allocation positioning, the selection of the fund managers / funds representing these asset classes and sub sectors within, shall be based on a combination of Quantitative & Qualitative Analysis undertaken by the fund manager on the different categories or funds as well as fund managers. This will also include the initial step of identification of the appropriate indexes that can appropriately fit the market view at the time. Basis the market view & the identified indexes, funds that replicate the indexes are identified. The analysis of the underlying fund & respective managers shall include (though not limited to) -

- Regular performance review of all passive funds (Index funds & ETFs) across categories
- Relative performance focus Index level & fund level
- Performance Consistency Tracking Error & Liquidity Management
- Durability of peer positioning
- Positioning w.r.t current & expected market
- Fund House infrastructure Market Makers, Dealing efficiency etc
- Fund size & capability to handle size



After analysing some or all the factors mentioned above, the Investment Team determines the relative allocation in ETFs and Index funds (domestic index funds & ETFs as well as overseas ETFs), fixed income index & ETFs, Gold / Silver.

This scheme will not make any investment decisions pertaining to the constituents of the underlying fund(s) and shall only invest through passive funds across the asset classes. The scheme may also invest in units of Liquid/ debt schemes, debt and money market instruments as stated in the asset allocation table.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of 50% Nifty 500 TRI + 30% NIFTY Low Duration Debt Index A-I+ 10% MSCI AC World Index + 5% Domestic Price of Physical Gold + 5% Price of silver (based on Silver daily spot fixing price)

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

In order to bring uniformity in Benchmarks of Debt oriented Mutual Fund schemes, the benchmark of the debt portion of the Scheme is changed. The benchmark is AMFI approved Tier 1 benchmark.

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with investment objective of the Scheme and appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines, if any. Total Return variant of the index (TRI) will be used for performance comparison.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Vinod Bhat and Mr. Dhaval Joshi would be the designated Fund Manager	c of the Scheme
IVII. VIIIOU DIIALAIIU IVII. DIIAVAI JUSIII WUUIU DE LIE UESIGIIALEU FUIIU IVIAIIAGEI	

Name	Age	Educational Qualifications	Experience	Managing Scheme Since	Tenure
Mr. Vinod Bhat		B Tech(IIT), MBA(Wharton), CFA	Mr. Bhat has experience of over 25 years with over 14 years in the financial markets and investment banking space. He has been associated with ABSLAMC since July 2018 as Head of Investor Communications (Investments - Equity). Prior to joining ABSLAMC, he was the Vice President - Corporate Strategy and Business Development with Aditya Birla Management Corporation Pvt. Ltd. He had also worked with Ocean Park Advisors (USA) as a Senior Associate - Investment Banking. He was also an Associate - Investment Banking with Credit Suisse (USA).		2.1 years

Names of other schemes under his management:

Name of the scheme	Fund responsibilities jointly with
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Allocator FoF	Mr. Dhaval Joshi
Aditya Birla Sun Life Financial Planning FoF	Mr. Dhaval Joshi

Mr. Dhaval Joshi is the dedicated fund manager for overseas investment.

Name Age Educational Qualifications	•	Managing Scheme Since	Tenure
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Mr. Dha Joshi	years	(Finance), M.Com	He has experience of over 18 years in equity research and investments. Prior to joining Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, he was associated with Sundaram Mutual Fund (India) Ltd. for around 5 years. He has also worked as a research analyst with Emkay Global Financial Services and Asit C Mehta Investment Intermediates Ltd.		2.1 years
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Names of other schemes under his management:

Name of the scheme	Fund responsibilities jointly with		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Allocator FoF	Mr. Vinod Bhat		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Bal Bhavishya Yojna	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal and Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund	Mr. Dhaval Gala		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Business Cycle Fund	Mr. Harish Krishnan and Mr. Dhaval Gala		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Digital India Fund	Mr. Kunal Sangoi		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Dividend Yield Fund	Mr. Dhaval Gala		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Equity Advantage Fund	Mr. Vishal Gajwani		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Equity Hybrid '95 Fund	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal and Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar		
Aditya Birla Sun Life ESG Integration Strategy Fund	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pure Value Fund	Mr. Kunal Sangoi		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Flexi Cap Fund	Mr. Harish Krishnan		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Midcap Fund	Mr. Vishal Gajwani		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund	Mr. Mahesh Patil		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Global Emerging Opportunities Fund	-		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Global Excellence Equity Fund of Fund	-		
Aditya Birla Sun Life India GenNext Fund	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Infrastructure Fund	Mr. Mahesh Patil and Mr. Jonas Bhutta		
Aditya Birla Sun Life International Equity Fund	-		
Aditya Birla Sun Life MNC Fund	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi-Cap Fund	Mr. Abhinav Khandelwal and Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar		



,	
Aditya Birla Sun Life NASDAQ 100 FOF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pharma & Healthcare Fund	Mr. Dhaval Shah
Aditya Birla Sun Life PSU Equity Fund	Mr. Dhaval Gala
Aditya Birla Sun Life Focused Fund	Mr. Kunal Sangoi
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund- the 30s Plan	Mr. Jonas Bhutta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund- the 40s Plan	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal and Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar
Aditya Birla Sun Life Small Cap Fund	Mr. Abhinav Khandelwal
Aditya Birla Sun Life Special Opportunities Fund	Mr. Dhaval Gala
Aditya Birla Sun Life ELSS Tax Saver Fund	Mr. Dhaval Shah
Aditya Birla Sun Life Financial Planning FOF	Mr. Vinod Bhat
Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi Asset Allocation Fund	Mr. Dhaval Gala, Mr. Bhupesh Bameta and Mr. Sachin Wankhede
Aditya Birla Sun Life Transportation and Logistics Fund	Mr. Dhaval Gala
Aditya Birla Sun Life Quant Fund	Mr. Harish Krishnan

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Following are the Fund of Fund schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as on March 31, 2025:

Name of the Schemes

- Aditya Birla Sun Life Debt Plus Arbitrage FOF
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Allocator FoF
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Global Emerging Opportunities Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Global Excellence Equity Fund of Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Gold Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life NASDAQ 100 FOF
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Silver ETF Fund of Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Financial Planning FOF
- Aditya Birla Sun Life US Treasury 3-10 year Bond ETFs Fund of Funds
- Aditya Birla Sun Life US Treasury 1–3 year Bond ETFs Fund of Funds

For detailed comparative table, kindly refer <u>https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-</u>downloads/disclosures

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

I. PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEMES AS AT MARCH 31, 2025:

Returns	1 year (%)	Since Inception (%)
Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund of Funds - Direct Plan (Inception – October 14, 2022)	11.88	17.57



50% Nifty 500 TRI + 30% NIFTY Low Duration Debt Index A-I+ 10% MSCI AC World Index + 5% Domestic Price of Physical Gold + 5% Price of silver (based on LBMA Silver daily spot fixing price)	10.18	15.55
Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund of Funds Regular Plan (Inception - October 14, 2022)	11.53	17.13
50% Nifty 500 TRI + 30% NIFTY Low Duration Debt Index A-I+ 10% MSCI AC World Index + 5% Domestic Price of Physical Gold + 5% Price of silver (based on LBMA Silver daily spot fixing price)	10.18	15.55

Note: Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Returns are in % and absolute returns for period less than 1 year & Compounded Annualized Growth returns (CAGR) for period 1 year or more. Load and taxes not considered. Where benchmark returns are not available, they have not been shown.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund Of funds - Regular Plan ■50% Nifty 500 TRI + 30% NIFTY Low Duration Debt Index A-I + 10% MSCI AC World Index + 5% Domestic Price of Physical Gold + 5% Price of silver Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund Of funds - Direct Plan 35.00% 32.82% 32.59% 32.09% 30.00% 25.00% 20.00% 15.00% 10.25% 9.90% 10.00%

II. ABSOLUTE RETURNS FOR THE PERIOD - APRIL TO MARCH

6.61%

Apr 2024 - Mar 2025

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Returns are in % and absolute returns for period less than 1 year & Compounded Annualized Growth returns (CAGR) for period 1 year or more.

Apr 2023 - Mar 2024

Н. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings i.e. Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors Kindly refer for details https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures
- ii. Portfolio Disclosure - Fortnightly / Monthly/ Half Yearly Kindly refer for details https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/portfolio
- Portfolio Turnover Rate: 0.81 iii.

5.00%

0.00%

Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s) as at March 31, 2025: iv.

Sr. No.	Scheme's Fund Manager	Plans/Options	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
			Units	NAV per unit	



					(in Rs.)	
	1.	Mr. Vinod Bhat	Direct Plan - Growth	3,792.60	14.8980	56,502.18
1	2.	Mr. Dhaval Joshi	Direct Plan - Growth	8.48	14.8980	126.26

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard, kindly refer SAI.

v. Investments of AMC in the Scheme:

Pursuant to Regulation 25(16A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and para 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, AMC shall not be required to invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM in the Scheme.

