Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund

ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL MUTUAL FUNDS

Scheme Information Document

ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE FIXED MATURITY PLAN – SERIES VD (93 DAYS)

(A Close ended Debt Scheme. A relatively low interest rate risk and moderate credit risk)

NSE Symbol:
(Scrip Code for NSE will be added after listing of the units)

This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Income with capital growth over Short Term
- Investments in debt and money market securities maturing on or before the tenure of the Scheme

Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter CRISIL Money Market A – I Index
 The risk of the scheme is **Low to Moderate**	 The risk of the benchmark is **Low to Moderate**

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

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

Potential Risk Class			
Credit Risk → **Interest Rate Risk↓**	**Relatively Low (Class A)**	**Moderate (Class B)**	**Relatively High (Class C)**
Relatively Low (Class I)		B-I	
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

Offer of units of Rs. 10/- each during the New Fund Offer.

NEW FUND OFFER OPENS ON	**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 01, 2026**
NEW FUND OFFER CLOSES ON	**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 08, 2026**

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

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, (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 Centres/ Website / Distributors or Brokers. **The Mutual Fund/AMC and its empaneled broker(s) has not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/portfolio with regards to the Scheme.**

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

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.
The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated November 26, 2026.

DISCLAIMER OF NSE:
As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/6081 dated May 26, 2026, permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the Stock Exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	**Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Maturity Plan-Series VD (93 Days)**
Type of Scheme	A Close ended Debt Scheme. A relatively low interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.
Scheme Code	ABSL/C/D/FTP/26/06/0179
Scheme Category	Fixed Maturity Plan
Investment Objective	The Scheme seeks to generate income by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities maturing on or before the tenure of the Scheme. **The Scheme does not guarantee/indicate any returns. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved**.
Tenure	The Scheme will have a tenure of **93 days** from and including the date of allotment.
Liquidity/Listing Details	The Scheme will have a tenure of **93 days** from and including the date of allotment. The NAV of the scheme will be announced on every business day. No redemption or repurchase will be permitted prior to maturity of the Scheme however, the units of the scheme are to be listed on NSE and any other recognized stock exchanges as may be decided by AMC from time to time and the unitholders who wish to redeem units may do so through Stock Exchange at prevailing listed price on such Stock Exchange.
Benchmark Index	**CRISIL Money Market A – I Index** **Rationale for adoption of benchmark:** **CRISIL Money Market A-I Index** is well suited for benchmarking close-ended debt schemes with maturities up to ~400 days, given its short-duration profile and maturity alignment of the underlying portfolio securities. Additionally, it is an AMFI approved PRC Tier-I index widely used for benchmarking the performance of money market funds having similar maturities.
NAV Disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV(s) of the Scheme not later than 5 (five) Business days from the date of allotment. Thereafter, the NAVs will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund website (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) by 11.00 pm, on all business days.
Applicable timelines	• **Dispatch of redemption proceeds:** No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode. The Mutual Fund shall transfer the Redemption proceeds within three working days from date of maturity. However, in case of exceptional circumstances as provided by AMFI vide its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, the redemption or repurchase proceeds will be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed for such exceptional circumstances. For further details, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI). A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within the stipulated timelines. • **Dispatch of IDCW-** The IDCW payment shall be made to the unitholders within 7 working days from record date.

Plans/ Options offer	**Plan-** The Scheme will have **Regular Plan and Direct Plan** with a common portfolio and separate NAVs. Investors should indicate the Plan for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the application form. • **Options under each Plan(s):** 1. Growth Option and 2. Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal ("IDCW") Option (Payout of IDCW & Reinvestment of IDCW) ^ *^the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.* • **Default Option/ Sub-Option:** Growth Option For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
Load Structure	**Exit Load –** Nil. No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode.
Minimum Application Amount	Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 10/- thereafter during the New Fund Offer period.
Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Not Applicable as the Scheme is close ended.
Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Not Applicable as the Scheme is close ended.
New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	**NFO opens on: Tuesday, December 01, 2026** **NFO closes on: Tuesday, December 08, 2026** The AMC reserves the right to modify the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the subscription list of the New Fund Offer Period shall remain open for subscription for a minimum period of three working days and not more than 15 days. Any modification to the New Fund Offer period shall be announced by way of an Addendum uploaded on website of the AMC.
New Fund Offer Price This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	The New Fund Offer price of Units of the scheme will be Rs.10 per Unit.
Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	In order to ensure fair treatment to all investors in case of a Credit Event and to deal with liquidity risk, SEBI vide para 5.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, as amended from time to time has allowed creation of Segregated Portfolio of debt and money market instruments by mutual fund schemes. Creation of a Segregated Portfolio shall be optional and at the sole discretion of the asset management company. Segregated portfolio will be created in this Scheme, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under: • Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade, or • Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade, or • Similar such downgrades of a loan rating. Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details.
Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable.
Stock lending/short selling	i. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending. ii. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to a single intermediary level.
How to Apply and other details	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the designated offices / ISCs of AMC or Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com.

	Investors intending to apply through ASBA will be required to submit ASBA form to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in their account as per authority contained in the ASBA form. ASBA form should not be submitted at location other than SCSB as it will not be processed. For details on ASBA process please refer the ASBA application form. Please refer to the Section II for further details.
Flexibility	The Mutual Fund will allow investors the flexibility to switch their investments (subject to minimum application amount under the scheme) from any other scheme(s) / plans managed by Mutual Fund, as per the features of the respective scheme, and / or close ended scheme(s) / plans offered by the Mutual Fund to Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Maturity Plan – Series VD (93 Days) during the New Fund Offer period (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched).
Investor services	• **Contact details for general service requests:** Investors may contact the ISCs or the office of the AMC for any queries /clarifications. The Head Office of the AMC will follow up with the respective ISC to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor services. • **Contact details for complaint resolution:** Mr. Nikesh Gupta can be contacted at the office of the AMC at One World Center, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013. Contact Nos: 1800-22-7000 / 1800-270-7000 (Toll free) Email: care.mutualfunds@adityabirlacapital.com For any grievances with respect to transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds, the investors should approach either the stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.
Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	The Scheme will have a tenure of 93 days.
Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	• **SWITCHING** **Inter - Scheme Switching option** The Mutual Fund provides the investors the flexibility to switch their investments (subject to provisions as regards minimum application amount referred above) from any other scheme(s)/plans offered by the Mutual Fund to this scheme during the New Fund Offer period. • **TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM FOR MUTUAL FUNDS:** Units of the scheme shall be available for subscription / purchase through stock exchange platform(s) made available by NSE and/or BSE during NFO i.e. Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of NSE and/or BSE Platform for Allotment and Redemption of Mutual Fund units (BSE StARMF) of BSE. • **OPTIONAL AUTOMATIC SWITCH OF REDEMPTION PROCEEDS ON MATURITY (AUTO MATURITY SWITCH)** The Mutual Fund provides the investors the flexibility to switch their redemption proceeds receivable on maturity of the scheme to any of the Plan/Option of open ended scheme, as may be specified by the investor in the application form. In case the investor fails to specify his preference as regards the Plan/Option of the Scheme into which the maturity proceeds are to be switched into, the default plan/option shall be as per the SID of the respective Scheme.

