Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund



Scheme Information Document

SECTION - I

ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE BSE 500 QUALITY 50 INDEX FUND

(An open ended Index Fund replicating the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*: Long term capital growth Investment in equity and equity related securities covered by BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index, subject to tracking errors Scheme Risk-o-meter# Benchmark Risk-o-meter (BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index) Index The risk of the scheme is Very High

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND

ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE MUTUAL FUND

One World Center, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400013

Tel: 43568000

Fax No: 43568110 / 8111

Website

www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com

NAME OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE AMC 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

NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY

ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE 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: 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.

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This Scheme Information Document is dated November 28, 2025.



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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE 500 Quality 50 Index Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Index Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open ended Index Fund replicating the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index
IV.	Scheme code	ABSL/O/O/EIN/25/06/0169
V.	Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index, subject to tracking errors. 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	August 08, 2025
VII.	Liquidity/listing details	The Scheme will offer purchase/switch-in and redemption/switch-out of units at NAV based prices on every Business Day on an ongoing basis, from the date of the allotment. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within three working days from the date of Redemption or repurchase.
VIII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index
		The investment in the Scheme is made with the objective of achieving total returns commensurate with the performance of BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index before expenses, BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme.
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 (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) by 11.00 pm on all business days. 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 provided by AMFI vide its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEMCOR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 edemption 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). A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within the stipulated timelines.



	<u> </u>	. Dianatah of IDCW:
		 Dispatch of IDCW: The IDCW payment shall be made to the unitholders within 7 working days from record date.
XI.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	
		Default Option/ Sub-Option: 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 - 0.10% of applicable NAV For redemption/switch out of units on or 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.500/- and in multiples of Rs. 100/- thereafter.
		Systematic Investment plan (SIP):
		For Monthly and Weekly: Minimum of Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
		Daily: Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIV.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in): Minimum of Rs.500/- and in multiples of Rs.100/- thereafter.
XV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Repurchase for all Plans/Options: Minimum of Rs. 500/- and in multiples 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 Rs.500, 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 Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details.
XVII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XVIII.	Stock lending/short selling	 Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 & para 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in Stock Lending subject to the following limits: Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending; and Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to a single intermediary level.
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 BSE 500 Quality 50 Index Fund 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 stock broker 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	Not Applicable



	applicable)	
XXIII.	Special product/facility	OVOTEMATIO INVESTMENT DI ANI (OID)
AAIII.	available on ongoing basis	SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP) SIP allows investors to invest money in scheme of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fundamental Applicants agree in A CID for life to filling.
		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: i. Monthly Systematic Investment Plan ii. Weekly Systematic Investment Plan and iii. Daily Systematic Investment Plan
		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 predefined 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 during NFO and on an ongoing basis at any time after the scheme reopens for purchase and sale.

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	_
		https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/total-									
			expense-ratio								
		•	Schem	ne factsh	neet - <u>ht</u> t	ps://m	utualfund.ac	lityabirla	capital.co	m/forms-a	and-
			downlo	oads/fac	tsheets			-			



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 November 28, 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 BSE 500 Quality 50 Index Fund 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.
- (ix) The Index that scheme intends to replicate is in the approved Index List published by AMFI.

Sd/-

Mr. Parth Makwana Compliance Officer

PLACE: Mumbai DATE: November 28, 2025



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	
Equity & Equity related instruments constituting the BSE 500 Quality 50 Index	95%	100%	
Debt and Money Market Instruments (including Cash and Cash Equivalent)	0%	5%	

Investment in Debt instruments (for liquidity purpose) will be of less than 1 year residual maturity.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	(i) Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending; and	Para 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds .
		(ii) Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to a single intermediary level.	
2.	Equity Derivatives	The Scheme will have investment in Equity Derivatives to the extent of 20% of the Net Assets of the Scheme. The scheme will have exposure to equity derivatives of constituents of the underlying Index for short duration when securities of the Index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in Index or in case of corporate actions or for hedging purposes, as permitted by SEBI/RBI.	Para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds .
3.	Mutual Funds	The Scheme may, for meeting liquidity requirements invest in units of money market/liquid schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.	As per Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
4.	Repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities	The Scheme will not invest in repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities	N.A.
5.	ReITS and InVITS	The Scheme will not invest in ReITS and InVITS.	N.A.
6.	Instruments having special features	The Scheme will not invest in instruments having special features.	N.A.
7.	Overseas Securities/ADR/GDR	The Scheme will not invest in overseas securities/ADR/GDR.	N.A.
8.	Securitized Debt	The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt instruments.	N.A.



