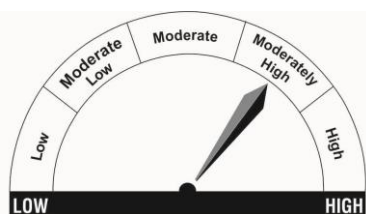
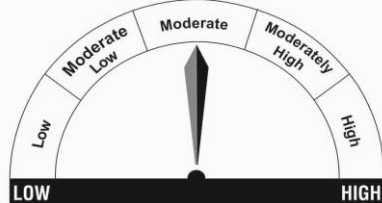


Scheme Information Document

ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE RETIREMENT FUND

An open-ended retirement solution oriented scheme having a lock-in of 5 years or till retirement age (whichever is earlier)

Investment Plan	This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Riskometer
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 'The 30s Plan'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term capital growth investments in equity and equity related securities 	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk</p>
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 'The 40s Plan'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term capital growth and income investment predominantly in equity and equity related securities as well as debt and money market instruments 	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 'The 50s Plan'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regular income with capital growth over medium to long term investments in debt and money market instruments as well as equity and equity related securities 	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk</p>
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 'The 50s Plus - Debt Plan'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital appreciation & income over long term to achieve retirement goals investments in debt & money market instruments as well as equity and equity related securities 	

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

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices.

<u>NAME OF MUTUAL FUND</u>	<u>NAME OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY</u>	<u>NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY</u>
ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE MUTUAL FUND One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 1, 17 th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111 Website: www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE AMC LIMITED One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 1, 17 th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111 CIN: U65991MH1994PLC080811	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE PRIVATE LIMITED One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 1, 17 th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, 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 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 Centers / 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, 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 should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated May 29, 2020.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SCHEME	4
Section I – INTRODUCTION	8
A. RISK FACTORS	8
B. RISK CONTROL STRATEGIES.....	11
C. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME	12
D. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.....	12
E. DEFINITIONS	14
F. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY.....	18
MUTUAL FUND USED AS A VEHICLE TO CREATE A RETIREMENT CORPUS:	18
Section II – INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	19
A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME.....	19
B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	20
C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND INVESTMENT PATTERN.....	20
D. INVESTMENT BY THE SCHEME.....	21
E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY.....	31
F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES	33
G. BENCHMARK	33
H. FUND MANAGER	34
I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR THE SCHEME	35
J. SCHEME PERFORMANCE.....	38
Section III - UNITS AND OFFER	40
A. NEW FUND OFFER.....	40
B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS	40
C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES	66
D. COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	72
Section IV – FEES AND EXPENSES	73
A. NEW FUND OFFER EXPENSES	73
B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES	73
C. TRANSACTION CHARGES.....	77
D. LOAD STRUCTURE	77
E. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS	78
Section V - RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	78
Section VI - 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	79

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund																	
Structure	An open-ended retirement solution-oriented scheme having a lock-in of 5 years or till retirement age (whichever is earlier)																	
Inception Date	August 30, 2002																	
No. of Folios & AUM (As on April 30, 2020)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Plan Name</th> <th>Folios</th> <th>AUM (in crs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 30s Plan</td> <td>22729</td> <td>122.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 40s Plan</td> <td>6610</td> <td>75.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 50s Plan</td> <td>1720</td> <td>28.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 50 Plus Debt Plan</td> <td>1948</td> <td>66.49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Plan Name	Folios	AUM (in crs.)	Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 30s Plan	22729	122.89	Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 40s Plan	6610	75.30	Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 50s Plan	1720	28.30	Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - 50 Plus Debt Plan	1948	66.49
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Investment Objective	<p>The primary investment objective of the Scheme is income generation and capital appreciation for its investors which will be in line with their retirement goals by investing in a mix of equity, equity related instruments along with debt and money market instruments.</p> <p>The Scheme does not guarantee/indicate any returns. There can be no assurance that the schemes' objectives will be achieved.</p>																	
Plans/ Options offered	<p>The Scheme will have following Investment Plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The 30s Plan (2) The 40s Plan (3) The 50s Plan (4) The 50s Plus-Debt Plan <p>Each of the above Investment Plans will have Regular Plan and Direct Plan** with separate portfolios and separate NAVs.</p> <p>The above Regular and Direct Plan will have the following Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dividend Option (Payout Facility & Reinvestment) ii. Growth Option <p>**DIRECT PLAN:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. b) Eligible investors: All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under the SID of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. c) Modes for applying: Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund including through Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds [excluding all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors]. d) How to apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Investors desirous of subscribing under Direct Plan of an Investment Plan will have to ensure to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Investment Plan name in the application form. b. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. <p>The AMC / Trustees reserves the right to discontinue/ add more plans/ options at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations.</p> <p>Dividend Payout Facility</p> <p>Under this option, it is proposed to declare dividends subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. Dividends, 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 dividends and frequency thereof is at the</p>																	

discretion of trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that will the dividends be paid regularly. The dividends shall be paid in the name of the sole / first holder and, if applicable, will be posted to the Registered Address of the sole / first holder in the original application form. To safeguard the interest of the unit holders from loss/ theft of dividend cheques, investors should provide the name of their bank, branch, account number and IFSC/ MICR Number in the application form. Dividend cheques will be sent to the unit holder after incorporating such information. However, AMC will endeavor to credit the dividend payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholder 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. On payments of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend paid. In case the Dividend amount payable is less than or equal to Rs. 250/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Fifty only) the same will be compulsorily reinvested in the corresponding Scheme(s)/Plan(s) on the ex-dividend date at Applicable NAV The amount of dividend reinvested will be net of applicable taxes.

Dividend Reinvestment Facility

Unitholders opting for dividend option may choose to reinvest the dividends to be received by them in additional units of the scheme. Under this facility the dividend due and payable to the unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholders, reinvested in the dividend option (on the next business day after the record date) at a price based on the prevailing Ex-Dividend Net Asset Value (NAV derived post declaration of dividend) per unit on the record date. The amount of dividend reinvested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. Reinvestment of dividend shall constitute a constructive payment of dividends to the unitholders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each unitholder for reinvestment in units. On reinvestment of dividends, the number of units to the credit of the unitholders will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the applicable NAV as explained above. There shall, however, be no entry/sales load on the dividends so reinvested.

Growth Option

Under this option, no dividends will be declared. The income attributable to units under this option will continue to remain invested and will be reflected in the NAV of the units under this option.

Default Plan / Option
(In case the investor fails to specify his preference, the given default plan / option would apply)

Default Option: Investors should mention the Investment Plan for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form.

In case of valid applications received without indicating any choice of Investment Plan, the application shall be rejected. Investors may also opt to invest in all the Investment Plans of the Scheme subject to minimum subscription requirements under each Investment Plan.

In case of valid application received without indicating choice between Growth and Dividend option, the same shall be considered as Growth Option and processed accordingly.

Default Plan:

Investors are requested to note the following scenarios for the applicability of “Direct Plan or Regular Plan” for valid applications received under each Investment Plan of the Scheme.

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan

	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
	<p><i>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.</i></p>			
Liquidity (subject to lock-in)	<p>The Scheme being an open - ended scheme, offers for Sale / Switch-in and Redemption /Switch-out of Units at NAV based prices (subject to completion of Lock-in period) on every Business Day. As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of redemption. 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 10 Business Days from the date of redemption. However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund would endeavour to pay the redemption proceeds within 3-4 Business Days from the date of redemption.</p>			
Flexibility	<p>The Mutual Fund will allow investors the flexibility to switch their investments (subject to minimum application amount under each Investment Plan of the Scheme) from any other scheme(s) / plans managed by Mutual Fund, as per the features of the respective scheme offered by the Mutual Fund to Investment Plans under Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement 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).</p>			
Minimum Application Amount	<p>Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in): Minimum of Rs.1,000/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in): Minimum of Rs.1,000/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter Repurchase for all Plans/Options: In Multiples of Re.1/- or 0.001 units</p>			
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	<p>The NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to three decimal places for the 30s Plan and the 40s Plan (AMC reserves the right to calculate NAV more than two decimal places) and upto four decimal places for the 50s Plan and the 50s Plus – Debt Plan. AMC shall update the NAVs on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) by 11.00 pm on the day of declaration of the NAVs.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Further the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of the respective Investment Plans under 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.</p> <p>In terms of SEBI Regulations, a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio will be sent to all unitholders, within ten days from the close of each month / half-year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>The portfolio of the Scheme (alongwith ISIN) shall also be disclosed on the website of Mutual Fund (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.</p>			
Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form	<p>The Unit holders are given an Option to subscribe to/hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. 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.</p> <p>Unitholders opting to hold the units in electronic (demat) form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form at the time of subscribing to the units. For further details, please refer to page 60.</p>			

Transfer of Units	The Asset Management Company shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificates to the transferee within thirty days from the date of such production. Further, units held in demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as amended from time to time.
Benchmark Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 30s Plan – S&P BSE 200 • The 40s Plan - CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 - Aggressive Index • The 50s Plan - CRISIL Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index • The 50s Plus - Debt Plan – CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index <p>The AMC/Trustees reserve the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of each Investment Plan under the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and other prevailing guidelines, if any.</p>
Lock-in Period	Units purchased cannot be assigned/transferred/pledged/redeemed/switched-out until completion of 5 years from the date of allotment of Units of the investment plans under the Scheme or Retirement Age of Unit holder (i.e. completion of 60 years), whichever is earlier. Upon completion of lock-in period, subsequent switches of units within the investment plans under the Scheme shall not be subject to further lock-in period.
Load	<p>Upon completion of lock-in period of minimum 5 years from the date of allotment of units or Retirement Age of Unit holder (i.e. completion of 60 years, whichever is earlier):</p> <p>Entry Load*: Nil *In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor effective August 01, 2009.</p> <p>Exit Load: Nil</p> <p>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 Section IV of this SID.</p>
Transaction Charges (For Lumpsum Purchases and SIP Investments routed through distributor / agent)	<p>In accordance with SEBI circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, the AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above received from first time mutual fund investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor/agent (who have opted-in to receive the transaction charges on basis of type of product) as under:</p> <p>First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds): Transaction charge of Rs. 150/- for subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor / agent of the first time investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested and accordingly units allotted.</p> <p>Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor: Transaction charge of Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/ agent of the investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested and accordingly units allotted.</p> <p>However, Transaction charges in case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) from first time mutual fund investor and investor other than first time mutual fund investor shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more. The transaction charges shall be deducted in 3-4 installments.</p> <p>Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; ○ Transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, STPs; ○ Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds. <p>No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase / subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not routed through any distributor/ agent).</p> <p>For further details on transaction charges refer to the section 'Transaction Charges' on page 77.</p>

Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed / assured returns.

Investors are advised to consult their Legal / Tax and other Professional Advisors with regard to tax / legal implications relating to their investments in the Scheme and before making decision to invest in or redeem the Units.

Section I – INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

STANDARD RISK FACTORS

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there can be no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down depending on the various factors and forces affecting capital markets and money markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor / AMC / Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme and may not necessarily provide a basis of comparison with other investments.
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund is the name of the Scheme and does not, in any manner, indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Schemes beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1,00,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

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 schemes 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 schemes' 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 schemes' 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 or to be 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.
- Investors may note that Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends.
- 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.

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 if 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 Investment Plans of the Scheme would invest as given in the SID 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 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 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.

Risk factors associated with investments in foreign securities:

- Investments in International (overseas) securities including Exchange Traded Funds involves increased risk and volatility, not typically associated with domestic investing, due to changes in currency exchange rates, foreign government regulations, differences in auditing and accounting standards, potential political and economic instability, limited liquidity, and volatile prices. Further, risks associated with introduction of extraordinary exchange control, economic deterioration, and changes in bi-lateral relationships.
- To the extent the assets of the Scheme are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic

deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilisation of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

- **Currency Risk:** The Investment Plans under the Scheme may invest in securities denominated in a broad range of currencies and may maintain cash in such currencies. As a consequence, fluctuations in the value of such currencies against the currency denomination of the relevant scheme will have a corresponding impact on the value of the portfolio. Furthermore, investors should be aware that movements in the rate of exchange between the currency of denomination of a fund and their home currency will affect the value of their shareholding when measured in their home currency.
- **Country Risk:** The Country risk arises from the inability of a country, to meet its financial obligations. It is the risk encompassing economic, social and political conditions in a foreign country, which might adversely affect foreign investors' financial interests.
- The Investment Plans under the Scheme may also invest in Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India. To the extent that some part of the assets of the Investment Plans under the Scheme may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as all other restrictions on investments as applicable.

Risks associated with investments in Securitised Debt:

Domestic securitised debt assets would be in the nature of Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and Asset Backed Securities (ABS) with underlying pool of assets and receivables like Housing Loans, Auto loans and corporate loans. The Securitised debt assets and the underlying asset classes like housing loans, Auto Loans and Corporate loans have the following risk factors.

- **Limited Recourse and Credit Risk:** Certificates issued on investment in securitised debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors (i.e. the Scheme) and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Investment Plans under the Scheme. While it is possible to repossess and sell the underlying asset, various factors can delay or prevent repossession and the price obtained on sale of such assets may be low.
- **Bankruptcy Risk:** If the originator of securitised debt instruments in which The Investment Plans under the Scheme invests is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a 'true sale', then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due. Normally, care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'.
- **Risk of Co-mingling:** Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

Risks associated with Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) - Housing Loans

- **Prepayment Risk:** The fund may receive payment of monthly payouts earlier than scheduled. Prepayments shorten the life of the instrument to an extent that cannot be fully predicted. The rate of prepayments may be influenced by a variety of economic, social and other factors.
- **Credit Risk:** Delinquencies may happen which would reduce the principal amount. Typically MBS structures come with credit enhancement in variety of forms. If delinquencies are higher than the amount available in the credit enhancement facility than the monthly payouts to the fund would reduce. Historically, it has been observed that housing loans have lower default rates as compared to other forms of credit.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Historically the secondary market volume of securitised papers has been limited. This could limit the ability of the fund to resell them. Secondary market trades could be at a discount or premium depending upon the prevailing interest rates.
- **Conversion risk:** Conversion of loans from fixed rate to floating rate loans and vice versa could lead to a change in the expected cash flows from the loans.

Risks associated with Asset Backed Securities (ABS) - Auto Loans

- **Prepayment Risk:** The fund may receive payment of monthly payouts earlier than scheduled. Prepayments shorten the life of the instrument to an extent that cannot be fully predicted. The rate of prepayments may be influenced by a variety of economic, social and other factors. Prepayments in auto loans is lower than housing loans as the shorter tenor of auto loans makes it economically unattractive to prepay after considering the prepayment charges.
- **Credit Risk:** Delinquencies may happen which would reduce the principal amount. Typically ABS structures come with credit enhancement in variety of forms. If delinquencies are higher than the amount available in the credit enhancement facility than the monthly payouts to the fund would reduce. Typically auto loans carry higher

risk than MBS as the value retention of the underlying asset is higher in MBS as compared to the underlying asset of ABS.

- **Liquidity Risk:** Historically the secondary market volume of securitised papers has been limited. This could limit the ability of the fund to resell them. Secondary market trades could be at a discount or premium depending upon the prevailing interest rates.

Risks associated with Asset Backed Securities (ABS) - Corporate Loans

- **Credit Risk:** The fund has an exposure to the Borrower/Borrowers and servicing of the instrument depends on the credit risk of the Borrower. The value of the instrument would fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual default.
- **Prepayment Risk:** The Borrower may prepay the receivables prior to their respective due dates. This may result in a change in the yield and tenor for the fund.
- **Limited Liquidity and Price Risk:** Historically the secondary market volume of securitised papers has been limited. This could limit the ability of the fund to resell them. Secondary market trades could be at a discount or premium depending upon the prevailing interest rates.

Risks factors associated with investments in Repo transactions in Corporate Bond:

In repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. The Investment Plans under the Scheme may invest in repo of corporate debt securities which are subject to the following risks:

- **Counterparty Risk:** This refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price on the contracted date. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties, having strong credit profiles, approved by our credit risk analysis team. The exposure to each counterparty will be within the overall approved credit limits. Also the counterparty risk is to an extent mitigated by taking collateral equivalent in value to the transaction after knocking off a minimum haircut on the intrinsic value of the collateral. In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the Investment Plans under the scheme shall have recourse to the corporate debt securities.
- **Collateral Risk:** Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk is mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions only in AA or equivalent and above rated money market and corporate debt securities. Any rating downgrade will tantamount to either an early termination of the repo agreement or a call for fresh margin to meet the minimum haircut requirement. In addition, the Investment manager may apply a higher haircut on the underlying security than mentioned above to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument. The adequacy of the collateral will be monitored on a daily basis by considering the daily market value & applying the prescribed haircut. The fund manager shall then arrange for additional collateral from the counterparty, within a period of 1 business day. If the counterparty is not able to top-up either in form of cash / collateral, it shall tantamount to early termination of the repo agreement.

Risks associated with Stock Lending: The Scheme shall not engage in Stock lending activities.

Risks factors associated with Short Selling: The Scheme shall not engage in Short Selling activities.

B. RISK CONTROL STRATEGIES

Investments made by the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations. Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, the investment team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in-depth analysis of the securities proposed to be invested in. The Scheme may also use various derivatives products for the purpose of trading, hedging and portfolio balancing from time to time, with an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest. 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.

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:
 - Capital Structure
 - Debt Service coverage ratio
 - Interest coverage
 - Profitability margin
 - 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 the sector.
- 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.

Reinvestment Risk

Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.

Concentration Risk

The Fund Manager shall endeavor to mitigate the risk by taking exposure to high rated instruments and locking in at the point of investment to such issuance yields.

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.

C. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

Each of the respective Investment Plan(s) under 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. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. 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 the 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.

Requirement of Minimum Average Assets under Management (AAUM) - (The 50s Plan & The 50s Plus-Debt Plan)

The 50s Plan & The 50s Plus-Debt Plan shall maintain an average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis. In case, the average AUM falls below Rs. 20 crore, the AMC shall scale up the AUM of Debt Plans within a period of six months so as to maintain the average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis, failing which the said Plan shall be wound up in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

D. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Changes in Government Policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to investors in the Schemes. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in each of the Investment Plans under the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

- The NAV of the Investment Plans under the Scheme may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) / SID.
- Mutual Funds are vehicles of securities investments that are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Scheme. The various factors that impact the value of the Scheme's investments include, but are not restricted to, fluctuations in the bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes, etc.
- Redemptions due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences.
- Growth, appreciation, dividend, bonus, income, etc. if any, referred to in this Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
- Investors should study this SID carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters. Investors may, if they wish, consult their legal, tax, investment and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before taking a decision to invest/redeem Units. Investors who intend to invest in the Scheme are required to and deemed to have understood the risk factors associated with the Scheme.
- From time to time, funds managed by the affiliates / associates of the Sponsor may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by these affiliates/associates may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's Units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Scheme. Accordingly, Redemption of Units held by such funds may have an adverse impact on the value of the Units of the Scheme because of the timing of any such Redemption and may affect the ability of other Unit Holders to redeem their respective Units.
- A Unitholder may invest in the Investment Plans under the Scheme and acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme units. The repurchase of units by the Unitholder may have an adverse impact on the units of the scheme, because the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other Unit holders to repurchase their units.
- Within the regulatory limits, the AMC 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.
- In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, the order processing / settlement by respective stock exchanges and their respective clearing corporations, on which the Fund has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the Stock Exchange Platform shall be governed by the guidelines and directives issued by respective recognised stock exchange(s).
- The Product labeling mandated by SEBI is to provide investors an easy understanding of the risk involved in the kind of product / scheme they are investing to meet their financial goals. The Riskometer categorizes the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme of Fund under different levels of risk based on the respective Plans' investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy and typical investment time horizon of investors. Therefore, the Investment Plans falling under the same level of risk in the Riskometer may not be similar in nature. Investors are advised before investing to evaluate a scheme not only on the basis of the product labeling (including the Riskometer) but also on other quantitative and qualitative factors such as performance, portfolio, fund managers, asset manager, etc. and shall also consult their financial advisers, if they are unsure about the suitability of the scheme before investing.
- The AMC and its Registrar reserve the right to disclose/share investors' personal information with the following third parties:
 - Registrar, Banks and/or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, dispatches, etc., of investors' investment in the Scheme;
 - Distributors or Sub-brokers through whom applications of investors are received for the Scheme; or
 - Any other organisation for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of investors for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.

Account statements or financial information pertaining to the investor, if it is to be sent over the internet to the Unitholder, distributors or any other entity as indicated above, will be sent only through a secure means and / or through encrypted electronic mail.

- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers / its agents, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. Further, the Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to any Regulatory/Statutory entities as per the provisions of law.
- The AMC / Fund has registered the Scheme(s) with Securities & Commodities Authority ("SCA") as foreign investment fund, which can be distributed in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") by licensed distributor(s) who

have obtained approval from SCA to promote the Scheme(s) within the UAE. The distribution of this Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited due to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Document are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and or legal compliance requirements.

- No person has been authorized to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations other than that contained in this Document. Circulars in connection with this offering not authorized by the Mutual Fund and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund.
- **Other Activities of ABSLAMC**
 1. Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited is registered with SEBI vide Registration Certificate no. PM/INP000000597 to act as Portfolio Manager under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993.
 2. Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited is also appointed as an investment manager to the Venture Capital Fund-Aditya Birla Real Estate Fund (bearing Registration No. IN/VCF/09-10/169 dated February 26, 2010) registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996.
 3. SEBI vide its letters dated August 20, 2009 having reference no. IMD/SM/174044/2009 and August 16, 2010 having reference no. IMD/SM/16522/10 granted its no-objection to Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (ABSLAMC) to set up wholly owned subsidiaries, namely; Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte Ltd., incorporated in the Republic of Singapore under the Companies Act, Cap. 50 bearing license no CMSI00176-I; Aditya Birla Asset Management Company Ltd., incorporated in Dubai under the Companies Law, DIFC Law no.2 of 2009 bearing registration no. 0993, for undertaking fund management services, investment advisory services, distribution of financial products or any such permissible activity subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Further, its subsidiary company, Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited (erstwhile Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited), is registered with Financial Service Commission and acts as Investment Manager to India Advantage Fund Limited, a Collective Investment Company set-up in Mauritius having license no. OC96002833 under approval of SEBI vide its letter dated April 18, 1996 having reference no. IIMARP/1108/96.
 4. ABSLAMC also acts as an Investment Manager to Aditya Birla Real Estate Debt Fund (Category II) registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on January 27, 2016 at Mumbai having registration number as IN/AIF2/15-16/0200.
 5. Further, the Company has also received SEBI registration for Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs) Category III namely 'Aditya Birla Sun Life AIF Trust – I' under registration code IN/AIF3/17-18/0319 dated April 11, 2017 and AIF Category II namely 'Aditya Birla Sun Life AIF Trust – II' under registration code IN/AIF2/17-18/0513 dated January 19, 2018.

These activities are being undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 24(b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and such other applicable regulations and there is no conflict of interest.

- Neither this Document nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited due to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Document are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and or legal compliance requirements.

E. DEFINITIONS

In this SID, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

<p>“AMC” or “Asset Management Company or “Investment Manager” or “ABSLAMC”</p>	<p>Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Asset Management Company for the scheme(s) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.</p>
<p>“Applicable NAV”</p>	<p>The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or switching, based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is accepted.</p>
<p>“Beneficial Owner”</p>	<p>As defined in the Depositories Act 1996 (22 of 1996) means a person whose name is recorded as such with a depository.</p>
<p>“Business Day”</p>	<p>A day other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saturday and Sunday or - A day on which the banks in Mumbai and / RBI are closed for business / clearing or - A day on which the Stock Exchange, Mumbai is closed or - A day, which is a public and /or bank holiday at an Investor Service Centre where the application is received or - A day on which Sale and Repurchase of Units is suspended by the AMC or - A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time.

	The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centers.
"Call Money"/ "Money at Call"	Refers to the money lent by Mutual Funds in the Interbank Call Money Market, subject to necessary regulatory approvals.
"Call Option"	Call option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The call allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to buy a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) from the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations. Note that the seller of the option undertakes to sell the underlying in exchange.
"Consolidated Account Statement" or "CAS"	Consolidated Account Statement is a statement containing details relating to all the transactions across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and bonus transactions, etc.
"Custodian"	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996, which for the time being is Citibank NA.
"Depository"	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and in this SID refers to the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
"Depository Participants"	Depository Participant (DP) means a person registered as such under sub-section (1A) of section 12 of the SEBI Act, 1992.
"Distributor"	Such persons/firms/ companies/ corporates who fulfill the criteria laid down by SEBI / AMFI from time to time and empanelled by the AMC to distribute / sell / market the schemes of the Fund.
"Exit Load" or "Redemption Load"	Load on Redemption / Repurchase / Switch out Units.
"Equity related instruments"	Equity related instruments would include convertible bonds, convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares and any other like instrument.
"Fixed Income Securities"	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated SPVs and any other entities which may be recognized / permitted which yield a fixed or variable rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
"Foreign Portfolio Investor" or "FPI"	Means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 and has been registered under Chapter II of these regulations, which shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. Provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.
"Gilt or Government Securities"	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
"Investment Management Agreement"	The agreement dated December 16, 1994 entered into between Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited and Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, as amended from time to time.
"Investor Service Centres" or "ISCs" or "Official Points of acceptance of transactions"	Designated branches of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited or such other enters / offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time. All these locations are official points of acceptance of transactions and cut-off time as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document shall be reckoned at these official points.
"Load"	In the case of Repurchase / Redemption / Switch out of a Unit, the sum of money deducted from the Applicable NAV on the Repurchase / Redemption / Switch out and

	in the case of Sale / Switch in of a Unit, a sum of money to be paid by the prospective investor on the Sale / Switch in of a Unit in addition to the Applicable NAV.
“Main Portfolio”	Main Portfolio shall mean the Scheme portfolio excluding the Segregated Portfolio.
“Market Capitalisation”	Market value of the listed company, which is calculated by multiplying its current market price by number of its shares outstanding.
“Money Market Instruments”	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 Repos and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
“Mutual Fund” or “the Fund”	Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
“NAV”	Net Asset Value per Unit of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme, calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
“NRI”	A Non-Resident Indian or a person of Indian origin residing outside India.
“Overseas Citizen of India” or “OCI”	A person registered as an overseas citizen of India by the Central Government under section 7A of ‘The Citizenship Act, 1955’. The Central Government may register as an OCI a foreign national (except a person who is or had been a citizen of Pakistan or Bangladesh or such other person as may be specified by Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette), who was eligible to become a citizen of India on 26.01.1950 or was a citizen of India on or at any time after 26.01.1950 or belonged to a territory that became part of India after 15.08.1947 and his/her children and grandchildren (including Minor children), provided his/her country of citizenship allows dual citizenship in some form or other under the local laws.
“Person of Indian Origin” or “PIO”	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
“Put Option”	Put option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The put allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to sell a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) to the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations. Note that the seller of the option undertakes to buy the underlying in exchange.
“RBI”	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
“RBI Regulations”	Rules, regulations, guidelines or circulars as notified by RBI from time to time.
“Recognised Stock Exchange”	Stock exchanges recognized by SEBI.
“Redemption Price”	Redemption Price to an investor of Units under the Scheme (including Options thereunder) computed in the manner indicated elsewhere in this SID.
“Register of Unitholders”	Register of unitholders for the purposes of dividend declaration shall mean the Statement of Beneficiary Position as may be received from the Depositories on the record date and the records of unitholders maintained by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in case of units not held in electronic (demat) form.
“Registrar and Transfer Agent”	Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Limited (CAMS) is currently acting as registrar to the Scheme, or any other registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
“Repurchase / Redemption”	Repurchase / Redemption of Units of the Scheme as permitted.
“Repo/ Reverse Repo”	Sale/ Purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase/resell at a later date.
“Retirement Age”	Completion of 60 years of the unitholder
“Sale / Subscription”	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the investor / applicant under the Scheme.
“Scheme Information Document” or “SID”	This document issued by Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, inviting offer for subscription to the units of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme for subscription.

“SEBI”	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
“SEBI (MF) Regulations” or “Regulations”	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
“Segregated Portfolio”	Segregated Portfolio shall mean a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a Mutual Fund Scheme
Single Consolidated Account Statement “SCAS”	Single Consolidated Account Statement sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributors) and transaction in dematerialised securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month.
“Statement of Additional Information” or “SAI”	The document issued by Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund containing details of Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference & is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
“Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds”	Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of NSE and/or Bombay Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Redemption of Mutual Fund units (BSE StAR MF) of BSE. The transactions carried out on the above platform(s) shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by the respective stock exchanges and also SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.
“Switch”	Redemption of a unit in any scheme of the Mutual Fund against purchase of a unit in another scheme (including the plans therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme from where the units are being switched and applicable load structure.
“The Scheme”	Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund (including, as the context permits, the Investment Plans/ Plans/ Options thereunder).
“Total Portfolio”	Total Portfolio shall mean the Scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.
“Tri-party Repo”	Tri-party repo is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
“Trustee”	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as Trustee to the schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (ABSLMF).
“Trust Deed”	The Trust Deed dated December 16, 1994 (read with all amendments and supplemental trust deeds thereto) made by and between the Sponsor and Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (“Trustee”), thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as amended from time to time.
“Unit”	The interest of the Unit holder, which consists of, each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
“Unit holder”	A person holding Units in the Scheme of the Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (ABSLMF) offered under this Scheme Information Document.

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.

F. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Asset Management Company confirms that a Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, has been submitted to SEBI on May 29, 2020 which reads as follows:

Due Diligence Certificate

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document of Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund 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 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.

Sd/-

PLACE: Mumbai
DATE: May 29, 2020

Ms. Hemanti Wadhwa
Compliance Officer

MUTUAL FUND USED AS A VEHICLE TO CREATE A RETIREMENT CORPUS:

In India with majority of its population aged less than 30, the problems and issues of its grey population has not been given serious consideration and only a few studies on them have been attempted in our country. In India the size of the elderly population, i.e. persons above the age of 60 years is fast growing although it constituted only 8.6% of total population in 2011. However, with the rapid changes in the social scenario and the emerging prevalence of nuclear family set-ups in India in recent years, the elderly people are exposed to emotional, physical and financial insecurity. The old-age dependency ratio climbed from 10.9% in 1961 to 14.2% in 2011 for India as a whole. About 65 per cent of the aged had to depend on others for their day to-day maintenance.

Once the age for working which is generally 60 years is over then the individual relies on a recurring pension income to take care of his expenses and help standard of living. A country's retirement system is usually supported by three pillars. The first is typically a state-run, universal basic pension system. The second is a mandatory occupational one for employees, while the last comprises a private, voluntary plan, such as individual retirement schemes.

The first pillar is also pillar under which the government launches some of its poverty alleviation programmes aimed specifically at the aged. Under this pillar, the system is publicly managed and is essentially non-contributory in nature and any particular year's pension liabilities are met from the government's annual revenue expenditure account for that year.

The second pillar is the mandatory savings programme at the employment level which is either privately or publicly managed. In simple terms, it is a forced savings pillar that provides benefits only to contributors, and, in general, incorporates a direct linkage between the volume of contribution and the extent of benefits received. In India, the Employees Provident Fund is the largest defined contribution and publicly managed plan.

The last pillar is very small, limited to the Public Provident Fund (PPF), superannuation schemes and private pension plans run by mutual funds, and some insurance companies. Hence, the financial situation for a majority of Indians in retirement is grim, with no state-sponsored social security system or standardized pension plan.
(Source: Articles issued by PFRDA, Census Data of 2011, CSOGOI & other publicly available reports)

NEED FOR RETIREMENT SAVING

We all need to retire in peace and when asked we all would like to have a happy retired life but without quantifying the same in financial terms, the definition of 'HAPPY Retired Life' remains very vague. As it is said there are two unavoidable events of human life cycle viz. Death & Retirement.

Although we cannot really predict the first, we can really foresee our retirement and plan for it. However, retirement, although the most important and unavoidable event of life, it mostly remains unplanned due to other priorities in

life - be it buying a home, planning for children's marriage. But people often fail to Plan for this most challenging part of our life-stage.

Moreover, ever increasing cost of living will only add to our misery during retirement years when we mainly have to rely on our savings without having any major source of income.

With the developments made in science resulting in growing life expectancy, surging health care, life style costs and change in social structure from the traditional joint family system, it has become increasingly important for all of us to plan and save for our old age. Also the absence of a social security system for retirees in India makes the retirement savings purpose of vital. To save for post retired life is an ongoing, lifelong process which requires commitment, patience and consistency on part of investors to reap rich dividend of final payoff of retirement corpus.

Now, the vital question to be answered is how much retirement corpus should one have? Although there are no simple answers to this as there is no single figure that can apply to all. Every individual has to calculate on his/her retirement corpus requirement after considering the factors such as retirement age, lifestyle, monthly expense(s), and real rate of return (i.e. inflation adjusted rate of return) during your working as well as retired life.

The savings for retirement is a very important aspect of the financial planning process and investors are definitely beginning to realize the importance of the same. This can be seen from the fact that during the year 2016-17, around 16.3% of the total financial savings of the household sector is being diverted into provident and pension funds as per RBI's Annual Report 2016- 17 as compared to 10.3% during 2011-12.

Therefore, the intent of our offering, Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund is that the money should last for the retirement years of the investors. The retirement savings fund can definitely be a good option for investors who are looking to plan for their golden years.

In view of the above, the Scheme is offered with an intent to assist the investors to generate a corpus to provide for pension in the form of income to the extent of the redemption value of their holding after the age of 60 years by investing in a mix of securities comprising of equity, equity related instruments and/or fixed income securities. The Scheme is a carefully structured suite of Investment Plans designed to meet investment needs of the investors with the purpose of generating corpus for retirement. Each Investment Plan offered under the Scheme follows a different investment pattern / style. Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund is offered by Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund to encourage investors to save for their retirement.

Investors are requested to note that the Scheme should not be construed as financial planning done / a complete solution for retirement planning done/ recommended by the Fund/AMC.

Investors are advised to seek independent advice from a professional financial planner/advisor for their retirement planning goals. Investing in this Scheme does not assure or guarantee the investor of meeting his/her retirement goals.

Section II – INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund is an open-ended retirement solution oriented scheme having a lock-in of 5 years or till retirement age (whichever is earlier). The Scheme offers the following Investment Plans:

- The 30s Plan
- The 40s Plan
- The 50s Plan
- The 50s Plus - Debt Plan

Each Investment Plan will be managed as a separate portfolio.

The 30s Plan - The plan aims to invest primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities.

The 40s Plan - The plan invests predominantly in equity and equity related instruments with marginal allocation to debt and money market instruments.

The 50s Plan - The plan invests predominantly in debt and money market instruments with marginal allocation to equity and equity related instruments.

The 50s Plus-Debt Plan - The plan invests in various debt securities and money market instruments issued by corporates and/or state and central government

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the scheme is income generation and capital appreciation for its investors which will be in line with their retirement goals by investing in a mix of equity, equity related instruments along with debt and money market instruments.

The Scheme does not guarantee/indicate any returns. There can be no assurance that the Schemes' objectives will be achieved.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND INVESTMENT PATTERN

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

The 30s Plan

Instrument	Risk Profile	Range
Equity & Equity related instruments	Medium to High	80% - 100%
Debt & Money Market Instruments	Low to Medium	0-20%

The 40s Plan

Instrument	Risk Profile	Range
Equity & Equity related instruments	Medium to High	65% - 80%
Debt & Money Market Instruments	Low to Medium	20%- 35%

The 50s Plan

Instrument	Risk Profile	Range
Debt & Money Market Instruments	Low to Medium	75%- 100%
Equity & Equity related instruments	Medium to High	0% - 25%

The 50s Plus-Debt Plan

Instrument	Risk Profile	Range
Debt & Money Market Instruments	Low to Medium	100%

The 30s Plan may invest a maximum of 20% in securitized debt, the 40s Plan may invest a maximum of 35% in securitized debt and the 50s and 50s Plus-Debt Plans may invest a maximum of 50% in securitized debt. Each Investment Plan under the Scheme may also invest up to 50% of the portfolio (i.e. net assets including cash) in such derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time subject to framework specified by SEBI, for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing and other uses as may be permitted under SEBI Regulations.

The cumulative gross exposure to equity, equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the respective Investment Plans.

Under normal circumstances, each Investment Plan offered under this Scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 25% of its net assets in foreign securities. However, the AMC with a view to protecting the interests of the investors, may increase exposure in foreign securities as deemed fit from time to time.

The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme intend to invest in repo in corporate debt securities.

The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps, Securities lending/short selling.

Change in Asset Allocation

The above mentioned investment pattern is indicative and may change for short duration.

Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations. 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, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. The Fund Manager shall rebalance the portfolio within 30 days from the date of deviation to bring it in line with the asset allocation pattern as indicated in this SID. Further, in case the rebalancing is

not done within the specified period, justification for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee and the reason for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action. 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.

D. INVESTMENT BY THE SCHEME

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

1. Securities created and issued by Governments of India and/or reverse repos in such Government Securities / Treasury Bills as may be permitted by RBI.
2. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
3. Fixed Income Securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
4. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc.
5. Money market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, Tri-party Repos and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
6. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
7. Commercial Paper (CPs).
8. Securitized Debt Obligations.
9. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
10. Any other domestic fixed income securities as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time.
11. Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates, representing interest in a pool assets including receivables.
12. Derivative instruments like Stock Options, Index Options and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI.
13. Equity and Equity related instruments including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
14. Mutual Fund Schemes under the management of ABSLAMC or of any other Asset Management Company.
15. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI 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.

Debt and Money Market in India

The instruments available in Indian Debt Market are classified into two categories, namely Government and Non - Government debt. The following instruments are available in these categories:

A] Government Debt

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Central Government Debt | • Zero Coupon Bonds |
| • Treasury Bills | • State Government Debt |
| • Dated Government Securities | • State Government Loans |
| • Coupon Bearing Bonds | • Coupon Bearing Bonds |
| • Floating Rate Bonds | |

B] Non-Government Debt

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Instruments issued by Government Agencies and other Statutory Bodies | • Instruments issued by Banks and Development Financial institutions |
| • Government Guaranteed Bonds | • Certificates of Deposit |
| • PSU Bonds | • Promissory Notes |
| • Instruments issued by Public Sector Undertakings | • Commercial Paper |
| • Instruments issued by Corporate Bodies | • Non-Convertible Debentures |
| • Fixed Coupon Bonds | • Fixed Coupon Debentures |
| • Floating Rate Bonds | • Floating Rate Debentures |
| • Zero Coupon Bonds | • Zero Coupon Debentures |
| • Pass through Securities | |

The Indian debt market is facing major shift in the recent times. The substantial growth in Mutual Fund collections in the past few years have provided an easy route for the investors to channelise their savings into the debt market, which otherwise is largely dominated by banks and other institutional investors. The Indian bond market comprises mainly of Government securities, bond issued by Public Sector Undertakings (PSU), Development Financial Institutions (DFI) and Infrastructure-related agencies, debentures and money market instruments issued by the corporate sectors and banks. In the money market, activity levels of the Government and Non- Government Debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include but are not limited to:

- Tri-party Repos
- Treasury Bills
- Government Securities with a residual maturity of < 1 year
- Commercial Paper
- Certificates of Deposit
- Banks Rediscounting Scheme (BRDS)

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. PSU / DFI / Corporate paper with a residual maturity of < 1 year, are actively traded and offer a viable investment option.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing on May 20, 2020 on some instruments. These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in the macro economic conditions and RBI Policies.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
Interbank Call Money	3.95-4.00
91 Day Treasury Bill	3.27-3.32
182 Day Treasury Bill	3.75-3.80
A1 + Commercial Paper 90 Days	6.10-6.15
5 Year Government of India Security	5.54-5.59
10 Year Government of India Security	5.78-5.83
1 Year Corporate AAA	5.87-5.92
3 Year Corporate AAA	6.21-6.26

Source: Bloomberg

Generally, for instruments issued by a non-Government entity (corporate/PSU bonds), the yield is higher than the yield on a Government Security with corresponding maturity. The difference, known as credit spread, depends on various factors including the credit rating of the entity.

Additional disclosures w.r.t. Investments in Securitised Debt:

1. How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme

Securitized Debt is a financial instrument (bond) whose interest and principal payments are backed by an underlying cash flow from another asset. The asset may be either a loan to a single counterparty or a pool of loans. In this scheme the Fund manager ensures that as securitised debt instruments are relatively illiquid, the fund manager buys these with a view to hold them till maturity. Thus, In line with the investment strategy of the Scheme and considering that there would be no intermediate redemption pressures for the Fund Manager, the Scheme may take limited exposure to rated Securitized Debt. Credit assessment of the underlying asset or loans is done to evaluate if it meets internal norms set by the AMC.

Investment in these instruments will help the Scheme in aiming at reasonable returns. These returns come with a certain degree of risks which are covered separately in the Scheme Information Document. Accordingly, the risk profile of the securitised debt instruments matches that of the prospective investors of this Scheme and hence can be considered in the fund universe.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc.