The AMC may invest in the scheme during the continuous offer period subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996. As per the existing SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme. The Sponsor, Trustee and their associates or associate may invest in the scheme on an ongoing basis subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time.

Link to view the same: https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit of the scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the scheme by the number of Units outstanding under the scheme on the valuation date. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

NAV of Units under the scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

Market or Fair Value of the scheme's Investments + Current Assets (including accrued income)

- Current Liabilities and Provisions (including accrued expenses)

NAV (Rs.) per Unit =

No. of Units outstanding under the scheme

The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAV of the scheme on every business day. The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated upto four decimals. NAVs of the growth option and IDCW option will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

Computation of NAV in case of investment in foreign ETF: The closing price of the units of ETFs on overseas Stock Exchange shall be used for valuation by the Scheme for such ETFs.

The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms as specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Regulations, or such guidelines / recommendations as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The broad valuation norms are detailed in the Statement of Additional Information.

Illustration of computation of NAV:

If the net assets of the Scheme are Rs.10,55,34,567.12 and units outstanding are 100,00,000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows:

10,55,34,567.12 / 100,00,000 = Rs. 10.5534 p.u. (rounded off to four decimals)

In accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, while determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of the scheme is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value.



Methodology for calculation of sale and re-purchase price of the units:

- Subscription / Switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) (*This is the price investor need to pay for purchase/switch-in*):
 If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10/- and since there will be no entry load, then the purchase price will be Rs. 10/-
- Redemption / Switch out (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) (*This is the price investor will receive at the time of redemption/ switch-out*)
 If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10/- and exit load is 0.5% then sale price will be 10 (10 * 0.5%) = 10 0.05 = Rs. 9.95/-

Note: Where as a result of a Redemption/ Switch arising out of excess holding by an investor beyond 25% of the net assets of the schemes in the manner envisaged under para 6.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, such Redemption / Switch will not be subject to Exit load.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationery, bank charges etc. All the NFO expenses of the Scheme shall be borne by the AMC.

The entire amount subscribed by the investor subject to deduction of transaction charges, if any, in the scheme during the New Fund Offer will be available to the scheme for investments.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table related to maximum permissible expense below:

Within the limits specified under the SEBI Regulations, the AMC has estimated that the following will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund. Further, any change in the expense ratio will be updated on our website and the same will be communicated to investor via SMS / e-mail 3 working days prior to the effective date of change.

As per Regulation 52(6)(a)(i) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, the total expense ratio of the scheme including the investment and advisory fees shall not exceed 1.00 per cent of the daily net assets.

In addition to total expense permissible within limits of Regulation 52 (6)(a)(i) of SEBI (MF) Regulations as above, the AMC may charge the following to the scheme in terms of Regulation 52(6A) of SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(a) Additional expenses not exceeding of 0.30% of daily net assets may be charged to the Scheme, if the new inflows from retail investors[^] from beyond top 30 cities^{*} are at least (i) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme or (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.

^As per para 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

*Beyond Top 30 (B30) cities shall mean beyond top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

In case inflows from beyond such cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) mentioned above, such additional expense on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis in accordance with para 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.



Inflows from corporates and institutions from B-30 cities will not be considered for computing the inflows from B-30 cities for the purpose of additional TER of 30 basis points.

The expense so charged shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities. However, the amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

Note: SEBI vide its letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24,2023 and AMFI letter dated No. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85-a/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has directed AMCs to keep B-30 incentive structure in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till further notice.

- (b) Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the schemes as provided under Regulation 52 (6A) (a) upto 12 bps for cash market transactions. In terms of para 10.1.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (including GST, if any) incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent for cash market transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations..
- (c) Additional expenses incurred towards different heads mentioned under Regulations 52(2) and 52(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme.

The AMC has estimated the following recurring expenses, as detailed in table related to maximum permissible expense below. The expenses are estimated have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC based on past experience and are subject to change inter se.

The purpose of the below table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets*
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory	
advertisement	Unto 1 00%
Costs related to investor communications	— Upto 1.00%
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost ^	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)**	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%

Maximum estimated permissible expense as a % per annum of daily net assets:

The above estimates for recurring expense are for indicative purposes only and have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC based on past experience.

**such expenses shall not be charged to the scheme where the exit load is not levied or applicable. ^ over and above 12 bps for cash market transactions.

Note:



- (a) The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan.
- (b) In terms of para 10.1.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, Fund of Funds (FoFs) investing more than 80% of its NAV in the underlying domestic funds shall not be required to set aside 2bps of the daily net assets towards investor education and awareness initiatives.
- (c) In terms of para 10.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, AMC may charge the following Fees and expenses as mentioned below:
 - a. **Investment Management and Advisory Fees:** AMC may charge GST on investment management and advisory fees to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
 - b. Other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge GST on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees to the Scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Further, GST on Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for execution of trades, will be within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- (d) Additional Expenses upto 0.05% of daily net assets as permissible under Regulation 52 (6A) (c) may be charged by AMC under different heads of expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) and more specifically stated in table above.
- (e) Maximum Permissible expense: The maximum total expense ratio (TER) that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to such limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The said maximum TER shall either be apportioned under various expense heads as enumerated above, without any sub limit or allocated to any of the said expense head(s) at the discretion of AMC. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Investors should note that, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors will necessarily be paid from the Scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the ABSLAMC, its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.

The total recurring expenses of the Scheme excluding issue or redemption expenses, whether initially borne by the Mutual Fund or by the AMC, but including the investment management and advisory fee, shall not exceed the limits as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on schemes returns:

Expense ratio, normally expressed as a percentage of Average Assets under Management, is calculated by dividing the permissible expenses under the Regulations by the average net assets.

To further illustrate the above, for the Scheme under reference, suppose an Investor invested Rs. 10,000/- the impact of expenses charged will be as under:

Particulars	Regular Plan (Rs.)	Direct Plan (Rs.)
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (A)	10,000	10,000
Value of above investment at the end of the year (before all applicable expenses) (B)	11,500	11,500
Returns before expenses (C)	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution expenses(D)	150	150
Distribution expenses(E)	50	-
Value of above investment at the end of the year (post all applicable expenses) (F)	11,300	11,350
Returns after expenses at the end of the year (G)	1300	1350
Returns (%) (post all applicable expenses) (H) [H=(F-A)/A]	13%	13.5%
[E= (B-A)/A]		
Returns (%) (without considering any expenses) (I) [I= (B-A)/A]	15%	15%



Note(s):

- The purpose of the above illustration is to purely explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.
- It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year.
- The expenses of the Direct Option under the Scheme will be lower to the extent of the above-mentioned distribution expenses/ commission. The NAVs of Direct Plan and Regular Plan will be different.
- Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less.
- Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own financial advisor.
- The investors of the Scheme shall bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme in addition to the expenses
 of the underlying schemes.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) or may call at 1-800-22-7000/1-800-270-7000 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load	 For redemption/switch out of units on or before 15 days from the date of allotment: 0.5% of applicable NAV. For redemption/switch out of units after 15 days from the date of allotment: Nil.

- No Exit Loads will be chargeable in case of switches made from Growth option to IDCW option or vice-versa within the respective Plans offered under the Scheme
- No entry or exit load shall be charged in respect of units issued to unitholders on Reinvestments of IDCW and units issued to unitholders as Bonus units.
- No exit load will be charged in case of switch of investments from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa.
- The above Load shall be applicable in case SIP/STP/SWP transactions.
- Pursuant to para 10.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, exit load charged, if any, by the AMC/Mutual Fund to the unitholders shall be credited to the Scheme immediately, net of GST, if any.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.

AMC reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure under the schemes if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Mutual Fund. AMC reserves the right to introduce / modify the Load depending upon the circumstances prevailing at that time subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future as may be permitted under SEBI (MF) Regulations shall be applicable on prospective investments only and will be calculated on First in First Out (FIFO) basis. However, AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW for existing as well as prospective investors. At the time of changing the Load Structure following measures would be undertaken to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without knowing the loads:

- I. The addendum detailing the changes would be attached to Scheme Information Document and Key Information Document. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Documents already in stock.
- II. Arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centres and distributors / brokers office.
- III. The introduction of the Exit Load alongwith the details would be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and would also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
- IV. Any other measure which the AMC/Mutual Fund may feel necessary.



For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres

E. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard

Section II

I. INTRODUCTION

G. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION



In this Scheme Information Document, the words and expressions shall have the meaning specified in the following link, unless the context otherwise requires.

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

Interpretation

For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this Scheme Information Document include the plural as well as the singular. Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other. Words and expressions used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them therein under the SEBI Act or the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

All references to "Master Circular" refer to Master Circular for Mutual Funds issued by SEBI dated June 27, 2024 as amended from time to time.