9.	Unrated debt instruments	The Scheme will not invest in unrated debt instruments.	N.A.
10.	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps.	N.A.
11.	Short selling	The Scheme will not engage in short selling.	N.A.

The net assets of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in stocks constituting the BSE 500 Quality 50 TRI. This would be done by investing in the stocks comprising the index in approximately the same weightage they represent in the index or investing in derivatives including futures contracts on the said index.

In line with para 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds , the cumulative gross exposure to equity, equity related securities, debt, money market instruments, derivatives, 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 and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

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 (TREPS) and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

Timelines for deployment of funds collected in NFO:

In line with SEBI circular dated February 27, 2025, the fund manager shall aim to deploy the funds garnered during the NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units.

In an exceptional case, if the fund manager is not able to deploy the funds within 30 business days as per the scheme's asset allocation, reasons in writing, including details of efforts made to deploy the funds, will be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay in deployment, may extend the timeline by 30 business days. Further, in case the funds are not deployed within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in the said SEBI Circular.

Portfolio Rebalancing

Rebalancing due to short term defensive consideration:

Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, and political and economic factors. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations as per para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds . However, due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out above. Such deviations shall normally be for a short-term purpose only not exceeding 7 calendar days, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders.

Rebalancing due to passive breach

Pursuant to provisions of 3.6.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds rebalancing the portfolio of the Scheme shall be as follows:

- In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review including corporate actions, the portfolio will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.
- Any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations will be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.



Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the Regulations and other prevailing Laws as applicable, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

- 1. Equity and Equity related instruments constituting the BSE 500 Quality 50 Index.
- 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.
- Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc.
- 6. Money market instruments including commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bill and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India 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.
- 11. Derivative instruments like Stock Options, Index Options.
- 12. Mutual Fund units.
- 13. Any other instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI under prevailing laws 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.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme will follow passive investment strategy and will invest not less than 95% of its corpus in stocks comprising the underlying index and endeavour to track the benchmark index while minimizing the tracking error. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the index as well as the incremental collections / redemptions in the scheme. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. The Scheme may also invest in cash/cash equivalent and debt/ money market instruments including units of Liquid schemes, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements.

Derivatives

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.



For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover

As the Scheme will follow a passive investment strategy the endeavour will be to minimize portfolio turnover subject to the exigencies and needs of the scheme. Generally, as the scheme is open-ended, turnover will be confined to rebalancing of portfolio on account of new subscriptions, redemptions and change in the composition of the BSE 500 Quality 50 Index Fund Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

A higher churning of the portfolio could attract high transactions of the nature of brokerage, custody charges etc.

All the requirements specified in para 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds have been complied with and relevant disclosures stipulated in the said circular is incorporated in the SID.

ABSLAMC may, from time to time, review and modify the Scheme's investment strategy if such changes are considered to be in the best interests of the unit holders and if market conditions warrant it.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of **BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index**.

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

The investment in the Scheme is made with the objective of achieving total returns commensurate with the performance of BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index before expenses, BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Ms. Priya Sridhar is the designated Fund Manager of the Scheme.

Name Age	Educational Qualifications	Experience	Managing Scheme Since	Tenure
Ms. 47 Priya Sridhar	financial management	Ms. Priya Sridhar has an experience of over 16 years in dealing activities in equity segment including ETFs and Index Funds. Prior to joining ABSLAMC, she was associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company as Fund Manager and Dealer – Passive Funds. She has also worked with ITI Asset Management Limited as Senior Dealer – Equity and Arbitrage Funds.		0.2 Years



Names of other schemes under her management:

Name of the Scheme	Fund responsibilities jointly with
Aditya Birla Sun Life Gold Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 200 Quality 30 ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Bank ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Healthcare ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty IT ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Next 50 ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Next 50 Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE Sensex ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Silver ETF Fund of Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty PSE ETF	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty India Defence Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE India Infrastructure Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE 500 Momentum 50 Index Fund	-

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

Following are the Index Schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as on September 30, 2025:

- Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Sep 2027 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 60:40 SDL + AAA PSU Apr 2027 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 60:40 SDL + AAA PSU Apr 2026 Index Fund
- ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND
- ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2029 INDEX FUND
- ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE CRISIL IBX SDL JUN 2032 INDEX FUND
- ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2033 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty 50 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Next 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 SDL Apr 2027 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX Gilt Apr 2028 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond Sep 2026 60:40 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Apr 2028 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil IBX Gilt June 2027 Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty India Defence Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX AAA NBFC-HFC Index Sep 2026 Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX AAA NBFC-HFC Index Dec 2025 Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX AAA Financial Services Index Sep 2027 Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE India Infrastructure Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX Financial Services 3 to 6 Months Debt Index Fund



- Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX Financial Services 9-12 Months Debt Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE 500 Momentum 50 Index Fund

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

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

I. PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEMES AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Returns	Last 1 Year	Last 3 years	Last 5 Years	Since Inception
Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE 500 Quality 50	-	-	_	1.86
Index Fund - Direct Plan (Inception Date				
- August 08,2025)				
BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index	-	-	-	2.09
Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE 500 Quality 50	-	-	-	1.74
Index Fund - Regular Plan				
(Inception Date - August 08,2025)				
BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index	-	-	-	2.09

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. Returns are calculated on Growth Option NAV.

II. ABSOLUTE RETURNS FOR EACH FINANCIAL YEAR

Since the Scheme has not completed 6 months, no details are mentioned in this section

H. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

I. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

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. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme

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

iii. Portfolio Disclosure -

i.

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

- iv. Portfolio Turnover Rate 0.47
- v. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s): as at September 30, 2025:

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

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT



1.	Ms. Priya Sridhar	-	-	-

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

vii. 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. 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 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 investment (if any): 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 and units allotted upto three decimals. NAVs of the growth option and IDCW option will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

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 97 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)(b) 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)(b) 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:

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- (a) 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 and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. 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 and 0.05 per cent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively 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..
- (b) 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.

Maximum estimated permissible expense as a % per annum 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 Costs related to investor communications 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) Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)** Upto 0.05%	Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets
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 Costs related to investor communications 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%	Investment Management & Advisory Fee	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement Costs related to investor communications 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%	Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement Costs related to investor communications 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%	Custodial Fees	
advertisement Costs related to investor communications 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)		
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%		Upto 1.00%
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%	Costs related to investor communications	
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%	Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
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%	Cost towards investor education & awareness	
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%	Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
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%	Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) Upto 1.00%	Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost ^	7
(6) (c) Opto 1.00%	Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)** Upto 0.05%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Upto 1.00%
	Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)**	Upto 0.05%

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.

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.
 - In terms of para 10.1.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds , the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 1 basis points (i.e. 0.01%) on daily net assets of the Scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) **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.

^{**}such expenses shall not be charged to the scheme where the exit load is not levied or applicable.

[^] over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively.



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%
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.

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 - 0.10% 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 viceversa 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. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

A. 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.

B. RISK FACTORS

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

SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS:

Tracking Error & Tracking Difference:

While the objective of the Scheme is to closely track the index, the performance may not be commensurate with the performance of the underlying Index on any given day or over any given period. Such variations are commonly referred to as tracking errors.

Tracking Error Risk:

The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus exactly in the same proportion as in the underlying index due to certain factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, corporate actions, cash balance and changes to the underlying index and regulatory restrictions, and lack of liquidity which may result in Tracking Error. Hence it may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from its underlying index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying index and the NAV of the Scheme. The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible.

Tracking errors are inherent in any index fund and such errors may cause the scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index and may arise from a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- 1. Any delay in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity in the market, settlement and realisation of sales proceeds, delay in credit of securities or in receipt and consequent reinvestment of IDCW, etc.
- 2. The index reflects the prices of securities at a point in time, which is the price at close of business day on BSE Limited (BSE). The scheme, however, may trade the 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 each scrip on that day on the BSE. In addition, the scheme may opt to trade the same securities on different exchanges due to price or liquidity factors, which may also result in traded prices being at variance from BSE closing prices.



- 3. BSE Indices Limited undertakes periodic reviews of the fifty securities that are represented in the BSE and from time to time may exclude existing securities or include new ones. In such an event, the scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio to mirror the changes. However, there allocation process may not occur instantaneously and may not permit precise mirroring of the BSE during this period.
- 4. The potential of trades to fail may result in the scheme not having acquired the security at the price necessary to mirror the index.
- 5. Transaction and other expenses, such as but not limited to brokerage, custody, trustee and investment management fees.
- 6. Being an open ended scheme, the scheme may hold appropriate levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet on going redemptions.
- 7. The scheme may not be able to acquire or sell the desired number of securities due to conditions prevailing in the securities market, such as, but not restricted to circuit filters in the securities, liquidity and volatility in security prices.
- 8. The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- 9. Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, etc.

AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal circumstances, such tracking errors are not expected to exceed 2% per annum. However, this may vary due to the reasons mentioned above or any other reasons that may arise and particularly when the markets are very volatile. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

The Scheme will disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. In case the Scheme has been in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation will be calculated based on available data.

Tracking Difference: The tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Scheme will be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

Risks associated with investment in Equity and Equity related instruments:

- Equity and Equity related securities by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors.
- The NAVs of scheme investing in equity will fluctuate as the daily prices of the individual securities in which they invest fluctuate and the units when redeemed may be worth more or less than their original cost.
- The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or policies of any appropriate authority and other political and economic developments and closure of stock exchanges which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- In respect of investments in equity and equity-related instruments, there may be risks associated with trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures that may restrict liquidity of investments in equity and equity-related securities. In the event of inordinately large number of redemptions or of a restructuring of the scheme' investment portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units.
- Within the regulatory limits, the Fund Manager may choose to invest in listed or to be listed securities that offer attractive yields. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. The liquidity and valuation of the scheme investments due to their holdings of listed or to be listed securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of disinvestments.
- Investment made in listed equity or equity-related securities may only be realizable upon listing of these securities. Settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities.



Though the constituent stocks of most indexes are typically liquid, liquidity differs across stocks. Due
to the heterogeneity in liquidity in the capital market segment, trades on this segment may not get
implemented instantly.

Passive Investments:

The Scheme is not actively managed. Since the Scheme is linked to index, it may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying index. The Scheme as per its investment objective invests in Securities which are constituents of its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets.

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 more risky 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 Derivatives:

• As and when any Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of derivatives. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund



manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

- Derivative trades involve execution risks, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which ultimate execution takes place.
- The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- Risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
- Execution of investment strategies with respect to investments in Derivatives depends upon the ability
 of the fund manager to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times and that the
 decisions made by the fund manager may not always be profitable. Investors may note that AMC/Fund
 Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at
 variance with anticipated trends.

Risks associated with investment in units of mutual fund:

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks, including but not limited to risks such as liquidity risk, volatility risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- Liquidity risk: The liquidity of the scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a restructuring of the scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. In view of the same, the Trustees may limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances as specified under the Scheme Information Document.
- Volatility risks: There is the risk of volatility in markets due to external factors like liquidity flows, changes in the business environment, economic policy etc. The scheme will manage volatility risk through diversification across companies and sectors.
- Default risk: Credit risk is risk resulting from uncertainty in counterparty's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations. This risk pertains to the risk of default of payment of principal and interest. Government Securities have zero credit risk while other debt instruments are rated according to the issuer's ability to meet the obligations.

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 more risky 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.

Risks associated with Stock Lending:

There are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

Risk Factors relating to Portfolio Rebalancing

In the event that the asset allocation of the Scheme deviates from the ranges as provided in the asset allocation table in this SID, then the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme to the position indicated in the asset allocation table. However, if market conditions do not permit the Fund Manager to rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme, then the AMC would notify the Board of the Trustee Company and the Investment Committee of the AMC with appropriate justifications.

C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Market Risk - Market risk is inherent to an equity scheme. Being a passively managed scheme, it will invest in the securities included in its Underlying Index

Liquidation Risk - The Scheme will try to maintain a proper asset liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.

Tracking Error - Over a short to medium period, the Scheme may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objectives of the scheme are too closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavor to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.

Credit Risk

Every investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments of any issuer would be made in accordance with Credit policy as defined and established by AMC from time to time. The Credit Policy, which is reviewed and monitored on a regular basis by Investment Committee, inter alia, enumerates issuer selection process. the various parameters to be considered for setting up credit exposure limits and Credit authorisation matrix for such limits, credit monitoring process etc.

The following parameters shall be considered for selection:

- (i) The exposure to a counter party is based on the networth of the counterparty. The fund manager would do a risk assessment of the issuer before making the investments. Further, continuous monitoring of the networth of the company is done. The risk assessment by the fund manager includes the monitoring of the following:
 - I. Capital Structure
 - II. Debt Service coverage ratio
 - III. Interest coverage
 - IV. Profitability margin
 V. Current ratio
- (ii) The fund managers determine the sector to which the counter party relates. The fund managers assigns risk weightages to sectors and shall not invest in sectors which carry a high credit risk. The risk weightages are based upon various factors like the nature of products/services of the sector, current state and future outlook for the sector, subsidies provided to the sector and government regulations for
- (iii) The fund manager shall also check the track record of the company in terms of its financials and any defaults to its creditors.