	• **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. **No switch-ins/switch-outs of units shall be allowed under the Scheme on an ongoing basis.** For further details of above special products / facilities including the terms and conditions, kindly refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Weblink	• TER for last 6 months and Daily TER – https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/total-expense-ratio • Scheme factsheet - https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/factsheets

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Asset Management Company confirms that a Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, has been submitted to SEBI on November 26, 2026 which reads as follows:

Due Diligence Certificate

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.

(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

(vi) The AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and that there are no deviations from the regulations.

(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

Sd/-

PLACE: Mumbai
DATE: November 26, 2026

Parth Makwana
Chief Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

Instrument	Allocation (% of total Assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Money Market Instruments	95%	100%
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0%	5%

The Scheme shall invest only in such securities which mature on or before the date of the maturity of the scheme. In case of securities with put options, the maturity shall be reckoned with respect to the final maturity date and not the "put option" date.

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

Sr no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities lending	(i) Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending; and (ii) Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to a single intermediary level.	Para 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
2	Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	The Scheme may also invest up to 50% of the portfolio 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 (MF) Regulations.	Para 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular Mutual Funds.
3	Securitized Debt	Investment in securitized debt (excluding foreign securitized debt) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.	Clause 1 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and Para 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
4	Overseas Securities	The Scheme may seek to invest upto 20% of its net assets in foreign securities as per para 13.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds. This Scheme seeks to invest an amount of US $ 50 million in overseas securities. Further, the said limits shall be valid for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO. Post completion of the six months, the relevant para 13.11.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds shall be applicable.	Para 13.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
5	Mutual Funds	The Scheme may invest in mutual fund units upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.	Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.
6	Repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities	The Scheme may invest in repo/reverse repo in corporate debt securities upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.	Para 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

Sr no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
7	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	The Scheme may invest in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements subject to the following: The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme: 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.	Para 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
8	Instruments having special features	The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portion of the scheme in such instruments having special features or as permitted by SEBI from time to time.	Para 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds

The Scheme shall not invest in following instruments:

Sr. no	Type of Instrument
1.	Credit Default Swaps
2.	Commodity derivatives
3.	Short selling
4.	InvITs

In line with para 13.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the cumulative gross exposure to debt and money market instruments, mutual fund units, derivatives, repo transactions and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DO F3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021, which includes T-bills, Government Securities and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

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

Investment by 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.

Timelines for deployment of funds collected in NFO:

In line with para 7.24.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the fund manager shall aim to deploy the funds garnered during the NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units.

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

Change in Asset Allocation:

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per para 1.9.1.(b) of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

Rebalancing due to Passive Breach:

Further, as per para 3.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in para 3.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in debt and money market instruments. 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 include Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bill and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India/SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any.
6. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
7. Commercial Paper (CPs).
8. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
9. Overseas Securities as permitted by RBI and SEBI.
10. Derivative instruments like Stock Options, Index Options and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI.
11. Securitized Debt Obligations.
12. Units of Mutual Funds
13. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

Investment in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI 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 Regulations/ circulars/ RBI. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme will follow an active investment strategy. The Investment Philosophy of the fund manager is to generate risk-adjusted returns through a research driven investment approach by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities maturing on or before the tenure of the Scheme. The investment manager will aim to allocate assets of the scheme between various money market and fixed income securities. The actual percentage of investment in various fixed income securities will be decided after considering various factors like the prevailing interest rate and inflation scenario, performance of corporate sector, general liquidity and other considerations.

Derivatives

Derivative products are hedging instruments and execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover
The Scheme has no explicit constraints either to maintain or limit the portfolio turnover. Portfolio turnover will depend upon the circumstances prevalent at any time and would also depend on the extent of volatility in the market and inflows/outflows in the Scheme.
A higher churning of the portfolio could attract high transactions of the nature of brokerage, custody charges etc.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHAMRK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to **CRISIL Money Market A – I Index.**

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

CRISIL Money Market A- I Index is well suited for benchmarking close-ended debt schemes with maturities up to ~400 days, given its short-duration profile and maturity alignment of the underlying portfolio securities. Additionally, it is an AMFI approved PRC Tier-I index widely used for benchmarking the performance of money market funds having similar maturities.

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 performance will be placed before the Investment Committee as well as the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company in each of their meetings.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar would be the dedicated Fund Manager of the Scheme.

Name	Age	Educational Qualifications	Experience
Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar	40 years	Master's in management studies (Finance), Post Graduate Diploma in Securities Law & B.Com	Mr. Harshil Suvarnkar has an overall experience of over 16 years in the financial services industry. Prior to joining ABSLAMC he was associated with one of India's largest HFC for 10 years as Head - Markets, Treasury heading treasury investments, Asset Liability Management (ALM) and capital market borrowings.

Names of other schemes under his management:

Name of the scheme	Fund responsibilities jointly with
Aditya Birla Sun Life Income Plus Arbitrage Active FoF	Mr. Kaustubh Gupta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Bal Bhavishya Yojna	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking and PSU Debt Fund	Mr. Kaustubh Gupta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Aggressive Hybrid Fund	Mr. Chanchal Khandelwal
Aditya Birla Sun Life Equity Savings Fund	Mr. Lovelish Solanki, Mr. Rohit Karan
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Interest Rates Fund	Mr. Kaustubh Gupta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Long Term Fund	Mr. Bhupesh Bameta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi-Cap Fund	Mr. Abhinav Khandelwal
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Index Fund	Mr. Bhupesh Bameta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Conservative Hybrid Fund	Mr. Mohit Sharma
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund -The 40's Plan	Mr. Mohit Sharma
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund -The 50's Plan	Mr. Mohit Sharma
Aditya Birla Sun Life Retirement Fund -The 50s Plus Debt Plan	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX Gilt April 2029 Index Fund	Mr. Sanjay Godambe
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Sep 2027 Index Fund	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL Broad Based Gilt ETF	Mr. Kaustubh Gupta and Mr. Vighnesh Gupta
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX Financial Services 3 to 6 Months Debt Index Fund	Mr. Sanjay Pawar
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL-IBX AAA Financial Services Index – Sep 2027 Fund	Mr. Vighnesh Gupta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Financial Services Sectoral Debt Fund	Mr. Kaustubh Gupta, Mr. Anuj Jain and Vighnesh Gupta
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Maturity Plan - Series VB (136 Days)	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Maturity Plan - Series VC (114 Days)	-

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

Following is the close ended schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as on November 26, 2026:

- Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series TQ (1879 days)
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Maturity Plan - Series VB (136 Days)
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Maturity Plan - Series VC (114 Days)

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

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. **Scheme's portfolio holdings i.e. Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors**
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures
(Not applicable since this is a new scheme.)

ii. **Portfolio Disclosure:**

https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/portfolio
(Not applicable since this is a new scheme.)

iii. **Portfolio Turnover Rate:**
Not applicable since this is a new scheme.

iv. **Functional website link to the respective addenda to the SID after the last update of SID:**
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/addendums
Not applicable as it is a new scheme.

v. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s):**
Not applicable since this is a new scheme.