H. RISK FACTORS

- STANDARD RISK FACTORS - Kindly refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

- SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

- The Scheme will invest in the units of ETF's and Index funds. Any change in the investment policies or the fundamental attributes of the underlying schemes could affect the performance of the Scheme.
- The Scheme will primarily invest in ETF's and Index funds. For every such investment, the risk factors of the underlying schemes will be relevant and must be treated as risk factors of Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi -Index Fund of Funds. The risks in such underlying schemes may relate to factors such as performance of underlying stocks, bonds, derivative instruments, offshore investments, interest rates risks, and exchange risks, to name a few.
- To the extent the assets of the Scheme are invested in overseas ETFs, the performance, risk profile and liquidity of the Scheme will be directly related to those of the underlying funds.
- The funds in which the Scheme invests may not perform in line with the market and may also not achieve its investment objective. In such a situation, the performance of the Scheme could be affected and its ability to achieve its investment objective may be impaired.
- Investments in underlying schemes will have all the risks associated with such schemes including
 performance of underlying stocks, derivative investments, off shore investments, stock lending, changes in
 credit rating, trading volumes, settlement periods, price/interest rate risk, volatility & liquidity in money
 markets, basis risk, spread risk, re-investment risk, etc.
- The investors should refer to the Scheme Information Document and the related addendums for the scheme specific risk factors and special consideration of the respective Underlying Schemes.
- Since the Scheme proposes to invest in underlying schemes, the Scheme's performance will depend upon the performance of the underlying schemes and any significant underperformance in even one of the underlying schemes may adversely affect the performance of the Scheme.
- Any change in the investment policies or the fundamental attributes of the underlying schemes may affect the performance of the Scheme.
- The Portfolio disclosure of the Scheme may be limited to providing the particulars of the underlying schemes where the Scheme has invested and may not include the investments made by the underlying schemes.
- The investors of the Scheme shall bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme in addition to the expenses of the underlying schemes. Hence, the investor under the Scheme may receive lower pre-tax returns than what they may receive if they had invested directly in the underlying schemes in the same proportions.
- The Portfolio rebalancing may result in higher transaction costs.
- The Scheme's performance may be impacted by exit loads or other redemption charges that may be charged at the time of redemption from the Underlying Schemes. Since the incidence of exit loads on investments made by the Scheme in Underlying Schemes of the Fund is based on first-in, firstout principle, it is anticipated that the impact of such exit loads/redemption charges could be minimal during the normal course of functioning of the Scheme.
- Tracking error may arise due to various reasons that the Scheme has to incur expenses, regulatory policies, lack of liquidity, etc. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Scheme. However, the Fund would endeavour to keep the tracking error as low as possible.



RISK ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTING IN ETF'S AND INDEX FUNDS

a. As the units of underlying ETF's are listed on the Stock Exchange, trading in the units may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the Exchange Authorities or Regulator. There could also be trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Exchange Authorities and Regulator circuit filter rules and the underlying ETF's would not be able to buy/sell securities in case of subscriptions/redemptions, which may impact the Scheme. Further, there can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing

Further, there can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Underlying ETF's will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

- b. Listing and trading of the underlying ETF's are undertaken on the Stock Exchanges within the rules, regulation and policy of the Stock Exchange and Regulator. Any change in trading rules, regulation and policy by the regulatory authority would have a bearing on the trading of the units of the underlying ETF's and its prices.
- c. The NAV of the underlying ETF's and Index funds reflect the valuation of its investment and any changes in market value of its investments would have a bearing on its NAV. When the units are traded on the Stock Exchange, the units of the underlying ETF's may trade at prices which can be different from the NAV due to various factors like demand and supply for the units of the underlying ETF's, perceived trends in the market outlook, etc.
- d. Market Risk: The underlying ETF's and Index fund's NAV will react to stock market movements .The value of investments in the scheme may go down over a short or long period due to fluctuations in underlying ETF's and Index fund's NAV in response to factors such as performance of companies whose stock comprises the underlying portfolio, economic and political developments, changes is government policies, changes in interest rates, inflation and other monetary factors causing movement in prices of underlining investments.
- e. Index-Related Risk: The underlying ETF's and Index funds invests in the index securities in the same proportion as the securities have in the Index. Hence, the risk associated with the corresponding Index would be applicable to the underlying ETF's and index funds. The Index has its own criteria and policy for inclusion/exclusion of securities from the Index, its maintenance thereof and effecting corporate actions. The underlying ETF's and Index funds would invest in the securities of the Index regardless of investment merit, research, without taking a view of the market and without adopting any defensive measures. The underlying ETF's and Index funds would not select securities in which it wants to invest but is guided by the Index. As such the underlying ETF's and Index funds is not actively managed but is passively managed. There is no guarantee that the underlying ETF's and Index funds will achieve a high degree of correlation to the Underlying Index and therefore achieve its investment objective.
- f. Management Risk. As the underlying ETF's and Index funds may not fully replicate the Underlying Index, it is subject to the risk that investment strategy may not produce the intended results.
- g. Concentration Risk. The underlying ETF's and Index funds may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse occurrences affecting the underlying ETF's and index funds more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the investments are concentrated in the securities of a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class.
- h. Currency Risk: As the underlying ETF's will invest in securities which are denominated in foreign currencies, fluctuations in the exchange rates of these foreign currencies may have an impact on the income and value of the underlying ETF's. Thus, returns to investors are the result of a combination of returns from investments and from movements in exchange rates. Thus, the Indian rupee equivalent of the net assets, distribution and income may be adversely affected by changes in the exchange rates of respective foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. Restrictions on currency trading that may be imposed by developing market countries will have an adverse effect on the value of the securities of companies that trade or operate in such countries. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in the regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restriction on investment.
- i. In certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the underlying ETF's and Index funds to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the underlying ETF's and Index funds portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, and there can be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the underlying ETF's and Index funds.
- j. Passive Investments: The underlying ETF's and Index funds is not actively managed. Since the Underlying Scheme is linked to index, it may be affected by a general decline in the stocks constituting the Index. The Scheme as per its investment objective invests in the units of the Underlying ETF's and Index funds regardless of their investment merit.
- k. Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes.



- I. Tracking Error Risk: Tracking error is the divergence of the underlying ETF's and Index funds from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities held in the underlying ETF's and Index Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including differences between a security's price at the local market close and the intrinsic value of a security at the time of calculation of the NAV), transaction costs, the underlying Fund's holding of cash, changes to the Underlying Index or the need to meet various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions.
- m. Treaty/ Tax Risk. The Fund rely on the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Luxembourg/Ireland/other countries for relief from certain Indian taxes. Treaty renegotiation (particularly to introduce a limitation on benefits clause) or future legislative or regulatory changes or other administrative or legal developments, which may result in higher taxes and/or lower returns for the Fund.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities:

- Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- **Credit Risk:** In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.
- Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation Yield-to-Maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today's characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- Pre-payment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before
 their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the
 fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower
 interest income for the fund.
- Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively riskier than bonds, which are AAA rated.
- The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in fixed income and money market securities. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Foreign Exchange Traded Funds:

- Investments in Overseas Exchange Traded Funds involves increased risk and volatility, not typically
 associated with domestic investing, due to changes in currency exchange rates, foreign government
 regulations, differences in auditing and accounting standards, potential political and economic instability,
 limited liquidity, and volatile prices. Further, risks associated with introduction of extraordinary exchange
 control, economic deterioration, and changes in bi-lateral relationships.
- To the extent the assets of the scheme are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilization of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.
- The investment by the Scheme in overseas ETFs is subject to compliance with the industry-wide limit as stipulated by RBI/SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may not be able to make investment in overseas



ETFs in case of breach of such industry-wide overseas limits. In such a situation, the performance of the Scheme could be affected.

- **Currency Risk**: The scheme may invest in Exchange Traded Funds investing in securities denominated in a broad range of currencies and may maintain cash in such currencies. As a consequence, fluctuations in the value of such currencies against the currency denomination of the relevant scheme will have a corresponding impact on the value of the portfolio. Furthermore, investors should be aware that movements in the rate of exchange between the currency of denomination of a fund and their home currency will affect the value of their shareholding when measured in their home currency.
- **Country Risk:** The Country risk arises from the inability of a country, to meet its financial obligations. It is the risk encompassing economic, social and political conditions in a foreign country, which might adversely affect foreign investors' financial interests.