A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers.

The Scheme will invest in instruments of the originator only if the originator has an investment grade rating. Over and above the credit rating assigned by credit rating agencies to the originator, ABSLMF will conduct an additional evaluation on

- Previous track record on origination, servicing and performance of existing pools
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:
 - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
 - Outlook for the industry
 - Originator/Pool specific factors

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the company as well as agency. For single loan PTC, credit evaluation of the underlying corporate will be carried out as with any other debt instruments.

3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages are supposed to be having lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans/receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class pools is typically much higher, which helps in making their overall risks comparable to other AAA rated asset classes.

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt assets. The asset may be either a loan to a single counterparty or a pool of loans. The Scheme intends to invest in securitized instruments rated by a SEBI recognized credit rating agency. In addition, some specific risk mitigation measures will include:

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk: Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors (i.e. the Scheme) and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme.

Risk Mitigation: In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained to ensure that they all qualify for similar rating.

Bankruptcy Risk: If the originator of securitized debt instruments in which the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme invest is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a 'true sale', and then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due.

Risk Mitigation: Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

Limited Liquidity and Price risk

Presently, secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Risk Mitigation: Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity. The liquidity risk and HTM nature is taken into consideration at the time of analyzing the appropriateness of the securitization.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

Asset securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may arise under any of the following circumstances;

- Obligor pays the Receivable due from him at any time prior to the scheduled maturity date of that Receivable; or
- Receivable is required to be repurchased by the Seller consequent to its inability to rectify a material misrepresentation with respect to that Receivable; or
- The Servicer recognizing a contract as a defaulted contract and hence repossessing the underlying Asset and selling the same
- In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Risk Mitigation: A certain amount of prepayments is assumed in the calculations at the time of purchase based on historical trends and estimates. Further a stress case estimate is calculated and additional margins are built in.

Bankruptcy of the Investor's Agent

If Investor's agent becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the recourse of Investor's Agent to the assets/receivables is not in its capacity as agent/Trustee but in its personal capacity, then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the swap agreement.

Risk Mitigation: All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.

4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

Framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics / Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan/ Loan Against Properties	Commercial Vehicle & Construction Equipment	Car	Two Wheeler	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approx. Avg. Maturity	60-180 Months	12-48 Months	12-48 Months	12-36 Months	12 Months	12-36 Months	NA	NA
Collateral Margin (incl. Cash, Guarantees, Excess Interest Spread, Subordinate Tranche)	5-20%	5-20%	5-20%	5-20%	5-30%	5-30%	NA	NA
Avg Loan to Value Ratio	< 90%	< 90%	< 90%	< 90%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Avg Seasoning of the Pool	6-12 Months	3-6 Months	3-6 Months	3-6 Months	3-12 Weeks	1-3 Months	0-3 Months	NA
Max. Single Exposure Range	3-5%	3-5%	Retail	Retail	Retail	Retail	NA	NA
Avg Single Exposure Range %	1-25%	1.5-2.5%	Retail	Retail	Retail	Retail	NA	NA

Information illustrated in the Table above, is based on the current scenario relating to Securitized Debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.

We endeavor to consider some of the important risk mitigating factors for securitized pool i.e.

- Average maturity of the pool: based on different asset classes and current market practices
- Collateral margin including cash collateral and other credit enhancements
- Loan to Value Ratio
- Average seasoning of the pool,
- Default rate distribution
- Geographical Distribution
- Maximum single exposure: Retail pools (passenger cars, 2-wheelers, Micro finance, personal loans, etc.) are generally well diversified with maximum and average single exposure limits within 1%.

As illustrated above, these factors vary for different asset classes and would be based on interactions with each originator as well as the credit rating agency.

5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

The Mutual Fund will follow the guidelines on minimum holding period requirements as laid down by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

6. Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

We will follow the guidelines on minimum holding period requirements as laid down by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

7. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund

Investments made by the scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the scheme and is in accordance with the investment policy. All Investments are made entirely at an arm's length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). Investments made in Securitized debt are made as per the Investment pattern of each of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme and are done after detailed analysis of the underlying asset. There might be instances of Originator /obligor investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm's length and avoid any conflict of interest. In addition to internal controls in the fixed income investment process, there is regular monitoring by the compliance team, risk management group, and internal review teams. Normally the issuer

who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme.

8. In general, the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. The investments in securitized debt are done after appropriate research by credit analyst. The ratings are monitored for any movement. The entire securitized portfolio is published in the fact sheet and disclosed in the web site for public consumption with details of underlying exposure and originator.

Trading in Derivatives

SEBI has permitted Mutual Funds to participate in derivatives trading subject to observance of guidelines issued by it in this behalf. Accordingly, Mutual Funds may use various derivative products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme intend to use derivative instruments stock options, stock futures, index options, index futures or other equity derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time.

The Mutual Fund would comply with the provisions of SEBI Circular no. MFD / CIR No 03 / 158/03 dated June 10, 2003, SEBI Circular Ref. No. DNP/DF-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and SEBI circular Ref. No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, SEBI Ref. No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/17 dated January 16, 2019 and such other amendments issued by SEBI from time to time while trading in derivatives.

Presently, the position limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Fund specified by SEBI vide its circular Ref. No. DNP/DF-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, circular Ref. No. DNP/DF-30/2006, dated January 20, 2006 and SEBI circular Ref. no. DNP/DF-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and circular SEBI/HO/MRD/DF/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016 are as follows:

Position Limits

The position limits for Mutual Funds and its schemes shall be under:

- Position limit for Mutual Funds in index options contracts
 - (a) The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
 - (b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.
- Position limit for Mutual Funds in index futures contracts
 - (a) The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
 - (b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.
- Additional position limit for hedging
 - (1) In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Mutual Funds may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:
 - (2) Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
 - (3) Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.
- Position limit for Mutual Funds for stock based derivative contracts
 - (1) The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).
 - (2) The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed.
- Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit requirements shall be:

 1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:
 - (i) 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares); or
 - (ii) 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
 2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
 3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

Exposure to Derivatives

Further, the exposure limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Fund specified by SEBI vide its circular Ref. No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, is as follows:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity & equity related instruments, debt and Money Market Instruments and derivative shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Investment Plans.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Investment Plans.
4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following
 - Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1
 - Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
6. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the respective Investment Plans.
7. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point (1) above.
8. Definition of Exposure in case of derivatives positions

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.

Example of a derivatives transaction

Basic Structure of a Swap

Bank A has a 6 month Rs 10 crore liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a Rs. 10 crore 6 month asset, being funded through call. Both banks are running an interest rate risk. To hedge this interest rate risk, they can enter into a 6 month MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) swap. Through this swap, A will receive a fixed preagreed rate (say 7%) and pay "call" on the NSE MIBOR ("the benchmark rate"). His paying at "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise the interest rate risk of lending in call. B will pay 7% and receive interest at the benchmark rate. His receiving of "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise his interest rate risk arising from his call borrowing. The mechanism is as follows:

- Assume the swap is for Rs. 10 crore March 1st to September 1st. A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.
- On March 1st, A and B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Securities Dealers Association (ISDA).
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them. On September 1st they will calculate the following:

A is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 10 crore at 7% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 35.28 lakh, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.

B is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 7% fixed.

On September 1st, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 35.28 lakhs, A will pay B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then B will pay A the difference.

Effectively Bank A earns interest at the rate of 7% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while Bank B pays interest @ 7% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 10 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed. As per above said RBI circulars, mutual funds are permitted to do Interest Rate Swaps/Forward Rate Agreements, for

hedging purposes only. Accordingly, the AMC would undertake the same for similar purposes only. IRS and FRAs do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Derivatives can be traded over the exchange or can be structured between two counter-parties. Those transacted over the exchange are called Exchange Traded derivatives whereas the other category is referred to as OTC (Over the Counter) derivatives. Some of the differences of these two derivative categories are as under:

Some of the differences of these two derivative categories are as under:

Exchange traded derivatives: These are quoted on the exchanges like any other traded asset class. The most common amongst these are the Index Futures, Index Options, Stock Futures and Options on individual equities / securities. The basic form of the futures contract is similar to that of the forward contract, a futures contract obligates its owner to purchase a specified asset at a specified exercise price on the contract maturity date. Futures are cash-settled and are traded only in organised exchanges. Exchange traded derivatives are standardised in terms of amount and delivery date. Standardisation and transparency generally ensures a liquid market together with narrower spreads. On the other hand, for delivery dates far in the future, there may be insufficient liquidity in the futures market whereas an OTC price may be available.

OTC derivatives: OTC derivatives require the two parties engaging in a derivatives transaction to come together through a process of negotiation. It is a derivative that is customised in terms of structure, amount, tenor, underlying assets, collateral etc.

The Scheme may use derivatives instruments such as Stock Index Futures, Options on indices or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced / permitted, from time to time. To illustrate, an example of a Stock Index Future is given below:

Index Futures

Benefits

- Investment in stock index futures can give exposure to the index without directly buying the individual stocks. Appreciation in index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in Stock Index Futures.
 - The Fund can sell futures to hedge against market movements effectively without actually selling the stocks it holds.
- The stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity market indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange have started trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and interest rates.

Illustration

Spot Index: 1070

1 month Nifty Future Price on day 1: 1075

Fund buys 100 lots

Each lot has a nominal value equivalent to 200 Units of the underlying index

Situation 1

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = closing spot price = 1085

Profits for the Fund = $(1085-1075) \times 100 \text{ lots} \times 200 = \text{Rs. } 200,000$

Situation 2

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = Closing spot price = 1070

Loss for the Fund = $(1070-1075) \times 100 \text{ lots} \times 200 = (\text{Rs. } 100,000)$

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference between the closing price of the index and cost price (ignoring margins for the sake of simplicity). Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to the one with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and hence mispricing of the future at the time of purchase.

Buying Options

Benefits of buying a call option

Buying a call option on a stock or index gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying stock / index at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

If the Fund buys a 1 month call option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of Rs. 190, the current market price being say Rs. 191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 15 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below Rs. 190 during the tenure of the call, the Fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The Fund gives up the premium of Rs. 15 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this

probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 190, it can exercise its right and own Hindustan Lever at a cost price of Rs. 190, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

Benefits of buying a put option

Buying a put option on a stock originally held by the buyer gives him / her the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying stock at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

If the Fund owns Hindustan Lever and also buys a three-month put option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of Rs. 190, the current market price being say Rs. 191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 12 to buy this put.

If the stock price goes below Rs. 190 during the tenure of the put, the Fund can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 190, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 190. The Fund gives up the fixed premium of Rs. 12 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 190, say to Rs. 220, it will not exercise its option.

The Fund will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 220.

Writing Options

Benefits of writing an option with underlying stock holding (Covered call writing strategy)

Covered call writing is a strategy where a writer (say the Fund) will hold a particular stock, and sell in the market a call option on the stock. Here the buyer of the call option now has the right to buy this stock from the writer (the Fund) at a particular price which is fixed by the contract (the strike price). The writer receives a premium for selling a call, but if the call option is exercised, he has to sell the underlying stock at the strike price. This is advantageous if the strike price is the level at which the writer wants to exit his holding / book profits. The writer effectively gains a fixed premium in exchange for the probable opportunity loss that comes from giving up any upside if the stock goes up beyond the strike price.

Illustration

Let us take for example of Infosys Technologies, where the Fund holds stock, the current market price being Rs. 3600. The Fund Manager holds the view that the stock should be sold when it reaches Rs. 3700. Currently, the 1 month 3700 calls can be sold at say Rs. 150. Selling this call gives the call owner the right to buy from the Fund, Infosys at Rs. 3700. Now the Fund by buying / holding the stock and selling the call is effectively agreeing to sell Infosys at Rs. 3700 when it crosses this price. So the Fund is giving up any possible upside beyond Rs. 3700. However, the returns for the Fund are higher than what it would have got if it just held the stock and decided to sell it at Rs. 3700. This is because the Fund by writing the covered call gets an additional Rs. 150 per share of Infosys. In case the price is below Rs. 3700 during the tenure of the call, then it will not be exercised and the Fund will continue to hold the shares. Even in this case the returns are higher than if the Fund had just held the stock waiting to sell it at Rs. 3700.

Writing of call option (under the covered call strategy) can be undertaken subject to the following conditions:

1. The Scheme may write call options only under a covered call strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX.
2. The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by the Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the Scheme. In case of any passive breaches, the Scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the Scheme.
3. The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the Scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.
4. In no case, the Scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.

- The premium received shall be within the requirements prescribed in terms of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010 i.e. the total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the respective scheme(s) until the position is closed or expired.

The Scheme intends to participate in derivatives trading within the equity component of their portfolios. Some of the strategies involving derivatives that may be used by the Investment Manager, with an aim to protect capital and enhance returns include:

Strategy Number 1: Hedging against an anticipated rise in equity prices. The scheme has a corpus of Rs. 100 crores and has invested Rs. 65 crores in equity and still has a cash of Rs 15 crores available to invest in the equity component. The Fund may buy index futures of a value of Rs 15 crores. The scheme may reduce the exposure to the future contract by taking an offsetting position as investments are made in the equities the scheme wants to invest in. Here, if the market rises, the scheme gains by having invested in the index futures.

Event	Gain/(Loss) from Derivatives position	Gain/(Loss) from Cash Market position	Overall Gain/(Loss) to Equity Component of Scheme
5% rise in equity price	15 * 5% = Rs 0.75 crs	65 * 5% = Rs 3.25 crs	Rs 4 Crores
5% fall in equity price	15 * 5% = Rs (0.75) crs	65 * 5% = Rs (3.25) crs	Rs (4) Crores

Strategy Number 2 Hedging against anticipated fall in equity prices. If the Fund has a negative view on the market and would not like to sell stocks, as the market might be weak, the scheme of the Fund can go short on index/stock futures. Later, the scheme can sell the stocks and unwind the future positions. A short position in the future would offset the long position in the underlying stocks and this can curtail potential loss in the portfolio.

For instance: The scheme has a corpus of Rs 100 crores and is 65% invested in equities. If the fund manager wishes to reduce the equity exposure to Rs 30 crores, he would sell index/stock future contracts of Rs 35 crores.

Event	Gain/(Loss) from Derivatives position	Gain/(Loss) from Cash Market position	Overall Gain/(Loss) to Scheme
5% fall in equity price	35 * 5% = Rs 1.75 crs.	65 * 5% = Rs (3.25) crs	Rs (1.5) Crores
5% rise in equity price	35 * 5% = Rs (1.75) crs.	65 * 5% = Rs 3.25 crs	Rs 1.5 Crores

Strategy Number 3: Using Index Futures to increase percentage investment in equities. This strategy will be used for the purpose of generating returns on idle cash, pending its investment in equities. The Scheme being open ended in nature upon conversion and maybe subject to daily inflows. There may be a time lag between the inflow of funds and their deployment in equities. If so desired, the AMC would be able to take immediate exposure to equities via index futures. The position in index futures may be reversed in a phased manner, as the funds are deployed in the equity markets.

The scheme has a corpus of Rs. 75 crore and there is an inflow of Rs. 5 crore in a day. The AMC may buy index futures contracts of a value of Rs. 5 crore. Later as the money is deployed in the underlying equities, the value of the index futures contracts can be suitably reduced.

Equity Allocation	Event	Equity Portfolio Gain/(Loss) (Rs. in crore)	Derivative Gain / (Loss) (Rs. in crore)	Total Portfolio Gain / (Loss) (Rs. in crore)
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure	10% rise in equity prices	5	Nil	5
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure + Rs. 5 Crore long position index futures	10% rise in equity prices	5	0.5	5.5
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure	10% fall in equity prices	(5)	Nil	(5)
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure + Rs. 5 Crore long position index futures	10% fall in equity prices	(5)	(0.5)	(5.5)

RISKS (For Strategies 1, 2 and 3)

- The strategy of taking a long position in index futures increases the exposure to the market. The long position is positively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not be provide gains perfectly aligned to the movement in the index.
- The long position will have as much loss as a gain in the underlying index. e.g. if the index appreciates by 10%, the future value rises by 10%. However, this is true only for futures contracts held till maturity. In the event that a

futures contract is closed out before its expiry, the quoted price of the futures contract may be different from the gain / loss due to the movement of the underlying index. This is called the basis risk.

- While futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.

Strategy Number 4: Using Index Futures to decrease percentage investment in equities.

Similarly, in the case of a pending outflow of funds the AMC, in order to reduce exposure in equities may enter into futures contracts to sell the Index at a future date. This position can be unwound over a period in time by simultaneously selling the equity shares from the investment portfolio of the Scheme. Since the price of the futures contracts is expected to be positively correlated with the index, the value of a short position will move in the direction opposite to the movement in the index. The strategy of taking a short position in the index future would reduce the market exposure, in line with the reduced net assets, in case of a significant redemption.

Example:

Assume a scheme has an equity exposure of Rs 50 crore. If the Fund Manager wishes to reduce the equity exposure to Rs. 40 crore in a short time, he would sell index futures contracts of a value of Rs 10 crore.

Portfolio	Event	Equity Portfolio Gain/(Loss) (Rs. in crore)	Derivative Gain / (Loss) (Rs. in crore)	Total Portfolio Gain / (Loss) (Rs. in crore)
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure	10% fall in equity prices	(5)	Nil	(5)
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure + Rs. 5 Crore long position index futures	10% fall in equity prices	(5)	1	(4)
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure	10% rise in equity prices	5	Nil	5
Rs 50 Crore Equity exposure + Rs. 5 Crore long position index futures	10% rise in equity prices	5	(1)	4

RISKS

- The strategy of taking a short position in index futures reduces the market exposure. The short position is negatively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not be a perfect hedge.
- The short position will have as much loss as a gain in the underlying index. e.g. if the index appreciates by 10%, the future value falls by 10%. However, this is true only for futures contracts held till maturity. In the event that a futures contract is closed out before its expiry, the quoted price of the futures contract may be different from the gain / loss due to the movement of the underlying index. This is called the basis risk.
- While futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.

Strategy Number 5: Portfolio Protection Using Index Put

The purchase of an index put option gives the scheme the option of selling the index to the writer of the put at a predetermined level of the index, called the strike price. If the index falls below this level, the scheme benefits from the rise in the value of the put option.

Similarly, as a stock hedging strategy, the purchase of a put option on the underlying stock would give the scheme the option to sell the stock to the writer of the option at the predetermined strike price. This would lead to a capping of the loss in value of a stock.

Example:

Let us assume a scheme with a corpus of Rs. 75 crore. Let us also assume an index level of 1000. The scheme is invested 50 crore in equities. The scheme purchases a put option on the index with a strike price of Rs. 950 for an assumed cost of Rs. 50 lakhs.

The following table illustrates the portfolio returns:

% change in Index	Index Value	Equity Portfolio Value Rs in crore (A)	Option Value Rs in crore (B)	Cost of the Put Option Rs in crore (C)	Portfolio Value Rs in crore (A+B+C)	% Returns from portfolio
10	1100	55.00	0	(0.5)	54.50	9
5	1050	52.50	0	(0.5)	52.00	4
(5)	950	47.50	0	(0.5)	47.00	(6)
(10)	900	45.00	2.5	(0.5)	47.00	(6)
(15)	850	42.50	5	(0.5)	47.00	(6)

A similar put option can be purchased on any individual stock and the downside may be capped.

RISKS

- The table shows that the portfolio value will not fall below Rs 47 crore, while the scheme benefits from any increase in stock prices. The table assumes perfect correlation between the equity portfolio and the index. However, this may not be the case. Therefore, the minimum portfolio value cannot be assured, but the loss is expected to be lower in a portfolio with a put option on the index, as compared to a normal portfolio.
- The put option would lead to a gain based on the difference between the strike price and the index level at expiration date, if positive. However, in case the option is reversed before the expiration date, the market price received on the sale of the option may be different from the price calculated.
- While options markets can be more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the scheme to purchase or close out a specific options contract.
- In the case of purchase of a stock put, the strategy is a perfect hedge on the expiration date of the put option. On other days, there may be (temporary) imperfect correlation between the share price and the put option, which can potentially take the stock value below the minimum under the hedge.

Investment Process and Recording of Investment Decisions

The AMC through its various policies and procedures defines prudential and concentration limits to de-risk the portfolio. The investment management team is allowed full discretion to make sale and purchase decisions within the limits established. The responsibility for the investment decisions is with the fund managers and the CEO of the AMC does not have any role in the day to day decision making process. All the decisions will be recorded alongwith their justifications. The AMC and Trustee will review the performance of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme in their Board meetings. The performance would be compared with the performance of the benchmark index and with peer group in the industry.