- (iv) The fund managers shall consider the track record of the sponsor/ parent of the counterparty. It includes the financials of the sponsor/ parent company and whether the parent/sponsor has defaulted in the past.
- (v) The fund manager can also have a call with the Management of the company as a part of its research of the company.
- (vi) The fund manager will also check for Credit Default Swaps spreads of the company in global market, if any available.

The above parameters are dependent upon the information available at the time of due diligence. The fund manager shall endeavour to include all these parameters but investors should note that these parameters are indicative and can change from time to time at the discretion of the fund manager.

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk

Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the NAV of the Scheme since the price of a fixed income instrument falls when the interest rates move up and vice versa. The effect is more prominent when the duration of the instrument is higher. 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. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

- 1. **Equity share** –Equity Share is a security that represents ownership interest in a company.
- 2. **Equity Related Instruments** Equity related instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
- 3. **Equity Derivatives** –are financial instruments, generally traded on an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., "derived from") the value of equity shares or equity indices. Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying, but do not directly transfer property. The equity derivatives may take the following forms:-

Futures: Futures are exchange-traded contracts to sell or buy financial instruments for future delivery at a date and at an agreed price. SEBI has permitted futures contracts on indices and individual stocks with maturity of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months on a rolling basis. The futures contracts are settled on last Thursday (or immediately preceding trading day if Thursday is a trading holiday) of each month. The final settlement price is the closing price of the underlying stock(s)/index.

Options: Option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option the right, without the obligation, to buy or sell a specified asset at the agreed price on or up to a particular date. Option contracts are of two types viz:

- (a) <u>Call Option-</u>The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price is a call option.
- (b)Put Option—The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to sell is called put option.
- 4. **Investments in units of mutual fund schemes –**The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

5. Debt and Money Markets 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.

- 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 rate bonds, 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. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Investment in money market instrument: The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations. 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 bill and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank/SEBI of India from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any.
- 9. 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.
- 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. 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.
- 12. 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.

B. 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:



- All investments by the Scheme shall be made only in listed equity shares and equity related instruments.
- In accordance with Para 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds as amended from time to time, the scheme shall not invest more than:
 - 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
 - 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
 - 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

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.
- All investments by the Scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
- The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
 - Provided, for investments in asset management company or trustee company of other mutual fund, collective investment of sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate and/or its group company, and its AMC through Schemes should be considered for calculating 10% voting rights.
- The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:
 - Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and
 - Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
- 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 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 the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock
 - exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

 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 in para 12.16 of



SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds and 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 and derivatives 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 per cent of the net assets

Provided that for the private equity fund or a pooled investment vehicle or a pooled investment fund acting as sponsor of mutual funds, the associate or group company shall also include,-

- associate or group company of the manager of any pooled investment vehicle; or
- investee companies in which the shareholding of ten percent or more is held by the schemes or funds managed by manager of the pooled investment vehicle; or
- any investee company in which the pooled investment vehicle holds more than ten percent shareholding or where the directors of the pooled investment vehicle or corporate sponsor has representation on the board or right to nominate representatives on the board
- The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest 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.
- 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.

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

- Type of Scheme: An open ended Index Fund replicating the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index
- **Investment objective:** The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index, subject to tracking errors.

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.

D. INDEX METHODOLGY

BSE 500 Quality 50 Total Return Index

The index measures the performance of the 50 highest quality companies in the BSE 500, based on their quality scores. Constituents are weighted by the product of their quality score and float-adjusted market capitalization. The index measures the performance of the 50 companies in the BSE 500 that exhibit the most persistence in their relative performance, based on their Quality scores. Constituents are weighted by the product of their Quality score and float-adjusted market capitalization.

Launch date of Index – May 20, 2025 First Value Date – June 20, 2005 Base Date – June 20, 2005 Base Value – 1000

Constituent Selection: Companies satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked based on their quality scores.



If the underlying earnings per share ("EPS") or book value per share ("BVPS") for a given stock's return on equity ("ROE") is negative, a quality score is calculated but the stock is ineligible for index inclusion.