Risk associated with investments in Gold ETF's:

- a) The Scheme would invest in Gold ETFs and thus the NAV of the scheme will react to Gold price movements. Several factors that may affect the price of gold are as follows:
 - Global gold supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions, central bank purchases and sales, productions and cost levels in major gold producing countries etc.
 - Investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation
 - Currency exchange rates
 - Interest rates
 - Investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds
 - Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations
 - Changes in indirect taxes or any other levies
- b) To the extent the Scheme's assets are invested in Gold ETFs the risks associated with the underlying Gold ETFs, will also be applicable. Some of them are explained below:
 - **Currency Risk:** The formula for determining NAV of the Units of Gold ETFs is based on the imported (landed) value of gold. Landed value of gold held by Gold ETFs is computed by multiplying international market price by US dollar value. The value of gold or NAV, therefore, will depend upon the conversion value of US dollar into Indian rupee and attracts all the risks attached to such conversion.
 - **Regulatory Risk:** Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Market Maker of Gold ETFs to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Any changes in the regulations relating to import and export of gold or gold jewellery (including customs duty, sales tax and any such other statutory levies) may affect the ability of the underlying Gold ETFs to buy / sell gold against the purchase and redemption requests received.
 - Units of Gold ETFs may be acquired from the stock exchanges where the price quoted may be at variance with the underlying NAV, resulting in higher acquisition costs.
- c) Taxation: Conversion of underlying physical gold into units of Gold ETFs may attract capital gain tax depending on acquisition cost and holding period. Moreover, converting units of the underlying scheme to Gold may also attract Wealth tax. Furthermore, Gold is subject to indirect tax not restricted to the following: Sales Tax, Octroi, VAT, Stamp Duty, and Custom Duty. Hence, any change in the rates of taxation/applicable taxes would affect the valuation of the Scheme.
- d) Redemption Risk:
 - The units issued under the Scheme, when invested in Gold ETFs, will derive liquidity from the underlying Gold ETF having creation / redemption process in creation unit size of predefined quantity of physical gold (e.g. 1 kg). At times prevailing market conditions may affect the ability of the underlying Gold ETFs to sell gold against the redemption request received.
 - Furthermore, the endeavour would always be to get cash on redemptions from the underlying Gold ETFs. However, in case the underlying Gold ETF is unable to sell for any reason, and delivers physical gold, there could be delay in payment of redemption proceeds pending such realization.
 - Additionally, the Scheme will derive liquidity from trading units of underlying Gold ETFs on the exchange(s) in the secondary market which may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. As there is no active secondary market for Gold ETFs, the processing



of redemption requests at times may be delayed. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or re-structuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio, the processing of redemption requests may be delayed.

- Gold ETFs would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit Size. Thus, Unit holding less than Creation
 Unit Size can only be sold through the secondary market on the Exchange. Further, the price received
 upon the redemption of Units of Gold ETFs may be less than the value of the gold represented by them.
- e) Market Trading Risks:
 - Although units of Gold ETFs are listed on recognised stock exchange(s), there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will be developed or be maintained.
 - Trading in units of Gold ETFs on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons
 that in view of the Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in units of Gold ETFs is not advisable. In addition,
 trading in units of Gold ETFs is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and
 pursuant to the Exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements
 of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of units of Gold ETFs will continue to be met or will
 remain unchanged.
 - Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV.
 - The units of Gold ETFs may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of Gold ETFs will fluctuate with changes in the market value of that scheme's holdings. The trading prices of units of Gold ETFs will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the units of Gold ETF.
 - Gold ETFs may provide for the creation and redemption of units in Creation Unit Size directly with the concerned Mutual Fund and therefore, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of the units of Gold ETFs will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.

Risk associated with investments in Silver ETF's

Liquidity Risk: Trading in units of the ETFs on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions
or for reasons that in view of the Exchange authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the scheme is not
advisable. In addition, trading in units is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility
and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI "circuit filter" rules as applicable from time to time. There can
be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange/s necessary to maintain the listing of units of the
ETFs will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

The ETFs has to sell silver only to bullion bankers/ traders who are authorized to buy silver.

Though, there are adequate number of players (commercial or bullion bankers) to whom the Mutual Fund can sell silver. However, the Mutual Fund may have to resort to distress sale of silver if there is no or low demand for silver to meet its cash needs of redemption or expenses

The Lack of an Active Trading Market

Although the units are listed and traded on the exchange, there can be no guarantee that an active trading market for the units will be maintained. If there is a need to sell the shares at a time when no active market for them exists, the price that would be received, assuming that sale happens, likely will be lower than the price that would have been received if an active market did exist.

Withdrawal from Participation by Market Makers May Affect the Liquidity of Units

If one or more Market Makers withdraws from participation, it may become more difficult to create or redeem Creation Units, which may reduce the liquidity of the Units. Such circumstances may be more pronounced in market conditions of increased volatility. If it becomes more difficult to create or redeem Creation Units, the correlation between the price of the Units and the NAV may be affected, which may affect the trading market for the Units.

- Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange (s) or SEBI may affect the
 ability of Market maker/ Large Investor to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Any
 changes in any other regulation relating to import and export of silver or silver jewellery (including customs
 duty, sales tax and any such other statutory levies) may affect the ability of the scheme to buy/sell silver
 against the purchase and redemption requests received.
- Passive Management of Investments: Scheme follows a passive investment strategy. The scheme's
 performance may be affected by the general price decline in the silver prices. The ETFs shall invest in
 Silver regardless of their investment merit. The ETFs do not aim to take any defensive position in case of
 falling markets.



- Active Market: Although the ETFs will be listed on exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will be developed or maintained.
- Risks associated with handling, storing and safekeeping of physical silver: There is a risk that part or all of the Scheme's silver could be lost, damaged or stolen. Access to the ETF's silver could also be restricted by natural events or human actions. Any of these actions may have adverse impact on the operations of the scheme and consequently on investment in units.
- Redemption Risk: The ETFs would repurchase units in creation unit size only. Thus, if the unit holding is
 less than the creation unit size then it can be sold only through the secondary market on the exchange
 where the units are listed, subject to rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange. The AMCs will appoint
 appoint Market Makers (MMs) to provide liquidity for the units of Silver ETFs in secondary market on an
 ongoing basis. The Market Maker (s) would offer daily two-way quote (buy and sell quotes) in the market.
- The market price of the ETF unit like any other listed security is largely dependent on two factors viz. the
 intrinsic value of the unit (or NAV) and demand and supply of the units in the market. Sizeable demand or
 supply of the units in exchange may lead to market price of the units to quote at premium or discount to
 NAV. Hence, the units of the scheme may trade above or below the NAV. However, given that the investors
 can transact with AMC directly beyond the creation unit size of the scheme there should not be a significant
 variation (large premium or discount) and it may not sustain due to the arbitrage opportunity available.
- The silver price reflects the prices of silver at a point in time, which is the price at close of business day. The ETFs, however, may trade these securities at different points in time during the trading session and therefore the prices at which the scheme trades may not be identical to the closing price of silver.
- **Market Risk:** The value of the Units relates directly to the value of the silver held by the ETFs and fluctuations in the price of silver could adversely affect investment value of the Units. The factors that may affect the price of silver, inter alia, include demand & supply, economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in bullion prices, exchange rates, inflation trends, market movements, movement/trade of silver that may be imposed by RBI, trade and restrictions on import/export of silver or silver jewellery etc. Hence the investor may also lose money due to fluctuation in the prices of the silver.
- **Performance/Asset Class Risk:** The performance of the silver will have a direct bearing on the performance of the ETFs. The returns from physical silver may underperform returns from any other asset class.
- **Currency Risk:** The formula for deriving the NAV of the units of the ETFs is based on the imported (landed) value of the silver, which is computed by multiplying international market price by US Dollar value. Hence the value of NAV or silver will depend upon the conversion value and attracts all the risk associated with such conversion.
- **Physical silver**: There is a risk that part or all of the Scheme's silver could be lost, damaged or stolen. Access to the ETF's silver could also be restricted by natural events or human actions. Any of these actions may have adverse impact on the operations of the scheme and consequently on investment in units.
- Price volatility in Silver as a commodity will be much higher because of the industrial use of it. The commodity also goes through different business cycle according to demand situation arising from specific industries.
- Silver as a commodity is very different from Gold. While Gold is considered as the most defensive bet and has act as safe heaven to an investor the same may not be the case with silver. Gold has a separate place in Indian household and is one of the most preferred form of investing in India since ages. This may not be the case for Silver as the commodity is heavily dependent on the industrial use.
- **Counter party Risk:** There is no Exchange for physical silver in India. The Mutual Fund may have to buy or sell silver from the open market, which may lead to counter party risks for the Mutual Fund for trading and settlement.
- **Operational Risks:** Silver Exchange Traded Funds are relatively new products and their value could decrease if unanticipated operational or trading problems arise. Silver Exchange Traded Fund, an open ended Exchange Traded Fund, is therefore subject to operational risks. In addition, investors should be aware that there is no assurance that silver will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power. In the event that the price of silver declines, the value of investment in Units is expected to decline proportionately
- The ETFs may not be able to acquire or sell the desired number of units of silver due to conditions prevailing in the market, such as, but not restricted to circuit filters on the silver ETF (if any), liquidity and volatility in silver prices
- The units of the scheme will be compulsorily issued in dematerialised form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund will depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control. Further, Investors may note that



buying and selling units on stock exchange requires the investor to engage the services of a broker and are subject to payment of margins as required by the stock exchange/ broker, payment of brokerage, securities transactions tax and such other costs.