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

vi. **Disclosure w.r.t. distribution of IDCW:**
Details relating to the distribution of IDCW under the respective IDCW options, including the IDCW distribution track record, is available on the AMC's website at
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

vii. **Investments of AMC in the Scheme:**
Pursuant to Regulation 22(3)(a) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 and para 7.13 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, AMC will invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM based on the risk associated with the Scheme and such investment will not be redeemed till the completion of tenure of the scheme or till the scheme is wound up.

The AMC, Sponsor, Trustee and their associates may invest in the scheme during the New Fund Offer Period or through Stock Exchange subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time. As per the existing SEBI Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme.

Link to view the same: https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures
(Not applicable since this is a new scheme.)

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

$$\text{NAV (Rs.) per Unit} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of the scheme's Investments + Current Assets (including accrued income) - Current Liabilities and Provisions (including accrued expenses)}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the scheme}}$$

The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAV of the scheme on every business day. The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated upto 4 decimals. NAVs of the growth option and IDCW option will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

Illustration of computation of NAV:
If the net assets of the Scheme are Rs.10,55,34,567.12 and units outstanding are 100,00,000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows:
10,55,34,567.12 / 100,00,000 = Rs. 10.5534 p.u. (rounded off to four decimals)

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 Seventh 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.

In accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, while determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of the scheme is not lower than 97 per cent of the Net Asset Value.

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

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

Note: Whereas a result of a Redemption/ Switch arising out of excess holding by an investor beyond 25% of the net assets of the schemes in the manner envisaged under para 7.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, such Redemption / Switch will not be subject to Exit load.

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

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

As per Regulation 66(7)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, the base expenses of the scheme, including Investment Management and Advisory Fees, shall not exceed 0.80 per cent of the daily net assets.

In addition to base expenses permissible within limits of Regulation 66(7)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 as above, the following expenses are charged to the scheme in terms of Regulation 66(9) and 66(10) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026:

(a) Brokerage cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the schemes over and above BER limits, subject to maximum of 0.06% and 0.02% for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Expense charged towards brokerage, in excess of above mentioned limits will form part of BER.
(b) Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of a trade i.e., regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable shall not form part of the base expense ratio.
(c) Statutory levies include any levy imposed by central and state government.

Total Expenses ratio as per Regulation 67 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 will be total of expenses charged within base expenses limit, brokerage cost, transaction cost and statutory levies charged to investors.

The AMC has estimated the following recurring expenses, as detailed in the table related to maximum permissible expense below. The expenses are estimated to 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:

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets***
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 0.80%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing and selling expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to execution of trade*	
Cost of statutory advertisements	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 66 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum Base Expenses Ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66	Upto 0.80%
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	GST of 18% or any other rate as may be levied from time to time on the Taxable/Invoice/Contract amount. Additionally, levies such as Stamp Duty, STT etc.
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	Will be charged on Turnover of securities which will be at prescribed rates.

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.

** over and above 0.06% and 0.02% for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively.*

Note:

(a) The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan.

(b) In terms of para 11.9.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, 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 base expense ratio limit as per Regulation 66(7) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion initiatives.

(c) 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. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

(d) In order to encourage mutual fund distributors to expand their outreach and create awareness among new investors in terms of regulations 66(6) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 the mutual fund distributors shall be eligible for additional commission in the following manner:

- New individual investors (new PAN) from B-30 cities, at the mutual fund industry level

- New women individual investors (new PAN) from both Top 30 and B-30 cities

Incentive Structure:

Sr. No.	Investment Mode	Commission Structure
1	Lump Sum Investment	1% of the amount of the first application subject to a maximum of ₹2,000, provided the investor remains invested for a minimum period of one year

The additional distribution commission shall be paid from the 2 basis points on daily net assets, mandated to be set apart annually by AMCs for investor education awareness and financial inclusion initiatives, subject to adequate claw back provisions.

The additional commission specified above shall be in addition to the existing trail commission paid to the distributor from the scheme.

Distributors shall be eligible to receive the additional commission for mobilizing investments from new women investors from Top-30 cities and in cases where the commission for new investment from B-30 cities has not been claimed for the same woman investor/ investment. Dual incentives for the same investor/investment shall not be permitted.

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 67 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on schemes returns:

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

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

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

Note(s):

- The purpose of the above illustration is to purely explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.
- It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year.
- The expenses of the Direct Option under the Scheme will be lower to the extent of the above-mentioned distribution expenses/ commission. The NAVs of Direct Plan and Regular Plan will be different.
- Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less.

- Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own financial advisor.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

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)
Exit Load	Nil No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode.

Pursuant to para 11.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, exit load charged, if any, by the AMC/Mutual Fund to the unitholders shall be credited to the Scheme immediately, net of GST, if any.

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

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

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

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

E. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

Each Series 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. These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, in each Series of the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 36 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within 5 Business days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

Section II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION

In this Scheme Information Document, the words and expressions shall have the meaning specified in the following link, unless the context otherwise requires.
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

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

All references to "Master Circular" refer to Master Circular for Mutual Funds issued by SEBI on March 20, 2026 as amended from time to time.

B. RISK FACTORS

- **Standard Risk Factors –** Please refer to SAI.

- **SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS**

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENTS IN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES:

- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- **Credit Risk:** In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.
- **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation Yield-to-Maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today 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.
- **Concentration Risk:** The Scheme portfolio may have higher exposure to a single sector, subject to maximum of 25% of net assets as specified in this SID, depending upon availability of issuances in the market at the time of investment, resulting in higher concentration risk. Any change in government policy / business environment relevant to the sector may have an adverse impact on the portfolio.
- Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g., corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively riskier than bonds, which are AAA rated.

Risks factors associated with investments in Repo Transactions in Corporate Debt Securities:
In repo transactions, 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 Scheme may invest in repo of corporate debt securities which are subject to the following risks:

- **Counter party 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 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 FACTORS 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 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 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.
- **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) - 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.