The top 30 companies (whether a current constituent or not) are selected for direct index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 31-70 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 50 is reached. If, after this step, the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Constituent Weightings: The index employs a non-market capitalization weighting scheme, using the divisor methodology used in Asia Index Pvt Ltd. equity indices. Each company is weighted by the product of its float-adjusted market capitalization weight in the eligible index universe and quality score, subject to security and sector constraints. This is done using an optimization procedure that chooses final weights subject to the following constraints: the maximum weight of each security is the lower of 4% and 20 times its float-adjusted market capitalization weight in the eligible index universe, the maximum weight of any given common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator is 30%. Note that the capping algorithm redistributes the excess weight to the other stocks in proportion to their quality weights, such that the tracking error is minimized.

Where the optimization procedure fails for a given period, the constraints are then relaxed in the following order: the maximum weight of the security and then the maximum weight of the macro-economic indicator.

Individual stock weight caps are applied quarterly effective at the open of Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September and December. Constituents' index shares are calculated using closing prices on the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month as the reference price.

Index constituents that are classified as part of the Diversified sector are treated as if they are part of the Industrials sector for index purposes.

Fundamental Ratios Calculation

The first step to determine the overall quality score is to calculate, as of the fundamental data reference date, the three fundamental ratios below for each security in the index universe. They are defined as follows:

• Return on Equity (ROE). This is calculated as a company's trailing 12-month earnings per share divided by its latest book value per share:

ROE = EPS/BVPS

Accruals Ratio. This is computed using the change of a company's net operating assets (NOA)
over the last year divided by its average total assets over the last two years:

Accruals Ratio = $(NOA_t-NOA_{t-1}) / ((Total Assets_t + Total Assets_{t-1}))/2$

• Financial Leverage Ratio. This is calculated as a company's latest total debt divided by its book value

Leverage = $Total\ Debt\ /\ (BVPS\ x\ Common\ Shares\ outstanding)$

Outlier Handling and Winsorization. Outlier fundamental ratios are winsorized to ensure that the average values used to calculate the overall quality score are less distorted by extreme values.

• Return on Equity and Accruals Ratio. For a given fundamental variable, the values for all securities are first ranked in ascending order. Then, for securities that lie above the 97.5 percentile rank or below the 2.5 percentile rank, their value is set as equal to the value of the 97.5 percentile ranked or the 2.5 percentile ranked security, whichever is applicable. If the underlying EPS or BVPS for a given stock's ROE is negative, the ROE value is excluded, and the stock's ROE Z-score is set as equal to the lowest component stock ROE Z-score.



• **Financial Leverage Ratio.** The values for all securities are first ranked in ascending order. Then, for securities that lie above the 97.5 percentile rank or below the 2.5 percentile rank, their value is set as equal to the value of the 97.5 percentile ranked or the 2.5 percentile ranked security, whichever is applicable. If the underlying data point for a given stock's BVPS is negative, leading to a negative Leverage, its Leverage value will be excluded, and the stock will be assigned a Leverage Z-score set as equal to the Leverage Z-score value of the 97.5 percentile ranked security.

Z-score & Quality Score Computation

Z-score Computation: Computing a z-score is a widely adopted method of standardizing a variable in order to combine it with other variables that may have a different scale or unit of measurement. After winsorizing all the three fundamental ratios, the z-score for each of the three ratios for each security is calculated using the mean and standard deviation of the relevant variable within the index universe.

• Return on Equity: The z-score is calculated as follows:

$$z_{\alpha} = (x_{\alpha} - \mu_{\alpha}) / \sigma_{\alpha}$$

• Accruals and Financial Leverage Ratios: The z-score is calculated as follows:

$$z_{\alpha}$$
= - $(x_{\alpha}-\mu_{\alpha})/\sigma_{\alpha}$

where:

 z_{α} = Z-score for a given security

 x_{α} = Winsorized variable for a given security

 μ_{lpha} = Arithmetic mean of the winsorized variable in a given index universe, excluding any missing values

 σ_{α} = Standard deviation of the winsorized variable in a given index universe

Average Z-score Computation: For each security, the average z-score is computed by taking a simple average of the three scores. Where there is a missing value, the average z-score is computed by taking a simple average of the remaining two scores. A security must have at least one z-score for it to be included in the index.

For stocks with a common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator classification of Financial Services, or a sector classification of Realty, the Accrual Ratio calculation is not applied to the quality score computation.

Outlier Handling and Winsorization: Outlier average z-scores are winsorized to ensure that the overall quality scores are less distorted by extreme values. To do this, for a given average z-score, the values for all securities are first ranked in ascending order. Then, for securities that lie above 4 or below -4, their value is set as equal to 4 or -4, whichever is applicable.