- The NAV of the units of Silver ETF are determined based on the formula as prescribed by the SEBI, whereas the actual price in the market may be different from the value of silver at based on the prescribed formula. This may lead to a condition where the NAV is too different from the domestic market price of silver. In such cases the trustees reserves the right to delay or suspend the buy/sell transactions.
- A day on which valuation as per regulatory norm is not available shall not be a Business day and hence NAV for the said day shall not be available to the Investors.
- Governments, central banks and related institutions, own a significant portion of the aggregate world silver holdings. If one or more of these institutions decides to sell in amounts large enough to cause a decline in world silver prices, the price of Units of the Scheme will be adversely affected.
- Conversion of underlying physical silver into the Units of the ETFs may attract capital gain tax depending on acquisition cost and holding period.

Risks Factors Associated with Creation of Segregated Portfolio:

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest carry different levels and types of risk as given in the Scheme Information Document of the scheme. In addition to the same, unitholders are requested to also note the following risks with respect to Segregated Portfolio:

Liquidity Risk: A lower level of liquidity affecting an individual security(ies) or an entire market may have an adverse bearing on the value of the Segregated Scheme's assets. This may more importantly affect the ability to sell particular securities with minimal impact cost as and when necessary to meet requirement of liquidity or to sell securities in response to triggers such as a specific economic/corporate event. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of a few of the investments. This may impact the NAV of the segregated portfolio and could result into potential loss to the Unit holders.

Credit risk: The scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively riskier than bonds, which are AAA rated. Investment in unrated securities may be riskier compared to investment in rated instruments due to non-availability of third party assessment on the repayment capability of the issuer. As the securities are unrated, an independent opinion of the rating agency on the repayment capability of the issuer will not be available. The issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. This may impact the NAV of the segregated portfolio and resultant loss to the Unit holders.

Listing of units: Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further, trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risk is an inherent part of the investment function. Effective Risk management is critical to fund management for achieving financial soundness. Investment by the Scheme would be made as per the investment objective of the Scheme and in accordance with SEBI Regulations. AMC will adhere to adequate safeguards to manage risk in the portfolio construction process. Risk control would involve managing risk which includes to keep investment in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. The risk control process would include identifying the risk and taking proper measures for the same. The system has incorporated all the investment restrictions as per the SEBI guidelines and enables identifying and measuring the risk through various risk management tools like various portfolio analytics, risk ratios, average duration and analyses the same and acts in a preventive manner.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

G. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?



Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively except for overseas ETFs) of the following securities:

1. In passive funds such as ETF and Index Funds of Gold / Silver, Debt, Equity & Overseas ETFs. The list of ETFs and Index Fund are as follows:

Equity Index Funds:

Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 Index Fund, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund, Axis Nifty 100 Index Fund, DSP Equal Nifty 50 Fund, DSP Nifty 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, Edelweiss MSCI India Domestic & World Healthcare 45 Index Fund, Franklin India Index Fund - NSE Nifty Plan, HDFC Index Fund - Sensex Plan, HDFC Index Fund-NIFTY 50 Plan, HDFC NIFTY50 Equal Weight Index Fund, ICICI Prudential Nifty Index Fund, ICICI Prudential Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, ICICI Prudential Sensex Index Fund, IDBI Nifty Index Fund, IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund, IDFC Nifty Fund, Kotak Nifty 50 Index Fund, Kotak Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, L&T Nifty 50 Index Fund, L&T Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, LIC MF Index Fund - Nifty, LIC MF Index Fund - Sensex, Motilal Oswal Nifty 50 Index Fund(MOFNIFTY50), Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Fund (MOFNIFTY500), Motilal Oswal Nifty Bank Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty Next 50 Index Fund(MOFNEXT50), Motilal Oswal Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal S&P 500 Index Fund(MOFSP500), Navi Nifty 50 Index Fund, Nippon India Index Fund - Nifty Plan, Nippon India Index Fund - Sensex Plan, Nippon India Nifty 50 Value 20 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund, Principal Nifty 100 Equal Weight Fund, SBI Nifty Index Fund, SBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, Sundaram Smart NIFTY 100 Equal Weight Fund, Tata Index Fund - Nifty Plan, Tata Index Fund - Sensex Plan, Taurus Nifty Index Fund, UTI Nifty Index Fund, UTI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, UTI Nifty200 Momentum 30 Index Fund

Equity ETFs:

Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Bank ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Next 50 ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE Sensex ETF, Axis Nifty ETF, Edelweiss ETF - Nifty 50, Edelweiss ETF -Nifty Bank, Edelweiss ETF - Nifty 100 Quality 30, HDFC Banking ETF, HDFC NIFTY 50 ETF, HDFC Sensex ETF, ICICI Prudential Bank ETF, ICICI Prudential Bharat 22 ETF, ICICI Prudential Midcap 150 ETF, ICICI Prudential Midcap Select ETF, ICICI Prudential Nifty 100 ETF, ICICI Prudential Nifty ETF, ICICI Prudential Nifty Low Vol 30 ETF, ICICI Prudential Nifty Next 50 ETF, ICICI Prudential NV20 ETF, ICICI Prudential Private Banks ETF, ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500 ETF, ICICI Prudential Sensex ETF, ICICI Prudential Alpha Low Vol 30 ETF, ICICI Prudential IT ETF, IDFC Nifty ETF, IDFC Sensex ETF, Invesco India Nifty ETF, Kotak Banking ETF, Kotak Nifty ETF, Kotak NV 20 ETF, Kotak PSU Bank ETF, Kotak Sensex ETF, LIC MF ETF - Nifty 50, LIC MF ETF - Sensex, LIC MF Exchange Traded Fund - Nifty 100, Mirae Asset Nifty 50 ETF, Mirae Asset Nifty Next 50 ETF, Motilal Oswal M50 ETF, Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF, CPSE ETF, Nippon India ETF Bank BeES, Nippon India ETF Consumption, Nippon India ETF Dividend Opportunities, Nippon India ETF Infra BeES, Nippon India ETF Junior BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty 100, Nippon India ETF Nifty BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty IT, Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150, Nippon India ETF NV20, Nippon India ETF PSU Bank BeES, Nippon India ETF Sensex, Nippon India ETF Sensex Next 50, Nippon India ETF Shariah BeES, SBI ETF BSE 100, SBI ETF Nifty 50, SBI ETF Nifty Bank, SBI ETF Nifty Next 50, SBI ETF Quality, SBI ETF Sensex, SBI ETF Sensex Next 50, Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund, Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund, UTI Nifty ETF, UTI Nifty Next 50 ETF, UTI BSE Sensex Next 50 ETF, UTI Sensex ETF, Indiabulls Nifty50 ETF, Quantum Nifty ETF - Growth, Axis Banking ETF, Mirae Asset ESG Sector Leaders ETF, SBI ETF IT, SBI ETF Private Bank, UTI Bank ETF, Axis Technology ETF, Kotak IT ETF, AXIS Healthcare ETF, ICICI Prudential Healthcare ETF, Mirae Asset Nifty Financial Services ETF, Nippon India Nifty Pharma ETF, SBI ETF Consumption, ICICI Prudential FMCG ETF.

Debt Index Funds:

Edelweiss NIFTY PSU Bond Plus SDL Index Fund 2026, IDFC Gilt 2027 Index Fund, IDFC Gilt 2028 Index Fund, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond Sep 2026 6040 Index Fund

Debt ETFs:

BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2023, BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2030, BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2025, BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2031, ICICI Prudential Liquid ETF, LIC MF G-Sec Long Term ETF, Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF, Nippon India ETF Liquid BeES, Nippon India ETF Long Term Gilt, SBI ETF 10 year



Gilt, DSP Liquid ETF, Nippon India ETF Nifty CPSE Bond Plus SDL - 2024 Maturity, Nippon India ETF Nifty SDL 2026 Maturity, Axis AAA Bond Plus SDL ETF - 2026 Maturity, Nippon India ETF 5 Year Gilt

Overseas ETFs:

Invesco QQQ Trust (QQQ), iShares Nasdaq 100 UCITS ETF USD, SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY), Vanguard S&P 500 ETF (VOO), iShares Core MSCI Europe ETF (IEUR), Vanguard FTSE Europe ETF (VGK), Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets ETF, iShares MSCI EAFE ETF, Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets ETF, iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets ETF, iShares MSCI World ETF, Vanguard Total World Stock ETF, SPDR Gold Shares (GLD), IShares Gold ETF (IAU)

Gold ETFs:

Aditya Birla Sun Life Gold ETF, Axis Gold ETF, HDFC Gold ETF, ICICI Prudential Gold ETF, IDBI Gold ETF, Invesco India Gold ETF, Kotak Gold ETF, Nippon India ETF Gold BeES, SBI ETF Gold, UTI Gold ETF, Quantum Gold Fund

Silver ETFs:

Aditya Birla Sun Life Silver ETF, Nippon India Silver ETF, ICICI Prudential Silver ETF

2. Debt & Money Market Instruments:

- 1. Certificate of Deposits (CD) CD is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is between one year to 3 years from the date of issue. CDs may be issued at a discount to face value.
- 2. **Commercial Paper (CP)** -CP is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
- 3. Securities issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Central Government securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government's annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating ratebonds, capital indexed bonds, fixed interest security with staggered maturity payment etc. State Government securities are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.
- 4. **Treasury Bills (T-Bills)** are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. T-bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.
- 5. Repos/reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price.
- 6. Triparty Repo (TREPS) –"Triparty repo" means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction. TREPS facilitates, borrowing and lending of funds, in Triparty Repo arrangement.
- 7. Debt securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee –These are instruments which are issued by various government agencies and bodies. They can be issued at discount, par or premium.
- 8. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc. These are instruments issued by corporate entities for their business requirements. They are generally rated by credit rating agencies, higher the rating lower the risk of default.