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH LISTING OF UNITS:

- Listing of units of the scheme on stock exchange(s) does not necessarily guarantee liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained.
- Trading in the units of the Scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions, including any halt in the operations of Depository Participants or for reasons that in view of the Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in the units is suspended and / or restricted. In addition, trading in units is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to stock exchange rules of 'circuit filter'. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of units of scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged
- Further, the Scheme being a close ended scheme and listed on stock exchange, as per SEBI guidelines, no redemption / repurchase / switches of units will be allowed prior to maturity under the scheme. The investors wishing to redeem their units may do so through stock exchange mode.
- The Units of the scheme may trade above or below their face value / NAV. The NAV of the scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of schemes holdings. The trading prices of units of the scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand which may even lead the units to quote at significant premium or discount to NAV.
- There is a possibility that the unitholders find it difficult or uneconomical to liquidate their investments at any particular time. As a result, investors in the scheme must be prepared to hold the units until the maturity under the Scheme.
- Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange or SEBI, inter alia, may also result in wider premium/ discount to the NAV of the Schemes. Although the Units are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchange, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for any loss suffered by investors due to delay in listing of units of the Schemes on the Stock Exchange or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.
- As the units of the scheme may be held in electronic (demat) mode through depositories, the records of the depository shall be final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unitholder. Settlement of trades, redemption/IDCW payment, in lieu of such units held in electronic (demat) form, by the Mutual Fund will depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH CLOSE ENDED SCHEMES:

- A close ended Scheme endeavours to achieve the capital appreciation only at the scheduled maturity of the Scheme. However, there is no assurance that the said objective will be achieved at the scheduled maturity of the scheme and there is a risk that the capital invested may not be fully realisable upon maturity of the scheme.
- The scheme being close ended in nature does not allow redemption during the tenor of the scheme. Redemptions shall happen only at the time of maturity of the scheme, and hence returns generated by the scheme may be affected if the underlying markets are at unfavourable level at the time of maturity of the scheme.
- Investors who wish to exit/redeem before the scheduled maturity date may do so through the stock exchange mode. For the Units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the

Units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units in a Scheme prior to maturity may not get the NAV returns.

Risk factors associated with instruments having special features:

- The scheme shall invest in certain debt instruments with special features which may be subordinated to equity and thereby such instruments may absorb losses before equity capital. The instrument is also convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption as may be decided by the RBI.
- The debt instruments with special features are considered as Non-Convertible Debentures, may be treated as debt instruments until converted to equity.
- The instruments are subject to features that grants issuer a discretion in terms of writing down the principal/coupon, to skip coupon payments, to make an early recall etc. Thus, debt instruments with special features are subject to "Coupon discretion", "Loss Absorbency", "Write down on Point of Non-viability trigger (PONV) event" and other events as more particularly described as per the term sheet of the underlying instruments.
- The instrument is also subject to Liquidity Risk pertaining to how saleable a security is in the market. The particular security may not have a market at the time of sale due to uncertain/insufficient liquidity in the secondary market, then the scheme may have to bear an impact depending on its exposure to that particular security.

Risks Factors Associated With Creation Of Segregated Portfolio:

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

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

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

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

Risks associated with investment in units of mutual fund:

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

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. 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 hedging instruments and execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- Derivative trades involve execution risks, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which ultimate execution takes place.
- The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- Risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Overseas Securities:

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

Securities Lending is lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lenders of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Scheme may not be able to sell lent out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity & loss of opportunity.

B. RISK MITIGATION 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 yield at lower levels of risks. 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 AMC.

Credit Risk

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

The following parameters shall be considered for selection:

(i) The exposure to a counter party is based on the networth of the counterparty. The fund manager would do a risk assessment of the issuer before making the investments. Further, continuous monitoring of the networth of the company is done. The risk assessment by the fund manager includes the monitoring of the following:
   I. Capital Structure
   II. Debt Service coverage ratio
   III. Interest coverage
   IV. Profitability margin
   V. Current ratio

(ii) The fund managers determine the sector to which the counter party relates. The fund managers assign 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.

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk
The fund will invest in a basket of debt and money market securities maturing on or before maturity of the fund with a view to hold them till the maturity of the fund. While the interim NAV will fluctuate in response to changes in interest rates, the final NAV will be more stable. To that extent the interest rate risk will be mitigated at the maturity of the scheme.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

1. Securities issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Central Government securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government's annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, fixed interest security with staggered maturity payment etc. State Government securities are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.

2. **Treasury Bills (T-Bills)** are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. T-bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.

3. **Repos/reverse repos in Government Securities** as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price.

4. **Triparty Repo (TREPS)** –"Triparty repo" means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction. TREPS facilitates borrowing and lending of funds, in Triparty Repo arrangement.

5. Debt securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee –These are instruments which are issued by various government agencies and bodies. They can be issued at discount, par or premium.

6. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc. These are instruments issued by corporate entities for their business requirements. They are generally rated by credit rating agencies, higher the rating lower the risk of default.

7. The non-convertible part of convertible securities – Convertible securities are securities which can be converted from Debt to Equity shares. The non-convertible part cannot be converted into Equity shares and work like a normal debt instrument.

8. Investments in units of mutual fund schemes –The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

9. Fixed Income Securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.

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

11. Certificate of Deposits (CD) – CD is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is between one year to 3 years from the date of issue. CDs may be issued at a discount to face value.

12. Commercial Paper (CP) -CP is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.

13. Overseas Securities as permitted by RBI and SEBI.

14. Derivative instruments like Stock Options, Index Options and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI.

15. Securitized Debt Obligations.

16. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

Debt and Money Markets 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
- Treasury Bills
- Dated Government Securities
- Coupon Bearing Bonds
- Floating Rate Bonds
- Zero Coupon Bonds
- State Government Debt
- State Government Loans
- Coupon Bearing Bonds

B] Non-Government Debt

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

Activity in the Primary and Secondary Market is dominated by Central Government Securities including Treasury Bills. These instruments comprise close to 50% of all outstanding debt and close to 75% of the daily trading volume on the Wholesale Debt Market Segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

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 Repo on Government securities or treasury bills.
- 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 November 15, 2026 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	5.60-5.67
91 Day Treasury Bill	5.83-5.89
182 Day Treasury Bill	6.46-6.52
A1+ Commercial Paper 90 Days	7.72-7.77
5 Year Government of India Security	7.02-7.09
10 Year Government of India Security	7.28-7.32
1 Year Corporate AAA	7.92-7.97
3 Year Corporate AAA	7.97-8.03

Source: ICRA Analytics, RBI

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.

B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

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

- In accordance with Para 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds & as amended from time to time, the scheme shall not invest more than:
  a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
  b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
  c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.
  The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in Sixth Schedule of MF Regulation.
  The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills. 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.
- The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.
  Provided further that, the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board.
- All investments by the Scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
- The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:
  - Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and
  - Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade

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

- Investment by 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.
- Pursuant to para 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, no Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of debt instruments with special features issued by a single issuer.

  The Scheme shall not invest –

  a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and

  b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer.