Quality Score Computation. Using the winsorized average z-scores, a quality score is computed for each of the securities. For a given security, if its winsorized average z-score is above 0, then its quality score will be the addition of 1 and the average z-score. On the other hand, if its winsorized average score is below 0, then its quality score will be the result of the inverse of 1 subtracted by its average z-score.

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If average Z > 0, Quality Score = 1 + Z
If average Z < 0, Quality Score = (1 / (1 - Z))
If average Z = 0, Quality Score = 1
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Index Constituents as on September 30, 2025:



Sr. No	Security Name	Weightage
1	ABB INDIA LIMITED	1.68%
2	CRISIL LTD.	0.74%
3	HERO MOTOCORP LTD.	4.24%
4	HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD.	1.62%
5	INFOSYS LTD.	3.90%
6	PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.	2.60%
7	TATA ELXSI LTD.	1.15%
8	TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	2.27%
9	PROCTER & GAMBLE HYGIENE & HEA	1.02%
10	CUMMINS INDIA LTD.	3.65%
11	ABBOTT INDIA LTD.	1.26%
12	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PHARMACEUTICAL	1.16%
13	NESTLE INDIA LTD.	3.92%
14	BRITANNIA INDUSTRIES LTD.	4.01%
15	COLGATE-PALMOLIVE (INDIA) LTD.	2.68%
16	CASTROL INDIA LTD.	0.85%
17	ITC LTD.	4.03%
18	GILLETTE INDIA LTD.	0.70%
19	3M INDIA LTD.	0.49%
20	EMAMI LTD.	0.83%
21	MARICO LTD.	3.48%
22	NATIONAL ALUMINIUM CO.LTD.	1.61%
23	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	3.92%
24	ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES SOFT	1.36%
25	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LTD.	3.85%
26	SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.	2.05%
27	PAGE INDUSTRIES LTD.	2.67%
28	COAL INDIA LTD.	4.12%
29	MULTI COMMODITY EXCHANGE OF IN	3.30%
30	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCT	0.37%
31	NBCC (India) Limited	0.70%
32	Authum Investment & Infrastruc	1.18%
33	Dr. Lal Pathlabs Limited	0.73%
34	Dixon Technologies (India) Lim	3.78%
35	Indian Energy Exchange Limited	1.03%
36	NIPPON LIFE INDIA ASSET MANAGE	1.20%
37	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	4.31%
38	HDFC Asset Management Company	3.95%
39	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & En	0.46%
40	KPIT Technologies Ltd	1.18%
41	IndiaMART InterMESH Limited	0.52%
42	Indian Railway Catering and To	1.50%
43	Computer Age Management Servic	1.72%
	1	



44	Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limi	1.42%
45	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limi	0.38%
46	Anand Rathi Wealth Limited	1.14%
47	Motherson Sumi Wiring India Li	0.85%
48	KFin Technologies Limited	0.88%
49	Premier Energies Limited	0.78%
50	Waaree Energies Limited	2.75%

Portfolio Concentration Norms

The Scheme will adopt the following portfolio concentration norms to address the risk related to portfolio concentration:

- The index of the Scheme will have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
- No single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index
- The weightage of the top three constituents of the Scheme's index cumulatively will not be more than 65% of the Index.
- The individual constituent of the index will have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

E. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

Listing and transfer of units

The Scheme 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 Funds on 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.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	N.A
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	N.A.



Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Policy

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 regularly. On payments of IDCW, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW paid and other statutory levies, if applicable.

IDCW Distribution Procedure:

The salient features with respect to the IDCW distribution, in accordance with Chapter 11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds are as follows:

- Quantum of IDCW and Record date shall be fixed by the Trustees.
- AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision about IDCW including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the trustees in their meeting.

Record date shall be the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unitholders. Record date shall be two working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. However, the aforesaid procedure shall not be applicable for plan/ options having frequency of IDCW distribution from daily upto monthly.

Allotment (Detailed procedure)

All Applicants whose payment towards purchase of Units have been realised will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided that the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. Allotment to NRIs/FPIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. All allotments will be provisional, subject to realisation of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied about receipt of clear funds. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC / Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/incomplete or for any other reason in their sole discretion.

Refund

Not applicable for ongoing schemes.

Who can invest

This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under relevant statutory regulations and their respective constitutions):

- 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis;
- 2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF);
- 3. Minors through parent / legal guardian;
- 4. Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs);
- 5. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act. 1860:
- 6. Banks & Financial Institutions;
- 7. Mutual Funds / Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI;



- 8. 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 nonrepatriation basis;
- 10. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) registered with SEBI
- 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions;
- 12. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
- 13. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India;
- 14. Other schemes of Mutual Funds subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations;
- 15. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme;
- 16. 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.