- 9. Money market instruments includes Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, Tri-party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India/SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any.
- 10. The non-convertible part of convertible securities Convertible securities are securities which can be converted from Debt to Equity shares. The non-convertible part cannot be converted into Equity shares and work like a normal debt instrument.
- 11.Investment in Short Term Deposits –Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the Funds may be parked in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI.
- 12.Pass through Certificate (PTC) (Pay through or other Participation Certificates) represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.
- 13.Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

The securities mentioned above could be listed or to be listed, secured or unsecured, and of varying maturity, as enabled under SEBI (MF) Regulations/circulars/ RBI. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

H. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

All investments by the Scheme and the Mutual Fund will always be within the investment restrictions as specified in the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Pursuant to the Regulations, the following investment and other restrictions are presently applicable to the scheme:

- In accordance with the para 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fundsas amended from time to time, the scheme shall not invest more than:
 - a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
 - b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
 - c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities.

Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills, triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI:

Considering the nature of the Scheme, investments in such instruments will be permitted upto 5% of its NAV.

- Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments (other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc.) by the Scheme shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, all such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and Trustees.
- The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any



credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

Provided further that, the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board.

Considering the nature of the Scheme, investments in such instruments will be permitted upto 5% of its NAV.

- All investments by the Scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
- The Scheme may invest in other schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other Asset Management Company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the fund or in the schemes of any other Mutual Fund.
- Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
 - Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
 - The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided the same are line with para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
- The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
- The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.
 Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
- Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in terms of its investment objectives, the Scheme may invest its funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks laid down by para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fundsand such other guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time:
 - i. "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with the approval of the Trustee.
 - iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank which has invested in the Scheme. The bank in which a scheme has short-term deposit shall not invest in the scheme until the scheme has short-term deposit with such bank.
 - vi. The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds under the Scheme parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash market. However, all term deposits placed as margins shall be disclosed in the half yearly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of bank, amount of term deposits, duration of term deposits, percentage of NAV should be disclosed.

- The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
 - Considering the nature of the Scheme, the limit is upto 5% of the net asset of the scheme.
- The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest to the Unitholders and IDCW to the Unitholders.
 Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.



- This Scheme seeks to invest an amount of US \$170 million in overseas ETFs, subject to guidelines laid down by SEBI vide para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds. Further, the said limits shall be valid for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO. Post completion of the six months, the relevant provisions of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fundsshall be applicable.
- Subject to guidelines laid down in para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the Scheme on
 ongoing basis may invest upto 20% of the average Asset Under Management ('AUM') of the previous three
 calendar months in Overseas ETFs subject to maximum limit of USD 300 million per Mutual Fund within the
 overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion. SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fundsclarifies that the aforesaid 20%
 limit for ongoing investment in overseas securities will be soft limit for purpose of reporting only on a monthly
 basis to SEBI.
- Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below 1 year), shall attract the investment
 restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 1 and 1A of the Seventh Schedule
 to the Regulations or as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
- The Mutual Fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
- The Scheme shall not invest in credit default swaps and short selling.

The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

The Trustees may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the unit holders.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

In addition, certain investment parameters (like limits on exposure to Sectors, Industries, Companies, etc.) may be adopted internally by ABSLAMC, and amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification / security for the Fund. The Trustee Company / ABSLAMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (MF) Regulations change, so as to permit the Schemes to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for Mutual Funds to achieve its investment objective. As such investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof.

I. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

- **Type of Scheme:** An open-ended fund of funds scheme investing in Exchange Traded Funds and Index Funds.
- Investment objective: The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate capital appreciation by investing in passively managed instruments such as ETFs and Index Funds of equity and equity related instruments (domestic index funds & ETFs as well as overseas ETFs), fixed income securities, Gold / Silver.

The Scheme does not guarantee/indicate any returns. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

- Asset Allocation Pattern: Please refer to 'Part B- Where will the Scheme invest?' of this SID for details.
- Terms of Issue: Listing/Redemption of Units: As mentioned in "Other Scheme Specific Disclosures "of this SID
- Aggregate Fees and Expenses Please refer to Part III of this SID.



• Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided:

This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return to its Investors.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) and Regulation 25(26) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the scheme, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless-

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal;
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholders and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- The unitholders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load for a period of atleast 30 days.

J. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

Listing and transfer of units	The Schemes being open ended; the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units on one or more stock exchanges at a later date if it considers this to be necessary in the interest of unit holders of the scheme. Units are freely transferable, the AMC shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant documents, register the transfer within thirty days from the date of such production. Further, on listing, the Units of the scheme held in electronic (demat) form would be transferable. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are eligible for holding Units under the Scheme. The AMC shall not be bound to recognise any other transfer. For effecting the transfer of Units held in electronic form, the Unitholders would be required to lodge delivery instructions for transfer of Units with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in electronic (demat) mode.
	In accordance with para 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fundson transferability of mutual fund units, investors/unitholders of the schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund are requested to note that units held in electronic (demat) form shall be transferable under the depository system, except in case of units held in Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS) during the lock-in Period and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as may be amended from time to time. If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.
	Transfer of units will be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the Unitholder(s).
Dematerialization of units	The Unitholders are given an Option to subscribe to/hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form.
	Unitholders opting to hold the units in electronic (demat) form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit



holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of subscribing to the units.
Applicants must ensure that the sequence of the names as mentioned in the application form matches with that of the beneficiary account held with the DP. Names, PAN details, KYC details etc. mentioned in the Application Form will be verified against the Depository records.
In case the unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details or provide incomplete details or the details do not match with the records as per Depository(ies), units shall be allotted in physical (non-demat) form, subject to it being complete in all other aspects. Unitholders who have opted to hold and thereby allotted units in electronic (demat) form will receive payment of redemption / IDCW proceeds into bank account linked to their Demat account.
However, Special Products/ Facilities such as Systematic Transfer Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Switching etc. offered by ABSLAMC/Mutual Fund under the scheme shall be available for unitholders in case the units are held/opted to be held in physical (non-demat) mode. Further, the Investors also have an option to subscribe to / hold units in demat form through fresh investment applications for SIP. Under SIP option, units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per provisions of this SID and will be credited to demat account of the investors on weekly basis (upon realisation of funds).
The allotment of units in demat form shall be subject in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time.
In case, the Unitholder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in physical (non-demat) mode into electronic (demat) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participant(s). Investors should ensure that the combination of names in the account statement is the same as that in the demat account.
Not Applicable
N.A.
Under IDCW option, it is proposed to declare IDCW subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. IDCW, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. However, it must be distinctly understood that actual declaration of IDCW and frequency thereof is at the discretion of Trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to unitholders as to the rate of IDCW nor that will the IDCW be paid


nents of IDCW, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of her statutory levies, if applicable.
n Procedure:
es with respect to the IDCW distribution, in accordance with BI Master Circular on Mutual Fundsare as follows:
W and Record date shall be fixed by the Trustees.
a notice to the public communicating the decision about IDCW rd date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the eeting.
Il be the date that will be considered for the purpose of ligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of rd date shall be two working days from the date of publication glish newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language e the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is wever, the aforesaid procedure shall not be applicable for ng frequency of IDCW distribution from daily upto monthly.
and firm allotment of Units, provided that the applications I respects and are found to be in order. In case of Unitholder ed their e-mail address the Fund will provide the Account prough e-mail message, subject to SEBI Regulations and required. Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the AMC / ct any application received in case the application is found e or for any other reason in their sole discretion. All provisional, subject to realisation of payment instrument e AMC having been reasonably satisfied about receipt of redemption or switch out transaction in the interim is liable he sole discretion of the AMC.
s/FIIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. It is RIs to attach a copy of the payment cheque / FIRC / Debit ertain the repatriation status of the amount invested. NRI also clearly tick on account type as NRE or NRO or FCNR epatriation status of the investment amount. The AMC and ascertain the repatriation status purely based on the details oplication form under Investment and Payment details and for any incorrect information provided by the applicants. ve to coordinate with their authorized dealers and banks to vestment amount as and when needed. All applications at are rejected for any reason whatsoever will be returned thin 15 days to the address as mentioned by the applicant.
hase of Units. ongoing schemes.
sons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of mutual mitted under relevant statutory regulations and their utions):