Investment in other Schemes

The Scheme may, in line with its investment objectives, invest in another Scheme under the management of ABSLAMC or of any other Asset Management Company. The aggregate Interscheme investment by ABSLMF under all its Schemes, other than fund of fund schemes, taken together, in another Scheme managed by ABSLAMC or in any other Scheme of any other Mutual Fund, shall not be more than 5% of the net asset value of the Fund. No fee shall be charged by the AMC on any investment in another Scheme under the management of ABSLAMC or of any other Asset Management Company.

Investments in the Scheme by the AMC, Sponsor, or their affiliates

Under Regulation 28(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 inserted by Gazette Notification No. LADNRO/Gn/2014-15/01 dated May 06, 2014, the AMC shall invest in each of the Investment Plans offered by the Scheme and such investment will not be redeemed unless the Scheme is wound up.

In addition to investments as mandated under Regulation 28(4) of the Regulations as mentioned above, the AMC, may invest in the Investment Plans offered under 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 or affiliates may invest in the Investment Plans offered under 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.

Investment of Subscription Money

Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in terms of the investment objective, the Mutual Fund can invest the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks as per the guidelines given in SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007, or money market instruments.

Borrowing by the Mutual Fund

Under the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund is allowed to borrow to meet the temporary liquidity requirements of its Scheme for the purpose of Redemption of Units or the payment of interest or dividend to the Unit holders. Further, as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the Net Assets of the Investment Plans and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months. The Mutual Fund may raise such borrowings after approval by the Trustee from Sponsor or any of its Associate / Group Companies or Banks in India or any other entity at market related rates prevailing at the time and applicable to similar borrowings. The security for such borrowings, if required, will be as determined by the Trustee

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The 30s Plan

The Plan aims to invest primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities. The fund manager proposes to concentrate on business and economic fundamentals driven by in-depth research techniques and employing the full potential of the research team at the AMC. The stock selection process proposed to be adopted is generally a bottom-up approach seeking to identify companies with long term sustainable competitive advantage. The fund would also use a top down discipline by ensuring representation of companies from all key sectors in respective benchmarks.

The fund manager would primarily focus on long term growth for identifying stocks on the equity side. The objective would be to identify businesses with superior growth prospects and strong management available at reasonable valuation and offering higher risk adjusted returns. The fund would follow blend of bottom up approach (for stock selection) and top down approach (for sector allocation). The fund would follow flexi cap approach on market cap depending on risk return profile of various sub segments of the market. The decision to sell would be based on price reaching its fair value or availability of alternative investment opportunity offering higher risk adjusted returns or anticipated price appreciation no longer possible due to change in business fundamentals.

The 40s Plan

The plan invests predominantly in equity and equity related instruments with marginal allocation to debt and money market instruments.

On the equity front, the fund manager proposes to concentrate on business and economic fundamentals driven by in-depth research techniques and employing the full potential of the research team at the AMC. The stock selection process proposed to be adopted is generally a bottom-up approach seeking to identify companies with long term sustainable competitive advantage. The fund would also use a top down discipline by ensuring representation of companies from all key sectors in respective benchmarks. The fund manager would primarily focus on long term growth for identifying stocks. The objective would be to identify businesses with superior growth prospects and strong management available at reasonable valuation and offering higher risk adjusted returns. The fund would follow blend of bottom up approach (for stock selection) and top down approach (for sector allocation). The fund would follow flexi cap approach on market cap depending on risk return profile of various sub segments of the market.

On the debt front, the Fund invests in various debt securities and money market instruments issued by corporates and/or state and central government. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the instruments proposed to be invested in is carried out by the Investment Team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the Issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. In addition, the Investment Team of the AMC studies the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

The 50s Plan

The plan invests predominantly in debt and money market instruments with marginal allocation to equity and equity related instruments.

On the debt front, the Fund invests in various debt securities and money market instruments issued by corporates and/or state and central government. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the instruments proposed to be invested in is carried out by the Investment Team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the Issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. In addition, the Investment Team of the AMC studies the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

On the equity front, the fund manager proposes to concentrate on business and economic fundamentals driven by in-depth research techniques and employing the full potential of the research team at the AMC. The stock selection process proposed to be adopted is generally a bottom-up approach seeking to identify companies with long term sustainable competitive advantage. The fund would also use a top down discipline by ensuring representation of companies from all key sectors in respective benchmarks. The fund manager would primarily focus on long term growth for identifying stocks. The objective would be to identify businesses with superior growth prospects and strong management available at reasonable valuation and offering higher risk adjusted returns. The fund would follow blend of bottom up approach (for stock selection) and top down approach (for sector allocation). The fund would follow flexi cap approach on market cap depending on risk return profile of various sub segments of the market.

The 50s Plus-Debt Plan

The Plan invests in various debt securities and money market instruments issued by corporates and/or state and central government. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risk. As per the asset allocation pattern, the Fund invests in various debt securities and money market instruments issued by corporates and/or state and central government. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. In addition, the Investment Team of the AMC studies the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates.

Portfolio Turnover Policy

The portfolio turnover ratio may be very high and AMC may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation, commensurate with the investment objective of the Scheme. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI Regulations

- **Type of Scheme:** An open-ended retirement solution oriented scheme having a lock-in of 5 years or till retirement age (whichever is earlier).
- **Investment objective:** The investment objective of the Scheme is income generation and capital appreciation for its investors which will be in line with their retirement goals by investing in a mix of equity, equity related instruments along with debt and money market instruments.
- **Asset Allocation Pattern:**
Please refer to 'Section II - C. Asset Allocation and Investment Pattern' of this SID for details.
- **Terms of Issue: Listing/Redemption Of Units:**
As mentioned in Section III B of this SID
- **Aggregate Fees and Expenses**
Please refer to 'Section IV. Fees and Expenses' of this SID.
- **Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided:**
This Scheme/Investment Plans does not provide any guaranteed or assured return to its Investors

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Investment Plan under the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- 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 for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. BENCHMARK

The performance of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of following benchmark indices:

Plan Name	Benchmark Index
The 30s Plan	S&P BSE 200
The 40s Plan	CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 - Aggressive Index
The 50s Plan	CRISIL Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index
The 50s Plus-Debt Plan	CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

The 30s Plan – S&P BSE 200

The Plan intends to invest in a portfolio of instruments, the composition of which is best captured by S&P BSE 200 Index. This benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with scheme

portfolio. The fund reserves the right to change the said benchmark and/or adopt one/more other benchmarks to compare the performance of the Scheme.

The 40s Plan - CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 -Aggressive Index

The plan intends to invest in a hybrid portfolio of equity and related instruments along with debt and money market instruments. This combination of equity and debt instruments is well represented by the above benchmark. This benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with scheme portfolio. The fund reserves the right to change the said benchmark and/or adopt one/more other benchmarks to compare the performance of the Scheme.

The 50s Plan - CRISIL Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index

The plan intends to invest in a hybrid portfolio of debt and money market instruments along with equity and related instruments. This combination of debt and equity instruments is well represented by the above benchmark. This benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with scheme portfolio. The fund reserves the right to change the said benchmark and/or adopt one/more other benchmarks to compare the performance of the Scheme.

The 50s Plus-Debt Plan – CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index

This index is a representation of the asset allocation of all short term funds in the industry. The index has been constructed specifically for benchmarking performance of short term funds which would have a low duration of 1-3 years. The index also comprises of all asset classes – government securities, AAA, AA rated papers etc. in which the plan is expected to invest.

H. FUND MANAGER

Mr. Ajay Garg and Mr. Pranay Sinha would be the designated Fund Managers of the Scheme.

Name	Age	Educational Qualifications	Experience	Managing Scheme Since	Tenure
Mr. Ajay Garg	50 years	B.E. (Electronics), MBA (Finance)	He has an overall experience of 25 years in financial services. He is working with the ABSLAMC since January, 2003. Prior to this he worked with Birla Sun Life Securities Ltd.	March 11, 2019	1.20 years
Mr. Pranay Sinha	40 years	Graduation – IIT Kharagpur, Btech in Aerospace Engg, Post-Graduation : IIM Calcutta, PGDM with Major in Finance	He has an overall experience of around 11 years in financial markets. Prior to joining ABSLAMC, he was working as a Trader - Interest Rates in BNP Paribas Bank (October 2010 - August, 2014). He has also worked with Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited (March 2008 - October 2010) and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (October 2005 – March 2008).	March 11, 2019	1.20 years

Names of other schemes under the management of Mr. Ajay Garg:

- Aditya Birla Sun Life Tax Plan
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Dual Advantage Fund - Series 2*
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Index Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life MNC Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Tax Relief '96
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Bal Bhavishya Yojna^

*Jointly with Mr. Mohit Sharma and Mr. Vineet Maloo

^Jointly with Mr. Pranay Sinha

Names of other schemes under management of Mr. Pranay Sinha:

- Aditya Birla Sun Life Equity Hybrid '95 Fund^*
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Government Securities Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Dynamic Bond Fund%
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Active Debt Multi Manager FoF Scheme
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Equity Savings Fund^!
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Income Fund
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Regular Savings Fund^*
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Gold ETF
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Bal Bhavishya Yojna#

^Jointly with Mr. Satyabrata Mohanty

%Jointly with Mr. Maneesh Dangi

*Jointly with Mr. Dhaval Shah
#Jointly with Mr. Ajay Garg

! Jointly with Mr. Lovelish Solanki

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR THE SCHEME

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 or to be listed equity shares and equity related instruments.
- The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the respective Investment Plans offered under the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgage backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.
- 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 Investment Plans of 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 Investment Plans offered under 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 Investment Plans of the Scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
- The investment of the Plans under the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the respective Plans under Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the respective Plans under Scheme:
 - i. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and
 - ii. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade

The above limits shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments.

- Investment by the Plans under the Scheme in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares. Further, the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements should be sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMCs will initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.
- 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 Plans offered under 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.
- The 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 fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
- The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall invest not more than 10 % of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company. Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of sector or industry specific scheme
- The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- 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 dividend 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 will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
- The 50s Plan & 50s Plus-Debt Plan shall not invest (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) more than 10% of net assets in the Group. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

For this purpose, “Group” means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of the Regulations and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

- The 50s Plan & 50s Plus-Debt Plan shall not have exposure in fixed income securities in excess of 20% of net assets in any sector as per sectoral classification as prescribed by AMFI. Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only. Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment / exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Further provided that the above sectoral limit is not applicable for:

- i. AAA rated instruments of PSU Banks and AAA rated instruments of Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).
 - ii. Tri-party Repos.
 - iii. Bank Certificate of Deposits.
 - iv. Government of India securities.
 - v. Treasury Bills
 - vi. Short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- 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 SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007, August 16, 2019 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 Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
- The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall not invest in Credit default swaps
- The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall not invest in Securities lending/short selling.
- The Investment Plans offered under the Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

Restrictions pertaining to Repo Transactions in Corporate Debt Securities:

The Mutual Fund shall ensure compliance with the Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.

In accordance with SEBI circular CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011 read with SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/23/2012 dated November 12, 2012, the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme may participate in repos in corporate debt securities as per the guidelines issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.

Participation in repos in corporate debt securities shall be made in line with the policy approved by the Board of ABSLAMC and ABSLTPL. The key features of the policy are as follows:

- The gross exposure to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of each Investment Plan offered under the Scheme.
- The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with corporate debt and money market instruments and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of each of the Investment Plan offered under the Scheme.
- Only listed corporate debt securities which are rated 'AA and above' by accredited rating agencies, that are held in the security account of the repo seller, in dematerialized form, shall be eligible.
- The details of repo transactions of the Scheme in corporate debt securities, including details of counterparties, amount involved and percentage of NAV shall be disclosed to investors in the half yearly portfolio statements and to SEBI in the half yearly trustee report.
- In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.
- The Mutual Fund shall ensure compliance with the Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.
- **Tenor:** In case of investment in Corporate Repos, the tenor of the transaction may range from a minimum period of one day to a maximum period of one year.
- **Haircut:** A haircut shall be applicable on the market value of the corporate debt security prevailing on the date of trade of 1st leg, depending upon the rating of the underlying security.
- Applicable Minimum Haircut on the underlying security:

Rating of the Security	AAA/A1	AA+/A2+	AA/A2
Minimum Haircut	7.5%	8.5%	10%

- **Eligible Counterparties:** In accordance with the RBI Circular No. RBI/2009-10/284 idmd.dod.05/11.08.38/2009-10 dated January 8, 2010, the following categories of entities shall be deemed to be the eligible counterparties to undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities, provided, they form part of the Fixed Income Investment Universe of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, have unexhausted credit limits, approved by the Credit Committee, at least to the extent of gross repo exposure and subject to execution of master repo agreement:
 - i. Any scheduled commercial bank excluding RRBs and LABs;
 - ii. Any Primary Dealer authorised by the Reserve Bank of India;
 - iii. Any non-banking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India (other than Government companies as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956);
 - iv. All-India Financial Institutions, namely, Exim Bank, NABARD, NHB and SIDBI;
 - v. Other regulated entities, subject to the approval of the regulators concerned, viz.,
 - Any mutual fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India;
 - Any housing finance company registered with the National Housing Bank; and
 - Any insurance company registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
 - Any other entity specifically permitted by the Reserve Bank.
- **Credit Rating of Counterparty:** Category of Counterparty and Credit Rating of counterparty that ABSLAMC schemes shall enter into lending via Repo shall be only in Investment Grade counterparties (as required by SEBI regulation) which are part of our approved Debt Universe on which we have approved Credit Limits.

ABSLAMC has a stringent Credit policy with appropriate authorisation matrix and approval structure for any credit exposures taken.

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 Investment Plans offered under the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for Mutual Funds to achieve its investment objective.

These investment restrictions shall in the ordinary course apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest, and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciations or depreciations in value, or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any Scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall as soon as possible take appropriate corrective action, taking into account the interests of the Unitholders.

As such investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof.

J. SCHEME PERFORMANCE

I. PERFORMANCE OF THE PLANS OF THE SCHEMES AS AT APRIL 30, 2020

The 30s Plan:

Returns	Last 1 Year*	Last 3 years	Last 5 Years	Since Inception
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 30s Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	-11.05	-	-	-8.50
S&P BSE 200 Total Return Index	-14.59	-	-	-10.00
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 30s Plan - Direct Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	-9.35	-	-	-6.76
S&P BSE 200 Total Return Index	-14.59	-	-	-10.00

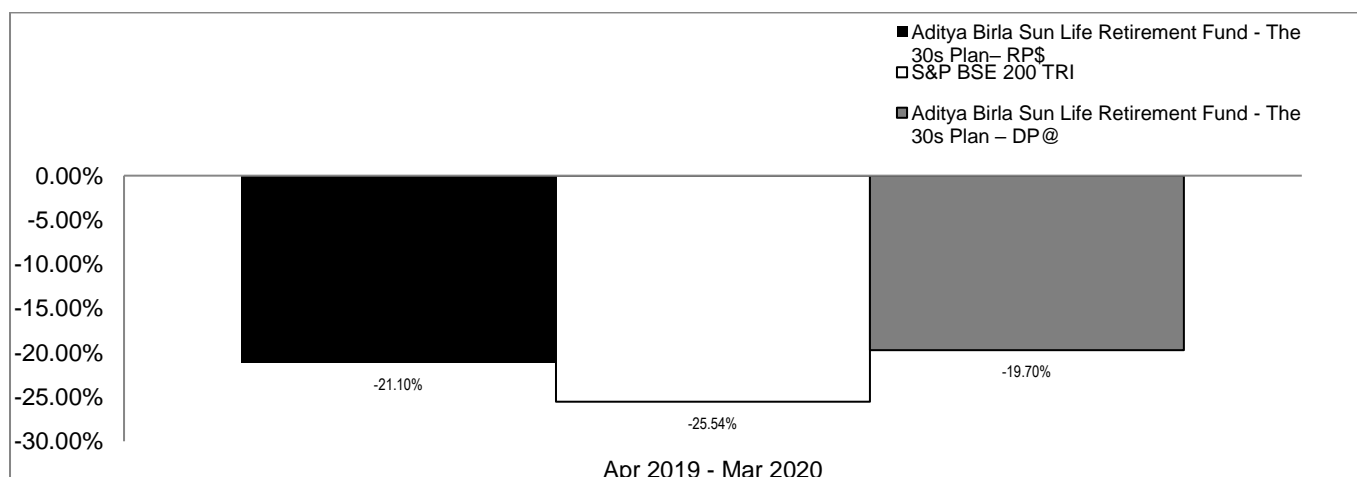
Note: Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

*Absolute

Returns

For dividend option, the returns would assume reinvestment of dividend, net of distribution taxes, if any.

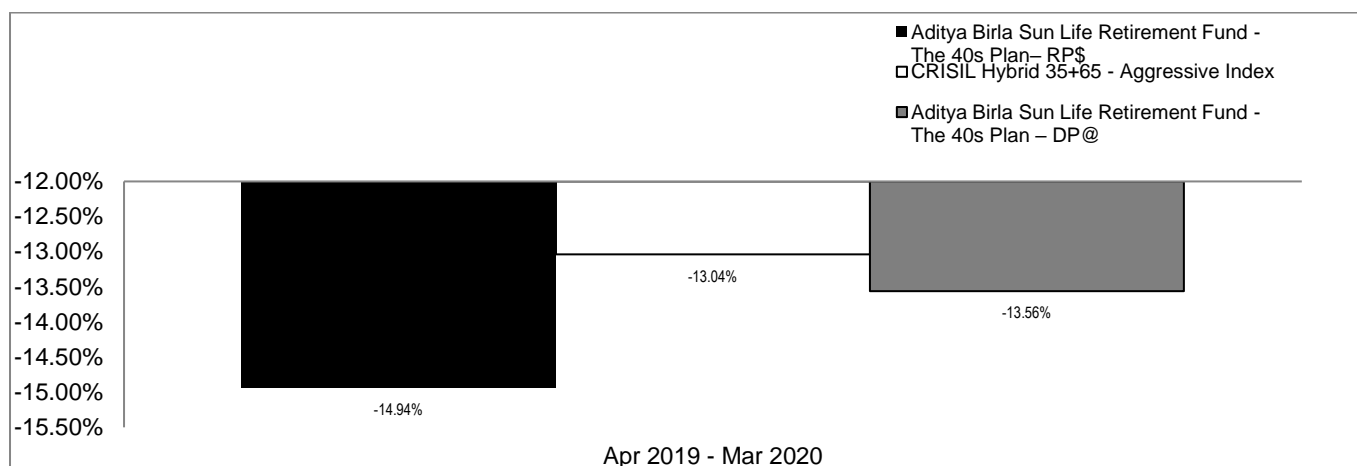
II. ABSOLUTE RETURNS FOR EACH FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APR-MAR)



The 40s Plan:

Returns	Last 1 Year*	Last 3 years	Last 5 Years	Since Inception
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 40s Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	-6.59	-	-	-4.79
CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 Aggressive Index	-4.16	-	-	-1.26
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 40s Plan - Direct Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	-4.97	-	-	-3.14
CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 Aggressive Index	-4.16	-	-	-1.26

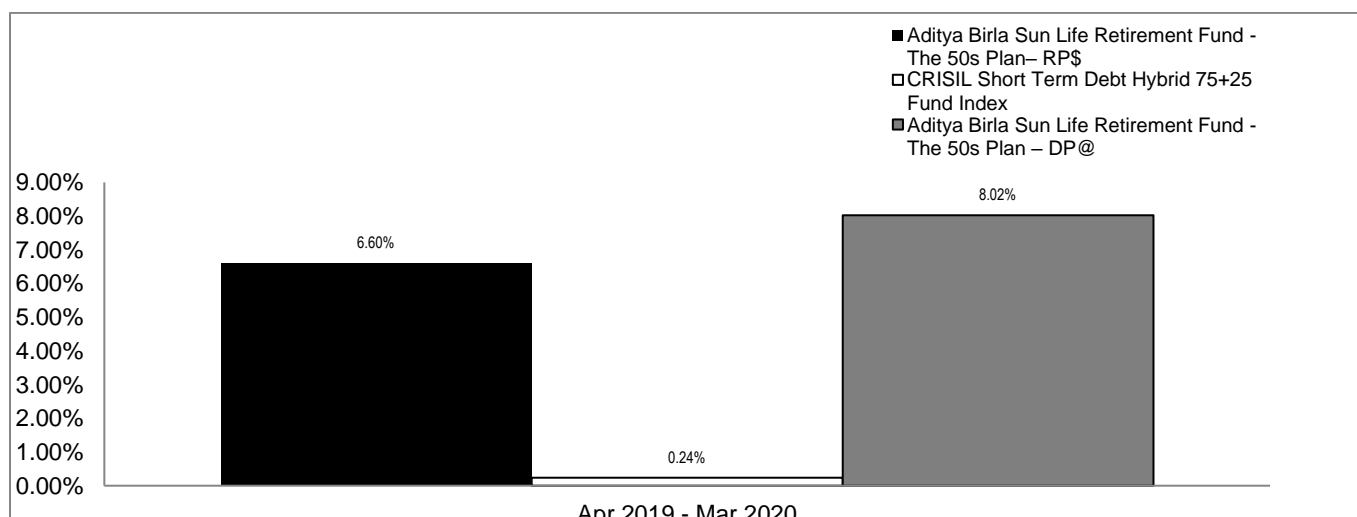
II. ABSOLUTE RETURNS FOR EACH FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APR-MAR)