  The above investment limit for a mutual fund scheme shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer, as specified at Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026, and other prudential limits with respect to the debt instruments
- The Scheme may invest in other schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other Asset Management Company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the fund or in the schemes of any other Mutual Fund.
- Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
  - Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
  - The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided the same are line with para 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
- The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
- The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.

  Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

  Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
- Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in terms of its investment objectives, the Scheme may invest its funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks laid down in para 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds and such other guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time:
  i. "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
  ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with the approval of the Trustee.
  iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
  iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
  v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank which has invested in the Scheme. The bank in which a scheme has short-term deposit shall not invest in the scheme until the scheme has short-term deposit with such bank.
  vi. The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds under the Scheme parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

  The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market. However, all term deposits placed as margins shall be disclosed in the monthly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of bank, amount of term deposits, duration of term deposits, percentage of NAV should be disclosed.
- The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
  - Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
  - Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
  - The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

- The Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW payout in the manner as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.
  The Mutual Fund is allowed intraday borrowing for addressing timing mismatch between outflows and inflows of a scheme, subject to such conditions as specified by the SEBI.
  Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
- This Scheme seeks to invest an amount of US $ 50 million in foreign securities subject to guidelines laid down in para 13.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds. Further, the said limits shall be valid for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO. Post completion of the six months, the relevant provisions para 13.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds shall be applicable.
- Subject to guidelines laid down in para 13.11 and 13.12 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the Scheme on ongoing basis may invest upto 20% of the average Asset Under Management ('AUM') of the previous three calendar months in overseas securities subject to maximum limit of USD 1 Billion at Fund house level. Pursuant to para 13.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds the aforesaid 20% limit for ongoing investment in overseas securities will be soft limit for purpose of reporting only on a monthly basis to SEBI.
- Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below 1 year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Sixth Schedule to the Regulations or as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
- The Mutual Fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
- The Scheme shall not invest in Credit default swaps and short selling.

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

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

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

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

Restrictions pertaining to Repo Transactions in Corporate Debt Securities:
The Mutual Fund shall ensure compliance with the Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.

In accordance with para 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, 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 offered under the Scheme.
- The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with corporate debt, debt, money market instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets 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, and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs) 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 monthly portfolio statements and to SEBI in the half yearly trustee report.
- In terms of Regulation 42(1) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 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 Sixth 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 an appropriate authorisation matrix and approval structure for any credit exposures taken.
- Save as otherwise expressly provided under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- In terms of provisions of para 13.15.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, Mutual Funds may enter into 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 scheme.
- The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

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

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the fundamental attributes of the scheme, in terms of Regulation 22(9) (c) of the SEBI Regulations:

- **Type of Scheme:** A Close ended Debt Scheme. A relatively low interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.

- **Investment objective:** The Scheme seeks to generate income by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities maturing on or before the tenure of the Scheme.
  The Scheme does not guarantee/indicate any returns. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

- **Asset Allocation Pattern:**
  Please refer to 'HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?' of this SID for details

- **Terms of Issue: Listing/Redemption of Units:**
  As mentioned in “Other Scheme Specific Disclosures “of this SID

- **Aggregate Fees and Expenses:**
  Please refer to ‘Section IV. Fees and Expenses of this SID.

- **Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided:**
  This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return to its Investors

- **Potential Risk Class ('PRC') Matrix cell of the Scheme:**
  In accordance with para 6.18 of SEBI Master Circular, any change in the positioning of the PRC Matrix cell of the Scheme into a PRC cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC.

In accordance with Regulation 22(9)(c)) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 and Paragraph 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Schemeand the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- A written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and details as specified by the Board are appropriately displayed on the website of the AMC; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing NAV without any exit load

D. Floors and Ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (in %) against each sub asset class / credit rating:

(The scheme shall invest in various securities/instruments as mentioned below with the ratings mentioned against the type of instrument. As per para 14.5 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the scheme is allowed to invest within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (floor and cap) against each sub asset class/credit rating. The intended allocation percentage to net assets, based on the tenure of the schemes, would be determined and disclosed at the time of filing of Final Scheme Information Document with SEBI before launch of each scheme.)

Intended Portfolio Allocation:

Instruments	Credit Rating					
	A1	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Not Applicable
CDs	95-100%	-	-	-	-	-
CPs	95-100%	-	-	-	-	-
NCDs	-	0-5%		-	-	-
Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bills/ Tri-party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills / Reverse Repos / Liquid Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	0-5%

Note:

i. Securities with rating A and AA shall include A+ and A- & AA+ and AA-, respectively.
ii. Positive variation in investment towards higher credit rating in the same instrument shall be allowed.
iii. In case of non-availability of and taking into account the risk-reward analysis of CPs, NCDs (including securitized debt); the scheme may invest in CDs or triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills or any other sovereign rated securities having equivalent or highest ratings.
iv. At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO and towards the maturity of the Scheme, there may be a higher allocation to cash and cash equivalents.
v. Subsequent to the initial portfolio construction, during the tenure of the Scheme, the above allocation may vary due to instances like coupon inflow, the instrument is called or bought back by the issuer, in anticipation of any adverse credit event, etc.
vi. All investment shall be made based on the rating prevalent at the time of investment. However, in case of an instrument having dual ratings, the most conservative publicly available rating would be considered.
vii. Further the Scheme intends to invest in unrated instruments as stated below:

Instruments	% of Net Assets

-	-

viii. In the event of any deviations from the floor and ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, due to reasons other than those mentioned in points (i) and (vi), the same shall be rebalanced within 30 calendar days from the date of the said deviation.

E. OTHER DISCLOSURES FOR CLOSE ENDED DEBT ORIENTED SCHEMES:

Credit Evaluation Policy

From credit evaluation perspective, each company is internally appraised by focusing on three parameters i.e.

1. Business Fundamentals: It includes understanding of competitive position and competitor analysis on key parameters, strategies for growth, technical and marketing skill set, manufacturing process, productivity details and future expansion plans.
2. Financial Analysis: It includes analysis of Balance sheet, Profit and Loss account, and cash flow statement. Ratio analysis for the past years including quarterly / half yearly results analysis wherever available. Different set of ratios are analysed for Corporates, banks, NBFCs, etc.
3. Management Track record of the Investee Company: It includes assessment of management quality, reviewing promoter background and track record, performance of group companies and possibility of group support, internal control systems, succession plans & repayment track record including that of other companies in the group.
   Typically, an interaction with the company management is also sought prior to setting up of issuer limits. For structured obligations, in addition to the above, the evaluation also covers originator analysis, collateral analysis, structure analysis and embedded risk analysis.

A Detailed analysis is carried out to understand the business model of the investee company and its financial position before deciding to invest.
All Research is carried out by the internal team and approved as per our authorisation matrix.