 Minors through parent / legal guardian; Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; Banks & Financial Institutions; Mutual Funds / Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCIs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non- repatriation basis; Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) registered with SEBI Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations; Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India; Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., as may be decided by the Mutual Fund from time to time, so long as wherever
applicable they are in conformity with SEBI (MF) Regulations.
 NRI and PIO residing abroad (NRIs) / OCI have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India [Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. Subject to provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations, FEMA and other applicable regulations read with guidelines and notifications issued from time to time by SEBI and RBI, investments in the schemes can be made by various categories of persons as listed above including NRIs, FPIs etc. FATCA is a United States (US) Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US Citizens and Residents (US Persons) through use of offshore accounts. FATCA provisions were included in the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, enacted by US Legislature.
SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2014 dated June 30, 2014, has advised that Government of India and US Government have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 has informed that on July 9, 2015, the Government of India and US Government have signed an agreement to improve international tax compliance and to implement FATCA in India. The USA has enacted FATCA in 2010 to obtain information on accounts held by U.S. taxpayers in other countries. As per the aforesaid agreement, foreign financial institutions (FFIs) in India will be required to report tax information about U.S. account holders / taxpayers directly to the Indian Government which will, in turn, relay that information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS).



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	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (the AMC)/the Fund is classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) under the FATCA provisions and in accordance therewith, the AMC/the Fund would be required, from time to time:
	(i) To undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/ documentary evidence about US/Non US status of the investors/unit holders and identify US reportable accounts;
	(ii) To the extent legally permitted, disclose/report information (through itself or its service provider) about the holdings, investment returns pertaining to US reportable accounts to the specified US agencies and/or such Indian authorities as may be specified under FATCA guidelines or under any other guidelines issued by Indian Authorities such as SEBI, Income Tax etc. (collectively referred to as 'the Guidelines') and;
	(iii) Carry out any other related activities, as may be mandated under the Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
	FATCA due diligence will be applicable at each investor/unit holder (including joint holders) level and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported including their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Further, in case of folio(s)/account(s) with joint holder(s), the entire account value of the investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. Investor(s)/Unit Holder(s) will therefore be required to comply with the request of the
	AMC/the Fund to furnish such information, in a timely manner as may be required by the AMC/the Fund to comply with the due diligence/reporting requirements stated under IGA and/or the Guidelines issued from time to time.
	FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of investor(s)/unit holder(s) but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Fund/the AMC. In view of this, Investors should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, in case of any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously.
	The Fund/AMC reserves the right to reject any application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially in case the applicant/investor(s) fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation in accordance with the FATCA provisions, notified.
	The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above in response to any new regulatory development which may require to do so at a later date.
	Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation and investment in the schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund to ensure that they do not suffer U.S. withholding tax on their investment returns.
	 In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official



	 designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemptions. Returned cheques are not liable to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges, if any, are liable to be debited to the investor. The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of units of this Scheme. Prospective investors are advised to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions. No request for withdrawal of application made during the New Fund Offer Period will be processed at the redemption price on the first day after the
	and shall be processed at the redemption price on the first day after the
Who cannot invest	scheme opens for sale and redemption on an ongoing basis. The persons/entities as specified under section "Who Can Invest" shall not be
	 eligible to invest in the Scheme, if such persons/entities are: 1. United States Person (U.S. person*) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America, except the following: a. NRIs/PIOs may invest/transact, in the Scheme, when present in India, as lump sum subscription, redemption and/or switch transaction and registrations of systematic transactions only through physical form and upon submission of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme. b. FPIs may invest in the Scheme as lump sum subscription and/or switch transaction (other than systematic transactions) through submission of physical form in India, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the terms, conditions, and documentation requirements stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, prior to investing in the Scheme.
	 The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests received from such U.S. person on hold/reject the transaction request/redeem the units, if allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC that the same is not in compliance with the applicable laws and/or the terms and conditions stipulated by Trustee/AMC from time to time. Such redemptions will be subject to applicable taxes and exit load, if any. The physical application form(s) for transactions (in non-demat mode) from such U.S. person will be accepted ONLY at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited. Additionally, such transactions in physical application form(s) will also be accepted through Distributors and other platforms subject to receipt of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time from the Distributors/ Investors. Residents of Canada; Investor residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) designated High Risk jurisdiction.



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How to Apply and other details	 *The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc., as may be in force from time to time. Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the designated offices / ISCs of AMC or Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com.
	The application forms can also be submitted at the designated offices / ISCs of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as mentioned in this SID. Registrar & Transfer Agents Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002. Contact Details: 1800-425-2267 E-mail: adityabirlacapital.mf@camsonline.com Website Address: www.camsonline.com Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The Units can be repurchased/redeemed (i.e., sold back to the Fund) or Switched-out on every business day, at the Applicable NAV subject to payment of exit load, if any and lock-in period, if any. The Units so repurchased shall not be reissued. The Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by way of a written request / pre-printed form / relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip enclosed with the Account Statement, which should be submitted at / may be sent by mail to any of the ISCs. In case the Units are held in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint", Redemption requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any of the Unit holders will have the power to make Redemption request, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first named holder.
the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	 all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first harned holder. Suspension of Sale / Switching Options of the Units: The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to suspend sale and switching of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist. However, the suspension of sale and switching of Units either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the Trustee. 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 2. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme are not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the Unit holders. 3. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated. 4. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme. 5. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs. 6. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal



Right to Limit Redemptions	7. If so directed by SEBI. The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale and Switching option of Units into the Scheme [including any one Plan/Option of the Scheme], temporarily or indefinitely, if AMC views that changing the size of the corpus further may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited ("ABSLAMC") and the Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited ("Trustee") and also subject to necessary communication of the same to SEBI, the redemption of / switch-out of Units of Scheme(s) of the Fund, may be temporarily suspended/ restricted under the following circumstances that leads
	to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets: a) Liquidity issues - When markets at large become illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
	b) Market failures, exchange closures - When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
	c) Operational issues - When exceptional circumstances are caused by <i>force majeure</i> , unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).
	Under the aforesaid circumstances, ABSLAMC / Trustee may restrict redemption for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
	For redemption requests placed during the restriction period the following provisions will be applicable:
	(i) For redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakhs the above-mentioned restriction will not be applicable and
	(ii) Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.
	ABSLAMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to limit Redemption / switch-out of units of the Scheme(s) pursuant to direction/ approval of SEBI.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before	In accordance with provisions of para 8.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, and further amendments if any, thereto, the following cut-off timings shall be observed by Mutual Fund in respect of purchase/ redemption/ switches of units of the scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied in
which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	 each case: I. APPLICABLE NAV FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS/PURCHASE INCLUDING SWITCH-IN OF ANY AMOUNT: In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme



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	 before the cut-off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application on any given day, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent business day shall be applicable. In case of switch transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation to switch-in scheme shall be in line with the redemption payouts.
	Systematic Transfer Plans, etc., units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day when funds are available for utilization by the target scheme, irrespective of the systematic instalment date.
	II. APPLICABLE NAV FOR REDEMPTIONS INCLUDING SWITCH-OUT OF UNITS:
	 In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. While the Applicable NAV shall be as per cut-off time specified above, the NAV shall be declared in accordance with the provisions as mentioned in this
	Scheme Information Document.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/s witches	Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in): Minimum of Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
	Monthly, Weekly and Daily Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): - Rs 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
	For Additional Purchase (Including Switch-in): Minimum of Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
	Subscriptions on an ongoing basis can be made only by specifying the amount to be invested and not the number of Units to be subscribed. The total number of Units allotted will be determined with reference to the applicable Sale Price and fractional Units may be created. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for upto three decimal places and they will in no way affect an investor's ability to redeem Units.
	For Redemption / Repurchase for all Plans/Options:_ Minimum of Re. 1/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
	In case of partial redemption, if the balance amount held in the unitholder's folio/account under the plan/option of the scheme(s) is less than Re.1, then the transaction shall be treated as "All Units' redemption and the entire balance of available units in the folio/account of the unitholder shall be redeemed.
	Redemption would be permitted to the extent of clear credit balance in the Unit holder's account. The Redemption request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units to be redeemed. If a Redemption request is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units, the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. If only the Redemption amount is specified by the Unit holder, the AMC will divide the Redemption amount so specified by the Redemption Price to arrive at the number of Units. The request for Redemption of Units could also be in fractions, upto three decimal places.