The 50s Plan:

Returns	Last 1 Year*	Last 3 years	Last 5 Years	Since Inception
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 50s Plan - (Inception: March 11, 2019)	7.77	-	-	7.26
CRISIL Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index	4.54	-	-	5.56
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 50s Plan - Direct Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	9.33	-	-	8.82
CRISIL Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index	4.54	-	-	5.56

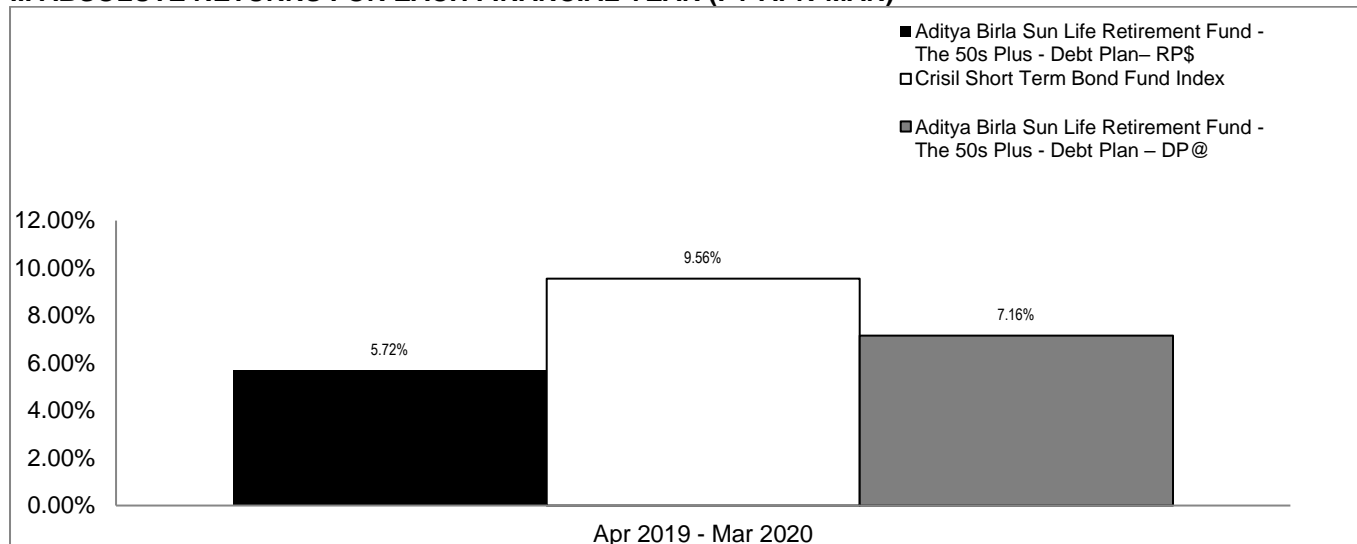
II. ABSOLUTE RETURNS FOR EACH FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APR-MAR)



The 50s Plus- Debt Plan:

Returns	Last 1 Year*	Last 3 years	Last 5 Years	Since Inception
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 50s Plus - Debt Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	6.40	-	-	5.89
CRISIL Short-Term Bond Index	10.03	-	-	9.71
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund - The 50s Plus - Debt Plan - Direct Plan (Inception: March 11, 2019)	7.97	-	-	7.46
CRISIL Short-Term Bond Index	10.03	-	-	9.71

II. ABSOLUTE RETURNS FOR EACH FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APR-MAR)



Section III - UNITS AND OFFER

This Section provides details you need to know for investing in the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER

This section does not apply as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO, and the Units and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<p>Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions / redemptions after the closure of the NFO period</p>	<p>This is not applicable since the SID has been prepared for existing scheme already open for ongoing subscription / redemption.</p>
<p>Ongoing Price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other schemes / plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.</p>	<p>At Applicable NAV.</p>
<p>Ongoing Price for redemption (sale) / switch outs (to other schemes / plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.</p>	<p>At Applicable NAV, subject to prevailing exit load, if any. For example, if the Applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs.10/- and the Exit Load is 2%, then the Redemption Price will be calculated as follows: Redemption Price = Rs. 10* (1-2%) i.e. Rs. 10*0.98 = Rs. 9.80/- Redemption amount of 1,000 Units = 1,000*9.80 = Rs.9,800 (subject to applicable taxes)</p>

<p>Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80.</p>	
<p>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). An Application will be considered accepted on a Business Day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received and time stamped upto the relevant cut off time as specified alongside at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of transactions. Applications received via post or courier at any of the centres will be accepted on the basis of when the application is time stamped by the centre and not on the basis of date and time of receipt of the post or the courier. The Mutual Fund / AMC reserve the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.</p>	<p>In accordance with provisions of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, SEBI circular dated No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 19/ 2010 dated November 26, 2010, SEBI Circular No. IMD/ CIR No. 11 / 142521 / 08 dated October 24, 2008 and SEBI Circular SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No.11/ 78450/ 06 dated October 11, 2006 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 Investment Plans offered under the Scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied in each case:</p> <p>I. APPLICABLE NAV FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS/ PURCHASE INCLUDING SWITCH-IN OF UNITS:</p> <p><u>For an amount less than Rs. 2 lacs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund alongwith a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund alongwith a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. <p><u>For an amount of Rs. 2 lacs and above#:</u></p> <p>In respect of valid applications for purchase of units with amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lacs, the closing NAV of the day (or immediately following Business Day if that day is not a Business day) on which the funds are available for utilization, shall be applicable.</p> <p>In respect of subscriptions/purchase/Switch-in application with amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lacs, for allotment of units at applicable NAV as above, it shall be ensured that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time (i.e. 3.00 p.m.). ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase /switch-in as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective scheme before the applicable cut-off time (i.e. 3.00 p.m.). iii. The funds are available for utilization before the applicable cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the respective scheme. <p>II. APPLICABLE NAV FOR REDEMPTIONS INCLUDING SWITCH-OUT OF UNITS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>#Investors are requested to note that the following practice of aggregating multiple / split applications / transactions shall be followed and accordingly the closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the day on which the funds are available for utilization is being implemented where the aggregated amount of investments is Rs. 2 lacs and above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All transactions received on same Business Day (as per cut-off timing and Time stamping rule prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations,1996 or circulars issued thereunder from time to time). (b) Transactions shall include purchases, additional purchases, and exclude Switches, Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plans (STP) and trigger transactions.

	<p>(c) Aggregation of transactions shall be done on the basis of investor(s) Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of joint holding in folios, transactions with similar holding pattern will be aggregated.</p> <p>(d) Such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios under which the investor is investing and irrespective of source of funds, mode of payment, location and time of application</p> <p>(e) All transactions will be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below Rs. 2 lacs.</p> <p>(f) Only transactions in the same scheme shall be clubbed. This will include transactions at plan / options level (i.e. Regular Plan, Direct Plan, Dividend Option, Growth Option, etc.).</p>
<p>Where can the applications for purchase / redemption /switches be submitted</p>	<p>Registrar & Transfer Agents - Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Limited (CAMS) Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002. Contact Details : 1800-425-2267, E-mail.com : adityabirlacapital.mf@camsonline.com Website Address: www.camsonline.com</p> <p>The application forms can also be submitted at the designated offices/ ISCs of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as mentioned in this SID.</p>
<p>Minimum amount for purchase /redemption / switch</p>	<p><u>For Fresh Purchase (Including Switch-in):</u> Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</p> <p><u>For Additional Purchase (Including Switch-in):</u> Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>For Redemption / Repurchase for all Plans/Options:</u> In Multiples of Re. 1/- or 0.001 units.</p> <p>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. The minimum amount of Redemption may be changed in future by the AMC. If the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount. Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the Unit holder. For further details on Redemption, please refer page 66.</p>
<p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance</p>	<p>Investors may note that the AMC at its sole discretion may close a Unit holder's account under the Scheme after giving notice of 30 days, if at the time of any part Redemption, the value of balance Units (represented by the Units in the Unit holder's account if such Redemption / Switch were to take place, valued at the applicable Redemption Price), falls below the minimum balance of Rs. 500/- (or such other amount as the AMC may decide from time to time) or where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any regulation.</p> <p>Further, if the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount of Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such balance to the Unit holder.</p>

Special Products Available

The following facilities are currently available to unitholders of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund Schemes.

The AMC reserves the right to modify/amend any of the terms and conditions of these facilities on a prospective basis.

I. SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

SIP allows investors to invest money in scheme of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund on a regular basis. Applicants can avail of SIP facility by filling up the relevant application form available at branch offices / ISC / OPTs. **Given below are the salient features of SIP:**

1. Investors have the option of :
 1. **Monthly** Systematic Investment Plan; and
 2. **Weekly** Systematic Investment Plan

	Monthly Systematic Investment Plan	Weekly Systematic Investment Plan
Minimum Application Amount	Minimum 6 installments (including the first installment) of Rs. 500/- each and above per month	Minimum 6 installments (including the first installment) of Rs. 500/- each and above
Investment Dates	Investment can be of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any date from 1st to 28th of a month b. Investors can also opt for multiple dates within a month. Investors may choose maximum upto 4 dates from Any date from 1st to 28th of a month 	Monday to Friday of every week. In case of a non-Business Day, SIP would be executed on next Business Day.
Default date:	If the investment frequency is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, the SIP date will be 7 th of each month under Monthly SIP. In case where more than 4 dates are specified, default dates will be 7 th , 15 th , 20 th & 28 th of each month. Further, In case the 'End Date' is not mentioned by the investor, the same would be considered as December 31, 2099 by default	In case none of the frequencies have been selected or in case of any ambiguity, Monthly frequency shall be treated as Default frequency and 7 th shall be treated as Default Date. If the day for Weekly SIP is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, Wednesday shall be treated as a Default day. Further, in case the 'End Date' is not mentioned by the investor, the same would be considered as 31 st December, 2099 by default.

[^]In case, the SIP transaction date is a non-business day, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next business day. Further, in case the date is not indicated for the aforesaid facility, 7th of every month will be treated as the default date.

2. **Minimum Application Amount:** Minimum 6 installments (including the first installment) of Rs 500/- each and above per month
The first SIP cheque may be accepted on any working day of the month. The balance SIP cheques must be uniformly dated for every month.
3. Initial / First SIP investment amount via cheque can be different from the subsequent SIP amounts but subsequent SIP amounts should be the same and provided the initial / first / subsequent SIP investment amount(s) also confirm to the minimum SIP amount criteria as specified above.
4. Fast Forward Facility: Investors can opt for multiple dates within a month in case of monthly SIP. Investors may choose maximum upto 4 dates from the following dates: 1st and/or 7th and/ or 10th and/or 15th and/or 20th and/or 28th of every month.
5. **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.

The terms and conditions for availing the 'Step-Up SIP' shall be as follows:

- i. **Option for Frequency for Step-Up SIP:**
 - a. **Half Yearly Step-Up SIP:** Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by amount chosen / designated by Investor post every 6th (sixth) SIP installment.
 - b. **Yearly Step-Up SIP:** Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by amount chosen / designated by Investor post every 12th (twelfth) SIP installment.
- ii. **Minimum Step-Up SIP Amount:** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 500 thereafter.
- iii. **Default Step-Up SIP Frequency and amount:** In case the investor fails to specify any frequency or amount for Step-Up SIP, the same shall be deemed as Yearly Step-Up SIP and Rs. 500 respectively and the application form shall be processed accordingly. In case the investor fails to specify both, i.e. the frequency for Step-Up SIP and amount for Step-Up SIP, the application form may be processed as conventional SIP, subject to it being complete in all other aspects.
- iv. **Step-Up SIP shall be available for SIP Investments through NECS / NACH/ Direct Debit Facility only.** Step-Up SIP shall not be available under Fast Forward SIP facility.

To Illustrate: The calculation and advantages of Step-Up SIP:

Conventional SIP	Step-Up SIP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed SIP Installment amount: Rs. 1,000/- • SIP Period: 3 years (i.e. 36 installments) • SIP date: 1st of every month 	By providing/choosing the following additional details, an investor can opt for Step-Up SIP: Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step-Up SIP Amount: Rs 500/- • Step-Up SIP Frequency: Every 6 months

The impact on the total invested value under both cases can be as explained below:

SIP Tenure	Total Invested Value (in Rs.)	
	Conventional SIP	Step-Up SIP
First 6 installments	6,000	6,000
Next 6 Installments	6,000	9,000
Next 6 Installments	6,000	12,000
Next 6 Installments	6,000	15,000
Next 6 Installments	6,000	18,000
Next 6 Installments	6,000	21,000
Total Amount Invested after 3 years	36,000	81,000

The above investment simulation is purely for illustrative purposes only and shall not be deemed as guarantee/promise of minimum returns or to depict performance of any mutual fund scheme.

6. The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP in case of cheque return and debit the cheque return charges to the investor's account. SIP registration will be discontinued in the following cases: (1) Where 3 (three) consecutive SIP installments are not honored or (2) In case of Fast Forward Facility, 3 (three) sequential SIP installments are not honored.
7. On an ongoing basis, the AMC would accept SIP with post-dated cheques as well as NACH debit. In case of registration of SIP alongwith initial/first SIP investment cheque, the cheque must be drawn on the same bank account to be registered for NACH/Auto Debit. The cheque should be dated on or before the date of submission of the Application Form.

Note:

Investors can also start a SIP without any initial Investment. For availing this feature, investors need to submit the application form atleast 30 days before the first Debit date. Further, in case investor is desirous of registering SIP without initial/first SIP investment, investor must attach a cancelled copy of cheque of the bank account to be registered for NECS/NACH/Auto Debit.

Micro SIP:

1. 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.

2. This exemption of PAN requirement is only available to individuals (including Joint Holders, NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms who do not possess PAN*. HUFs and other categories will not be eligible for this exemption.
* In case of joint holders, first holder must not possess a PAN.
3. Please note that for availing Micro SIP, investors have to submit KYC/KRA acknowledgement / confirmation quoting PAN Exempt KYC Reference No. (PEKRN) obtained from KYC Registration Agency (KRA) along with the application form for such investments. Eligible investors must hold only one PEKRN.
4. Please note that investors holding a valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) issued by Income tax Department are mandatorily required to be KYC compliant and submit the KYC/KRA acknowledgement.
5. Additional Micro SIP in same folio: For Subsequent Micro SIP applications, investors can quote the existing folio number where a Micro SIP has been registered and need not resubmit the supporting document.
6. In case of any deficiencies in the supporting documents or in case of the aggregate of SIP and investments exceeding Micro SIP threshold, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject the applications.

In case the first Micro SIP installment is processed, and the application is found to be defective, the Micro SIP registration will be ceased for future installments. No refund shall be made for the units already allotted and the investors may redeem their investments.

Pause Facility under SIP (subject to completion of Lock-in period)

As per this Facility the investors will have an option to pause their SIP investment for specified number of installments and SIP would restart from the immediate month after completion of the pause period specified by the investor.

The terms & conditions for availing the Pause Facility are as follows:

- The Pause Facility is only available for SIP registered with Monthly frequency;
- Notice of pause should be submitted at least 15 working days prior to the subsequent SIP date;
- Pause facility request can be for minimum 1 installment and for maximum 3 consecutive installments;
- Investors can avail this facility only once in the tenure of the existing SIP;
- In case of Step up SIP, the Pause facility will not be available between two separate instalment amounts and would be liable to be rejected. For e.g. if the Pause facility period is 3 months, SIP amount for 1st month is Rs. 1000 and subsequent 2nd and 3rd instalment amount is increased with Step up amount of Rs. 1500, in such case Pause request will be rejected;
- Pause facility is allowed only for ECS/NACH/Direct Debit Registrations and will not be available for SIP registered through Standing Instruction;
- Pause facility will not be allowed under Aditya Birla Sun Life Century SIP.

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited reserves the right to modify / terminate the features of this Facility as it may deem fit from time to time.

II. ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE CENTURY SIP:

In addition to the regular SIP facility for the Scheme, Aditya Birla Sun Life Century SIP (hereinafter referred to as Century SIP) facility may also be made available to the investors. Century SIP gives the benefit of Free Life Insurance cover to the eligible investors

Eligibility criterions:

- Only individual investors, whose age is 18 years and above but less than 51 years, at the time of the first investment.

Provided,

- Investors enroll for investments through Century SIP, in Designated Schemes.

- Investors should provide their Date of Birth, Gender and Nominee details at the specified places in the application form.

- In case of joint unit holders in the scheme, only the first unit holder would be eligible for the insurance cover. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) are eligible to invest in Aditya Birla Sun Life Century SIP subject to fulfillment of certain additional criteria refer "Additional Criteria for availing Aditya Birla Sun Life Century SIP (CSIP) for NRI and PIOs" given below.

Investment Amount in Century SIP

- Minimum: Rs.1000 per month
- Maximum: No upper limit
- Investors should note that once CSIP is availed, CSIP amount cannot be changed
- However, 'Step-Up SIP' facility, an optional, add-on feature, shall also be available to investors availing Century SIP, subject to eligible insurance cover calculated on the basis of amount of First (1st) installment under Century SIP.

For further details on Step-Up SIP, please refer page no. 48.

Mode of Payment:

Payment of Century SIP can be through Direct Debit/NECS or post Dated Cheques (PDCs). However, investors should note that Step-Up SIP shall be available for Century SIP Investments made through NECS/ Direct Debit Facility only.

Tenure of Century SIP

60 Years less the current completed age of the investor

E.g. eligible investor may avail of the Century SIP for such period (in years and whole of months) as may be remaining for the attainment of 60 yrs of age. Thus, for an investor at the age of 40 yrs 5 months tenure of Century SIP shall be a period of 19 years and 7 months i.e. period remaining for the attainment of 60 yrs of age.

If the investor has chosen an end date which is beyond 60 years of age the SIP will continue beyond the age of 60, however without any insurance benefits.

Discontinuation of Century SIP

- Investor intimates the AMC to discontinue Century SIP, or
- Investor defaults Century SIP installments for two consecutive months during the tenure of the Century SIP, or
- Investor defaults Century SIP installments for four separate occasions (months) during the tenure of the Century SIP

There shall be no provision to revive the Century SIP, once discontinued.

Load Structure

Entry Load:	Nil
Exit Load:	Nil

Group Life Insurance

Amount of Life Insurance Cover:

If Century SIP continues, the insurance cover would be as follows

- Year 1 : 10 times the monthly Century SIP installment
- Year 2 : 50 times the monthly Century SIP installment
- Year 3 onwards : 100 times the monthly Century SIP installment

All the above mentioned limits are subject to maximum cover of Rs.50 lacs per investor across all schemes/plans/folios of Mutual Fund

If Century SIP discontinues, the insurance cover would be as follows:

- Century SIP discontinues before 3 years: Insurance cover stops immediately
- Century SIP discontinues after 3 years : Insurance cover equivalent to the value of units allotted under Century SIP investment at the start of the each policy year, subject to a maximum of 100 times the monthly installment.

Commencement of Insurance Cover:

The Insurance cover will start from the commencement of Century SIP. However, only accidental deaths will be covered for the first 45 days.

Cessation of Insurance Cover:

The insurance cover shall cease upon occurrence of any of the following:

- At the end of the tenure. i.e., upon completion of 60 years of age.
- Discontinuation of Century SIP installments within 3 years from the commencement of the same
- Redemption / switch-out (fully or partly) of units purchased under Century SIP before the completion of the Century SIP tenure.

Revival of Insurance Cover

There shall be no provision for revival of insurance cover, once the insurance cover ceases as stated above.

Exclusions for Insurance Cover:

No insurance cover shall be admissible in respect of death of the unit holder (the insured investor) on account of -

- Death due to suicide within first year of commencement of Century SIP
- Death within 45 days from the commencement of SIP installments except for death due to accident
- Death due to pre-existing illness, disease(s) or accident which has occurred prior to commencement of Century SIP.