Notes:

- 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).

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 satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing such entity and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme(s) and are authorized 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 entertained. Further, any request for withdrawal of application made during the New Fund Offer Period will be treated as redemption request and shall be processed at the redemption price on the first day after the scheme opens for sale and redemption on an ongoing basis.

Who cannot invest

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.

- 2. Residents of Canada:
- 3. Investor residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) designated High Risk jurisdiction.

*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.

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.aditvabirlacapital.com.

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT



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.

Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.

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.
- 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 functioning of the AMC or the ISC.
- 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



Right to Redemptions

Limit

- **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 *force majeure*, 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 which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

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 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 before the cut-off time of the next business day i.e. available for utilization 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 the closing NAV of such 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.

Further, for systematic transactions viz. Systematic Investment Plans, 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

During New Fund Offer and Ongoing Offer Period:

For Lumpsum: Minimum of Rs.500/- and in multiples of Rs. 100/- thereafter.

For Monthly and Weekly Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): Minimum of Rs. 500/- 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: Multiples of Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Rs. 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 Rs.500, 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 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.

Accounts Statements

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).

A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month on registered email address or before 12th of the succeeding month and by 15th of the succeeding month for those who have opted for physical copy Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of succeeding month on registered



ADIT TA BIRLA SUN LIFE BSE 300 QUALITY 30 INDEX FUND			
	email address and 21st for those who have opted for physical copyto all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable		
IDCW	For further details, refer SAI. The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working 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 transferred to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.		
	However, in case of exceptional circumstances as mentioned in AMFI letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023redemption 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).		
	A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within the stipulated timelines.		
	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, 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.		
	The 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 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	



by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor wit or legal guardian, else the transaction is liable to get rejected. A copy certificate, passport copy, etc. evidencing date of birth of the mi relationship of the guardian with the minor, should be mandatorily a with the application. Further, irrespective of the source of payr subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. • The minor unitholder, on attaining majority, shall inform the same to Mutual Fund / Registrar and submit following documents to change the final form the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major' to allow him to operate the in his own right viz., (a) Duly filled request form for changing the state account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major'. (b) Updated bank account including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account (c) Statestation of the major by a bank manager of Scheduled bank certificate or Bank letter. (d) KYC acknowledgement letter of material guardian cannot undertake any financial and non-financial transaction the date of the minor attaining majority in an account (folio) where the date of the minor attaining majority in an account (folio) where the date of the minor attaining majority in an account (folio) where the led on behalf of the minor, and further, no financial and non-transactions can be undertaken till the time the change in the state 'minor' to 'major' is registered in the account (folio) by the AMC/ Mutu. The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if an supersede the list.	
Minimum balance to be maintained and	There is no minimum balance requirement.
consequences of non-	
maintenance	

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES SUCH AS HALF YEARLY DISCLOSURES, HALF YEARLY RESULTS, ANNUAL REPORT

Portfolio Disclosures

In terms of SEBI Regulation, Mutual Funds/ AMCs will disclose portfolio (along with 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 the hosting of such half yearly scheme portfolio on its website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com and on the website of AMFI (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 : results

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 report

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

Scheme Summary Document

The 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-ometer

The product labeling assigned during the NFO is based on internal assessment of the Scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Risk-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 10 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-ometer

Tracking Error and Tracking Difference

Tracking Error:

The Scheme will disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. In case the Scheme has been in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data.

Tracking Difference

The tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Scheme will be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

B. 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 (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) by 11.00 pm on all business days.

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.



C. 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.

- D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS- Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)
- **E. 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
Tax on IDCW	10% (resident)@ /20% (Non-resident) (Note 1)	Nil (Note 1)
Capital Gains (Refer Note 3):		
Long Term-	12.5% (without indexation) + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil
Short Term-	20% + applicable Surcharge^ + 4% Cess	Nil

Note:

1. 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%	
ĺ	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	Particulars	Applicable Surcharge rate (For Co-
no.		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

- F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS- Please refer to SAI for details.
- **G. 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

H. 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 January 28, 2025. The Trustees have ensured that Aditya Birla Sun Life BSE 500 Quality 50 Index Fund 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.
- (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 Parth Makwana

DATE: November 28, 2025 Compliance Officer

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