Sectors in which the Scheme(s) shall not invest

The scheme shall not invest in securities of Airlines & Gems and jewellery sector.
The scheme 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 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. Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio. 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 Repo on Government securities or treasury bills.
iii. Bank Certificate of Deposits.
iv. Government of India securities.
v. Treasury Bills
vi. Short Term deposits of scheduled commercial banks

Type of instruments which the schemes propose to invest in: Please refer Section **Where the Scheme will invest'** given below for further details.

F. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

Listing and transfer of units	The Scheme being offered through this Scheme Information Document is a close ended Scheme and the units offered under the Scheme are to be listed on NSE and any other recognized stock exchange/s as may be decided by AMC from time to time within 5 (five) Business days from the date of allotment. Thus, the units of the Scheme are to be listed and traded on the stock exchange/s and settled through depository mechanism as per the settlement cycle of the stock exchange/s. As the units will be listed on stock exchange/s, investors/ unitholders can buy / sell units on a continuous basis on the stock exchange/s during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at market prices. The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the Exchange is 1

	(one) unit. A separate ISIN (International Security Identification Number) will be allotted for each Plan/Option of the respective Series/Scheme. Unitholders who wish to trade in units would be required to have a demat account. Although Units are to be listed on stock exchange/s, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. The AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in trading of Units on stock exchange/s due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control. In accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, the units of the scheme will be listed on National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) for which the Trustees have obtained an in-principle approval from NSE vide letter NSE/LIST/6081 dated May 26, 2026.
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in 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 during the NFO. 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. Such investors will not be able to trade in the stock exchange till their holdings are converted into demat form. For conversion of physical holdings into demat form, the unit holders will have to send the demat requests to their Depository Participants. No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Unit holders wishing to exit may do so through the Stock Exchange mode.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	The minimum subscription (target) amount under the Scheme shall be Rs.20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crore) during the New Fund Offer Period. Therefore, subject to the applications being in accordance with the terms of this offer, full and firm allotment will be made to the Unit holders.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	N.A.

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Policy	Under IDCW option, it is proposed to declare IDCW subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. IDCW, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. However, it must be distinctly understood that actual declaration of IDCW and frequency thereof is at the discretion of Trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to unitholders as to the rate of IDCW nor that will the IDCW be paid regularly. On payments of IDCW, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW paid and other statutory levies, if applicable. **IDCW Distribution Procedure:** The salient features with respect to the IDCW distribution, in accordance with Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds are as follows: • Quantum of IDCW and Record date shall be fixed by the Trustees. • AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision about IDCW including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the trustees in their meeting. Record date shall be the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unitholders. Record date shall be two working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. However, the aforesaid procedure shall not be applicable for plan/ options having frequency of IDCW distribution from daily upto monthly.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	All Applicants whose payment towards purchase of Units have been realised will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided that the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. Allotment to NRIs/FPIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. All allotments will be provisional, subject to realisation of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied about receipt of clear funds. The process of allotment of Units will be completed within 5 (five) business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period or from the date of receipt of the application. 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. The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder. **Units in fractions** The Units will be computed and accounted for up to whole numbers (complete integers) only and no fractional units will be allotted. If any fractional units are calculated as a result of the application money/switch units received during the NFO from the investors not in multiple of Rs. 10/-, the Units would be allotted to the extent of whole numbers (complete integers) only and the excess of application money/units corresponding to the fractional Units shall be refunded to the investor by way of RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time by speed post, courier, etc. **Allotment Confirmation / Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) / Single Consolidated Account Statement (SCAS):** An applicant in the Scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialised form and the asset management company shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application by way of email and/or SMS's to the investors' registered email address and/or mobile number. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) / Single Consolidated Account

	Statement (SCAS) shall be sent to the unitholder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month, on or before fifteenth day of the succeeding month by e-mail/mail. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Fund will issue an account statement to the investors within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of receipt of such request No Account Statements will be issued to investors opted to hold units in electronic (demat) mode, since the statement of account furnished by depository participant periodically will contain the details of transactions.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 Business days of closure of NFO by way of RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time by speed post, courier etc. and in the manner as may be specified by the Board from time to time. If refunded later than 5 Business days, interest @15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Who can invest **This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.**	The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under relevant statutory regulations and their respective constitutions): 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF); 3. Minors through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 6. Banks & Financial Institutions; 7. Mutual Funds / Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; 8. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 9. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCIs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) registered with SEBI 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 12. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations; 13. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India; 14. Other schemes of Mutual Funds subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations; 15. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 16. Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., as may be decided by the Mutual Fund from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Notes: • NRI and PIO residing abroad (NRIs) / OCI have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India [Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. • Subject to provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations, FEMA and other applicable regulations read with guidelines and notifications issued from time to time by SEBI and RBI, investments in the schemes can be made by various categories of persons as listed above including NRIs, FPIs etc.

	FATCA is a United States (US) Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US Citizens and Residents (US Persons) through use of offshore accounts. FATCA provisions were included in the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, enacted by US Legislature. SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2014 dated June 30, 2014, has advised that Government of India and US Government have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 has informed that on July 9, 2015, the Government of India and US Government have signed an agreement to improve international tax compliance and to implement FATCA in India. The USA has enacted FATCA in 2010 to obtain information on accounts held by U.S. taxpayers in other countries. As per the aforesaid agreement, foreign financial institutions (FFIs) in India will be required to report tax information about U.S. account holders / taxpayers directly to the Indian Government which will, in turn, relay that information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (the AMC)/the Fund is classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) under the FATCA provisions and in accordance therewith, the AMC/the Fund would be required, from time to time: (i) To undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/ documentary evidence about US/Non US status of the investors/unit holders and identify US reportable accounts; (ii) To the extent legally permitted, disclose/report information (through itself or its service provider) about the holdings, investment returns pertaining to US reportable accounts to the specified US agencies and/or such Indian authorities as may be specified under FATCA guidelines or under any other guidelines issued by Indian Authorities such as SEBI, Income Tax etc. (collectively referred to as 'the Guidelines') and; (iii) Carry out any other related activities, as may be mandated under the Guidelines, as amended from time to time. FATCA due diligence will be applicable at each investor/unit holder (including joint holders) level and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported including their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Further, in case of folio(s)/account(s) with joint holder(s), the entire account value of the investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. Investor(s)/Unit Holder(s) will therefore be required to comply with the request of the AMC/the Fund to furnish such information, in a timely manner as may be required by the AMC/the Fund to comply with the due diligence/reporting requirements stated under IGA and/or the Guidelines issued from time to time. FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of investor(s)/unit holder(s) but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Fund/the AMC. In view of this, Investors should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, in case of any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously. The Fund/AMC reserves the right to reject any application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially in case the applicant/investor(s) fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation in accordance with the FATCA provisions, notified. The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above in response to any new regulatory development which may require to do so at a later date. **Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation and investment in the schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund to ensure that they do not suffer U.S. withholding tax on their investment returns.** • In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust

	fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemptions. • Returned cheques are not liable to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges, if any, are liable to be debited to the investor. • The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list. • The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of units of this Scheme. • Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing such entity and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme(s) and are authorized to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions. No request for withdrawal of application made during the New Fund Offer Period will be entertained. Further, any request for withdrawal of application made during the New Fund Offer Period will be treated as redemption request and shall be processed at the redemption price on the first day after the scheme opens for sale and redemption on an ongoing basis.
Who cannot invest	The persons/entities as specified under section "Who Can Invest" shall not be eligible to invest in the Scheme, if such persons/entities are: 1. United States Person (U.S. person*) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America, except the following: a. NRIs/PIOs may invest/transact, in the Scheme, when present in India, as lump sum subscription, redemption and/or switch transaction upon submission of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme. b. FPIs may invest in the Scheme as lump sum subscription and/or switch transaction (other than systematic transactions) through submission of physical form in India, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the term, conditions, and documentation requirements stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, prior to investing in the Scheme. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests received from such U.S. person on hold/reject the transaction request/redeem the units, if allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC that the same is not in compliance with the applicable laws and/or the terms and conditions stipulated by Trustee/AMC from time to time. Such redemptions will be subject to applicable taxes and exit load, if any. The physical application form(s) for transactions (in non-demat mode) from such U.S. person will be accepted ONLY at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited. Additionally, such transactions in physical application form(s) will also be accepted through Distributors and other platforms subject to receipt of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time from the Distributors/ Investors. 2. Residents of Canada;

	3. Investor residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) designated High Risk jurisdiction. *The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc., as may be in force from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the designated offices / ISCs of AMC or Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com. The application forms can also be submitted at the designated offices / ISCs of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as mentioned in this SID. Registrar & Transfer Agents **Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS)** Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002. Contact Details: 1800-425-2267 E-mail: adityabirlacapital.mf@camsonline.com Website Address: www.camsonline.com Investors intending to apply through ASBA will be required to submit ASBA form to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in their account as per authority contained in the ASBA form. ASBA form should not be submitted at location other than SCSB as it will not be processed. For details on ASBA process please refer the ASBA application form. ASBA applications can be submitted only at Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) at their designated branches. List of SCSBs and their designated branches shall be displayed on the SEBI's website (http://www.sebi.gov.in/pmd/scsb.pdf). Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The Units can be repurchased/redeemed (i.e., sold back to the Fund) or Switched-out on every business day, at the Applicable NAV subject to payment of exit load, if any and lock-in period, if any. The Units so repurchased shall not be reissued. The Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by way of a written request / pre-printed form / relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip enclosed with the Account Statement, which should be submitted at / may be sent by mail to any of the ISCs. In case the Units are held in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint", Redemption requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any of the Unit holders will have the power to make Redemption request, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first named holder.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	**Suspension of Sale / Switching Options of the Units:** The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to suspend sale and switching of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist. However, the suspension of sale and switching of Units either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the Trustee. 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 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. The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale and Switching option of Units into the Scheme [including any one Plan/Option of the Scheme], temporarily or indefinitely, if AMC views that changing the size of the corpus further may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme
Right to Limit Redemptions	**a) Liquidity issues** - When markets at large become illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. **b) Market failures, exchange closures -** When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. **c) Operational issues** - When exceptional circumstances are caused by *force majeure*, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Under the aforesaid circumstances, ABSLAMC / Trustee may restrict redemption for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. For redemption requests placed during the restriction period the following provisions will be applicable: For redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakhs the above-mentioned restriction will not be applicable and Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. ABSLAMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to limit Redemption / switch-out of units of the Scheme(s) pursuant to direction/ approval of SEBI.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches **This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.**	In accordance with provisions of para 9.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, and further amendments if any, thereto, the following cut-off timings shall be observed by Mutual Fund in respect of purchase/ redemption/ switches of units of the scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied in each case: **I. APPLICABLE NAV FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS/PURCHASE INCLUDING SWITCH-IN OF ANY AMOUNT:** • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time of the next business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application on any given day, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent business

	day - the closing NAV of such subsequent business day shall be applicable. • In case of switch transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation to switch-in scheme shall be in line with the redemption payouts. **II. APPLICABLE NAV FOR REDEMPTIONS INCLUDING SWITCH-OUT OF UNITS:** • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. While the Applicable NAV shall be as per cut-off time specified above, the NAV shall be declared in accordance with the provisions as mentioned in this Scheme Information Document.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	This being a closed ended Scheme purchases are not available on an ongoing basis.
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.	Not Applicable being a close ended scheme
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during on registered email address or before 12th of the succeeding month and by 15th of the succeeding month for those who have opted for physical copy. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of succeeding month on registered email address and 21st for those who have opted for physical copy, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.
IDCW	The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date. In the event of failure of dispatch of IDCW within the stipulated period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders for the period of such delay. AMC will endeavor to credit the IDCW payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholders of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund schemes through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit / NECS). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available.
Redemption	No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode. On maturity of the scheme, the outstanding units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid, to such Unitholders, whose names appear in the Statement of Beneficiary Position as may be received from the Depositories on the record date or in the records of unitholders maintained by Registrar

	and Transfer Agent with respect to unitholders holding units in physical form, within three working days from the date of maturity. However, in case of exceptional circumstances as provided by AMFI vide its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, the redemption or repurchase proceeds will be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed for such exceptional circumstances. For further details, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI). A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within the stipulated timelines. However, in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of Units. Also Switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. In case the Units are held in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint", Redemption requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any of the Unit holders will have the power to make Redemption request, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first named holder. AMC will endeavor to credit the redemptions payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholder through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available. AMC/Mutual Fund, however, reserves the right to issue a cheque / demand draft inspite of an investor opting for Electronic Payout.
Bank Mandate	In order to protect the interest of investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI (MF) Regulations have made it mandatory for investors to mention in their application / Redemption request, the bank name and account number. Applications without these details are liable to be rejected.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/IDCW	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Transfer Facility	Units are freely transferable, the Asset Management Company shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant documents, register the transfer within thirty days from the date of such production. Further, On listing, the Units of the scheme held in electronic (demat) form would be transferable. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are eligible for holding Units under the Scheme. The AMC shall not be bound to recognise any other transfer. For effecting the transfer of Units held in electronic form, the Unitholders would be required to lodge delivery instructions for transfer of Units with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in electronic (demat) mode. If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. Transfer of units will be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the Unitholder(s)
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	The unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market or money market instruments or a separate plan of only Overnight scheme/Liquid scheme/ Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed

	redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per para 6.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds. No exit load shall be charged on these plans and Base Expense Ratio (BER) of such plan shall be capped as per the BER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. The investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. Please refer to SAI for further details.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	• In case of application in the name of minor, the minor has to be the first and the sole holder. No joint holder will be allowed with the Minor as the first or sole holder. The Guardian of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. In accordance with para 15.13 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian, else the transaction is liable to get rejected. A copy of birth certificate, passport copy, etc. evidencing date of birth of the minor and relationship of the guardian with the minor, should be mandatorily attached with the application. Further, irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. • The minor unitholder, on attaining majority, shall inform the same to AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar and submit following documents to change the status of the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major' to allow him to operate the account in his own right viz., (a) Duly filled request form for changing the status of the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major'. (b) Updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account (c) Signature attestation of the major by a bank manager of Scheduled bank / Bank certificate or Bank letter. (d) KYC acknowledgement letter of major. The guardian cannot undertake any financial and non-financial transactions after the date of the minor attaining majority in an account (folio) where the units are held on behalf of the minor, and further, no financial and non-financial transactions can be undertaken till the time the change in the status from 'minor' to 'major' is registered in the account (folio) by the AMC/ Mutual Fund. The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	There is no minimum balance requirement.