Additional Criteria for availing Century SIP for NRI and PIOs

1. The CSIP facility can also be availed by the NRI/PIO provided they reside in one of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brunei, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, UAE, UK.
2. NRIs / PIOs need to submit a proof of residence duly certified in original by local authority in the country of residence at the time of submission of CSIP Application Form. In case the proof is in any language other than English, the same must be translated to English and certified by Government Authority in country of residence or by the Indian Embassy.
3. All claims shall be settled in INR only and the then prevailing tax rates, if any, will be applied.

Other Terms and Conditions:

- The Group Life Insurance Cover will be governed by the terms, conditions & exclusion of the insurance policy with the relevant Insurance Company as determined by the AMC.
- Grant of insurance cover to any individual member shall be discretionary on part of Life Insurance Company.
- A new folio will be created in this facility even for existing customers.

Other regular / fresh purchases will not be allowed in this folio.

- In case of death of the first unit holder, his / her legal representatives may file a claim directly with the designated branch of the Insurance Company supported by all relevant documents as required by the Insurer and the payment of the claim may be made to the legal representatives by the insurance company. All insurance claims will be settled in India and shall be payable in Indian Rupees only. Settlement procedure will be as stipulated by the Insurance Company.
- Insurance claims will be directly settled by the Insurance Company.

There will be only one insurance cover linked to unique investor. This offer from the Insurance Company (with whom the AMC ties up) is being brought to the investors of the Scheme by the AMC on a best effort basis. The AMC will not be responsible or liable for maintaining service levels and/or any delay in processing claims arising out of this facility.

- The Mutual Fund, Trustees, AMC, or their Directors, officers or employees shall not be liable for any claims (including but not limited to rejection of any claim, non-settlement, delays etc.) arising out of the insurance cover provided to the unit holder. The Fund is bringing this offer to the investors of the Scheme only as an additional facility and is not acting as an agent for marketing / sales of insurance policies.
- Subject to what has been stated above, the AMC reserves a right to modify / annul the said Group Insurance Cover on a prospective basis. The AMC also reserves the right to change the insurance company from time to time.
- Charges of the insurance cover will be entirely borne by the AMC.
- Investors opting for Aditya Birla Sun Life Century SIP agree and confirm to have read, understood and accepted the Terms of Century SIP and Insurance cover.
- Insurance is subject matter of solicitation.

III. MONTHLY SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER FACILITY (STP) FOR ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE CENTURY SIP: (subject to completion of Lock-in period)

Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility will be available to the eligible investors for availing Aditya Birla Sun Life Century SIP (Century SIP).

1. Minimum Balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment for STP facility-

At the time of STP request, the investment value in source scheme has to be equivalent to 36 Century SIP Installments. The minimum installment value is Rs. 1000/- per month

2. Minimum Transfer Amount

Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan: Investors are required to instruct for minimum 36 transfers of Rs.1000/- and above each.

3. Transfer dates: Transfer can be on any one of following dates: 1st or 7th or 10th or 15th or 20th or 28th of each month for minimum 36 transfers.

(Default date: If the transfer frequency is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, the STP date will be 7th of each month)

4. Source Scheme may be any Open-ended scheme of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (except Aditya Birla Sun Life Index Fund)

IV. SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN: (subject to completion of Lock-in period)

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. Since the amount is fixed, the investor gets the benefit of Rupee Cost Averaging. Further, the Investors have an option of Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan and Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan.

For Monthly and Quarterly STP, Investors can transfer "OUT" investment from the respective Investment Plans offered under the Scheme and transfer "IN" to any of the Open-ended Scheme offered by Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (except Aditya Birla Sun Life Index Fund, Aditya Birla Sun Life Gold ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty ETF,

Aditya Birla Sun Life Sensex ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Next 50 ETF and Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking ETF and subject to completion of lock-in period of units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Tax Relief '96, Aditya Birla Sun Life Tax Plan, Aditya Birla Sun Life Bal Bhavishya Yojna – Wealth Plan and Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund at the time of registration) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

1. Investors have the option of:

- i. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan
- ii. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan

2. Minimum Balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment for STP facility.

- i. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment should be Rs. 6000
- ii. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment should be Rs. 8000

Monthly / Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan:

For STP installments greater than Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 999, Investors are required to instruct for minimum 12 transfers of Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.

For STP installments of Rs. 1000 and above, Investors are required to instruct for minimum 6 transfers of Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.

The minimum amount for fresh/ additional purchases as per subscription rules of "In" scheme shall not be applicable to STP triggers.

3. Transfer dates:

- i. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan: Transfer can be of Any date from 1st to 28th of a month
Fast Forward Facility: Investors availing Monthly STP facility can opt for multiple dates, maximum upto any four dates within a month and in this case the dates can be dated 1st and / or 7th and / or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/ or 21st and/ or 28th of each month.
- ii. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan: Transfer can be of following dates: 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th of each quarter for minimum 4 transfers.

(Default date: If the transfer frequency is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, the STP date will be 7th of each month/ quarter. In case where more than 4 dates are specified, default dates will be 7th, 14th, 21st & 28th of each month.)

4. The registration would stand terminated automatically under the following scenarios:

- When balance in the Source scheme is less than the registered STP/SWP Amount –
 - (a) Available Units would be switched / redeemed.
 - (b) STP/SWP would stand terminated if the available balance during the immediate next instalment continues to be insufficient or nil
- When balance in Source scheme is nil the registration would stand terminated

A. 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 [hereinafter referred to as "Transferee Scheme"].

The key features of Value STP are mentioned below:

- a. In Value STP (as per the Frequency opted by the Unitholder i.e. Monthly or Quarterly) Unitholders will be eligible to transfer fixed amount per installment OR the amount as determined by the following formula whichever is higher:

[(First installment amount) X (Number of installments including the current installment)] less (Market Value of the investments through Value STP in the Transferee Scheme on the date of transfer).

If the amount of transfer as calculated by the above formula is less than Rs. 500, then the default amount of Rs. 500 will be transferred to the Transferee Scheme on the trigger date.

However, in case of redemption or switch-out of Units allotted under Value STP in the Transferee Scheme, the balance instalments under Value STP will be processed for the fixed instalment amount only as specified by the Unitholder at the time of enrolment.

On the date of transfer, if the market value of the investments in the Transferee Scheme through Value STP is higher than the Investment Value for that period [(first installment amount) X (number of installments; including the current installment)], then there would be no STP on that trigger date effected from the Transferor Scheme.

- b. The first instalment under Value STP will be processed for the fixed instalment amount mentioned by the Unitholder at the time of enrolment.

From the second instalment onwards, the amount to be transferred shall be computed as per formula stated in (a) above.

- c. The minimum number of installments and amount for enrollment to avail Value STP are as below:

Frequency	Trigger Dates	Minimum Value STP amount (Rs.)
Monthly	1st, 7th, 10th, 14th, 20th, 21st, 28th	For STP installments greater than Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 999, Unitholders are required to instruct for minimum 12 transfers of Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
Quarterly		
		For STP installments of Rs. 1000 and above, Unitholders are required to instruct for minimum 6 transfers of Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.

- d. The maximum amount of transfer under Value STP would be limited to twice the amount per instalment mentioned in the application form at the time of enrolment.

- e. In case none of the frequencies have been selected or in case of any ambiguity, Monthly frequency shall be treated as the default Frequency. If STP date is not specified or in case of any ambiguity then 7th Business Day of the month will be treated as default date.

- f. In case the date of transfer falls on a Non-Business Day, the immediate next Business Day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.

- g. A Single Value STP Enrolment Form can be filled for transfer into only one Scheme/Plan/Option.

- h. Unitholder has the right to discontinue Value STP at any time he/she so desires by sending a written request at least 7 (seven) days in advance to any of the offices of the Fund or its Authorised Collection Centres.

- i. Value STP will be terminated/not processed under the following circumstances: (i) On marking of lien or pledge of Units in the Transferor Scheme (ii) On receipt of intimation of death of the Unitholder.

B. 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 Aditya Birla Sun Life Index Fund, Aditya Birla Sun Life SENSEX ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life Gold ETF, Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty ETF and Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty Next 50 ETF).

The capital appreciation, if any, will be calculated from the registration date of the CATP under the folio, till the first trigger date. Subsequent capital appreciation, if any, will be the capital appreciation between the previous CATP date (where CATP has been successfully processed and paid) and the immediate next CATP date.

The key features of CATP are mentioned below:

- a. CATP is offered at Monthly and Quarterly intervals. In case none of the frequencies have been selected or in case of any ambiguity, Monthly frequency shall be treated as the default Frequency. If STP date is not specified or in case of any ambiguity then 7th Business Day of the month will be treated as default date. In case the date of transfer falls on a Non-Business Day, the immediate next Business Day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.
- b. The minimum amount required to trigger instalment under CATP is Rs 1 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
- c. A Single CATP Enrolment Form can be filled for transfer into only one Scheme/Plan/Option.
- d. Unitholder has the right to discontinue CATP at any time he/she so desires by sending a written request at least 7 (seven) days in advance to any of the offices of the Fund or its Authorised Collection Centres.
- e. CATP will be terminated / not processed under the following circumstances: (i) On marking of lien or pledge of Units in the Transferor Scheme (ii) On receipt of intimation of death of the Unitholder.

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (ABSLAMC) reserves the right to introduce/modify Value STP/CATP at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the ABSLAMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

All other features currently applicable to Systematic Transfer Plan shall be applicable to Value STP and CATP.

V. SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP) (subject to completion of lock-in period)

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.

SWP allows the investors an option to withdraw at regular intervals.

1. Investors have the option of:

- ii. Fixed Withdrawal
 - a. Daily frequency
 - b. Weekly frequency
 - c. Half Yearly
 - d. Annual
- iii. Appreciation Withdrawal

Particulars	Fixed Withdrawal	Appreciation Withdrawal
Objective	Allows investors of the Growth Plan to withdraw a fixed amount at regular intervals	Allows investors of Growth Plan to withdraw the appreciation amount at regular intervals
Withdrawal Amount	Investors can withdraw fixed amount of Rs 500/- each and above on daily/weekly basis.	Investors can withdraw appreciation of Rs 1,000/- and above at regular intervals. If the appreciation amount is less than Rs. 1,000/- or the specified amount there will be no SWP in that month/quarter. The cumulative appreciation of this period and the immediately succeeding period shall be paid out subject to it being a minimum of Rs. 1,000/- or the specified amount.

Daily and Weekly frequency under Fixed Withdrawal Option of SWP facility allows the Unitholder to withdraw a specified sum of money on daily / weekly basis on all business days from the investments in the eligible open ended Schemes of the Fund.

The features of the Daily / Weekly/ Quarterly/Half yearly and Yearly frequency under Fixed Withdrawal Option under SWP facility are stated below:

- (a) Unitholders can withdraw minimum fixed amount of Rs.500 and above on daily/weekly basis. Withdrawal under Daily/Weekly SWP will be treated as redemption and equivalent units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV subject to applicable exit load.
- (b) Unitholders can avail Daily/Weekly SWP only where the registered bank details enable an electronic mode of payment for the SWP amount.
- (c) If the amount of withdrawal instalment is more than the amount available in the account for redemption, the entire available amount will be redeemed and Daily / Weekly SWP will terminate automatically.
- (d) Weekly SWP dates - Monday to Friday of every week. In case of a non-Business Day, SWP would be executed on next Business Day.
- (e) If the day for Weekly SWP is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, Wednesday shall be treated as a Default day.
- (f) Unitholders can enroll themselves for the facility by submitting the duly completed enrolment Form along with cancelled cheque copy to enable electronic payout at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs).
- (g) Unitholder has the right to discontinue/modify Daily SWP at any time he/ she so desires by sending a written request at least 5 (five) days in advance to any of the offices of the Fund or its Authorised Collection Centres.

2. Withdrawal Frequency:

For Fixed Withdrawal Option Withdrawal can be of following dates: Investors can withdraw fixed amount on 1 or 7 or 10 or 14 or 20 or 21 or 28 of month/quarter/Half yearly and Annually for minimum 6 months/ 4 quarter/2 half years and 1 year.

For Appreciation Withdrawal Option: Investors can withdraw appreciation on the 1 of each month/quarter for minimum 6 months/ 4 quarter.

Default Dates: In case of any ambiguity in selection of withdrawal frequency, the SWP date will be 7th of each month in case of Fixed withdrawal facility.

3. This facility is not available for investments under lock-in period or against which a lien is marked or for investments which are pledged.
4. In case of fixed withdrawals, if the amount of installment is more than the amount available in that account for redemption, the entire available amount will be redeemed and the SWP will terminate automatically. In case of appreciation withdrawal, the appreciation will be calculated on the units available for redemption at the time of SWP installment. Investors opting for appreciation withdrawal in the event of there being no appreciation in a particular month, no withdrawal/payment will be effected in that month.
5. Withdrawal under SWP will be treated as redemption and equivalent units will be Redeemed at the NAV related prices of the 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th of month/quarter (or next business day, if 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th is a non-business day).
6. 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 in spite of an investor opting for Electronic Payout.

The investor has the right to discontinue/modify SWP at any time he/she so desires by sending a written request at least 15 days in advance of the immediate next due date to any of the offices of the Mutual Fund or its Authorised Collection Centres

The registration would stand terminated automatically under the following scenarios:

1. When balance in the Source scheme is less than the registered STP/SWP Amount –
 - (a) Available Units would be switched / redeemed.
 - (b) SWP would stand terminated if the available balance during the immediate next instalment continues to be insufficient or nil
2. When balance in Source scheme is nil the registration would stand terminated

3. Fast Forward Facility: Unitholders availing SWP facility can opt for multiple dates, maximum upto any 4 (four) dates of each month. The dates are 1st and/or 7th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th.

I. TRIGGER FACILITY

Investors have an option to avail this facility. Under this facility, investments of the investors will get switched automatically from one Investment Plan to the other based on their age. For example, if the investor has availed the trigger facility and is invested in the 30s Plan at 36 years of age then as he turns 40 his investments will automatically be switched in the 40s Plan and subsequently as he turns 50 his investments will be switched from The 40s Plan to the 50s Plan. For availing this facility, date of birth of the investor is mandatory.

The trigger will be processed on the 10th of the month subsequent to the investor attaining the relevant age required under the respective Investment Plans. The last auto trigger facility can be availed by an investor at the age of 59 years. All future SIPs in the existing Investment Plan will be invested in next Investment Plan post the trigger date. The investor who has opted in may choose to opt out of this facility at least 10 working days prior to the scheduled trigger date. This facility will not be available for units held in demat mode.

II. SWITCHING (subject to completion of Lock-in period)

(a) 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. This Option will be useful to Unit holders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among various scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched) in order to meet their changed investment needs. The Switch will be effected by way of a Redemption of Units from the Scheme / Plan and a reinvestment of the Redemption proceeds in the scheme / plan and accordingly, to be effective, the Switch must comply with the Redemption rules and the issue rules of the respective scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, Exit Load, etc). The price at which the Units will be Switched out of the respective Scheme/ Plan will be based on the Redemption Price, and the proceeds will be invested at the prevailing sale price for units in that scheme / plan.

(b) Intra-Scheme Switching option:

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holdings from one investment plan of the Scheme to any other investment plan without exit load during the lock-in period. Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holdings from Growth option to Dividend option or vice-versa within the same Plan offered under the Scheme. No Exit Load will be charged in respect of such Intra-Scheme Switching. The switches would be done at the applicable NAV based prices and the difference between the NAVs of the two options will be reflected in the number of units allotted.

Investors are requested to note that on exercise of switch option between Investment Plan(s) and Plans/Options within the Investment Plan(s), the amount which is switched-out shall be treated as redemption and shall be subject to Income-tax provisions as applicable on such redemption. This may result in capital gain / capital loss to the investors, entailing tax consequences. Hence, investors should consult their financial and tax advisors in this regard.

However, switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. To affect a switch, a Unit Holder must provide clear instructions. Such instructions may be provided in writing or by completing the transaction slip/form attached to the account statement. The switch request can be made for an amount equivalent or higher than the minimum application amount of the scheme into which the switch is made. A Unit holder may request switch of a specified amount or a specified number of Units only. If the Unit holder has specified both the amount and the number of Units, switch-out of units will be carried out based on the number of units specified by the Unit holder.

III. 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. Normally, the subscription proceeds, when invested through this mode, are by way of direct credit to the designated bank collection account of the Scheme. The Redemption proceeds, (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) through this mode, are directly credited to the bank account of the Investors who have an account at the designated banks with whom the AMC has made arrangements from time to time. The intermediary will aggregate the data and forward the same to the AMC / ISC for processing. These transactions will be converted into a physical piece of instructions and date/time stamped in accordance with the guidelines specified in SEBI circular dated October 11, 2006. The Fund, the AMC, the Trustee, alongwith its directors, employees and representatives shall not be liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or in connection with the use of the web-site or its non-use including non-availability or failure of performance, loss or corruption of data, loss of or damage to property (including profit and goodwill), work stoppage, computer failure or malfunctioning or interruption of business; error, omission, interruption, deletion, defect, delay in operation or transmission, computer virus, communication line failure, unauthorised access or use of information. The Fund may introduce a facility for distributors to transact on the web on behalf of their clients, provided the client has authorised the distributors to do so by executing a Power of Attorney in favour of the distributor for this purpose. In such events, the Power of Attorney should be submitted to the Fund. It shall be the responsibility of the distributor, to ensure that the Power of Attorney is valid and subsisting to carry out the transaction.

IV. TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM FOR MUTUAL FUNDS:

ABSLAMC, shall enter into arrangements with NSE and BSE to facilitate purchase / subscription and redemption / repurchase of units of the scheme on an ongoing basis at any time after the scheme reopens for purchase and sale.

The transactions carried out on the above platform shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by NSE/BSE and also SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time. For further details please refer SAI.

Accordingly, following guidelines shall be applicable for transactions executed in open ended Schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund ("Fund") through Mutual Fund Distributors through the Stock Exchange Infrastructure:

1. Mutual Fund Distributors registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognised stock exchange will be eligible to use "NMF II Online Mutual fund Platform" of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ('NSE') platform and / or "BSE StAR MF" platform of BSE Limited ('BSE') to purchase (including switches) and redeem units of

schemes of the Fund in physical (non-demat) mode and/or demat (electronic) mode.

2. Mutual Fund Distributors will not handle pay out/pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors.
3. In case of payment of redemption proceeds to the Clearing Corporation by the Fund/ its Registrar, it shall be treated as valid discharge for the Fund/ Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited ("ABSLAMC") of its obligation of payment of redemption proceeds to investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into Clearing Corporation's Pool account shall discharge the Fund/ ABSLAMC of its obligation/ to allot units to investor.
4. The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the recognised Stock Exchanges from time to time.

V. TRANSACTIONS THROUGH SMS - 'SMS TRANSACT':

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited has decided to facilitate certain transactions through 'SMS' in units of Schemes offered through this SID, by the existing unitholders which, inter alia, requires registration process to be complied with by the unitholder.

- a) **Eligible Investors:** This Facility is currently being made available to Resident Individuals and Non-Resident Individuals only, being existing Unitholders of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. However, AMC/Mutual Fund reserves the right to extend this Facility to other categories of Unitholder(s) like sole proprietors, non-individuals etc. later at its discretion. Please note that the transactions request will be accepted in 'Amount' mode only. Further, for subscription instructions received through SMS Transact, units will be allotted in Physical Mode under Scheme.

Other than above, the Subscription and Redemption transactions shall be subject to all such conditions and restrictions, including minimum application amount, as may be specified in this SID and in Statement of Additional Information of Schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

- b) Upon successful registration of this facility, SMS must be sent by existing unitholder in the following format to 56767105 (Premium SMS charges apply):
 - a. For subscription/purchase transaction: **BUY** space <PAN or Folio No.> space <scheme code> space <Amount> space <PIN>
 - b. For redemption transaction: **SELL** space <Folio No.> space <scheme code> space <Amount> space <PIN>
 - c. For Switch Transaction (made available w.e.f. October 21, 2013): **SWITCH** space <Folio> space <SO_Scheme Code> space **TO** space <SI-Scheme Code> space <Amount or All> space <PIN>
 - d. SIP Registrations (made available w.e.f. October 21, 2013):
 - i. For registering a SIP Transaction: **REGSIP** space <Folio or PAN> space <Scheme Code> space <Amount> space <Count of Instalment> space <SIP Date> space <PIN>
 - ii. In case of SIP Registration, investors would be allowed to select the earliest SIP Start date of within T+2 days of the same month. If T+2 days are not available between the SMS request date and SIP start date, the SIP date would be considered for next month.