Accounts Statements	 However, in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of Units. Also Switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. In case of partial redemption, if the balance amount held in the unitholder's folio/account under the plan/option of the scheme(s) is less than Re.1, then the transaction shall be treated as "All Units' redemption and the entire balance of available units in the folio/account of the unitholder shall be redeemed. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid 	
	application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). No Account statements will be issued to investors opted to hold units in electronic (demat) mode, since the statement of account furnished by depository participant periodically will contain the details of transactions.	
	A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month.	
	Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable	
	For further details, refer SAI.	
IDCW	The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven days from the record date. In the event of failure of dispatch of IDCW within the stipulated period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders for the period of such delay. AMC will endeavor to credit the IDCW payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholders of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund schemes through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit	
	/ NECS). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available.	
Redemption	Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.	
	However, in case of exceptional circumstances mentioned in para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular, redemption or repurchase proceeds will be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed for such exceptional circumstances. For further details, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).	
	The Units can be Redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Mutual Fund) or Switched- out on every Business Day at the Redemption Price. The Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by way of a written request / pre-printed form / relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip enclosed with the Account Statement, which should be submitted at / may be sent by mail to any of the ISCs.	
	In case an investor has purchased Units of the Scheme on more than one Business Day (either during the New Fund Offer Period, or on an ongoing	



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	 basis), the Units purchased prior in time will be redeemed/switched-out first. Thus, in case of valid application for redemption/switch-out is made by the investor, those Units of the scheme which have been held for the longest period of time will be redeemed/switched-out first i.e. on a First-in-First-Out basis. However, where Units under a Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the Regular
	 Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan. Redemption would be permitted to the extent of clear credit balance in the Unit holder's account. The Redemption request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units to be redeemed. If a Redemption request is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units, the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. If only the Redemption amount is specified by the Unit holder, the AMC will divide the Redemption amount so specified by the Redemption Price to arrive at the number of Units. The request for
	Redemption of Units could also be in fractions, upto three decimal places. However, in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of Units. Also Switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. In case the Units are held in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint", Redemption requests will have to be
	signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any of the Unit holders will have the power to make Redemption request, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first named holder.
	AMC will endeavor to credit the redemptions payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholder through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available. AMC/Mutual Fund, however, reserves the right to issue a cheque / demand draft inspite of an investor opting for Electronic Payout.
Bank Mandate	In order to protect the interest of investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI (MF) Regulations have made it mandatory for investors to mention in their application / Redemption request, the bank name and account number. Applications without these details are liable to be rejected.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/IDCW	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	The unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market or money market instruments or a separate plan of only Overnight scheme/Liquid scheme/ Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight



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	scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per para 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds. No exit load shall be charged on these plans and Total Expense Ratio (TER) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. The investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. Please refer to SAI for further details.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non- maintenance	There is no such requirement.

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. Underlying Fund details – The details of the underlying schemes can be accessed at the following link https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES SUCH AS HALF YEARLY DISCLOSURES, HALF YEARLY RESULTS,



ANNUAL REPORT

Portfolio In terms of SEBI Regulation, Mutual Funds/ AMCs will disclose portfolio (along with Disclosures ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year for all Schemes on its website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. The Mutual Fund/AMCs will send to Unitholders a complete statement of the scheme portfolio, within ten days from the close of each month / half-year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing of such half yearly scheme portfolio on its website the hosting www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com and the of AMFI on website (www.amfiindia.com).Mutual Funds/ AMCs will also provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/portfolio

Half yearly : Mutual Fund / AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com). Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC will publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such unaudited half yearly financial results on their website.

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/financials

Annual : The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be provided to all Unitholders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. The physical copies of Scheme wise Annual report will also be made available to the unitholders, at the registered offices at all times. The scheme wise annual report will also be hosted on the website

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/financials

SchemeThe AMC is required to prepare a Scheme Summary Document for all schemes of the
Fund. The Scheme Summary document is a standalone scheme document that
contains all the applicable details of the scheme.
The document is updated by the AMCs on a monthly basis or on changes in any of the
specified fields, whichever is earlier. The document is available on the websites of AMC,
AMFI and Stock Exchanges in 3 data formats, namely: PDF, Spreadsheet and a
machine readable format (either JSON or XML).

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

Risk-o-
meterRisk-o-meters shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall
disclose the Risk-o-meters along with portfolio disclosure for their schemes on AMCs
website and on AMFI website within 12 days from the close of each month. Mutual
Funds shall also disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along
with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on AMCs website and
AMFI website.

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/scheme-risk-o-meter

C. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE

The NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to four decimal places. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (<u>www.amfiindia.com</u>) and on the



website of the Mutual Fund (<u>www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com</u>) by 10.00 a.m. of the next business day.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of the Scheme to the Unit holders through SMS upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Also, information regarding NAVs can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty-

No transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount for transactions /applications received through the distributors.

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on allotment of Mutual Fund units including units allotted in demat mode. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on subscriptions (including reinvestment of IDCW) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

E. Associate Transactions- Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. Taxation- For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

Тах	Resident Investors (Individual/ HUF/Domestic Company) and Non-resident Investors (Non- corporates and foreign companies)	Mutual Fund
<u>Tax on IDCW</u>	10% (resident) [@] /20% (Non- resident) (Note 1)	Nil (Note 1)
Capital Gains (Refer Note 3):		
<u>Long Term-</u>	12.5% (without indexation) + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil
<u>Short Term-</u>	20% + applicable Surcharge^ + 4% Cess	Nil

Note:

 IDCW distribution tax is abolished w.e.f. 1st April 2020. Accordingly, IDCW will be taxed in the hands of investors. Section 194K is introduced to deduct tax on IDCW.
 [@]Tax is not deductible if cumulative IDCW income in respect of units of a mutual fund is below Rs. 10,000/in a financial year.



- 2. The Finance Act, 2020 has capped maximum surcharge at 15% w.r.t. WHT on IDCW paid to non-resident non-corporate investors (namely individual, HUF, AOP, BOI, artificial judicial person etc.)
- 3. Withholding taxes under section 195 is applicable on capital gains arising to non-residents.
- 4. Equity Oriented Funds will also attract Securities Transaction Tax (STT) at applicable rates. Also, it is mandatory to pay STT for sale of the units for lower rate under section 112A.
- 5. For qualifying as a long-term capital asset the holding period of units should be more than 12 months.
- 6. ^Surcharge rates are as under:

- In case of Resident Corporate Assesses (Domestic companies):

Sr no.	Particulars	Applicable Surcharge rate (For Resident Corporates)
1.	Total income between Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 10 crores	7%
2.	Total income above Rs. 10 crores	12%
3.	Corporates opting for lower tax rates of under	10%
	section 115BAA or 115BAB	

- In case of Foreign Companies:

Sr no.	Particulars	Applicable Surcharge rate (For Foreign companies)
1.	Total income between Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 10 crores	2%
2.	Total income above Rs. 10 crores	5%

- In case of Non- Corporate Assesses (Individual / HUF) (Resident and Non-resident):

Sr.	Particulars	Applicable Surcharge rate (For Individual / HUF)			
no		Old Tax Regime		New Tax Regime	
		Income other than Equity capital gains	Equity capital gains income	Income other than Equity capital gains	Equity capital gains income
1.	Total income up to Rs. 50 lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore	10%	10%	10%	10%
3.	Income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crores	15%	15%	15%	15%
4.	Income exceeds Rs. 2 crores but does not exceed Rs. 5 crores	25%	15%	25%	15%
5.	Income exceeds Rs. 5 crores	37%	15%	25%	15%

Sr no.	Particulars	Applicable Surcharge rate (For Co- operative Society / Local Authority)
1.	Total income between Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 10	7%
	crores	
2.	Total income above Rs. 10 crores	12%
3.	Co-operative Society opting for lower tax	10%
	rates under section 115BAD or 115BAE	

7. The Health and Education Cess is to be applicable at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.



- G. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details.
- H. List of official points of acceptance: AMC has appointed Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) located at Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002 to act as Registrar and Transfer Agents ("The Registrar") to the Schemes. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration number INR 000002813.For further details on our Fund, please contact our customer service centres. For details on Branch offices of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and CAMS Centre, please visit: https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures
- I. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations For Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority The details of such penalties, pending litigations or proceedings, findings of inspections or Investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any regulatory authority can be accessed at the following link:

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

Note:

- (a) Further, any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI Regulations subsequent to the date of the Scheme Information Document shall prevail over those specified in this Document.
- (b) The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustees on October 12, 2021. The Trustees have ensured that Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi - Index Fund of Funds approved by them is a new product offered by Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing schemes/funds/products.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Sd/-

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE: May 30, 2025

Parth Makwana Compliance Officer