Disclosure related to Risk-o-meter	The product labelling assigned during the NFO is based on internal assessment of the Scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made. The Product labelling 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 scheme of Fund under different levels of risk based on the respective scheme's investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy and typical investment time horizon of investors. Therefore, the scheme 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 labelling (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. Further, pursuant to para 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, Risk-o-meters shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meters along with portfolio disclosure for their schemes on AMCs website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Mutual Funds shall also disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on AMCs website and AMFI website.
Disclosure of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix	Pursuant to the provisions of para 6.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds , all debt schemes are required to be classified in terms of a Potential Risk Class matrix consisting of parameters based on maximum interest rate risk (measured by Macaulay Duration (MD) of the scheme) and maximum credit risk (measured by Credit Risk Value (CRV) of the scheme). Mutual Funds are required to disclose the PRC matrix (i.e. maximum risk that a fund manager can take in a Scheme) along with the mark for the cell in which the Scheme resides on the front page of initial offering application form, SID, KIM, common application form and scheme advertisements in the manner as prescribed in the said circular. The scheme would have the flexibility to take interest rate risk and credit risk below the maximum risk as stated in the PRC matrix. Subsequently, once a PRC cell selection is done by the Scheme, any change in the positioning of the Scheme into a cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell, shall be considered as a fundamental attribute change of the Scheme in terms of Regulation 22(9) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026. The Mutual Funds shall be required to inform the unitholders about the PRC classification and subsequent changes, if any, through SMS and by providing a link on their website referring to the said change. The PRC value of a scheme could change temporarily due to investment actions, price changes, rating changes etc. Any such temporary change in the PRC cell of a Scheme to a higher risk scale for either credit risk or duration risk beyond the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell shall be treated as a passive breach and shall be rebalanced within a period specified in the Scheme Information Document. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall also publish the PRC Matrix in the scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary.

III. OTHER DETAILS

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

Portfolio Disclosures	Mutual Funds/ AMCs will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all Schemes on its website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com

and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 calendar days from the close of each month in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. The Mutual Fund/AMCs will send to Unitholders a complete statement of the scheme portfolio, within ten calendar and 5 calendar days respectively from the close of each month / fortnight whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall host on AMC website disclosing of such monthly/ fortnightly scheme portfolio on its website www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).Mutual Funds/ AMCs will also provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/portfolio

Half yearly results : Mutual Fund / AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), display a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) in a user-friendly, downloadable and machine readable format.
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/financials

Annual report : The digital copies of 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 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 AMC and AMFI website.
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/financials

Scheme Summary Document

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

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

Risk-o-meter

Risk-o-meters shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meters along with portfolio disclosure for their schemes on AMCs website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Mutual Funds shall also disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on AMCs website and AMFI website.

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

B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV(s) of the Scheme not later than 5 (five) Business days from the date of allotment. Thereafter, the NAVs will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to four decimal places. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com) by 11.00 pm, on all business days.

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

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

C. Transaction charges and stamp duty-

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

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

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

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

Tax	**Resident Investors (Individual/ HUF/Domestic Company) and Non-resident Investors (Non-corporates and foreign companies)**	**Mutual Fund**
Tax on IDCW	10%@/20% (Note 1)	Nil (Note 1)
Capital Gains: *Long Term-*	Considered as short-term capital gain irrespective of the holding period	Nil
Short Term-	#Taxable at normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee	Nil

Note:

1. IDCW distribution tax is abolished w.e.f. 1st April 2020. Accordingly, IDCW will be taxed in the hands of investors. Section 393(1) (table sr. no. 4(i)) of Income Tax Act, 2025 covers tax deduction on IDCW.

@Tax is not deductible if cumulative IDCW income in respect of units of a mutual fund is below Rs. 10000/- in a financial year

2. The maximum surcharge is capped at 15% w.r.t. WHT on IDCW paid to non-resident non-corporate investors (namely individual, HUF, AOP, BOI, artificial judicial person etc.)

3. Withholding taxes under section 393(2) is applicable on capital gains arising to a non-resident.

4. # In case of Individual/HUF – taxable at 30% assuming the assessee falls under highest tax bracket

In case of Domestic Company- taxable at 30% or 25% or 22% depending upon the turnover and lower tax rate option opted by the assessee under section 200 or 201

5. ^Surcharge rates are as under:

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

Sr no.	**Particulars**	**Applicable Surcharge rate (For Resident Corporates)**
1.	Total income between Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 10 crores	7%

2.	Total income above Rs. 10 crores	12%
3.	Corporates opting for lower tax rates of 22% (203) or 15% (204)	10%

- ***In case of Foreign Companies:***

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

-***In case of Non- Corporate Assesses (Individuals / HUF) (Resident and Non-Resident):***

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

Sr no.	Particulars	Applicable Surcharge rate (For Co-operative Society/ Local Authority)
1.	Total income between Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 10 crores	7%
2.	Total income above Rs. 10 crores	12%
3.	Co-operative Society opting for lower tax rates under section 203 or 204	10%

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

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

F. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details.

G. List of official points of acceptance: AMC has appointed Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) located at Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002 to act as Registrar and Transfer Agents ("The Registrar") to the Schemes. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration number INR 000002813. **For further details on our Fund, please contact our customer service centres. For details on Branch officer of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and CAMS Centre, please visit:** https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

H. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations For Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority

The details of such penalties, pending litigations or proceedings, findings of inspections or Investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any regulatory authority can be accessed at the following link:
https://mutualfund.adityabirlacapital.com/forms-and-downloads/disclosures

Note:

(a) Further, any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI Regulations subsequent to the date of the Scheme Information Document shall prevail over those specified in this Document.

(b) The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustees on May 20, 2026. Further, Trustees have obtained in-principle approval from NSE vide letter NSE/LIST/6081 dated May 26, 2026.

(c) **Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Sd/-

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATE: November 26, 2026

Parth Makwana
Chief Compliance Officer