SMS Date	SIP Start Date as per SMS	SIP Start Month SIP considered	Start Date considered
19-Sep-19	21th	September	21-September-2019
19-Sep-19	28th	September	28-September-2019
19-Sep-19	1st	October	01-October-2019
19-Sep-19	7th	October	07-October-2019

19-Sep-19	10th	October	10-October-2019
19-Sep-19	14th	October	14-October-2019
19-Sep-19	20th	October	20-October-2019

- iii. Unitholders should note that any cancellation or modification of SIP registered via SMS transact can be carried out by submission of physical request at any of the Investor Service Centers (ISC) of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited / Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

Investors should note that initiating BUY (subscription) transaction by providing PAN, as indicated above, shall result into processing of the said subscription request into last transacted folio belonging to the unitholder and registered for SMS Transact Facility. Folio no. provided should be the folio registered by the unitholder for availing this Facility.

- c) **Cut-off Timings:** Applicable NAV for the transaction will be dependent upon the time of receipt of the SMS recorded by the server, electronically time-stamped and the uniform cut-off timings as prescribed by SEBI and mentioned in this SID shall be applicable for applications received through SMS Transact. For the purpose of providing this Facility, the Server of Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) office/ AMC / SMS Aggregator, as applicable, would be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance of the transaction.
- d) **Distributor / Broker Code:** Investors availing of SMS transact facility should note that last transacted broker/distributor in the folio, would be considered as the default broker for subscriptions through this route in the said folio. Also, in case the subscription (lumpsum) amount is Rs 10,000/- or more and your Distributor has opted-in to receive Transaction Charges on basis of type of product, Rs 100/- (for investor other than first time mutual fund investor) will be deducted from the subscription amount received and paid to the distributor. Units will be issued against the balance amount invested.
- e) For details on Scheme code(s), Terms and Conditions, Registration form and further details on SMS Transact, unitholder(s) are requested to visit our website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com.
- f) If the transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information/key word or due to non-receipt of the SMS message by the RTA or due to late receipt of SMS due to mobile network congestions or due to non-connectivity or due to any reason whatsoever, the Unit holder(s) will not hold the AMC, Mutual Fund or any of its service providers liable for the same.
- g) If the transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information/key word or due to non-receipt of the SMS message by the RTA or due to late receipt of SMS due to mobile network congestions or due to non-connectivity or due to any reason whatsoever, the Unit holder(s) will not hold the AMC, Mutual Fund or any of its service providers liable for the same.

VI. 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.

Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions for the Scheme can be done through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through the authorized Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. Investors can refer the list of POS of MFUI available on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com as may be updated from time to time. The Online Transaction Portal of MFU i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations of MFUI will be in addition to the existing Official Points of Acceptance ("OPA") of the ABSLAMC.

	<p>The uniform cut-off time as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document(s)/Key Information Memorandum(s) of the Scheme shall be applicable for applications received on the portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com. However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, terms & conditions as stipulated by MFUI/Mutual Fund/the AMC from time to time and any law for the time being in force.</p> <p>MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN"), a single reference number for all investments across all the Mutual Funds, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the MFUI POS. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) i.e Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Limited (CAMS) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/ distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com or the AMC at www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com to download the relevant forms.</p> <p>For facilitating transactions through MFU, Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (Fund)/ AMC may require to submit and disclose information/ details about the investor(s) with MFUI and/or its authorised service providers. Investors transacting through MFU shall be deemed and consented and authorised the Fund/AMC to furnish and disclose all such information to MFUI and/its authorised service providers as may be required by MFUI from time to time.</p> <p>For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, investors are requested to contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com</p> <p>Unitholder has the right to discontinue the facility at any time he/ she so desires by sending a written request at least 7 calendar days in advance to any of the offices of the Fund or its Authorised Collection Centres.</p>
Dividend Policy	<p>Under Dividend option, it is proposed to declare dividends subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. Dividends, 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 dividends and frequency thereof is at the discretion of Trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that will the dividends be paid regularly. On payments of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend paid and other statutory levies, if applicable.</p> <p>Dividend Distribution Procedure: The salient features with respect to the dividend distribution, in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/64057/06, dated April 4, 2006, are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantum of Dividend and Record date shall be fixed by the Trustees. • AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision about dividend including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the trustees in their meeting. <p>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 five calendar days from the issue of notice. However, the aforesaid procedure shall not be applicable for plan/ options having frequency of dividend distribution from daily upto monthly.</p>
Allotment	<p>All Applicants whose cheques 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. In case of Unitholder who have provided their e-mail address the Fund will provide the Account Statement only through e-mail message, subject to SEBI Regulations and unless otherwise required. Subject to the SEBI 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. All</p>

	<p>allotments will be provisional, subject to realisation of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied about receipt of clear funds. Any redemption or switch out transaction in the interim is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the AMC.</p> <p>Allotment to NRIs/FPIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. It is mandatory for NRIs to attach a copy of the payment cheque / FIRC / Debit Certificate to ascertain the repatriation status of the amount invested. NRI Applicants should also clearly tick on account type as NRE or NRO or FCNR to determine the repatriation status of the investment amount. The AMC and the Registrar may ascertain the repatriation status purely based on the details provided in the application form under Investment and Payment details and will not be liable for any incorrect information provided by the applicants. Applicants will have to coordinate with their authorized dealers and banks to repatriate the investment amount as and when needed. All applications and/or refunds that are rejected for any reason whatsoever will be returned by normal post within 15 days to the address as mentioned by the applicant. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Schemes on account of dishonour of cheques issued by him/her/it for purchase of Units.</p>
<p>Who can invest</p> <p>This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</p>	<p>The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under relevant statutory regulations and their respective constitutions):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Non-Resident Indians / Persons of Indian Origin / Overseas Citizens of India residing abroad (NRIs) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 3. Such other individuals etc., as may be decided by the Mutual Fund from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations. <p>Minor through a natural guardian or a court appointed legal guardian would not be eligible to invest. Age shall be computed with reference to years completed on the date of allotment.</p> <p>The Trustee reserves the right to alter the age for investment under the Scheme.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (NRIs) 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 scheme can be made by various categories of persons as listed above. <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, investments 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of application(s) made by individual investors under a Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a duly notarized copy should be submitted alongwith the subscription application form. • 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.
Cash Investments in mutual funds	In order to help enhance the reach of mutual fund products amongst small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers,

	<p>small traders/businessmen/workers, SEBI has permitted receipt of cash transactions for fresh purchases/ additional purchases to the extent of Rs.50,000/- per investor, per mutual fund, per financial year shall be allowed subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable Anti Money Laundering Rules, Regulations and Guidelines. ii. sufficient systems and procedures in place. <p>However, payment towards redemptions, dividend, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel.</p>
<p>Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form</p>	<p>The Unitholders are given an Option to subscribe to/hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 / dividend proceeds into bank account linked to their Demat account.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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, except in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode, where the redemption request can be given only in terms of</p>

	<p>number of Units to be redeemed. Also Switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. 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. The minimum amount of Redemption may be changed in future by the AMC. If the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount of Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the Unit holder. For further details, please refer to “Redemptions”.</p>
<p>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</p>	<p>The Units of the respective Investment Plans under the Scheme (except the units held in electronic (demat) mode) are not transferable.</p> <p>Suspension of Sale / Switching Options of The Units:</p> <p>The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to suspend sale, Redemption and switching of Units in the respective Investment Plans under the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist. However, the suspension of sale, Redemption and switching of Units either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the Trustee.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 2. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme are not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the Unit holders. 3. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated. 4. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme. 5. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs. 6. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the ISC. 7. If so directed by SEBI. <p>The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale and Switching option of Units in the respective Investment Plans under 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.</p>
<p>Right to Limit Redemptions</p>	<p>Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (“ABSLAMC”) and the Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Pvt. Limited (“Trustee”) and also subject to necessary communication of the same to SEBI, the redemption of / switch-out of Units of Scheme(s) of the Fund, may be temporarily suspended/ restricted under the following circumstances that leads to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Liquidity issues - When markets at large becomes 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).

	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) For redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh the above-mentioned restriction will not be applicable and (iii) Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. <p>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.</p>
<p>Listing and Transfer of units</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>In accordance with SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010 on transferability of mutual fund units, investors/unitholders of the schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund are requested to note that the Asset Management Company shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificates to the transferee within thirty days from the date of such production. Further, units held in electronic (demat) form shall be transferable under the depository system and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.</p>
<p>Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted</p>	<p>Registrar & Transfer Agents – Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Limited (CAMS) Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002. Contact Details:1800-425-2267 E-mail: adityabirlacapital.mf@camsonline.com Website Address:www.camsonline.com</p> <p>The application forms can also be submitted at the designated offices / ISCs of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as mentioned in this SID.</p>
<p>Accounts Statements</p> <p>The Account Statement shall not be construed as a proof of title and is only a computer generated statement indicating the details of transactions under the Scheme and is a non-transferable document. The Account Statement will be issued in lieu of Unit Certificates.</p> <p>Normally no Unit certificates will be issued. However, if the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 business days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered alongwith the request for Redemption / Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein.</p> <p>Units held, either in form of account statement or Unit Certificates, are nontransferable. The Trustee reserves the right to make the units transferable at a later</p>	<p>APPLICABLE TO INVESTORS WHO OPT TO HOLD UNITS IN PHYSICAL (NON-DEMAT) MODE AND DO NOT HAVE DEMAT ACCOUNT :</p> <p>For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 (five) business days from the date of receipt of transaction request will be sent to the Unitholders registered email address and/or mobile number. ▪ Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the Unitholder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month, on or before 10th of the succeeding month shall be sent by e-mail/mail. CAS shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor, including details of transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds, during the month and holding at the end of the month. <i>**The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and bonus transactions.</i> ▪ The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T In case of specific request is received from investors, account statement shall be issued to the investors within 5 (five) business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. ▪ In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unitholder shall receive the CAS/account statement. ▪ For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). ▪ The transactions viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, etc., carried out by the Unitholders shall be reflected in the CAS on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN).

<p>date subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations issued from time to time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CAS shall not be received by the Unitholders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unitholders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. <p>APPLICABLE TO INVESTORS WHO OPT TO HOLD UNITS IN ELECTRONIC (DEMAT) MODE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the investor shall be send by way of email and/or SMS's to the investors' registered email address and/or mobile number not later than 15 (fifteen) days from the date of receipt of transaction request. ▪ Thereafter, Single Consolidated Account Statement (SCAS), based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by Depositories, for each calendar month within 10th day of the succeeding month to the unitholders in whose folio(s)/demat account(s) transactions have taken place during that month. ▪ SCAS shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/ March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, to all such unitholders in whose folios and demat accounts there have been no transactions during that period. ▪ In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories. ▪ Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In the event the folio / demat account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder / Account holder shall receive the SCAS. For the purpose of SCAS, common investors across mutual funds / depositories shall be identified on the basis of PAN. Consolidation shall be based on the common sequence / order of investors in various folios /demat accounts across mutual funds / demat accounts across depository participants. ▪ In case of multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and Mutual Fund investments and dispatch the SCAS to the unitholders. ▪ Unitholders whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive SCAS. Unitholders are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN. ▪ For Unitholders who have provided an e-mail address in KYC records, the SCAS will be sent by e-mail. ▪ The Unitholders may request for account statement for mutual fund units held in physical mode. In case of a specific request received from the Unitholders, account statement shall be provided to the unitholders within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. ▪ No account statements will be issued to unitholders opted to hold units in demat mode, since the statement of account furnished by depository participant periodically will contain the details of transactions. ▪ SCAS sent within the time frame mentioned above is provisional and is subject to realisation of payment instrument and/or verification of documents, including the application form. <p>Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10th day of succeeding month, to all such Unitholders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. Such Consolidated Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the consolidated account statement. ▪ The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unitholders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. <p>COMMUNICATION BY EMAIL</p> <p>For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the communication by email. Unitholders who receive e-mail statements may download the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unitholder</p>
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	<p>experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unitholder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unitholder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties. For ease of communication, first applicant's own email ID and mobile number should be provided.</p>
<p>Creation of Segregated Portfolio</p>	<p>Credit event means downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating will be considered.</p> <p>Creation of segregated portfolio will be based on issuer level credit events and as mentioned above implemented at the ISIN level.</p> <p>Further, segregated portfolio may also be created in case of unrated debt or money market instruments of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments. However, such segregation may be done only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount by the issuer of such instruments. The Fund shall inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. AMFI will disseminate the information about the actual default by the issuer to all AMCs post which the Fund may segregate the portfolio of debt or money market instruments of the said issuer.</p> <p><u>Process of creation of segregated portfolio:</u></p> <p>ABSLAMC will decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event and will seek approval of Trustee. Post that ABSLAMC will immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. All subscription(s) and redemption(s) in the Scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions upto one business day from the day of credit event.</p> <p>The segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event, post approval of Trustee.</p> <p>ABSLAMC will issue a press release immediately post approval of Trustee with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. An e-mail or SMS will be sent to all unit holders of the concerned Scheme. All existing unit holders in the Scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.</p> <p>No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, units of segregated portfolio will be listed on recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio.</p> <p><u>Valuation and processing of subscriptions and redemptions</u></p> <p>The valuation will take into account the credit event and the portfolio will be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.</p> <p>All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing circular on applicability of NAV. However, in case of segregated portfolio, applicability of NAV will be as under:</p>

	<p>1. Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of the Main Portfolio and will continue to hold the units of Segregated Portfolio.</p> <p>2. Investors subscribing to the Scheme will be allotted units only in the Main Portfolio based on its NAV.</p> <p>In case Trustees does not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, all subscription(s) and redemption(s) applications will be processed based on the NAV of Total Portfolio.</p> <p><u>Disclosure requirements</u></p> <p>A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the Segregated Portfolio along with the NAV of both Segregated Portfolio and Main Portfolio as on the day of the credit event will be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the Segregated Portfolio. Further, adequate disclosure of the Segregated Portfolio will also appear in the monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the Fund and the Scheme. Further, the NAV of the Segregated Portfolio will be declared on a daily basis.</p> <p>The investors of the Segregated Portfolio will be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the Segregated Portfolio and status update will be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it will be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the Segregated Portfolio.</p> <p><u>Total Expense Ratio (“TER”) for the Segregated Portfolio</u></p> <p>ABSLAMC will not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio. The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the Main Portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the Segregated Portfolio was in existence. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the Segregated Portfolio will be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same will be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, will be borne by ABSLAMC. The costs related to Segregated Portfolio will in no case be charged to the Main Portfolio.</p> <p>Creation of Segregated Portfolio will be optional and at the discretion of ABSLAMC.</p>
Dividend	<p>The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In the event of failure of dispatch of dividend within the stipulated 30 day period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @15 per cent per annum to the unit holders for the period of such delay.</p> <p>AMC will endeavor to credit the dividend 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.</p>
Redemption	<p>Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In case an investor has purchased Units under any of the Investment Plan(s) under the Scheme on more than one Business Day (either during the New Fund Offer Period, or on an ongoing basis), the Units purchased prior in time will be</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. The minimum amount of Redemption may be changed in future by the AMC. If the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount. Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the Unit holder.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PREMATURE REDEMPTION - AS THE UNITS ARE SUBJECT TO LOCK-IN PERIOD</p> <p>Investment in the Scheme will have to be kept for the lock-in period from the date of allotment of Units. After the completion of Lock-in period, the Unit holders shall have the option to tender the Units to the Mutual Fund for Redemption / Switch. It may, however, be noted that in the event of death of the single Unit holder or all Unit holder where the mode of holding is joint, the nominee or legal heir, (subject to production of requisite documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the AMC) as the case may be, shall be able to redeem the investment</p> <p>Bank Details: 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.</p>
<p>Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds and despatch of dividend warrants</p>	<p>The Asset Management Company 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).</p>

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<p>Net Asset Value</p> <p>This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p>	<p>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 the day of declaration of the NAV.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Further the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of each of the Investment Plans offered under 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.</p> <p>In terms of SEBI regulation, a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio will be sent to all unitholders, within ten days from the close of each month / half-year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>The portfolio of each of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme (alongwith ISIN) shall also be disclosed on the website of Mutual Fund (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.</p>																																														
<p>Monthly Disclosures</p> <p>Portfolio</p>	<p>a) <u>Top 10 holdings (as on April 30, 2020)</u></p> <p><u>The 30s Plan:</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="528 1137 1414 1599"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Top 10 holdings by issuer</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Issuer Name</th> <th>% to Net Assets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pfizer Limited</td> <td>9.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reliance Industries Limited</td> <td>9.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Honeywell Automation India Limited</td> <td>9.22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited</td> <td>8.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bayer Cropscience Limited</td> <td>5.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited</td> <td>5.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gillette India Limited</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited</td> <td>4.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Johnson Controls - Hitachi Air Conditioning India Limited</td> <td>3.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HDFC Bank Limited</td> <td>2.95</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Sector-wise Allocation (as on April 30, 2020)</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="568 1688 1398 2141"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sectors</th> <th>% Exposure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PHARMACEUTICALS</td> <td>18.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FINANCE</td> <td>11.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BANKS</td> <td>11.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL GOODS</td> <td>10.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONSUMER NON DURABLES</td> <td>9.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PETROLEUM PRODUCTS</td> <td>9.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PESTICIDES</td> <td>5.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONSUMER DURABLES</td> <td>4.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AUTO ANCILLARIES</td> <td>3.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CEMENT</td> <td>3.01</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Top 10 holdings by issuer		Issuer Name	% to Net Assets	Pfizer Limited	9.62	Reliance Industries Limited	9.45	Honeywell Automation India Limited	9.22	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	8.12	Bayer Cropscience Limited	5.86	GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited	5.61	Gillette India Limited	5.00	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	4.11	Johnson Controls - Hitachi Air Conditioning India Limited	3.01	HDFC Bank Limited	2.95	Sectors	% Exposure	PHARMACEUTICALS	18.15	FINANCE	11.28	BANKS	11.06	INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL GOODS	10.12	CONSUMER NON DURABLES	9.80	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9.45	PESTICIDES	5.86	CONSUMER DURABLES	4.72	AUTO ANCILLARIES	3.86	CEMENT	3.01
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CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	2.74
SOFTWARE	2.48
OTHERS	2.43
HEALTHCARE SERVICES	1.46
SERVICES	1.32
RETAILING	0.91
AUTO	0.67
PAPER	0.40
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	0.13
TRANSPORTATION	0.06
Cash & Cash Equivalent**	0.09

The 40sPlan:

Top 10 holdings by issuer	
Issuer Name	% to Net Assets
Clearing Corporation of India Limited	11.18
REC Limited	9.49
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	7.87
Pfizer Limited	7.47
Reliance Industries Limited	7.14
Honeywell Automation India Limited	6.61
Bayer Cropscience Limited	4.54
GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited	4.20
Gillette India Limited	3.88
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	3.12

Sector-wise Allocation (as on April 30, 2020)

Sectors	% Exposure
FINANCE	18.53
PHARMACEUTICALS	13.99
OTHERS	11.18
BANKS	9.74
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	8.54
CONSUMER NON DURABLES	7.50
INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL GOODS	7.28
PESTICIDES	4.54
CONSUMER DURABLES	3.65
AUTO ANCILLARIES	2.98
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	2.80
CEMENT	2.38
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	2.11
SOFTWARE	1.93
HEALTHCARE SERVICES	1.06
SERVICES	1.00
RETAILING	0.74
AUTO	0.53
PAPER	0.31

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	0.10
TRANSPORTATION	0.04
Cash & Cash Equivalent**	-0.92

The 50s Plan:

Top 10 holdings by issuer	
Issuer Name	% to Net Assets
Government of India	42.21
Clearing Corporation of India Limited	25.54
REC Limited	10.03
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	6.98
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	6.79
State Bank of India	6.52

Sector-wise Allocation (as on April 30, 2020)

Sectors	% Exposure
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	42.21
OTHERS	25.54
FINANCE	17.01
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6.79
BANKS	6.52
Cash & Cash Equivalent**	1.93

The 50s Plus – Debt Plan:

Top 10 holdings by issuer	
Issuer Name	% to Net Assets
Government of India	40.94
Clearing Corporation of India Limited	31.52
REC Limited	11.86
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	9.31
State Bank of India	2.98
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	1.59

Sector-wise Allocation (as on April 30, 2019)

Sectors	% Exposure
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	40.94
OTHERS	31.52
FINANCE	13.45
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9.31
BANKS	2.98
Cash & Cash Equivalent**	1.79

** includes Cash / Tri-Party Repo / Interest Rate Swap /Bills Rediscounting /Fixed Deposit /REPO / Margin Fixed Deposit / net receivables / payables/ Warrants

The monthly portfolio of the scheme (alongwith ISIN) shall also be made available on the website of Mutual Fund (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) on or before tenth day of the succeeding month.

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

	<p>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 portfolio of each of the Investment Plans offered under the Scheme, 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.</p>															
Half Yearly Results	<p>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 shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such unaudited half yearly financial results on their website.</p>															
Annual Report	<p>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 on its website (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>The physical copy of the abridged summary shall be provided to the investors without charging any cost, if a specific request through any mode is received from the unitholder.</p> <p>Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of scheme wise annual report on its website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p>															
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).															
<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</p>	<p>For 30s Plan and 40s Plan:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tax</th> <th>Resident Investors</th> <th>Mutual Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tax on Dividend*</td> <td>10%[@]/20%^{@@} (Note 1)</td> <td>Nil (Note 1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Gains*:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Term</td> <td>10% without indexation + applicable Surcharge[^] + 4% Cess</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Term</td> <td>15% + applicable Surcharge[^]+ 4% Cess</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*plus applicable surcharge and education cess</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dividend distribution tax is abolished w.e.f. 1st April 2020. Accordingly, dividend will be taxed in the hands of investor. Section 194K is introduced in order to deduct tax on dividend. [@]Tax is not deductible if dividend income in respect of units of a mutual fund is below Rs. 5000/- in a financial year ^{@@} The base tax is further increased by surcharge at the following rates: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 Cr but does not exceed Rs. 2 Crs 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 Crs Finance Act, 2020 has capped maximum surcharge at 15% w.r.t. WHT on dividends paid to non-resident non-corporate investors (namely individual, HUF,AOP,BOI, artificial judicial person etc.) 	Tax	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund	Tax on Dividend*	10% [@] /20% ^{@@} (Note 1)	Nil (Note 1)	Capital Gains*:			Long Term	10% without indexation + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil	Short Term	15% + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil
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Long Term	10% without indexation + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil														
Short Term	15% + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil														

3. Equity Oriented Funds will also attract Securities Transaction Tax (STT) at applicable rates.

*plus surcharge at the rate of 12% and 4% Cess\$

^Surcharge rates are as under:

- **In case of Corporate Assesses:**

- i. Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 10 Crores- At the rate of 7% (Marginal Relief in Surcharge, if applicable)
- ii. Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 10 crore - At the rate of 12% (Marginal Relief in Surcharge, if applicable)

- **In case of Non- Corporate Assesses:**

- i. for individuals, HUF, association of persons, body of individuals and artificial juridical person, surcharge at 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore and surcharge at 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crores, 25% if specified income (i.e. total income excluding equity capital gains) and 37% if specified income (as mentioned in the rate above) exceeds Rs. 5 crores is applicable.
- ii. for firm, co-operative society and local authority, surcharge at 12% is applicable where income exceeds Rs. 1 crore.

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

For 50s Plan and 50s Plus-Debt Plan:

Tax	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on Dividend*	10% [@] /20% ^{@@} (Note 1)	Nil (Note 1)
Capital Gains*:		
Long Term	10% without indexation + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil
Short Term	15% + applicable Surcharge [^] + 4% Cess	Nil
*plus applicable surcharge and education cess		

Note:

4. Dividend distribution tax is abolished w.e.f. 1st April 2020. Accordingly, dividend will be taxed in the hands of investor. Section 194K is introduced in order to deduct tax on dividend.

[@]Tax is not deductible if dividend income in respect of units of a mutual fund is below Rs. 5000/- in a financial year

^{@@} The base tax is further increased by surcharge at the following rates:

- c. 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 Cr but does not exceed Rs. 2 Crs
- d. 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 Crs

5. Finance Act, 2020 has capped maximum surcharge at 15% w.r.t. WHT on dividends paid to non-resident non-corporate investors (namely individual, HUF,AOP,BOI, artificial judicial person etc.)

6. Equity Oriented Funds will also attract Securities Transaction Tax (STT) at applicable rates.

*plus surcharge at the rate of 12% and 4% Cess\$

^Surcharge rates are as under:

	<p>- In case of Corporate Assesses:</p> <p>iii. Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 10 Crores - At the rate of 7% (Marginal Relief in Surcharge, if applicable)</p> <p>iv. Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 10 crore - At the rate of 12% (Marginal Relief in Surcharge, if applicable)</p> <p>- In case of Non- Corporate Assesses:</p> <p>iii. for individuals, HUF, association of persons, body of individuals and artificial juridical person, surcharge at 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore and surcharge at 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crores, 25% if specified income (i.e. total income excluding equity capital gains) and 37% if specified income (as mentioned in the rate above) exceeds Rs. 5 crores is applicable.</p> <p>iv. for firm, co-operative society and local authority, surcharge at 12% is applicable where income exceeds Rs. 1 crore.</p> <p>\$ The Health and Education Cess to be applicable at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.</p> <p>For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.</p>
Investor services	<p>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.</p> <p>Ms. Keerti Gupta can be contacted at the office of the AMC at One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400013. Contact Nos: 1800-22-7000 / 1800-270-7000 (Toll free) Email: care.mutualfunds@adityabirlacapital.com</p> <p>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.</p>

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

1. Aggregate investment in the Scheme:

Sr.no.	Particulars	Total amount invested as on March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Crs)
1	AMC's Board of Directors	-
2	Concerned Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	-
3	Other key managerial personnel	-

2. Scheme's portfolio turnover ratio:

The 30s Plan: 0.04

The 40s Plan: 0.04

D. COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

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. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to three decimal places for the 30s Plan and the 40s Plan (AMC reserves the right to calculate NAV more than two decimal places) and upto four decimal places for the 50s Plan and the 50s Plus – Debt Plan and units allotted upto three decimals. NAVs of the growth option and dividend option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

Computation of NAV in case of investment in foreign securities: On the valuation day, all the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees. The valuation price of the security will be converted to INR based on a reference rate provided by the designated agency at the close of banking hours in India. If required, the AMC may change the source of determining the exchange rate. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms as specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Regulations, or such guidelines / recommendations as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The broad valuation norms are detailed in the Statement of Additional Information.

Section IV – FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme and also about the transaction charges, if any, to be borne by the investors. The information provided under this Section seeks to assist the investor in understanding the expense structure of the Scheme and types of different fees / expenses and their percentage the investor is likely to incur on purchasing and selling the Units of the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER 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 stationary, 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.

B. 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.

For The 30s and 40s Plan:

As per Regulation 52(6)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, the total expenses of the scheme, including Investment Management and Advisory Fees, shall be subject to following limits as specified below:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits
on the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%
on the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%
on the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On balance of the assets	1.05%

For The 50s and 50s Plus-Debt Plan:

As per Regulation 52(6)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, the total expenses of the scheme, including Investment Management and Advisory Fees, shall be subject to following limits as specified below:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits
on the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.35%
on the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.25%
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On balance of the assets	0.80%

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

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

- (a) Additional expenses not exceeding of 0.30% of daily net assets may be charged to the Scheme, if the new inflows from retail investors[^] from beyond top 30 cities* are at least (i) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme or (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.
[^]As per SEBI circular dated March 25, 2019, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".
 *Beyond Top 30 (B30) cities shall mean beyond top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

In case inflows from beyond such cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) mentioned above, such additional expense on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.
Inflows from corporates and institutions from B-30 cities will not be considered for computing the inflows from B-30 cities for the purpose of additional TER of 30 basis points.

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

- (b) Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Thus, in terms of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, it is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (including Goods & Service Tax (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.

The AMC has estimated the following recurring expenses, as detailed in table related to maximum permissible expense below. The expenses are estimated on a corpus size of Rs. 500 crores and 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		
A. Expense Head / Nature of expense	% of daily net assets	% of daily net assets

	(For The 30s & The 40s Plan)	(For The 50s & The 50s Plus-Debt Plan)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees (AMC fees)	Upto 2.25%	Upto 2.00%
Trustee Fees		
Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) Fees		
Audit Fees		
Custodian Fees		
Marketing & Selling expense including agent commission		
Cost related to investor communications		
Cost of fund transfer from location to location		
Cost of providing account statements/allotment advice and dividend/ redemption cheques and warrants		
Costs of Statutory advertisements		
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)^		
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively.		
GST on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees		
GST on brokerage and transaction cost		
Other expenses		
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)	Upto 2.25%	Upto 2.00%
B. Additional expense for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b) to improve geographical reach of scheme.	Upto 0.30%	Upto 0.30%

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) At least 10%# of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission (at least 10%#) which is charged in the Regular Plan. For eg: In case the TER charged under Regular Plan is 2.00% p.a., then in such case, the TER charged under Direct plan will be lower by at least 0.20% p.a. (i.e. 10% of 2.00% p.a.).
#The expected difference in Total Expense Ratio to be charged to Direct Plan and Regular Plan under the Scheme.
- (b) ^ In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) 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.
- (c) In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, AMC may charge the following Fees and expenses as mentioned below:
- 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..
 - 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, Goods & Service tax on Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for execution of trades, will be within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations
- (d) **Maximum Permissible expense:** The maximum total expense ratio (TER) that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to such limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The said maximum TER shall either be apportioned under various expense heads as enumerated above, without any sub limit or allocated to any of the said expense head(s) at the discretion of AMC. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations

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

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

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on schemes returns:

For The 30s & The 40s Plan:

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:

	Regular Plan			Direct Plan		
	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)
Invested on March 31, 2019 (A)	10,000.00	950.299	10.523	10,000.00	931.619	10.734
Value of above investment as on March 31, 2020 (post all applicable expenses) (B)	10,902.89	950.299	11.473	10,977.89	931.619	11.473
Expenses charged during the year (C)	150.00			150.00		
Distribution Expenses/Commission charged during the year (D)	75.00			0.00		
Value of above investment as on March 31, 2020 (after adding back all expenses charged) (D) [D= B+C]	11,052.89	950.299	11.710	11,127.89	931.619	11.945
Returns (%) (post all applicable expenses) (E) [E= (B-A)/A]	9.03%			9.78%		
Returns (%) (without considering any expenses) (F) [F= (D-A)/A]	11.28%			11.28%		

For The 50s & The 50s Plus-Debt Plan:

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/- under the Growth Option, the impact of expenses charged will be as under:

	Regular Plan			Direct Plan		
	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)
Invested on March 31, 2019 (A)	10,000.00	950.299	10.523	10,000.00	931.619	10.734
Value of above investment as on March 31, 2020 (post all applicable expenses) (B)	10,902.89	950.299	11.473	10,977.89	931.619	11.473
Expenses charged during the year (C)	150.00			150.00		
Distribution Expenses/Commission charged during the year (D)	75.00			0.00		
Value of above investment as on March 31, 2020 (after adding back all expenses charged) (D) [D= B+C]	11,052.89	950.299	11.710	11,127.89	931.619	11.945
Returns (%) (post all applicable expenses) (E) [E= (B-A)/A]	9.03%			9.78%		
Returns (%) (without considering any expenses) (F) [F= (D-A)/A]	11.28%			11.28%		

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.

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES

SEBI has, with the intent to enable investment by people with small saving potential and to increase reach of Mutual Fund products in urban areas and in smaller towns, wherein the role of the distributor is considered vital, allowed AMC's vide its circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 to deduct transaction charges for subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.

In accordance with the said circular, ABSLAMC / Mutual Fund will deduct the transaction charges from the subscription amount and pay to the distributors as shown below (who have opted-in to receive the transaction charges on basis of type of product). Thereafter, the balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.

- Transaction charges shall be deducted for Applications for purchase/ subscription relating to new inflows and routed through distributor / agent:

Investor Type	Transaction charges [^]
First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)	Rs. 150 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.
Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs. 100 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.

- [^]The transaction charge, if any, shall be deducted by the ABSLAMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance shall be invested and accordingly units allotted. The statement of account shall clearly state the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and depict the number of units allotted against the net investment amount.

However, Transaction charges in case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) from first time mutual fund investor and investor other than first time mutual fund investor shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more. The transaction charges shall be deducted in 3-4 installments.

- Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for:**

- purchases / subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;
- Transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, STPs, etc.
- Purchases / subscriptions made directly with the Mutual Fund (i.e. not routed through any distributor / agent).**
- Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount that is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. 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)
Entry Load*	Nil
Exit Load	<p>Upon completion of lock-in period of minimum 5 years from the date of allotment of units or Retirement Age of Unit holder (i.e. completion of 60 years, whichever is earlier):</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>The Load Structure is subject to change from time to time and shall be implemented prospectively. For further details on Load Structure, please refer Section IV of this SID.</p>

*In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor effective August 01, 2009.

- No Exit Loads will be chargeable in case of switches made from Growth option to Dividend option or vice-versa within the respective Investment Plans offered under the Scheme. Further, unitholders under the Scheme also have the option to Switch their Unit holdings between any of the Investment Plans offered by the Scheme without exit load during the lock-in period.
- No entry or exit load shall be charged in respect of units issued to unitholders on Reinvestments of Dividends and units issued to unitholders as Bonus units.
- Switch of investments from Regular Plan to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any, and vice versa.
- The above Load shall be applicable in case SIP/STP/SWP transactions (subject to completion of lock-in period).

- Pursuant to Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, 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 dividend 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. A public notice would be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspapers having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the head office of the mutual fund is situated.
- V. 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.

Unitholder Transaction Expenses and Load

In accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, the repurchase price shall not be lower than 93% of the NAV and the sale price shall not be higher than 107% of the NAV and the difference between the repurchase price and sale price shall not exceed 7% on the sale price.

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 SEBI Circular dated December 12, 2003 ref SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/ 22701/03 read with Circular dated June 14, 2005 ref SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 42529/05, such Redemption / Switch will not be subject to Exit load.

E. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

Section V - RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

Section VI - 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

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

NIL

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

NIL

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

SEBI had issued a show cause notice in the matter of Mannapuram Finance Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Company"), wherein it has been alleged that ING Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., the investment manager of ING Mutual Fund (post-acquisition of schemes of ING Mutual Fund in October 2014, now known as, Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (AMC) and Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (MF), respectively) traded in the scrip of Mannapuram Finance Ltd. when in possession of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (hereinafter referred to as "UPSI"). It was alleged in the notice that there was a violation of Section 12A(d) and 12A(e) of SEBI Act, 1992 read with Regulation 3(i), 3A and 4 of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "PIT Regulations"). In response to the Show Cause Notice, the AMC has filed a preliminary reply denying the aforesaid allegations on the grounds that, AMC was not in possession of UPSI at the time of sale of shares and that the said shares were sold post publication of Price Sensitive Information made available by the Company on BSE website and thus the AMC/MF had not violated the alleged provisions of SEBI Act and PIT regulations.

Show Cause Notice dated May 29, 2019 issued against ABSLAMC and others for trades done by Schemes of ING Mutual Fund in the scrip of Mannapuram Finance Limited, has been disposed off by SEBI on April 13, 2020 without any penalty.

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.
 - a) Sun Life Financial Inc. (SLF Inc.) and its subsidiaries are regularly involved in legal actions, both as a defendant and as a plaintiff. Management does not believe that the conclusion of any current legal matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on SLF Inc.'s financial condition or results of operations.
 - b) There are cases pending before the Consumer Redressal Forums, Civil Courts and High Courts. The contingent liability aggregates to Rs. 83.05 lakhs approximately.
5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

Government and regulatory bodies in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and Asia, including provincial and state regulatory bodies, state attorneys general, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and Canadian securities commissions, from time to time make inquiries and require the production of information or conduct examinations concerning compliance by SLF

Inc. and its subsidiaries with insurance, securities and other laws. Management does not believe that the conclusion of any current regulatory matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on SLF Inc.'s financial condition or results of operations.
No other cases.

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 July 09, 2018. The Trustees have ensured that Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement 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 this 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**

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE: May 29, 2020

Sd/-
Hemanti Wadhwa
Compliance Officer

Road, Surat - 395 002. • **Surat (Bardoli)**: F-10, First Wings, Desai Market, Gandhi Road, Bardoli, Surat - 394601 • **Surendranagar** : 2 M I Park, Near Commerce College, Wadhwan City, Surendranagar – 363035 • **Thane (W) (w.e.f 26-Dec-17)**: Dev Corpora, 1st floor, Office No. 102, Cadbury Junction, Eastern Express way, Thane (West) - 400 601. • **Thiruppur** : 1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road Thiruppur 641601 • Thiruvalla: 1st Floor, Room No - 61(63), International Shopping Mall, Opposite St. Thomas Evangelical Church, Above Thomson Bakery, Manjady, Thiruvalla – 689105 • **Tinsukia**: Dhawal Complex, Ground Floor, Durgabari Rangagora Road, Near Dena Bank PO Tinsukia, Tinsukia - 786125 • **Tirunelveli** : F4, Magnum Suraksha Apartments, Tiruvananthapuram Road, Tirunelveli - 627 002.. • **Tirupathi**: Shop No.: 6, Door No: 19-10-8, Opp. To Passport Office, AIR Bypass Road, Tirupati – 517 501 • **Trichur** : Room No. 26 & 27, Dee Pee Plaza, Kokkalai, Trichur – 680001 • **Trichy** : No 8, I Floor, 8th Cross West Extn Thillainagar Trichy 620018 • **Trivandrum** : R S Complex Opposite of LIC Building Pattom PO Trivandrum 695004 • **Udaipur** : 32, Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur - 313 001 • **Tuticorin** : 227/F South New Street, Tuticorin - 628 002. • **Ujjain**: 123, First Floor, Siddhi Vinayaka Trade Centre, Saheed Park, Ujjain - 456010. • **Uttar Dinajpur**: Rabindrapally, Near Gitanjali Cinema Hall, Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur - 733 134. • **Vadodara**: 103 Aries Complex, BPC Road, Off R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390007 • **Valsad** : Ground Floor, Yash Kamal -"B", Near Dreamland Theater, Tithal Road, Valsad – 396001 • **Vapi** : 215-216, 208, 2nd Floor Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower Near G.I.D.C. Char Rasta Vapi – 396195. • **Varanasi** : Office no 1, Second floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathayatra, Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi-221010 • **Vashi**: BSEL Tech Park, B-505, Plot no 39/5 & 39/5A, Sector 30A, Opp. Vashi Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 705. • **Vellore** : No:54, 1st Floor Pillaiyar Koil Street Thotta Palayam Vellore 632004 • **Vellore**: AKT Complex, 2nd Floor, No. 1 & 3, New Sankaranpalayam Road, TollGate, Vellore - 632 001. • **Vijayawada** : 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex Near Chennupati Petrol Pump M.G Road, Labbipet Vijayawada 520 010 • **Vijayapur (Bijapur)**: 1st floor, Padmasagar Complex, 2nd Gate, Ameer Talkies Road, Vijayapur (Bijapur) - 586 101. • **Visakhapatnam**: Door No. 48-3-2, Flat No 2, 1st Floor, Sidhi Plaza, Near Visakha Library, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam- 530 016 • **Vizianagaram: Portion 3, First Floor, No:3-16, Behind NRI Hospital, NCS Road, Srinivasa Nagar, Vizianagaram-535 003** • **Warangal** : F13, 1st Floor BVSS Mayuri Complex Opp. Public Garden, Lashkar Bazaar Hanamkonda, Warangal 506001 • **Wardha**: Opp. Raman Cycle Industries, Krishna Nagar, Maharashtra, Wardha - 442 001 • **Wayanad**: 2nd Floor, AFFAS Building, Kalpetta, Wayanad - 673 121. • **West Bengal**: Alakalaya, 102, N.S. Avenue, P.O. Serampore, Dist – Hooghly – 712201 • **West Bengal**: Cinema Road Nutan Ganj (Beside Mondal Bakery) PO & Dist Bankura – 722101 • **Yamuna Nagar** : 124-B/R Model Town Yamunanagar Haryana Yamuna Nagar 135 001 • **Yavatmal** : Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatma - 445001.

*Cash towards subscription would be acceptable at these locations. Please refer SAI for further details on Cash investments. In addition to the above, CAMS, Registrar & Transfer Agents to Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund will be the official point of acceptance for all online / electronic transactions by investors who have subscribed to the Online Transaction Facility offered by Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Ltd (AMC). The investors can undertake purchase / sale / switch transactions and avail of such other online facilities as may be provided by AMC from time to time through its official website - www.adityabirlacapital.com, which is the official point of acceptance for electronic transactions and through other secured internet sites of specified banks, financial institutions, etc. with whom AMC has entered or may enter into specific arrangements for providing online facility. Secured internet sites operated by CAMS will also be official point of acceptance.